

1 Fill in the blanks using the words below to complete the sentences:

diverse - boost - flexibility - enthusiastically - compete - injury

- Thousands of runners will **compete** in the city marathon next weekend.
- The fans cheered **enthusiastically**..... when their team scored the winning goal.
- My sister has **diverse**... hobbies, such as reading and swimming.
- Stretching is popular among athletes because it improves **flexibility**.
- Protein shakes and proper nutrition can **boost**..... your energy during intense training.

2 Match each word to the correct meaning. Write the number next to the word.

Word		Meaning
1. emerge	f	a. very quickly; at a fast speed or rate
2. massive	b	b. very large in size, amount, or degree
3. strategy	d	c. unable to stop doing or using something harmful
4. addicted	c	d. a detailed plan to achieve a goal
5. rapidly	a	e. with strong focus and great effort
6. intensively	e	f. to appear, come out, or become known

3 Odd One Out

Circle the word that does NOT belong with the others. Then, explain why it doesn't fit.

- fulfilling, mutual, strategic, **evolve** All are adjectives, evolve is a verb.
- income**, unite, performance, confidence All are personal qualities, income is money.
- individually, intensively, **recreational**, rapidly All describe manner, recreationally is leisure-related.
- fame**, boost, pursue, adopt All are verbs, fame is a noun.

4 Vocabulary in Dialogue

Complete the conversation between two friends discussing E-Sports using words from the vocabulary lists: **adopted - intensively - nutritionist - pursuing - massive - unite**

Bader: Did you see the announcement about the regional gaming competition? They're expecting teams from 15 countries!

Faisal: Yes! The event is going to be **massive** (adj - very big or huge)!

Bader: Yes! I'm thinking of **pursuing**.... (v - following) a career in gaming.

Faisal: That's great, but you'll need to practise **intensively**.. (adv - with great effort).

Bader: I know. I've already **adopted**.... (v - taken up) a strict training schedule with a **nutritionist** (n - food expert).

Use **Past Perfect** for the action that happened first, and **Past Simple** for the action that happened later.

1 Correct the verbs between brackets.

- I **had eaten** (eat) dinner before my mother came home.
- We **had left**..... (leave) the classroom after the bell had rung.
- Unfortunately, we reached the airport after the plane **had taken off** (took off).
- She **washed**..... (wash) the dishes after everyone had eaten dinner.

2 Transformation Questions



After + Past Perfect (Action 1 – happened first), then **Past Simple** (Action 2 – happened later).
Before + Past Simple (Action 2 – happened later), then **Past Perfect** (Action 1 – happened first).

Write the sentences using *before* or *after* and the past perfect.

Example: They finished their homework. Then they played video games.
 They **had finished** their homework before they played video games.
 After they **had finished** their homework, they played video games.

- She cooked lunch. Then she cleaned the kitchen.
After she had cooked lunch, she cleaned the kitchen.
Before she cleaned the kitchen, she had cooked lunch
- I met the doctor. Then he travelled to London.
After I had met the doctor, he travelled to London.
Before he travelled to London, I had met the doctor

3 Match the sentences in A with their correct endings in B.

A		B
1. She had washed the dishes	d	a. after he had gathered all the data.
2. Ali finished his project	a	b. we went to the supermarket.
3. After we had made a shopping list,	b	c. before the holiday season started.
4. We had booked the tickets	c	d. before she went to bed.

4 Correct the verbs between brackets.

- If he had studied harder, he the exam.
 a) will pass b) has passed **c) would have passed** d) had passed
- If they earlier, they would have seen the beginning of the movie.
 a) have arrived **b) had arrived** c) would arrive d) will arrive

5 Complete each sentence using the third conditional (unreal past).

- If he had told the truth, **he would not have been punished**.....
- If they hadn't trained harder, **they would not have won**.....
- If we had known about the storm, **we would have stayed at home**.....

Features of Connected Speech - Assimilation

1 Discover the Change (Assimilation)

Purpose: You are discovering how sounds change in fast speech.

Work on your own.

1. **Read the phrases:** (*ten boys, good girl, in Paris, have to*).
2. **Say each phrase slowly, then quickly.**
3. **Which sound changes when you speak fast? Write your notes.**

Connected speech:
How words sound in fast, natural speech.

