

EXPO'E'

Excellent Production of ENGLISH



C1

Intermediate
Level I

المتوسط - المستوى الأول

Work Book

EinStylo

1

Hobbies

Read the text below, and answer the following questions:

My favorite hobby is to go shopping! I always go with my friends, but I rarely go with my family. Last week, I went with my father and sister to buy a refrigerator for our new house. It's been a period of time since we last went shopping together. We passed by many shops with nice, attractive items in them. The mall was really big, and its prices were competitive. I certainly didn't buy all the things I liked. But I had an absolute trust that mom would buy me the things I need if she saw something suitable. We bought the refrigerator, and went back home. I had a good time and then it was time for relaxation. Before I went to sleep, mom came and whispered in my ear: 'reduce your angriness, aggressiveness, and carelessness, and we'll go shopping next week to buy all the things you liked today'. I was really happy! I thanked her and kept dreaming about the things I wanted to buy next! I guess my next hobby will be reading! It would help me change the bad habits I have, and so mom will take me shopping more often!

Q1. What did the family want to buy?

.....

Q2. Was the mall they went to a good one? Justify.

.....

Q3. Did the writer buy everything he liked?

.....

Q4. What did the mother tell her son before he sleeps?

.....

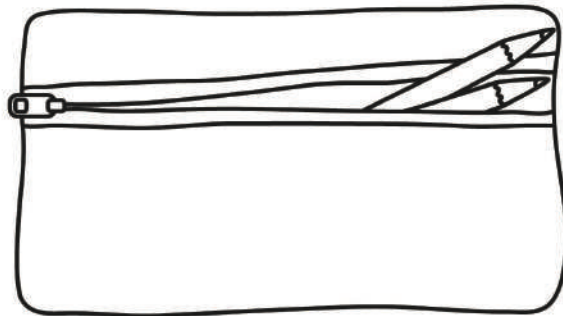
2

Speaking:

Task 1: You are at the shop and you want to buy a skirt. Perform a conversation with your friend compare between two skirts (their length, color, comfort ability, and price) at the end, buy the skirt that you think it's the nicest in the whole shop.



Task 2: Compare between your **wallet / pencil case**, and your friend's. Use all the items in it.



1

Read the following information about ordinals, and answer the questions:

Definition:

A number that indicates position or order in relation to other numbers: first, second, third, and so on.

All ordinal numbers carry a suffix: -nd, -rd, -st, or -th.

first (1st)

second (2nd)

third (3rd)

fourth (4th)

fifth (5th)

sixth (6th)

seventh (7th)

eighth (8th)

ninth (9th)

tenth (10th)

eleventh (11th)

twelfth (12th)

twentieth (20th)

twenty-first (21st)

twenty-second (22nd)

twenty-third (23rd)

twenty-fourth (24th)

thirtieth (30th)

one hundredth (100th)

one thousandth (1,000th)

one millionth (1,000,000th)

one billionth (1,000,000,000th)

• "Do not use the ordinal (th, st, rd, nd) form of numbers when writing the complete date: January 15 is the date for the examination. However, you may use the ordinal suffixes if you use only the day: The 15th is the date for the examination. . . .

• "Write out ordinal numbers when they contain just one word: third prize, tenth in line, sixtieth anniversary, fifteenth birthday. Use numerals for the others: the 52nd state, the 21st Amendment."

Decide if the following sentences are true or false:

1. All ordinals carry suffixes. ()
2. We can use the ordinal form of unmbers when writing the complete date. ()
3. We use ordinals when they contain just one word, and numerals for the others. ()
4. We may not use the ordinal suffixes if we use only the date of the day. ()

2

Writing:

Task 1: Write the missing letters in the words below to have a meaningful sentences.

1. I bou__ht a b__ok, a not__book, and a p__n for s__hool.
2. I p__t my c__p on the ta__le, and my b__g on the __hair.
3. I h__ve t__o c__ts, o__e b__rd, and a fr__g!

Task 2: Correct the mistakes in this text. Rewrite the text correctly:

my Summer Hoiliday

;in the sumerholidays i travelledw to spain with my familie .

