



EXPOE

Excellent Production of

ENGLISH



Upper Intermediate Level I

فوق المتوسط - المستوى الأول



Work Book



Lesson 1: At the Museum



Ancient ages

Read the text below, and answer the following questions:

When we read about our ancestors, we find out that the ancient culture is really different from ours now. And to know more about their lives, I decided to do a research about the theories they had, and the counterpart theories we have nowadays. It was a long research, but I learnt lot about the advantages of having different theories regarding tools and inventions, and how can they all be useful to humanity. They were using very simple tools, starting from cobble, to flakes, or the tektite. They used to expose it all to the sun heat, and have the charcoal at the end.

Although we might think that the ancient ages eventually were destructed and reached to an end, but this isn't the truth actually. As if we have met a representative from the ages then, we'd have know how great they were using the materials they had, in the isolated pieces of lands they used to live in, then.

O1 Decide if the following statements are true or false

Q1. Decide if the following statements are	tide of laise.	
1. The ancient ages life is really similar to o	our life nowadays.	
	()
2. People in ancient ages used to use very	simple tools.	
	()
3. The ancient ages inventions were useful	to humanity.	
	()
Q2. What does the underlined pronoun 'th	eir ' refer to?	



Speaking:

Task1:Talk about your friend about your visit to a sea creatures' exhibition. What did you see there? Who was operating the camera you say the creature through? Describe the creatures you saw. What was the creature you liked the most among all?

Task 2: Talk about the ancient ages. What are the ages you like the most? Why? What are the most distinguishable things about it? Express.

3

EX1. Fill in the blanks. Use the past continuous form of the verb in brackets:

watch) IV when she called.
2. When the phone rang, she(write) a letter
3. While we (have) the picnic, it started to rain.
4. What you(do) when the earth-quake started?
5. You (not listen) to me when I told you to turn the oven off.
6. While Saleem(sleep) last night, someone stole his car.

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7. Sami (wait) for	us when we got off the plane.
8. While I (write suddenly went off.	e) the email, the computer
9. A: What you your leg?	(do) when you broke
B: I (run).	
EX2. Circle the correct answer:	
1.The childrenoutsid	le.
a. were playing	b. was playing
2. The dogat us.	
a. were barking	b. was barking
3. My teacher the exe	ercise to me.
a. was explaining	b. were explaining
4. Those peopletowa	ards the library.
a. were walking	b. was walking
5. The cooka tasty m	neal.
a. were preparing	b. was preparing
6. Ito fix my compute	er.
a. were trying	b. was trying

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1	. My friend and I	basketball.
	a. was playing	b. were playing
8	B. The policethe	thief.
	a. were chasing	b. was chasing
9	. My sister and my brothe	r
	a. was singing	b. were singing
EX3.	Write correct sentences. U	se past continuous:
1	. My mother / read / a nove	el
	2. My father / watch / a mov	
3	B. My elder sister / writing /	in her diary
4	l. My two brothers / listen /	
5	i. My little sister and I / not	/ watch /movie
6	6. We / talk / about school	

Lesson 2: At the Work



The history of countries economy

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

An **economy** or economic system consists of the production, distribution or trade, and consumption of limited goods and services by different agents in a given geographical location. The economic agents can be individuals, businesses, organizations, or governments. Transactions occur when two parties agree to the value or price of the transacted good or service, commonly expressed in a certain currency.

The distinction between economy in the past and in the present is very wide and clear. Historians tell that in the past, economic activity was theorized to be bounded by natural resources and labor. A huge part of it had to do with capitalism. Economy nowadays has to do with every part of our lives, especially politics! With the boom of the wars all over the world, Merchants invest their money in wars equipments, and dominant commerce for firearms.

Q1. What does an economic system consist of?
Q2. What was the economy in the past bounded by?
Q3. Describe the economy nowadays.
Q4. What does the underlined pronoun 'their 'refer to?

2 s

Speaking:

- **Task 1:** Talk about capitalism. Its own advantages and disadvantages. Support your speech with examples.
- **Task 2:** Compare between capitalism and communism. Talk about the advantages and disadvantages for each. Sum up by expressing what system suits you more, and why.
- **Ex.1:** Fill in the blanks. Form nouns correctly from the words in brackets:

1. "Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to make an
(announce)
2(homeless)is a problem everywhere
not just in big cities.
3. His (rude) made me very angry.
4. I woke up at 2am. The house was in complete
(dark)
5. The company has made lots of(improve)
to their internet services.
6. She is so sad, she lost in the (elect)

7. Winning the race was an amazing
(achieve) for my daughter.
8. We are still making (arrange) for the
wedding next month.
9. I want to know all the(inform).
10. You have to watch your (spell).
All the words are written incorrectly!