Rule

Assimilation: When two sounds meet, **one sound may change** to become more like the next sound in the phrase. It happens when we speak fast.

1. Common changes:

1. /n/ → /m/ before /b/ /p/ /m/
ten boys → **tem** boys
in Paris → **im** Paris
2. /d/ → /g/ before /g/
good girl → **goog** girl
3. /v/ → /f/ in fast "have to"
4. have to → **hafta**

2 Listen to the audio. Circle the assimilated form you hear.

1. **tem** players - ten players
2. good game **goog** game
3. modern machines - **moderm** machines
4. **hafta** - have to

SCAN ME



3 Write how the phrase changes in connected speech (Assimilation).

Phrase	Fast Speech (Assimilation)
ten points	tem points
good grades	goog grades
fun match	fum match

4 Use Assimilation When You Read

Read each sentence slowly, then say it again in fast, natural speech. When assimilation happens, rewrite the assimilated phrase under the sentence.

1. He met **ten basketball** players at the tournament. **teb basketball**
2. Their project needs a **good guide** to explain the steps. **goog gide**
3. They **have to** finish the race before sunset. **hafta**

Mini-Dialogue Create a short conversation on any everyday topic (school, weekend plans, daily routines, hobbies, etc.). Use **at least three** assimilated phrases.

Example:

A: Did you see the **tem boys** this morning?

B: Yes, we usually meet **im Mishref** walking track.

A: Did you meet **tem** players at the **fum** match?

B: Yeah, we met them on the **mis shing** track and had a **goog** game.

A. Vocabulary

1 Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the list.

technique - experienced - unite - income - individually

- Please answer the questions **individually**, not as a group.
- After many years of teaching, my sister became a/ an **experienced**.. instructor.
- The new café began to make a good **income**..... after it had become popular.
- Online gaming platforms **.unite**..... millions of players across different continents.

B. Grammar

2 Do as required between brackets.

- They (pack) their bags before the bus arrived. **(Correct the verb)**
 **had packed**
- If she had woken up earlier, **she would have arrived on time** **(Complete the sentence)**

C. Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow.

Trying new hobbies is a great way to learn about yourself. Some people enjoy painting or drawing because it helps them relax. Others prefer outdoor activities like hiking or cycling to stay healthy and explore nature. Learning to play a musical instrument or cook new recipes can also be fun and rewarding. Hobbies are not just for free time; they help us build new skills, make friends, and feel more confident. Everyone should try something new once in a while to discover hidden talents.



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- What kind of hobbies help people stay healthy?
 - Playing a musical instrument
 - Painting and drawing
 - Hiking and cycling**
 - Cooking new recipes
- What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage?
 - To show the reader how to draw and paint pictures
 - To describe how to cook delicious new recipes
 - To encourage readers to practise outdoor activities
 - To persuade readers to discover their hobbies and talents**

B) Answer the following question.

- Why do some people enjoy painting or drawing?

..... **Some people enjoy painting or drawing because it helps them relax.**

Student Performance Checklist

Skill	Excellent	Good	OK	Needs Help	Not Yet
Listening	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The student can understand almost everything, even details, in English and respond quickly and correctly.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The student can understand most ideas and details, with only small gaps in understanding.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The student can understand the main points but sometimes misses details.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The student often misunderstands and needs repetition or help.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The student cannot understand spoken English clearly</p>
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Note: This checklist reflects overall unit performance using both the Student's Book and the Workbook.

Learning Unit 6: Sustainability: Smart Solutions for a Better Planet



Vocabulary

Learning Unit 6

1 Choose the best answer from a, b, c, or d.

- The documentary was so that I watched it twice.
a) costly **b) engaging** c) current d) risky
- The scientist collected important to complete her research.
a) data b) privacy c) sustainability d) alert
- Teachers usually students during group work.
a) cost b) report c) flow **d) monitor**
- Air pollution is a major for many people in big cities.
a) public transport **b) concern** c) privacy d) traffic jam

2 Choose the best word from the box to complete the passage.

leaks - thoughtful - locally - lower - resources - emit - precious

Many communities work hard to protect natural **.resources..** because they are limited and extremely **.precious.....** . To support the environment, people are encouraged to buy products made **locally.....**, which helps reduce pollution from factories that**emit** harmful gases into the air. Making **.thoughtful....** choices can also **.lower.....** waste levels and save energy for future generations.

