



EXPOE

Excellent Production of

ENGLISH



Upper Intermediate Level II

فوق المتوسط - المستوى الثاني



Work Book



Lesson 1: Relaxation



Relaxation

Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Relaxation techniques: Try these steps to reduce stress by consultants from May clinic.

Relaxation techniques can release tension symptoms and help you enjoy a better quality of life, especially if you have an illness.

Relaxation techniques are a great way to help with stress management. Relaxation isn't just about peace of mind or enjoying a hobby. Relaxation is a process that decreases the effects of stress on your mind and body. Relaxation techniques can help you cope with everyday stress and with stress related to various health problems, such as cancer, sun strikes, and pain.

Whether your stress is going out of control or you've already got it tamed, you can benefit from learning relaxation techniques. Learning basic relaxation techniques is easy. Relaxation techniques also are often free or low cost, pose little risk, and can be done just about anywhere.

Decide if the following sentences are true or false. Correct the incorrect ones:

1. Relaxation is just a hobby.
2. Relaxation techniques can help you cope with everyday
stress
3. It's hard to learn basic relaxation techniques.
·
4. Relaxation techniques also are often free or low cost



Speaking:

Task1: Talk about some of relaxation techniques to your friends.

Task2: Talk about how practicing relaxation techniques can reduce stress symptoms by. The following benefits might help you.

- Slowing your heart rate
- Lowering blood pressure
- Slowing your breathing rate
- Reducing activity of stress hormones
- Increasing blood flow to major muscles
- Reducing muscle tension and chronic pain
- · Improving concentration and mood
- Reducing anger and frustration
- · Boosting confidence to handle problems

UNIT 1

Lesson 2: Extra Exercises



Correct Your English

Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Conversation Practice (A)

Prepare to close a conversation; then "say good-bye."
 Example,

Well, it's been nice talking to you.

Nice talking to you too.

(I'll) see you later.

Bye.

- 2. How would you close a conversation in the following situations?
 - a. You're in a hurry to leave. What do you say?
 - b. You really don't want to leave, but you can see the other person needs to go.
 - c. You just met someone at a party, but you have to leave the party early.
 - d. You are "seeing someone off" at the airport/train station.

Conversation practice (B)

 Tell about your favorite things (food, colors, sports, school subjects, movies, etc.)

Example,

My favorite color is red.

My favorite subject is biology.

I really like horror movies.

2. See if you can guess your partner's favorite things.

For example,

I think your favorite color is green.

No, it isn't. It's blue.

And your favorite sport is swimming.

That's right!

3. Ask questions to find out about your classmates.

What kind of food do you like best?

I really like Vietnamese food.

I like Thai food best.

*Types of movies:

action / horror / romantic / comedy / drama / western /science fiction

Conversation Practice (C)

Practice telling your partner or classmates about your daily activities.

For example,

Every day I get up at o'clock.

Then, I eat my breakfast.

I go to work/class at o'clock.

I usually finish work/class at ____o'clock.

In the evenings, I like to watch television.

I always go to bed at 10:30 p.m.

2. Ask your partner about his/her daily activities.

Example

Where do you work?

I work at Penny's.

When do you (usually) start work?

At 9:00 (a.m.)

I finish at 5:00 (p.m.)

What do you do after school?

I play soccer with my friends.

Or sometimes I go shopping with my mom.

3. Talk about someone else's daily activities.

Remember to use the -s form of the verb for third person (singular).

Example

Tyra usually gets up at 7:30.

Then she takes a shower and brushes her teeth. . .

Cory and Lori are twins.

They live in Omaha.

They ride the bus to school every day.

Lesson 2: Extra Exercises

- 1		
1	9	
u		
A		

Ex.1. All of the following sentences contain one or more words which have a letter missing. Can you put the missing letter back in?

