

EXPO'E'

Excellent Production of ENGLISH



F1

Professional
Level I

المحترف - المستوى الأول

Work Book

EinStylo

1**Australia's School of the Air**

BY KYLIE HANSON |

AUGUST 18, 2010

School of the Air teacher Kylie Hanson takes us through a typical day in a 1.3 million sq. km schoolyard.

IT MUST BE THE biggest school in the world - its classrooms are spread over 1.3 million square kilometres, yet it only has 120 students and 14 teachers. It's the extraordinary outback Alice Springs School of the Air (ASSOA) and it's been running now for 59 years.

ASSOA and its short-wave radio link was once the only way for kids who lived a days' drive or more from the nearest school, to get an education. Nowadays, many isolated communities have their own schools but ASSOA still plays a vital role in making sure that students in the outback get equal opportunity in education by providing curriculum subjects that may be beyond a community school's resources.

While some students may live 1000 km from Alice, it's my job as a teacher with ASSOA to make them feel as if I'm sitting right there beside them. One of the ways to reinforce that is for us to visit the students in person - a practice begun in 1960 by an ASSOA teacher, Nancy Barrett, who used her own car to drop by remote cattle stations and communities. It was such a success that now it's an official part of our duties at the School of the Air, although the government supplied a vehicle and covers the expenses of these 'patrols'.

On one such patrol, I motored up the Stuart Highway en route to Kintore, a remote Aboriginal community - also known as Walungurru - 460 km west of Alice, to visit one of my students, 10-year-old Paul Machado.

Ex.1: Answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote the text?

.....

2. How many students does the Alice Springs School of the Air have?

.....

3. How many teachers does the Alice Springs School of the Air have?

.....

4. Do teachers visit students? Justify.

.....

5. How far is Walungurru from Alice?

.....

2

Speaking:

Task: Talk about your favorite activities you usually do in your school, Discuss why do you like them.

3**Task1:**

In your opinion: what is the best skill that helps learner to acquire language? (Speaking, listening, writing, or reading)? Write a paragraph, and prove your point in it.

Task2:

Students all over the world learn and get knowledge about new things. What is the best country in teaching? Give reasons for your answer.

A large rectangular box with a thin black border, containing eight horizontal dotted lines for writing. A large, light gray watermark reading 'Einstylo' is diagonally across the box.

4

Passive (Simple Future Passive)

Ex.1: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer:

1. Our school will be (close) on Monday.
2. The letters will be (send) to your grandparents as soon as possible.
3. It will be (do) by tomorrow. I promise!
4. Joan's new book will be (publish) next year.
5. Some good plays will be (put on) at the theatre.
6. Social problems will be (solve) next year.
7. We will be (pay) our salary soon. Probably next Monday.
8. This book will be (finish) next week.
9. We will be (give) flowers by our students tomorrow.
10. The computer will be (use) on Saturday.

Ex.2: Make the sentences passive:

1. Somebody will clean the windows.

The windows will be cleaned.

2. Somebody will meet you at the airport.

.....

3. Somebody will process your application.

.....

4. Somebody will find your glasses.

.....

5. Somebody will bring food.

.....

6. Somebody will help you.

.....

7. Somebody will steal that bicycle.

.....

8. Somebody will take your order.

.....

9. Somebody will write a new book.

.....

10. Somebody will build a stadium.

.....

11. Somebody will collect your luggage.

.....

12. Somebody will explain the plan.

.....

13. Somebody will wash the floor later.

.....

14. Somebody will deliver a parcel .

.....

15. Somebody will drink all the juice.

.....

16. Somebody will prepare everything.

.....

17. Somebody will write the article next week.

.....

18. Somebody will eat the chocolate.

.....

19. Somebody will send the information.

.....

20. Somebody will call you.

.....

1**Surfing the Internet**

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Nowadays, surfing the net is an everyday's activity, it became one of the favorite hobbies for the new generations, and a crucial innovation in reaching all the knowledge needed for life. Teenagers might use the internet browsers to know more about celebrities, singers and actors. It keeps them on acquaintance with the latest news of who has broken up with his mate, who has survived a disease, and answers all the curious questions in their thoughts and imagination about life. But as experimented. As experimented; Internet has its advantages and disadvantages; we no more have blended families! And even when asking a kid how are your parents? Or when we even ask a parent about their work, or how the business is going, or how their kids are doing, they will all be busy staring at the screen of a gadget, and will answer without a second of focus! They might even tell you: "leave a message", or it's potential from them to tell you: "I'm returning your call!", and if you try to attract their attention without having a gadget in your hand, it's expected that you'll be a complete alien to their society!