Word Forms Practice

3 Complete the table with the correct parts of speech.

Verb	Adjective	Noun
..... engage	engaging engagement
..... alert alert	alert
..... increase	increasing increase

4 Use the following words in sentences of your own.

- traffic jam:**was late for school because of a traffic jam..**..
- permanent: **Air pollution can cause permanent damage to health**
- automatically: **The lights turn off automatically at night.**.....

1 Choose the correct linker of contrast to complete each sentence.

- the movie was long, it was very interesting.
a) While **b) Although** c) However d) On the other hand
- The smart home saves energy, the old building uses too much electricity.
a) while b) although c) however d) on the other hand

2 Sentence Transformation

 Rewrite the sentences using the linkers in brackets.

- The city is crowded. It's full of life. (Although)
→ **Although the city is crowded, it's full of life.**
- I like coffee. My sister prefers tea. (While)
→ **While I like coffee, my sister prefers tea.**
- The car is old. It still runs well. (However)
→ **The car is old; however, it still runs well.**
- Travelling is expensive. It helps you learn about the world. (On the other hand)
→ **Traveling is expensive; on the other hand, it helps you learn about the world.**

3 Change each sentence from Active to Passive Voice.

- The teacher **is explaining** the lesson.
→ **The lesson is being explained by the teacher.**
- The manager **was checking** the reports.
→ **The reports were being checked by the manager.**
- They **have built** a new library in our city.
→ **A new library has been built in our city.**

4 Do as shown between brackets.

- They were cleaning the stadium after the match. (Make passive)
The stadium was being cleaned after the match.
- The team worked very hard. They didn't qualify for the final match. (Join using: however)
The team worked very hard; however, they didn't qualify for the final match.



Smart cities use advanced technology to make life more sustainable, while individuals help by practising simple everyday actions that protect the environment.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report explaining how both the technology used in smart cities and individuals' personal actions can help create a more sustainable future.

Write Your Outline

Introduction: Smart cities and individual actions both play an important role in creating a sustainable future.

Paragraph 1 (Technology used in smart cities)

Topic sentence: Smart cities use advanced technology to reduce pollution and save resources.

Supporting details:

Smart energy systems reduce electricity waste.

Efficient public transportation lowers carbon emissions.

Smart waste management helps reduce and recycle waste.

Concluding sentence: These technologies make cities more environmentally friendly.

Paragraph 2 (Personal actions people take)

Topic sentence: Individuals also help protect the environment through everyday actions.

Supporting details:

People save energy by turning off lights and using less water.

Recycling and reducing waste help protect natural resources.

Using public transport or walking reduces pollution.

Concluding sentence: These simple actions help support a sustainable future.

Conclusion: Together, smart city technology and individual efforts can create a cleaner and more sustainable world.

Self-Assessment Checklist	✓ Check
I wrote two well-structured paragraphs.	
I gave smart city examples (e.g., sensors, smart lights).	
I included personal actions (e.g., recycling, saving water, etc.).	
My ideas were clear, organised, and easy to understand.	
I used correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation.	
I used appropriate vocabulary from the learning unit.	

Smart Cities and Individual Actions for a Sustainable

Smart cities and individual actions both play an important role in creating a sustainable future. Smart cities use advanced technology to reduce pollution and save resources. Smart energy systems reduce electricity waste. Efficient public transportation lowers carbon emissions. Smart waste management helps reduce and recycle waste. These technologies make cities more environmentally friendly.

Individuals also help protect the environment through everyday actions. People save energy by turning off lights and using less water. Recycling and reducing waste help protect natural resources. Using public transport or walking reduces pollution. These simple actions help support a sustainable future. Together, smart city technology and individual efforts can create a cleaner and more sustainable world

A) Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

- Solar panels help protect the environment because they are.....
 a. eco-friendly b. risky c. costly d. strategic
- We should buy vegetables grown to support farms in our country.
 a. intensively b. firmly c. locally d. individually

B) Grammar

2 Do as required between brackets.

- The hotel was expensive. The service was disappointing. (Join using: although)

~~Although the hotel was expensive, the service was disappointing.~~

- I have lost my keys. (Change into passive)

~~My keys have been lost.~~

C) Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow.