Ex.2: Complete the following tables:

Adjective	Noun
sad	.0
dark	
forgetful	
	happiness
	stupidity
similar	
	loneliness
punctual	
tidy	
weak	

Verb	Noun
	Achievement
jog	
educate	
	Translation
encourage	
	Excitement
improve	
establish	
laugh	
organize	2

Lesson 1: Chatting with a Friend



A trick on the air!

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Being a member in our town association for youth has always been a pride and joy for me. It made me more popular than ever, and it has always enlightened the enthusiasm to do new activities. Although it was an old association, but not ancient. It still kept in mind all the things young people like to do and we actually did it all! One thing that I really regret doing, is that when we once planned to go on skydiving and then to jump from a parachute. We had to jump from a distance that is higher than the longest tower we have in town! And here where the story began! I called my friend Samer and told him that I tried this activity with the others, but I had a wrong position on the parachute, and so I fell down and I was stuck on a bridge which made my limbs broke. And now I'm in the hospital, and I'm doing really bad. Of course it was just a trick! And I wanted to see what his reaction would be. To my surprise, he instantly came and left his work. He was worried like never before. And when he met me at the gate of the hospital he was really mad! "You made a fool of me "he said. I kept apologizing to him, and tried to make the situation less serious. In fact, I really felt guilty, but then I knew that Samer is a real friend, who really cares about me! Next time this activity takes place, I'm going to go with him, and have so much fun!

Q1. Where was the writer member at?
Q2. Was the association an ancient one? Justify.

Q3. Why was Samer mad?	
	•
Q4. Why did the writer made that trick?	
Q5. What does the underlined pronoun " him " refer to?	

2 Speaking:

Task 1: Perform a chat with one of your friends. Talk about your latest news. Discuss the issues that happened to you both lately.

Task 2: Do you think that chatting differs from one friend to another? Do you think that with some friends you can chat about almost everything, but with others there are limited things you can both talk about. Discuss the differences in chatting between different kind of friends (acquaintances, close friends, and the closest friends)



Read the essay below, and answer the following questions:

Sample Essay - 'My Hobby'

My favorite hobby is playing drums. I spend a lot of my free time playing drums. I started learning to play drums when I was 9 years old. I played in my school's band. When I was 12, I got a private drum teacher and started to really enjoy playing.

My parents bought me a drum set and I started practicing every day after school. It was very loud, but my mother never complained. I improved a lot, and playing drums has been my favorite hobby ever since.

the text.
Q2. How many paragraphs does this essay have?
Q3. What is the main idea in this essay?
Q4. Write down any new words, or linking words you found in this essay. And look it up in the dictionary.



Studying abroad

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Studying abroad is the act of a student pursuing educational opportunities in a country other than one's own. This can include primary, intermediate, secondary and post-secondary students.

The majority of students now choose short-term study abroad programs according to the most recent Institute of International Education Open Doors Report. However, students who choose to study abroad represent only a small percentage of students who enroll in universities in their countries. And this might be because some students would feel it's exhausting to study abroad using a new language than their own, or they'd be panicked of the idea of living in a new society and getting involved in a new culture, with having to make the effort to gain the degree.

Students who study abroad might feel homesick from time to another, but all the technology around us makes things easier. Studying in a good country with high rank- educational institution is a real good life-time investment!

- Q1. Decide if the following sentences are true or false. And correct the mistakes.
- Students tend to have long-term study abroad program.
- 2. Students who study abroad are less than students who study in their countries.

3. Studying abroad causes homesickness to students.
Q.2 : What does the underlined pronoun 'their 'refer to?
Q3. Does the writer think that studying abroad is a good idea?
Justify.

Speaking:

Task1: You are a university student. Talk about registering for classes with a friend. Discuss all the classes you both have registered, and how you both registered i. Use the common phrases of university life.

Task 2: It's the first day in university. You are in your third year, and he/ she is in his third year. Talk about classes, assessments, places to hang out, smoking and non-smoking areas, and else.

Task 3: You had a very bad exam and you decided to drop out of the course. Tell a friend about this. Explain you reason. Talk about how you are going to withdraw it, and discuss what is going to happen to your GPA after you drop that class out. Use common phrases of university life.



Ex.1: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box below. If there is any phrasal verb you don't know, look it up in the dictionary.

to / to / on / from / for / for / on / about / to
1. Mothers always worrytheir children.
2. Please explain the meaning of this word
your classmates.
3. I'm fed up of waitingspring
4. That car belongsmy father.
5. Which university you go to depends your
exam results.
6. A lot of people borrow money the bank.
7. I like to listen Quran when I wake up.
8. She left without paying the meal.
9. It was so hot I couldn't concentrate my

book.