Example: Intenational = International / Scool = school

1. I'm going to Japan in Febuary.
2.Did you do anything intresting at the weekend?
3.Has your mother stoped smoking yet?
4.You passed your driving test first time? Congratulatons!
5.Thanks for helping me It's a plesure!
6.You will burn youself if you sit to close to the fire.
7.Turn of the radio and go to bed imediately!
8.I've lost a lot of weigh recently; my trousers are too lose.
9. The libarian was very anoyed with me for forgeting to bring my book back on time.
10. Do you realy eat octopus for brekfast?

Ex.2. Circle the correct spelling:

- 1. viza, vica, visa
- 2. plann, plan, plaen
- 3. musum, museum, musiem
- 4. future, fyotshure, fature
- 5. dikshinary, dictionary, dectionary
- 6. regulate, rejulate, regyolate
- 7. defelop, develop, develop
- 8. recponse, response, risponse
- 9. profession, professeon, profisseon
- 10. pronunciation, prounociation, prunusiation



Friends

Task1: Discuss the idea of "lifelong" friends with the whole class. You may need to define what "lifelong" means. Ask your friends:

- Do they know anyone who has a lifelong friend?
- What would be the benefits of having such a friend?
- How could they find out more about such a friendship?
 Talk about having a lifelong friend.

Task 2: You have a childhood friend who you haven't seen since ages. You met him at the supermarket while you were doing shopping with your brother. Perform a conversation with this friend. act with a partner. Use friendship expressions.

2

Simple future

Ex.1: Put the words in the correct order.

1. will Simon do what ?
2. escape will Robbie ?
3 . an argument they have will .
4. at the Robbie pool club be won't .
5. be he where will ?
6. won't Simon Robbie shoot .

SALLY: Look! It says Liam Swan who (1) will / wont play.
LAURA: I know. What do you think (2) will / won't happen tonight?
SALLY: I think Simon (3) will / won't shoot Robbie.
LAURA: No, he (4) will / won't do that. He doesn't want to go back to prison.
SALLY: So what do you think he (5) will / won't do?
LAURA: I think he (6) will / won't just talk to him.
GABI: No, he (7) will / won't. They (8) will / won't have an argument and Simon
(9) will / won't point the gun at Robbie.
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

SALLY: Do you think he (10) will / won't shoot?

Ex.2: Read the dialogue. Circle the correct word.

GABI: No, he (11) will / won't shoot. Robbie (12) will / won't call the police.

JACK: He (13) will / won't do that. He's not stupid!

GABI: Come on then. What (14) will / won't happen?

JACK :That's easy. Robbie (15) will / won't be at the pool club.

He (16) will / won't leave before Simon arrives.

LAURA: So why (17) will / won't he be in Westsiders next week?

JACK: Because he (18) will / won't escape and go and live in Spain.

Ex.3: Write sentences about what Liam Swan will do after he leaves Westsiders.

1. He / work on another soap. x	
2. He / take a holiday. ✔	
3. He / write a book. ✓	
4. I think he / get married. ✔	
5. I'm sure he / get married. X	



Fast Food

Everyone is always in a hurry these days. No one has time to sit and have a meal comfortably. Fast food restaurant is the place for people who want to eat fastly.

Fast food originated in the United States during the 50s.

Basically it is food that can be prepared very quickly. In the fast food restaurants you can have sandwiches, hamburgers, hot dogs, Tacos,French fried potatoes or fried eggs and you can drink Coca Cola or other soft drinks. You can also have dessert like ice-cream, milk shakes or various kind of cakes.

Fast food are often frequented by teenagers and by ordinary office staff who want some quick and cheap to eat.

In many towns all over the world you can find several chains of fast food restaurants such as McDonald's, Burgy, etc.

Many of the fast food restaurants have special offers for families, and do their best to attract and fascinate children. Some even organize children's birthday parties.

They are open from 10 o'clock in the morning till 12 o' clock at night.

Some people spend their leisure time in fast food restaurants and consume quantities of food that they don't need, till they become fad of it. Unlike other kinds of food it doesn't make one more energetic, but it increases the consumption and the need of food after it.