In the future, transportation will be safer and smarter than ever before. Many cities are already using electric buses and trains to reduce pollution. Scientists are also working on driverless cars that can travel safely without a human driver. These cars use sensors and cameras to detect obstacles, avoid accidents, and follow traffic rules safely. Some countries are even testing flying taxis to help people move quickly in busy cities. With all these new inventions, travelling will become easier, cleaner, and more enjoyable for everyone.



A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Walking in Busy Cities | b) The History of Public Transport |
| c) The Future of Transportation | d) How to Drive Safely |

2. Why are cities using electric buses and trains?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) To follow traffic rules | b) To reduce pollution |
| c) To avoid accidents | d) To replace drivers |

B. Answer the following question.

1. What will travelling be like in the future?

~~Travelling will be safer and smarter, using electric buses, trains, and self-driving vehicles.~~

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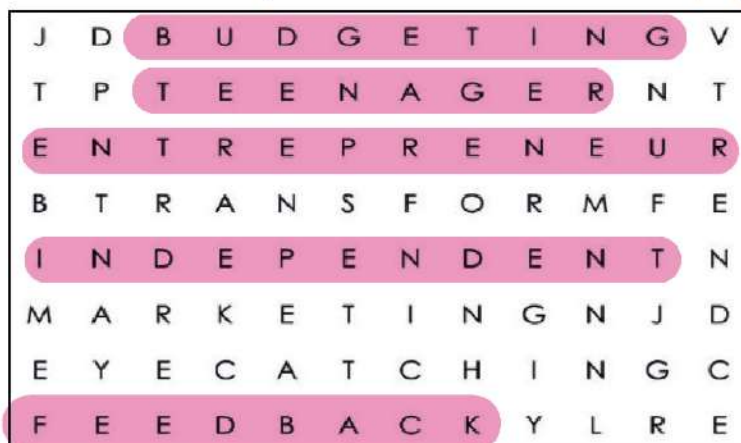
Learning Unit 7: Your Idea, Your Business!



Word Search Grid

1 A) Find and circle the 5 hidden words, then answer the follow up question.

1. teenager
2. entrepreneur
3. budgeting
4. independent
5. feedback



B) Use any two words from the word search in sentences of your own.

Being **independent** helps teenagers become more confident.
 The teacher gave positive **feedback** on my project.

2 Complete the paragraph using words from the list below.

eye-catching - gradually - spending - trend - responsibility - transform - part-time

Layla is a 16-year-old teenager who became a young entrepreneur. Everyone admires her because she has a great sense of **responsibility**. She is able to **transform** her ideas into real business plans. She tries to make her posters **eye-catching** to attract more buyers. Her products follow the latest **trend**. She works a **part-time** job because she is still in school. Her business improves **gradually** as more people hear about it.



Synonym Match Activity

Match each word in the table with the correct synonym from the list.

- a) slowly
- b) attractive
- c) smell
- d) professional
- e) easy to see

Word	Synonym
visible	easy to see
appealing	attractive
expert	professional
gradually	slowly
scent	smell

1 Read each question and choose the sentence that correctly changes it into reported speech.

1. "Where did you meet the designer?"

- a) He asked me where I had met the designer.
- b) He asked me where did I meet the designer.
- c) He asked me if I met the designer.
- d) He asked me I met the designer where.

يتحول Wh لأن سؤال
لجملة

2. "Does he attend the exhibition?"

- a) She asked me did he attend the exhibition.
- b) She asked me if he had attended the exhibition.
- c) She asked me whether he attended the exhibition.
- d) She asked me whether did he attend the exhibition.

يستخدم Yes/No لأن سؤال
whether
مع فعل في الماضي وبدون

2 Reported Speech: Complete each sentence with the correct verb form.

1. "Why did he leave early?"

→ They asked me why he **had left** early.

2. "Where do you work?"