Ex.2: Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct preposition:

1. Stop worrying	your exam - ev	erything will be fine
a. of	b. on	c. about
2. I've waitedJu	udy for 30 minute	es. I'm going home.
a.for	b. to	c. on
3. Stop talking and con	centrate	your work.
a. in	b. on	c. about
4. Don't forget to pay	the newsp	aper.
a. in	b. from	c. for
5. He explained the cor	mputer program	me.
a. to	b. in	c. off
6. I don't know what we	e'll do at the wee	kend. It depends
the weather.		
a. from	b. on	c. about
7. She will arrive	Bejing at 3pm.	
a. in	b. at	c. on
8. Who does this coat I	belong?	
a. to	b. for	c. from

Lesson 1: Describing Places



Camping

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

It was camping season, and I've always wanted to go camping! My classmates planned a camping trip in the near village. The description looked spectacular! As in the village, there is a mountain, a river, a valley, a resort, and even a recreation area! Of course we preferred the mountain and the valley plans for more entertainment and real camping experience!

When we went there, we saw some tourists, and they joined us in a part of our program. We played many games, set on fire, and had a great barbeque!

Soon, we'll be planning a bigger camping trip, with a special program for the tourists. God will!

Q1. Where did the writer go with his/ her friends?
Q2. What parts of the village did the group prefer? Why?
Q3. Who did the group meet?
Q4. Mention three activities the group did.



Task 1: You are visiting a new town and you lost your bag in the train. Describe your problem to the officer.

Task 2: You went camping with friends and suddenly you lost the group and went on searching in the forests. Call 911 and describe your problem to them.

Use the following exercises to describe your city/town:

Ex.1: Classify the following adjectives and use them to answer the question "what's a city like?"

Big / expensive / small / calm / cheap / busy / traditional / horrible / modern / old / new / dirty / clean lovely /packed with tourists / cosmopolitan / lively / boring/ noisy / touristy

Positive	Negative
X /	

Lesson 1: Describing Places

Ex.2: Important places. What places are there in your city?
Streets / Avenues / factories /university / parks/ gardens / zoo /
buildings / skyscrapers / city centre / suburbs / hotel / hostel /
shopping centre.
Inthere is / are
Ex.3: Places of interest to visit in towns and cities :
Bridge / fountain / church / chapel / mosque / river bank /
market / statues / castle / palace/ mosques / temple /
monuments / museum / art gallery / schools / restaurants / bars
/ tourist shops / cinema / theatre.
Inpeople can visit
Ex.4: Arrange the information and write a description for
your city below:
your city below.

Lesson 1: Describing Places



Ex.1: Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct preposition:

1. England	l is famous	its ra	iny weather.
a.	. in	b. for	c. on
2. I'm very very ha		my daug	hter, she worked
a.	. of	b. about	c. at
3. He isn't	really intereste	ed	getting married.
a.	on	b. in	c. from
4. Salim is	very pleased	h	is exam results.
a.	with	b. from	c. at
5. Unfortui	nately, I'm very	bad	music.
a.	for	b. on	c. at
6. I've beeı	n married	my h	usband for 10 years.
a.	to	b. for	c. from
7. She's ve	ery excited	the ¡	party.
a.	on	b. about	c. to
8. Jana is 🔻	very different	h	er sister.
a.	in	b. from	c. about
9. My niec	e is afraid	dogs	•1
a.	from	b. to	c. of
10. A ball ջ	gown is similar		an evening dress.
a.	on	b. from	c. to

Ex.2: : Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct preposition from the box:

for / of / to / from / in / at / about / of / to / with

- It's great that you got that job you should be proud
 yourself.
- 2. I'm very excited buying a new computer.
- 3. That bike is similar _____ yours
- 4. She is interested _____reading scientific books.
- 5. Are you pleasedyour new house?
- 6. Lama is extremely good languages.
- 7. Who is Jana married ?
- 8. English cheese is very different French cheese.
- 9. He isn't afraid anything.



Four Friends

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Margaret is a tall English woman. She is a teacher in a primary school. She likes children and enjoys working with them. She always teaches the children how to use the brush and write with ink, and they make colorful paintings! At the week-ends, she prefers jogging.

Mary is Scottish. She is a chemist and she works in a laboratory. She is preparing to become a scholar in pets, and unusual creatures that are about to extinct. She loves reading; she does not like wasting her time.

Rachid is Algerian. He is a handsome man. He likes wearing blue jeans, Tee-shirts and sports shoes. He has a cheerful personality; he enjoys telling funny stories.