We ewent their by plain and the jouurney took 4hours. we

staid in abighotel by theSee. i went swim

ing everyday and 3in the evenings I wached tv. i had a great time!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

Choose the correct preposition:

1. We walked (up, down, through) to the top of the mountain and then we cycled (up, down, behind) to the bottom again.

2. We both jumped (up, down, into) the swimming pool at the same time.

3. When I finished high school I drove
(across, down, above) Europe in a caravan with two
of my friends.



4. The athletes ran (off, up, around) the track for 1 hour.

5. You must always wear a helmet when you cycle in case you fall (under, off, into) the bike.



6. He broke his ankle when he was trying to jump (over, off, under) a hump in his street.

7. He was skiing (down, under, around) the hill when he had the accident.



8. Get (out, across, along) of the car now! I have to take you to school.



9. Our class walked (on, down, through) a beautiful forest during our last school trip.

10. If you are afraid of heights don't look (down, through, on) when you are climbing the mountain.



11. The teacher walked (into, down, off) the class, so we stopped talking and sat down.

12. If I walk (through, over, up) that door, I will never come back.

4

Ex1: Look at the picture. Answer the questions below:



1. There is a pillow the bed. The laptop is the bed, too.
2. There is a shelf the bed. There is a photo and a CD player it.
3. There is a desk the chest of drawers and the bed.
4. There is a bag the desk. There are also some books the desk.
5. There is a chair the room. There is a teddy bear it.

Ex2: Look at the picture. And write if the following sentences are true or false:.



1. The room is tidy. It is clean and cozy. ()
2. There are many T-shirts on the floor. ()
3. There are no flowers at all in the room. ()
4. There is a notebook and jeans on the bed. ()
5. There are books on the desk. ()
6. There is a chair next to the door. ()

1

Jerash

Read the text, and answer the following questions:

Jerash is one of the most wonderful places amongst the historical places in Jordan that tourists always head to and visit. Let's know more about it:

Jerash, the Gerasa of Antiquity (Ancient Greek: Γέρασα, Hebrew: גֵּרָשָׁא), is the capital and largest city of Jerash Governorate, which is situated in the north of Jordan, 48 kilometres (30 mi) north of the capital Amman towards Syria. Jerash Governorate's geographical features vary from cold mountains to fertile valleys from 250 to 300 metres (820 to 980 ft) above sea level, suitable for growing a wide variety of crops.

In the latter Ottoman period, the city of Jerash's name was abandoned and changed to Sakib, yet this was not a permanent development, as the name "Jerash" reappears in Ottoman tax registers by the end of 16th century.

A strong earthquake in 749 AD destroyed large parts of Jerash, while subsequent earthquakes along with the wars and turmoil contributed to additional destruction. Its destruction and ruins remained buried in the soil for hundreds of years until they were discovered by German Orientalist Ulrich Jasper Seetzen in 1806.

He began excavation and a return to life of the current Jerash by inhabitants of older villages. 70 years later, this was followed by the Muslim community, Circassians, who emigrated to Jordan from the Caucasus in 1878 after the Ottoman-Russian war. Subsequently a large community of people from Syria came to the area at the beginning of the 20th century.

Q1. Where is Jerash located?

.....

Q2. When did the name Jerash change into Sakib?

.....

Q3. How were parts of Jerash destroyed in 749 AD?

.....

Q4. When did the Circassians emigrated to Jordan?

.....

2

Speaking:

Task 1: read the text in the reading part below, underline the new words, and try to pronounce them correctly.

Task 2: talk to a friend, mention all the historic places in Jordan, and talk in details about your favorite one. (where it is located, who built it, why you like it, what's special about it..)

3

Ex1: Fill in the blanks with the missing letters to have meaningful sentences:

1. The tea__her wrote on the b__ard some of the n__mbers and we had to copy it then. The numbers were:

thr__e, fo__r, si__, se__en, f__ve, t__n, and s__xty.

2. We are not allowed to write on de__ks or c__airs, especially with __nk.

3. I bought a n__w n__ce pen, with ze__ra pattern on it.

Ex.2: All the words below have a double letter missing.

The double letters may be consonants like 'rr' 'tt' 'pp' or vowels like 'ee' 'oo' 'uu'. Can you fill in the missing letters using the clues?

Example: le**er (You post it) = letter

1. pu**y (a baby dog)
2. ca**ot (a vegetable)
3. pu**le (crossword)
4. mi**or (you look in it)
5. f**d (you eat it)
6. ke**le (to boil water in)
7. ri**on (to tie presents)
8. sk**ng (good fun in winter)
9. vac**m (there's nothing in it)
10. t**th (you bite with them)
11. la**er (you can climb up it)
12. b**t (you wear it on your f**t)

Ex3. Now write five examples of your own plus a small clue.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

1

Pollution

Read the text, and answer the following questions:

We had in Geography a lesson about pollution and its effect on endangered species. And because it was hard to visit a forest to see the destruction happening to the wild animals, we decided to go to the electricity company that is located near the village to check how the recourse of the energy could affect the animals to the limit that they could extinct! For instance; some kinds of deer are hard to find nowadays because of the huge effect of pollution everywhere! We went through many roundabouts, and across many cross roads, there was congestion in the streets, but we know we could have a great benefit from our visit there. The visit was really fruitful, and the company's size was bigger than I've ever imagined. After this lesson, I decided that when I grow up I'll have an institution of charity only to maintain healthy and pollution-free environment all around the country! God will!