→ He asked me where I **worked**....

3. "Did you see the new products?"

→ She asked me if I **had seen** the new products.

4. "When did they open the shop?"

→ He asked me when they **had opened** the shop.

3 Fill in the blanks using the correct preposition below.

during - for - by - between

- 1. Students must remain silent**during** the exam.
- 2. The metro station is ...**between**.. the hospital and the university.
- 3. Students can get to the museum**by** train.
- 4. She woke up early**for** her morning training.

4 Look at the four pictures. Use the correct preposition (during – for – by – between) to complete the sentences under each image.



- 1. The boy is studying.....**for**.....the exam.
- 2. He is standing **between** the supermarket and the police station.
- 3. The family relaxed.....**during**.....the afternoon gathering.
- 4. The boy goes to school**by**.....bicycle.

Expressions with in, on, at

Discuss in pairs

① Read the sentences and decide what each underlined phrase describes:

weather • age • travel • temperature • situation

- The shop closed early in bad weather. **weather**
- Sarah sold her stickers in the sun at the school fair. **temperature**
- Most bread bakes best at 180°C in the oven. **temperature**
- Fatima started her candle business at the age of 16. **age**
- Saleh travelled on a tour with the youth centre. **travel**
- My sister is on a diet, so she eats healthy food. **situation**

Expressions with in, at, on		
Expressions with in	in the rain / in the sun / in the shade / in the dark / in bad weather	We sat in the shade . It was too hot to sit in the sun . Don't go out in the rain . Wait until it stops.
Expressions with at (To show age, speed and temperature)	at the age of ...	Waleed finished school at 16 / at the age of 16 .
	at + speed	The train was travelling at 120 miles an hour . We are now flying at a speed of 800 kilometres an hour .
	at + temperature	Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
Expressions with on (To describe travel / activity)	(be/go) on holiday on business on a trip / on a tour	I am going on holiday next week. Mr. Salim is away on business at the moment. I'd like to go on a tour with my friends.
	on fire on a diet	Look! That car is on fire . I'll have to go on a diet .

② Complete the sentences with in, at, on, or by.

- Sarah displayed her handmade stickers ...**in**... the shade.
- Hamad started his business ...**at**... the age of 25.
- Jasem travelled ..**on**.. a business tour with his father.

③  **Build a Business Story**

- ▶ Work in groups of 3–4.
- ▶ Create a **short story** (2-3 sentences) about a teenage entrepreneur.

You must include:

- **One sentence with in**
- **one sentence with on**
- **one sentence with at**

Example:

Salma started her small baking business **at** the age of 15. She often sells her cupcakes **in** the shade during weekend fairs. Last month, she travelled with her family on a business trip to promote her new products.

Leo started his plant business **at the age of 14**. He loves working **in the sun** to keep his flowers healthy. Today, he is travelling **on a trip** to deliver orders to his customers.

A. Vocabulary

1 Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the list.

expense - handmade - part-time - remarkably - scent

1. My brother started a small business selling **.handmade..** cards.
2. The flowers gave off a beautiful **.scent.....** in the morning air.
3. She kept all the receipts to record each **....expense..** carefully.
4. The team worked **.....remarkably..** well together during the competition.

B. Grammar

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. "Did Khalid finish the artwork?" They asked me if Khalid.....the artwork.
 a. finishes b. finishing **c. had finished** d. will finish
2. Maha learned to cookthe summer holiday.
 a. by **b. during** c. between d. for

C. Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

Technology has become an essential tool for modern businesses, especially for young entrepreneurs. Many teenagers use digital devices to design products, advertise their work, and communicate with customers easily. Online platforms help them manage shops from home and reach more people. Technology also supports business tasks such as budgeting, tracking expenses, and organising daily work. Even simple apps allow entrepreneurs to collect customer feedback and improve **their** products. When used wisely, technology makes running a business faster, easier, and more successful.



A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The underlined word "their" in the 7th line refers to:
 a) business task b) simple apps c) expenses **d) entrepreneurs**
2. What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage?
 a) To criticise teenagers for spending too much time on digital devices.
 b) To highlight the risks of relying too much on technology.
 c) To compare traditional business methods with modern technology.
d) To show how technology helps young entrepreneurs manage their business.