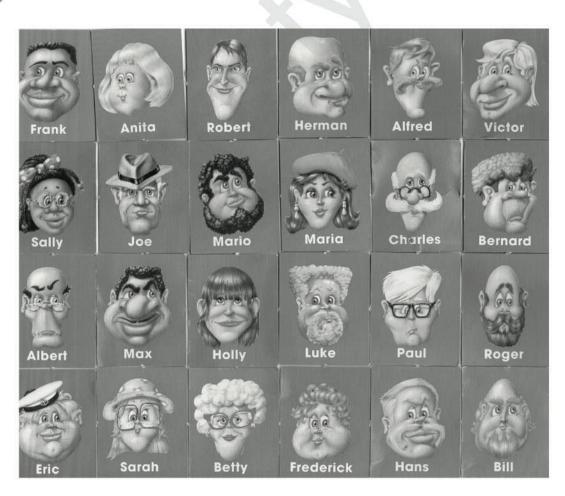
Peter is an Australian journalist. He always has a good appearance. He likes travelling, he has a great personality, and he is very generous. Peter likes drinking tea.

Q.1: Fill in the table below:

Margret	Like	Doesn't like	Enjoy
Mary			
Rachid			
Peter			

Q2: What does Margret teach the children?	
	······••
03: What does Mary want to be in the future?	

Look at the following pictures and phrases, and do the tasks below:



hair

straight thick/thin eyebrows

wavy thick/thin lips

curly a wide/narrow nose

thick small/big eyes

thin a long/round/oval/squared face

short a long/small chin

shoulder-length

blond

ginger facial hair

braids a moustache

dreadlocks a 5 o'clock shadow/stubble

balding bald

Task 1:

Ask and answer the questions:

What does Frank look like?

What does Anita look like? etc.

Task 2:

Work in pairs or in 2 groups.

Student A thinks of a person, Student B will have to ask yes/no questions to find out who they are thinking of. (Guess who game) Is it a man? Has he got a moustache?...

Task 3:

Try to guess what these people do for a living.

Lesson 2: Describing People



Ex.1: Refer to the following and write simple sentences to express your own likes and dislikes.

raiking to	rteading
Cheerful people	Scientific books
People who tell lies	Detective books
	Historical books
Listening to	Watching
Islamic music	Funny films
Classical music	Western films
Andalusia music	Documentaries
1	
2	
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	

Reading

Ex.2: Match the questions to their answers:

- 1. Are you shy?
- 2. Do you practice any sport?

Talking to

- 3. Do you like watching football matches?
- 4. What's your mother like?
- 5. What kind of music do you like?
- 6. Where do you live?
- 7. Where are you from?
- 8. What does your brother look like?
- 9. How often do you go to work?

- a. She's very calm and cheerful.
- b. Classical music.
- c. In a small town, near London.
- d. No, I'm quite self-confident.
- e. I'm from Britain.
- f. Yes, jogging.
- g. He's tall and fair.
- h. They don't interest me.
- i. We go to work every day



Ex.1: Choose the appropriate pronouns from the Word Bank to fill in the blanks and make the story easier to read.

A Day at the Park

Sammy went to the park with Sammy's mother and Sammy's father. Sammy and Sammy's mother and Sammy's father ran on the lawn. Then Sammy's father pushed Sammy on the swings while Sammy's mother smiled and watched. Then Sammy's mother spread out a blanket on the

lawn and read a book while Sammy and Sammy's father played catch with a ball. Sammy threw the ball too hard, and Sammy's father had to chase after the ball. Sammy did some somersaults, rolling forward on Sammy's head and kicking Sammy's feet up over Sammy's head. Sammy giggled and lay on the grass until Sammy's dad came back. Sammy, Sammy's mother, and Sammy's father ate sandwiches together before Sammy, Sammy's mother, and Sammy's father went back

Word Bank

void Baille
his / it / his / them / his / they / his
his / his / they / it / his / she / him
/ his / his / he.
Sammy went to the park with mother and
father.
ran on the lawn.
Then mother spread out a blanket on the lawr
and read a book while Sammy andfather was
playing catch with a ball.
Sammy threw too hard, andfather
had to chase after
Sammy did some somersaults, rolling forward on

head and kicking feet up over

giggled and lay on the grass until

dad came back. All three of _____ate sandwiches

together before went back home.

.....head.

Ex.2:	Circle the wrong pronoun in each sentence. Write your corrections
	on the line underneath the sentence.