Q1. What was the Geography lesson about?

.....

Q2. Where did the class go?

.....

Q3. Describe the road to the electricity company.

.....

Q4. What did the writer decide to do after this lesson?

.....

2

Climate change

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Wikipedia defines climate as follows:

Climate encompasses the statistics of temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind, rainfall, atmospheric particle count and other meteorological elements in a given region over a long period of time. Climate can be contrasted to weather, which is the present condition of these same elements and their variations over shorter time periods.

Climate may be inherently variable as evidenced by the irregularity of the seasons from one year to another. This variability is normal and may remain partially understood. It is related to changes in ocean currents, volcanic eruptions, solar radiation and other components of the climate system. In addition, our climate also has its extremes (such as floods, droughts, hail, tornadoes and hurricanes), which can be devastating. However, in recent decades, a number of indicators and studies show more and more evidence of climate warming across the globe. A disturbing phenomenon that challenges human habits and activities which are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.

The green house effect

The greenhouse effect is the process by which absorption and emission of infrared radiation by gases in the atmosphere warm a planet's lower atmosphere and surface. It was proposed by Joseph Fourier in 1824 and was first investigated quantitatively by Svante Arrhenius in 1896.

Naturally occurring greenhouse gases have a mean warming effect of about 33 °C (59 °F). But Human activity since the Industrial Revolution has increased the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, leading to increased radiative forcing from CO₂, methane, tropospheric ozone, CFCs (chlorofluorocarbon) and nitrous oxide. The concentrations of CO₂ and methane have increased by 36% and 148% respectively since 1750. These levels are much higher than at any time during the last 650,000 years, the period for which

reliable data has been extracted from ice cores. Over the last three decades of the 20th century, GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita and population growth were the main drivers of increases in greenhouse gas emissions. CO₂ emissions are continuing to rise due to the burning of fossil fuels and land-use change.

Consequences of global warming

There are two major effects of global warming: the increase of temperature on the earth by about 3° to 5° C (5.4° to 9° Fahrenheit) by the year 2100 and Rise of sea levels by at least 25 meters (82 feet) by the year 2100. Other consequences are listed below:

Sea levels are rising due to thermal expansion of the ocean, in addition to melting of land ice.

Amounts and patterns of precipitation are changing.

The total annual power of hurricanes has already increased markedly since 1975 because their average intensity and average duration have increased.

Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns increase the frequency, duration, and intensity of other extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts, heat waves, and tornadoes.

Higher or lower agricultural yields, further glacial retreat, reduced summer stream flows, species extinctions.

Diseases like malaria are returning into areas where they have been extinguished earlier.

1. Climate is by definition variable.

- a. True b. False

2. Climate change observed in the last decades is natural.

- a. True b. False

3. Global warming is caused by industrialization.

- a. True b. False

4. Greenhouse effects have no impacts on our health.

- a. True b. False

3

Speaking:

Task 1: talk about the direction from your school to your home.**Task 2:** play role; have your friend act like a foreigner, who wants to get somewhere, and give the directions.

4

Ex. 1: All Modal Verbs

Choose the most appropriate answer for expressing the idea specified in parentheses:

1. You don't look well. You see a doctor. (Advice)

☐ are to ☐ could ☐ need to ☐ should

2. lending me your CD player for a couple of days? (Request)

☐ Can you ☐ Could you ☐ Would you ☐ Would you mind

3. Whose book is this? – I am not sure. It be Anna's. (Possibility)

☐ might ☐ must ☐ should ☐ would

4. She home yesterday because her little son was sick. (Necessity)

☐ could have stayed ☐ had to stay
☐ must have stayed ☐ should have stayed

5. You leave work at 3:30 today. (Permission)

- ☐ can ☐ could ☐ might ☐ will

6. Though he was ill and weak, he get out of the burning building. (Ability)

- ☐ could ☐ might ☐ should ☐ was able to

7. The windows look clean. You wash them. (Absence of necessity)

- ☐ can't ☐ don't have to ☐ mustn't ☐ are not to

8. You disturb him during his work! (Prohibition)

- ☐ could not ☐ don't have to ☐ must not ☐ should not

9. Whose car is this?

– It be Amjad's. I think I saw him driving a red car like this one. (Strong probability)