The invention of fast food concept all over the world wasn't made only to ease people's lives, but also the elaborate made of it aims to make the fast food meal an everyday's appointment for people who consume it. The committee of fast food restaurants always make everything they can do conveniently to sell more and more of their commodity.

EX.1: Answer the questions true or false:
1) Fast food restaurants are places where you can eat fastly
2) People go to the fast food restaurant because they want to sit
and have a meal comfortably
3) Fast food originated in Europe
4) Fast food originated in 50s
5) In a fast food restaurant you can have regional dishes
6) Children don't go to fast food restaurants
7) Fast food restaurants are frequented by teenagers
8) It's impossible to organize children's birthday parties in a fast
food restaurant
9) Many fast food restaurants have special offers for families
10) Fast food restaurants are open 24 hours a day
EX.2: Answer the following questions.
1)What can you eat in a fast food restaurant?
······································
2) Do you go the fast food restaurants? Do you like this kind of
food?



Homophones

Task 1:

Step 1: Fill in the information about yourself:
Name
Do you like to go to fast food restaurants?
What is your favorite fast food?
What do you like to order?
How often do you go to fast food restaurants?
Step 2: Walk around the classroom and survey your classmates.
Do you? What is? What do you? How often?
1
2
3
4
Step 3: Do you think fast food is healthy? Why or Why not?
Step 4: Share your information with the class.
Task 2:
Read the short story. Correct the homophones that need

Read the short story. Correct the homophones that need correction. Tell the story to your class.

A SHORT STOREY.

No piece for Harry Homophone.

Detective Harry Homophone new that this job was almost over. He had bean hot on the tale of Pinky Malone, ex – heavy wait boxer and now notorious gangster, four over a weak. But now he was only ours away from getting his man.

Harry lent against the wall, pulling his hat low over his eyes. He was at the harbour down buy the sure, and knight had already fallen.

The plaice was deserted and silent except for a ship's bell that had wrung out once or twice threw the see missed that had crept up the beech that evening.

He tossed his cigarette but into a puddle left by that afternoon's reign and approached the seedy sailor's hostel that Malone was using to whole up in. He entered silently, past the door leading to the bar and began to climb the stares. At the top he paused, listening intently to the noise that came from the room.

Was this Pinky Malone, oar was it just an ordinary guessed? No, that awful snore could only mean won thing and have only one sauce. This had to bee the write man. In his final fight in the wring Pinky had had his knows broken and now snored like a foghorn.

As Harry's shoo crashed into the door he whipped out his gun, and their he was face to face with Malone lying in bed. Malone's startled expression soon gave weigh to a rye smile.

"looks like you got me this thyme, Homophone – my gun hand's empty", he said waiving his write hand in the heir.

Harry was just about to put up his peace when he remembered that Malone was a South – pour, and that his left hand was still mysteriously under the bed-clothes.

As Pinky Malone was about to let loose with his concealed weapon, Harry snapped him back into his site and pulled the trigger. The blanket went read.

"Aargh!" Screamed Malone. "You've filled me full of lead!"

Harry put up his gun and said, "you went two far when ewe tried to beet Harry Homophone".



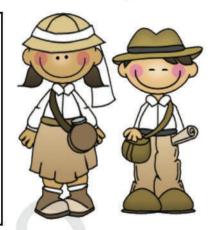
Contrast Clauses

EX.1: Rewrite the following sentences beginning them with the given words:

He studied a lot; however he had a bad mark. In spite of
2. Although it is very late, she isn't at home yet. In spite of
3. In spite of being rich Tom has never been abroad. Although
4. He lives very near, but he always arrives late. Although
5. She has many problems, but she is a diligent student. In spite of
6. In spite of living far away he always arrives on time. Although
7. He was sick, however he went to school. In spite of
8. Although he is foreigner, he speaks English very well. In spite of
9. In spite of living in the USA she misses her homeland. Although

EX.2: Complete the sentences using although and a sentence from the box. Use capital letter and commas if necessary:

- She'd known him a long time.
- Rob had only seen Linda in a photo.
- · I hadn't invited him to mine.
- · I don't usually read articles.
- · She was very tired.
- He'd had a big breakfast at seven.
- The train was about to leave



She didn't recognise him in his and sun glasses although she'd known him a long time.