B. Answer the following question.

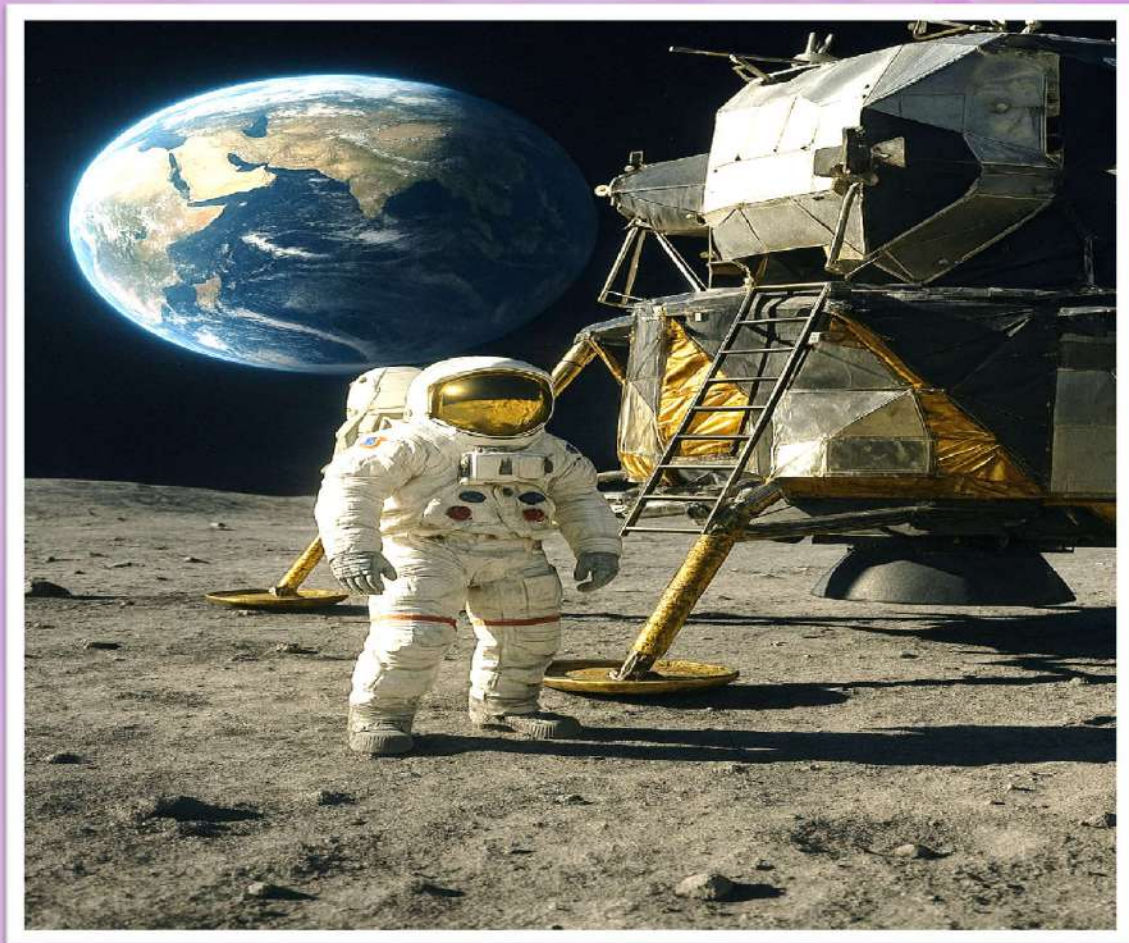
1. According to the passage, how do simple apps help entrepreneurs improve their products?
Simple apps help entrepreneurs by allowing them to collect customer feedback.