- ☐ might ☐ could ☐ must ☐ would

10. I don't believe it. It be true. (Impossibility)

- ☐ can't ☐ mustn't ☐ shouldn't ☐ wouldn't

Ex. 2: Put in **must** or **can't** (certainty)

1. You've been travelling all day. You must be tired.
2. That restaurantbe very good. It's always full of people.
3. That restaurantbe very good. It's always empty.
4. You've just had lunch. Yoube hungry already.
5. Carol get very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day.
6. Congratulations on passing the exam. You be very pleased.
7. She gets everywhere very quickly. She walk very fast.
8. They haven't lived here for a long time, so they know many people.
9. Bill and Sue go away on holiday very often, so they be short of money.
10. Ted isn't at work today. He be ill.
11. Carol knows a lot about films. She go to the cinema a lot.
12. Jack is putting on his coat. Hebe going out.
13. Jim is a hard worker. You be serious! He's very lazy.
14. Tombe knocking on the door. I've just spoken to him on the phone.

Ex. 3: Complete the following sentences using **must** / **mustn't** / **have to** or **don't have to** in the correct form (obligation)

1. We haven't got much time. We must hurry.
2. We've got plenty of time. We hurry.
3. We have enough food at home, so we
go shopping today.
4. Jim gave me a letter to post. I forget to post it.
5. I didn't work yesterday, so I work early.
6. The car park is free, so you pay.
7. I'm sorry, I couldn't come yesterday. I look after
my little sister.
8. I don't want anyone to know. You tell anyone.
9. He wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
10. This is a valuable book. You look after it
carefully and you lose it.
11. In Britain many children wear a uniform
when they go to school.
12. We couldn't repair the car ourselves. We take
it to a garage.
13. Last night John became ill but luckily, we
call a doctor.

Ex.4: Complete the following sentences with the correct modals

can/not might ought/not must/not could should

1. "I can't speak Spanish but I go with you."
2. "I'm free on Tuesday, mum. I take you to the mall. "
3. "Ali's parents to let him go to bed so late."
4. "You save some money."
5. "Excuse me, you tell me the time, please?"
6. "I was wondering if I leave earlier."
7. "I'm not going with you. I swim."
8. "You drive on the right in England."
9. Take an umbrella with you. It rain later.

1

What are you doing?

Read the following text, and answer the questions below::

It was time to enroll in the university, and I wasn't sure what field of knowledge I should choose. I used to look up everyday for the latest fields and surf the internet. I really liked the field of Teaching and Education, but I was more into cooking and culinary arts!

One day, my friend called me and told me that there was a college for Culinary arts that has opened recently in their neighborhood. I happily shouted with ecstasy! I knew the coming years would be filled with delicious food, cooking, baking, grilling and frying all day long!

Q1. What was the writer searching for?

.....

Q2. What fields did the writer like?

.....

Q3. What did the writer's friend tell him/her?

.....

Q4. Was the writer happy with the phone call he/ she has received? Justify.

.....

2

Speaking:

Task 1: Look at the people around you. Write about what everyone is doing at this time.

Task 2: talk about the things you love, and what you are doing nowadays regarding it. Ex: I love reading, these days I'm reading a novel for Charles Dickens called Oliver Twist.

3

Circle the correct word:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. sleep | sleeb | sliip | sleip |
| 2. swim | swem | swimm | swym |
| 3. yelloow | yellow | yulow | yelow |
| 4. black | plack | balack | blak |
| 5. four | foor | fuur | faur |
| 6. first | farst | ferrst | firsst |
| 7. eate | eet | eat | eit |
| 8. five | fife | feve | faive |
| 9. garl | gerl | girl | gaerl |
| 10. berd | pird | bird | perd |

4

Write the missing words into the gaps. The word in (brackets) tells you how many letters are missing (number of underscores). The dictionary might help you.

1) My father works as an (electr_ _ _ _n).

2) I like to ride my (b_ _ _cle) in the evenings.

3) Daniel had an (a_ _ _ _ent) last Friday.
He broke his left leg.

4) Could you give me Peggy's (a_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)?
I only know her phone number.

5) In 1906 there was a terrible
(ear_ _ _ _ake) in San Francisco.

6) Don't forget the (e_ _ _ _mation) mark!

7) Gary likes English, Biology and
(Geo_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _).

8) Amy often borrows books and Cds from the local
..... (li_ _ _ _ _ _).

9) Do yo like to watch (s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
fiction films on TV?

10) (M_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _), Brooklyn, The Bronx,
Queens and Staten Island are the five
(bo_ _ _ _ _ _s) of New York.