<u> </u>				
ited me	to his party	,		
	n't get to nised her s look a	n't get to sleep. sised her as soon as look at the photo	n't get to sleep. nised her as soon as she g	n't get to sleep. sised her as soon as she got off the look at the photos in sport med to buy a magazine for the journ

EX.3: Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box:

her doctor's advice - her age - the noise ✓ the number - the rubbish - the weather - the
traffic - the time - their disagreement

My parents slept well in spite of the noise we were making downstairs with our electric guitars.

- a) We arrived in time for the flight despite on the road to the airport.
- c) She woke up at four o'clock this morning but decided to get up despite.......
- d)One rainy weekend in November, we decided to go camping in spite of
- e) Despitelast weekend, Tim and Dominic are still good friends.
- g)She continued to drink ten cups of coffee a day despite
- h) My grandmother goes everywhere by bicycle in spite of



Organizations - UN

Read the text, and answer the questions below:

The United Nations was founded in 1945 after World War II to replace the League of Nations. It is an international organization whose stated aims are facilitating cooperation in international law, international security, economic development, social progress, human rights, and achievement of world peace. The philosophy behind its establishment is to stop wars between countries, and to provide a platform for dialogue. The members of the UN consist of 193 member states, including every internationally recognized sovereign state in the world but Vatican City. The UN is headed by a Secretary-General.

The organization has six principal organs:

the General Assembly (the main deliberative assembly);

the Security Council (for deciding certain resolutions for peace and security);

the Economic and Social Council (for assisting in promoting international economic and social cooperation and development);

the Secretariat (for providing studies, information, and facilities needed by the UN);

the International Court of Justice (the primary judicial organ); and the United Nations Trusteeship Council (which is currently inactive).

Other prominent UN System agencies include the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The United Nations Headquarters resides in international territory in New York City, with further main offices at Geneva, Nairobi, and Vienna. The organization is financed from assessed and voluntary contributions from its member states, and has six official languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish



Future Plans and Intentions

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Are you planning to be a good leader? Here are 5 Steps to Being a Great Leader

Here are five traits that contribute to effective leadership:

Learn From Your Mistakes

To be a good leader you have to take reasonable risks and you will certainly make some mistakes along the way. Admit them. Learn from them. Don't repeat them! These mistakes can be in the classroom or on the court.

"Success comes from good decisions. Good decisions come from experience. Experience comes from bad decisions."

Lead by Example

The old adage "do as I say, not as I do" doesn't fly in today's world. If you expect it from the people you are leading, you have to expect it from yourself. You must hold yourself accountable before you can hold anyone else. If you expect your players or teammates to be on time, then you need to be on time. If you expect them to know every play in your playbook, then you need to know them too. If you want to be a leader, people notice. And remember; always have good intentions when doing anything!

"Do what has to be done. Do it when it has to be done. Do it as well as you can. Do it this way all of the time."

Put Others' Needs First

Compassion and empathy are extremely important to quality leadership. It is impossible to be selfish and be an effective leader. If you are a player, are you playing for the scoreboard or the scorebook? Are you playing for the name on the front of the jersey or the back? If you are a coach, do you listen to your players' feedback and thoughts? Treat your teammates and players right and genuinely care about them. Don't ask them for what they can't afford! Never!

"No one cares how much you know until they know how much you care."