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Learning Unit 8: Beyond Earth: Exploring the Future of Space



1 Match each vocabulary word with the correct definition.

differ - actively – fascinate – distant – supply – advanced – lack - issue

1. distant far away
2. supply to provide something that is needed
3. advanced modern or recent ideas
4. issue a problem or a topic that people are discussing
5. lack not having enough of something
6. fascinate to attract strongly
7. differ to be different from somebody/something
8. actively doing something with energy, effort

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Climate change is a/an..... problem that needs immediate action.
a. distant **b. pressing** c. lonely d. artificial
2. Most companies try to the quality of their products.
a. enhance b. pose c. threaten d. overcome
3. The team thanked every who came to the match.
a. issue b. investment c. attention **d. supporter**

3 Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list.

attention - investment - extract - vast - facilitate - artificial - excitedly

1. The new app was designed to facilitate online payments.
2. The factory uses special tools to extract oil from olives.
3. The students waited excitedly for the results of the competition.
4. Her new online store became a successful investment for her future.
5. Some shops sell artificial flowers that look almost real.
6. The company has a/ an vast amount of data to analyse each month.

Tag Detective

① Choose the correct question tag to complete each sentence.

1. She was reading a book, (was she / **wasn't she**)?
2. You didn't see him, (**did you** / didn't you)?
3. They've already eaten their lunch, (**haven't they** / have they)?
4. He shouldn't be late, (**should he** shouldn't he)?

② Write the correct tag for each sentence.

1. You could ride a bike when you were young,**couldn't you**?
2. She couldn't come yesterday, ..**could she**.....?
3. He must leave early, ..**mustn't he**.....?
4. They mustn't make noise, **must they**.....?
5. They are playing tennis now, **aren't they**.....?

③ Complete the sentences with **so...that** or **such...that**.

1. It was**such**..... an exciting event that everyone enjoyed it. **so + صفة فقط**
2. He spoke**so** quickly that no one understood him. **such + اسم + صفة**
3. She gave ...**such**..... good advice that I decided to follow it.
4. The students were**so** tired that they forgot their books.

Match & connect

④ Join the sentences in A and B to make meaningful **so...that** or **such...that** sentences.

A		B
1. It was such a hot day	d	a) that no one got a full mark.
2. The park was so crowded	c	b) that I couldn't stop watching it.
3. The movie was so exciting	b	c) that they decided to go home.
4. The teacher gave us such difficult exam	a	d) that we opened the windows.

⑤ Do as shown between brackets.

1. They have moved to a new house, **haven't they?** (Add a tag question)
2. The bus was crowded. We couldn't find a seat. (Join using: **such...that**)

The bus was such a crowded one that we couldn't find a seat.

Advanced Punctuation: Dashes & Parentheses

1 Read the sentences. Then, do the task that follows.

1. Astronauts — trained for years — face many challenges in space.
2. The International Space Station (ISS) orbits Earth sixteen times daily.
3. Mars exploration — humanity's next big step — requires advanced technology.

Read the sentences. Then, do the task that follows.

1. Do the underlined parts change the basic meaning of the sentence, or only add more information? **They only add more information**
2. Do the sentences still remain clear if you remove the underlined parts? **Yes**
3. What punctuation marks are used to separate the extra information? **Parentheses () and Dashes —**

Learn the Rule: Dash vs Parentheses

Punctuation Mark	When to Use	Example
Dash (—)	A long line that adds important or extra information in the middle or at the end of a sentence.	▶ Space missions — expensive but valuable — help scientific research.
Parentheses ()	Round brackets that add small details like dates, numbers, or brief notes	▶ The Moon landing (1969) changed history.

2 Read the sentences. Decide whether each gap needs dashes or parentheses, then explain your choice.

1. The satellite (moving around 500 km above Earth) collects climate data.
2. Zero gravity — a major challenge — affects astronauts' health.
3. The telescope (built in 1990) discovered new galaxies.

Rewrite with the Right Mark

3 Work on your own. Use — — or () correctly.

1. The spaceship the fastest ever launched quickly reached Mars.
2. Lama Al-Oraiman (born in Kuwait) inspires young scientists.
3. The telescope (launched in 1990) discovers new planets.
4. Zero gravity a unique condition affects everything in space.

Three Sentences with Marks

- 4  **A. Work on your own.** Write three sentences about a topic of your choice. Use dashes or parentheses correctly, and underline the extra information in each sentence.

Choose one topic: famous landmarks • rockets • sports • small businesses • school events

1. The annual science fair the biggest event of the year starts next Monday.
2. Our school principal (Mr. Ahmed) gave a long speech during the ceremony.
3. The football match (which was held on the school field) ended in a draw.....