5

Ex.1: Complete the table below:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am going	I am not going	
You are going	You aren't going.	
He, she, it is going		Is he, she, it going?
	We aren't going	Are we going?
You are going		Are you going?
They are going		Are they going?

Ex.2: Put the verb in brackets in the correct form to make different form of the Present Continuous Tense:

1. Jana (read) a book now.
2. What (you do) tonight?
3. Ahmad and Alia (work) late today.
4. Salma (not listen) to music.
5. Maria (sit) next to Paul.
6. How many other students
(you study) with?
7. The phone (not ring)

1

Computers

Read the text below, and answer the following questions:

In our school we have an annual activity; we choose a product to launch and sell as if we were in the market. This year we chose to launch computers and explain for consumers how we can make money and do business through computers and its technology. We had to choose our employees very carefully; as we wanted to ensure that our vision would be as clear as possible. We explained to our customers all the features of the business computers, and discussed the concepts of a stock, tax, and shareholders. We were really optimistic and we wanted to sell as many computers as we can. Our offer was really handy! We offered to fix the PC for free whenever it crashed a lifetime guarantee! The offer really worked, and we sold many, many gadgets!

Decide if the following statements are true or false. Correct the mistakes:

1. The activity was a monthly activity.

.....

2. The writer decided to sell computers.

.....

3. The offer they gave was a one-year guarantee.

.....

4. They sold only few computers.

.....

2

Speaking:

Task 1: You want to buy a computer. Ask about its features, ROM, speed, memory, and all qualities. Make sure you check the price first.

Task 2: Your computer is still new, and you are facing a problem in saving files in it. Go to the shop and ask the engineer help you fix the problem you have and fix the error.

3

Circle the correct word:

- | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | come | cym | comi |
| 2. | silver | silfer | selver |
| 3. | waay | why | whay |
| 4. | hoom | houme | home |
| 5. | raiin | rain | raen |
| 6. | snwo | snaw | snow |
| 7. | wher | where | whire |
| 8. | jamp | jump | jomp |
| 9. | scool | school | scool |
| 10. | sheep | sheip | sheap |
| 11. | flouer | flower | flower |
| 12. | darke | darki | dark |
| 13. | sand | sund | sond |
| 14. | cake | cacke | cack |
| 15. | best | buest | pist |

1

Health Warning

Our neighbor works in nutritious field. She always encourages us to do dieting, maintain an adequate weight, and have a healthy lifestyle. I saw her today and we had a nice conversation about her plans for the coming months; she is planning to start a campaign about the sophistications of pregnancy, dedicated to all mothers to be. And set off an admonition about the hazardous of liquor on the fetus health, and whether it was conscious drinking, or an addiction, it would all be badly effective on the baby's health. And it can even be fatal. The campaign was premium, and it had all the information needed to sustain a healthy lifestyle, and to curb all the bad effects that might take place.

Decide if the following statements are true or false. Correct the mistakes.

1. The writer's neighbor is a teacher.

.....

2. The campaign was about fashion for moms to be.

.....

3. Liquor is very dangerous on pregnancy.

.....

4. The fetus can't be affected by the mother's way of nutrition.

.....

2

Speaking:

Task1: Act a role play with a friend, one of you is a nutrition, and the other is a patient who wants to reduce weight.

3

Circle the word that has the correct spelling in each row:

- | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | blak | blac | black |
| 2. | yello | yulow | yellow |
| 3. | gren | green | grein |
| 4. | bulding | building | bualding |
| 5. | hous | hause | house |
| 6. | home | hoom | hoam |
| 7. | hatel | hotel | hutel |
| 8. | ped | biid | bed |
| 9. | sofa | sopha | sopa |
| 10. | room | roum | raum |
| 11. | kichen | Kitchen | kithen |
| 12. | siven | seven | sifen |
| 13. | five | faive | feve |
| 14. | wne | ane | one |

1

Agriculture

Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Agriculture is one of the greatest bases of economy all over the world. It's extremely essential for having a fully balanced life in all aspects, especially in the countries that basically depend on it. However, it isn't an easy job, as it takes more than grazing to establish a sufficient agricultural base for a country, and that is because of the risks regarding it; starting from the rainfall, the condition of the weather, the possibility of failure or the damage of the crop, and the ability to define the quantity from the supplier to the consumer.

Q1. What is the text about?

.....

Q2. Why isn't agriculture an easy job?

.....

Q3. Mention some of the risks that have to do with Agriculture.

.....

2

Write the meaning in English:

Ex.: Translate the text above into Arabic, and then back into English. Compare your translation when you finish with the original text.