Have Confidence

Your attitude is something you have complete control of and will definitely influence everything you do in life. A positive attitude helps build confidence. You must have a strong self-worth and be confident in your abilities, without being arrogant or cocky. It sounds corny, but you have to feel good about yourself to be a good leader. No one is going to follow someone who doesn't believe in themselves. Confidence comes from a sound work ethic and from being prepared. If you are going into a game and aren't confident you can win; it's because you know you didn't do what was necessary to prepare! You can start working on confidence provisionally, till it becomes one a permanent characteristic.

"Don't ever take a shot you aren't confident you are going to make."

Set a High Standard

If you do everything to the best of your ability, then you can expect it from those you lead. If you are always on time, always work hard, and always put your heart and soul into every practice, workout, and game--then you can expect your teammates and players to do the same. But you have to believe your teammates and players can meet this standard. A good leader will motivate those they are leading to do so. You want to be the type of leader who raises the level of everyone around you. Set the bar high and then lead them to it!

"It is a funny thing about life; if you refuse to accept anything but the best, you often get it."

These are just some of the traits needed to be an effective leader. Whether you are the point guard on a high school basketball team or an assistant college coach, your ability to be an effective leader will dictate your success as well as your team's success.



Improve your English

Complete the conversation. Use future tense. Perform it with a friend:

ROSIE Hi Sara! (1)	(you / be) at the
barbecue tonight?	
SARA Yes, I am.	
ROSIE What (2)	(you / wear?)
SARA I don't know. What about you?	
ROSIE (3)	(I / wear) my summer
dress.	
SARA Is Alia coming?	
ROSIE I think so. (4)	(I / send) her
a message and check.	
SARA (5)	(Lama / be there?)
ROSIE Yes, she is.	
SARA Good. I have to go now. I'll see yo	u at the barbecue.
ROSIE Ok. What (6)	(you / to do)
now?	
SARA (7)	(I / get ready). I want to
wash my hair.	
ROSIE Ok. (8)	(I / do) my
homework. I'll see you later.	
SARA Bye.	



Future (going to)

Ex.1: Complete the table with the correct form of verbs to be:

going to	wear jeans
going to	do your homework
going to	text his friends
going to	buy some flowers
going to	rain
going to	be late
going to	watch a documentary
	going to going to going to going to going to

Ex.2: Now make the sentences negative, and questions:

Question
e.g. Are you going to wear jeans?

Ex.1: Choose the correct answer:

1. The UN was established during world war II.

○ True.

O False.

2. The Vatican City is a member of the UN.

○ True.

O False.

3. The UN contains multiple subsidiary organizations to carry

out its missions.

O True.

O False.

4. The UN accepts contributions from its member states.

○ True.

O False.



The Lion and the Mouse

Task 1: Read the following story, then narrate the story to your classmates. Change the narrator's point of view to first person participant.



Once when a Lion was asleep a little Mouse began running up and down upon him; this soon wakened the Lion, who placed his huge paw upon him, and opened his big

jaws to swallow him. "Pardon, O King," cried the little Mouse: "forgive me this time, I shall never forget it: who knows but what I may be able to do you a turn some of these days?" The Lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able to help him that he lifted up his paw and let him go. Some time after the Lion was caught in a trap, and the hunters who desired to carry him alive to the King, tied him to a tree while they went in search of a wagon to carry him on. Just then the little Mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight, in which the Lion was, went up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts with his teeth and set him free. "Was I not right?" said the little Mouse.

Task 2: Tell your classmates a funny situation that happened with your family. Use third person narrator.

3 The Chicken

Read the following story and answer the questions below:



Once upon a time a man went to a farmer's house and asked for dinner. The farmer asked him to enter and to sit down.

There were two other travelers in the house.

The farmer said, "Well, you're the last man to come; you will cut and serve the chicken." The man agreed and they brought him the chicken. He cut off the head and gave it to the farmer, and said "you are the head man here so you will have the head." He cut off the neck and gave it to the farmer's wife, and said, "You are next to the head so you will have the neck." He cut off the wings and gave one to each of the two daughters of the farmer and said, "You will soon fly away from the home nest so you will each have one wing." He said to the other two travelers, "You two poor men have a long way to go to get home," and he gave each of them a foot. Then he said, "I am just a poor old man; I shall eat what is left."