1. Zane and Hana gave his report to the class.
2. I asked Rama to Ioan me my pencil.
3. Everyone loved their lunch.
4. When students get to class, you should be ready to turn in the assignment.
5. I have two cats, and it likes to run.
6. Mrs. Salwa called my mother, and he asked for the recipe.
7. If a horse runs too long, they will overheat.
8. Her brother was running and broke its toe.

Lesson 1: At the Market



Shopping in London

Read the text below and answer the questions:

When I was at university in London, I used to love to pop into town on a Saturday afternoon and take a break from discussing work with my classmates. Unfortunately, since I was a student and I had to be careful with my money, I usually ended up just looking. If, on the odd occasion, I did need to buy something, I had to search for the best price for an intact and suitable piece. I used to go around in a panic to find the best deal. I have my first job now and don't live in London anymore. When I get the chance to go back on a vacation or else, the scenery changes, I usually buy lots of things and carry on shopping until I am exhausted. It's all very exciting but I rush around and knock things over as I try to find what I'm looking for.

Q1. Do you think the writer is male or female? How do you know?
Q2. What did the writer use to love when she/he was at the university?
Q3. Is the writer still a student now? What has changed?
Q4. What does the underlined pronoun ' I ' refer to?



Speaking:

Task 1: If you go to London, which shopping areas would you like to visit? Why?

Task 2: Choose one area of Jordan and use it to help you prepare a five-minute speech about shopping in this area.

Task 3: You are at the shop and you want the assistant to help you. what would you tell him/ her? What would you ask about? How would they help you? perform with a friend.

- Present your talk to your class. Use pictures and maps to help you.
- Listen to your classmates, talk and think of a question to ask each speaker.

3 Writing:

In pairs, write an interesting or funny story about someone who goes shopping.

• Your answer can be real or imaginary but try to include as many things that happen in the shop, as you can.



The Past Perfect:

- Ex.2: Choose the correct time or quantity expression used with the past perfect tense:
- 1. How (much / long) had you known Salem before he died?
- 2. They had (yet / already) eaten by the time he arrived.
- 3. Khawla hadn't finished the report (when / by) the time he asked for it.
- 4. Maher had requested all the forms (as soon as / before) he began the application process.
- 5. How (much / long) chocolate had they eaten before they were asked to stop?
- 6. She had made the decision long (after / before) he asked her to marry him.
- 7. They had always wanted to visit Amsterdam (so / as) they went!
- 8. Fadi hadn't been able to read the book (when / as) the teacher asked him to quote from it.
- 9. Susan had (yet / already) printed the report before her boss requested it.
- 10. Had they (yet / already) heard the news or were they surprised?



The Newspaper

Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Reading newspapers keeps you updated with everything that goes around you. It is considered to be the reference for the local and the international everyday's events. It also gives a lot of information that might help one in their own life.

Once I wanted to borrow a loan from the bank to buy a car, I thought it's going to be a complicated procedure, with lots of policies. But after what I have read in the newspaper, my idea had totally changed!

It gave me simple instructions about how I should submit my application and do my presentation; expressing identification, how my payments are going to be, what deposit I have, and else. When I went to the bank, everything was crystal clear for me. The service was excellent, and I knew how to do everything following the announcement I saw in the newspaper. The only thing that wasn't shown in the newspaper is that the bank will approve, and that the cashier will give me the receipt of buying the car in the same day!

O1 Give two benefits for reading newspapers

wi. Give two beliefits for reading newspapers.
Q2. What did the writer want to buy?
Q3. How did the newspaper's announcement help the writer?
Q4. What is the only thing that wasn't mentioned in the newspaper?
Q5. What does the underlined pronoun 'it' refer to?

UNIT 4

Lesson 2: The News

2

Speaking:

Task 1: Interview your partner about newspapers and magazines.

Ask the questions below:

- How often do you read a newspaper?
- What type of newspaper do you read?
- What do you read about in the newspaper?
- Do you read magazines?
- What type of magazines do you read?

Task 2: Writing a letter:

Write a letter to your favorite newspaper. Write about the following:

- Your favorite part in the newspaper
- New issues you'd like to be discussed in the newspaper.

3

Writing:

Task 1: Write an informal letter. Follow the instructions:

- 1. Choose a friend to write to (if you like, you can make up a friend).
- Tell your friend three pieces of news.
- 3. Ask your friend for at least one piece of news (include a question).

Think of the following:

- You can plan and draft the letter if you wish.
- Make sure you set out your letter in a suitable format for an informal letter.
- Carefully, proof-read your final version, and try to correct all the errors.

Task 2: Write a formal letter about one of the following:

- A letter of complaint about a holiday which was a disaster. You have to think of few things that went wrong.
- A letter for your school council, ask about