B. Work with a partner

1. Read each other's sentences from Exercise 4.A and check the punctuation.
2. Suggest one improvement if needed.



Space exploration offers many benefits but also presents serious challenges. **Plan and write a two-paragraph report** explaining the main difficulties astronauts face when living and working in space and describing some solutions being developed to overcome these problems.

Write Your Outline

Introduction: Space exploration is important, but living and working in space is very challenging for astronauts.

Paragraph 1 (Main difficulties astronauts face in space)

Topic sentence: Astronauts face many physical and mental difficulties while living in space.

Supporting details:

They experience muscle and bone loss because of microgravity.
Astronauts are also exposed to harmful radiation.
Isolation and long missions can cause stress and emotional problems.

Concluding sentence:

These challenges make daily life and work in space very difficult.

Paragraph 2 (Solutions to overcome these problems)

Topic sentence: Scientists are developing solutions to help astronauts overcome these challenges.

Supporting details:

Astronauts exercise daily to stay healthy.
Spacecraft use special shielding to reduce radiation.
Psychological support helps astronauts handle stress.

Concluding sentence:

These solutions improve astronauts' safety and performance in space.

Conclusion: Although space presents many challenges, modern technology helps astronauts live and work more safely.

✓	Checklist Item
<input type="checkbox"/>	I wrote two clear paragraphs: one about the challenges, and one about the solutions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I used ideas and facts from the reading passage.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I used linking words (e.g., however, also, therefore, finally) to connect ideas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I used correct grammar, punctuation and spelling.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I used appropriate vocabulary from the learning unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I wrote a closing sentence that sums up my ideas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I reread and edited my writing for mistakes.

Challenges and Solutions of Living in Space

Space exploration is important, but living and working in space is very challenging for astronauts. Astronauts face many physical and mental difficulties while living in space. They experience muscle and bone loss because of microgravity. Astronauts are also exposed to harmful radiation. Isolation and long missions can cause stress and emotional problems. These challenges make daily life and work in space very difficult.

Scientists are developing solutions to help astronauts overcome these challenges. Astronaut exercise daily to stay healthy. Spacecraft use special shielding to reduce radiation. Psychological support helps astronauts handle stress. These solutions improve astronauts' safety and performance in space. Although space presents many challenges, modern technology helps astronauts live and work more safely.

A. Vocabulary

1 Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the list.

unintentionally - advanced - opponent - lack - expose

- Doctors rely on **advanced** machines to help diagnose illnesses.
- The chemicals in the lab can be harmful if you **expose**..... your skin to them.
- He **unintentionally**..deleted the file while working on his project.
- The plants died from**lack**..... of water during the hot summer.

B. Grammar

2 Do as shown between brackets.

- The movie was interesting. I watched it twice. (Join using: so...that)
The movie was so interesting that I watched it twice.....
- They went to the museum, **didn't they..?** (Add a tag question)

C. Reading Comprehension

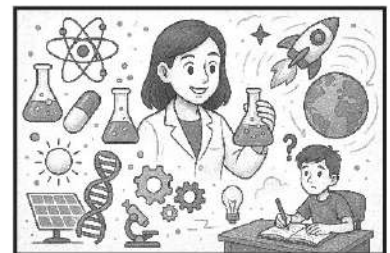
3 Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

Science plays a crucial role in improving our lives. It helps us find solutions to important problems. Through scientific research, we have developed life-saving medicines, clean energy sources, and advanced technology that make daily life easier. Scientists also study climate change to protect our planet. **They** explore space to discover new possibilities for the future. In schools, science education encourages students to think critically and ask meaningful questions. When students learn science, they develop problem-solving skills that support society and help create a better future for everyone.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of this passage is that:

- scientists explore space to learn about other planets.
- science helps improve lives and solve problems.**
- science education helps students ask questions in class.
- scientists study climate change to protect our planet.



2. The underlined word "They" in the 4th line refers to:

- problems
- life-saving medicines
- clean energy sources
- scientists**

B) Answer the following question.

1. How does science education help students?

It helps students develop problem-solving skills and think critically.