Ex.1: choose the correct answers:

1. Activity One: The text tells us about.

○ a news event. ○ a story	/. ○ a future prediction.
---------------------------	-----------------------------

- 2. Activity Two: Which of the following words or expressions in the text helped you guess the answer of activity one?
- Once upon a time.
- Oast man to come.
- O an old poor man.

3. Activity Three:	The text is
○ Expositive.	
O Narrative.	
O Descriptive.	

Ex.2: Fill in the table below:

1. Who is the narrator?	
2. From which of the following three points of view is the story told: 3rd Person Omniscient, 3rd Person Limited, 1st Person, or 2nd Person?	
3. What is the tense that used to describe the main event?	
4. What is the setting of the story?	
5. Put yourself in the place of the man how would you behave?	

Ex.3: Put the words in the correct order:

1. you / to / tell / him / going / are / ?
2. going / him / I'm / tell / no, / not / to
3. later / are / what / do / you / going / to / ?
4. watch / I'm / a / to / DVD / going
5. Steve / going / is / to / be / the / barbecue / at /?
6. going / to / what / wear / you / are / ?
7. wear / I'm / jeans / going / a / T-shirt / to / and

Lesson 3: Communication



Information Technology

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

If you want a brief history of information technology, here is one. Humans form the primitive ages throughout all eras, were the first "computers". Then machines were invented to carry out the computational tasks. Now these machines have given way to new form of information technology. Information has become accessible from anywhere. Recent advances in IT are the consequence of the development in computing systems and it's really crucial.......

Information technology is really crucial nowadays, It deals with the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications, under any circumstances. Thanks to the continuous development of computers, the original computing systems became minicomputers and later personal computers took the lead. Nowadays, mobile phones are dethroning the personal computer and computing is evolving faster to become disembodied more like a cloud, becoming accessible more easily whenever needed. Information technology in this sense has transformed people and companies and has allowed digital technology to influence society and economy alike. It's needless to say that the impact of technology on all populations all over the world is larger than expected. It is becoming a greater and a greater impact everyday!

1. According to the author the first computers were:

O calculators.
O humans.
2. The underlined pronoun it refers to :
 mobile phones
 Information technology
 Development of information technology is the result of: advances in computing systems.
 development of machinery in general.
 4. Computing systems are taking the form of clouds means: ○ computers have become smaller. ○ computing power will be disembodied.

2

Task1: Call the provider of your internet connection and report a problem you are having with connecting to the internet.

Task2: The internet might be down due to some problems. Talk about some of these problems and discuss their reasons.

3

Ex.1. Put the verbs into the correct form (future I progressive):

1. At midnight we (sleep)	
2. This time next week we (sit)	
at the beach.	
3. At nine I (watch)	the news.
4. Tonight we (cram up)	
for our English test.	
5. They (sleep)	all night.
6. He (not / play)	all afternoon.
7. I (not / work)	all day.
8. (eat / you)	at six?
9. (drive / she)	to London?
10 (fight / thoy)	again?

Ex.2. Complete these sentences by using the verb in the box. Use the future progressive tense:

1. When I arrive at the train station tomorrow, my sister (wait)
for me.
2. Next week we (study) chapter fourteen
3. The orchestra (play/not)
Beethoven tonight.
4. I'm sorry Mrs. Salma, but I (attend/not)
class next week.
5. If you need to see Mrs. Mona, she (hold)
office hours from 3 to 4 pm.
6. Little Jaser, please don't cry. Your mommy (come)
home soon.
7. Mai (use) her computer later
this afternoon?
8 Sami and Jamil (sing) tonight?
9. What time they (perform)
10. The new movie, "Cat Garden" (play)
at the Fox Theatre next week