Their attitude might surprise you! And you might carve a niche about how evil this communication tool is. But no! Not before you have in mind its advantages as well; internet has been a construction and a base for many things all over the world. It has made an assembly line for marketing, and so it helps the merchants and the entrepreneurs sell their products all over the world, it's just like when everything go out of business and one searches for the affordable things they want.

Ex.1.: Decide if the following statements are true or false:

1. People surf the internet everyday.
2. People can't buy things through the Internet.....
3. Internet has only advantages. It doesn't have disadvantages.
.....
4. Internet has a bad effect on families.

2

Reading about medicine:

Cannabis is used for the first time in hospitals to relieve pain of terminal cancer patients.

Patients are being treated with medication derived from marijuana plants in hospitals for the first time as part of a trial.

Patients at North Manchester General and Fairfield in Bury were prescribed the drug, Sativex, which experts say can relieve pain by numbing muscles.

The medication which is sprayed under the tongue up to 10 times a day does not give users a 'high'.

People who are terminally ill with cancer will initially take part in the trial but if successful, its use could be extended across the country and be used as a painkiller for other conditions.

The drug has been available on prescription in Britain as a treatment for multiple sclerosis since last summer - but it has not been used in hospitals before.

Sam Jole, senior research nurse at Pennine says: 'It is very important to point out that patients using the spray do not experience the euphoria associated with the illegal recreational use of cannabis. It has passed strict tests for quality, safety and efficacy and doctors are already prescribing it for multiple sclerosis patients.'

The drug, created by GW Pharmaceuticals, is made from two substances found in the marijuana plant, THC and CBD (THC produces a high, but CBD counteracts it). It is an oral spray, the drug is absorbed more slowly than if it was smoked so scientists say it is impossible to 'get high' from the treatment.

Ex.1: Read the text carefully and answer the following questions:

These beginnings may help you to answer in a correct way.

How to answer:

1. This text is about...
2. The main idea of this text is...
3. The unusual thing about this text is that...
4. The thing that shocked me was...

Ex.2: Read the text carefully and answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

.....

2. What is unusual about it? Is it shocking?

.....

3. What do you personally think of it?

.....

3

Pronunciation

Useful phrases (use these phrases while talking with each other).

1. To my mind
2. In my opinion
3. I think that...
4. Personally I think that...
5. On the one hand... on the other hand...

Task1:

Talk about the advantages and the disadvantages of the internet. Use at least 10 words from the table below. Pronounce them well, and express.

Task2:

Read the following words in the table, and record it on a cassette. Make sure you hear the cassette again and compare it with the correct pronunciation.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Actor | 19. Corporate culture | 36. Recognized |
| 2. Browser | 20. Responsibility | 37. The payment schedule |
| 3. Curious | 21. Carve a niche | 38. Leave a message |
| 4. Broke up | 22. Have in mind | 39. I'm returning your call |
| 5. Survive | 23. Own the rights | 40. Potential |
| 6. Acquaintance | 24. Go out of business | 41. Ambitious |
| 7. Imagination | 25. Applying for | 42. Implement |
| 8. Ankle bracelet | 26. Affordable | 43. Even though |
| 9. Construction | 27. Diet | 44. Affiliation |
| 10. Blended family | 28. Aliens | 45. Criteria |
| 11. Assembly line | 29. Offensive | 46. Attitude |
| 12. Merchandise | 30. Expected to | 47. Associate |
| 13. Innovations | 31. Ancient | 48. Consistency |
| 14. Favorite | 32. Can't wait for | 49. Distinguish |
| 15. How's business | 33. Barriers | 50. Hilarious |
| 16. Experimented | 34. Equivalent | 51. Entrepreneur |
| 17. How're your parents | 35. Have to be (haft a be) | 52. Ergonomic |
| 18. Representative | | 53. Crucial |

4**Gerunds and Infinitives:**

Ex.: Write the verb into the gerund or the infinitive:

1. She delayed(get) out of bed.
2. He demanded(speak) to the manager.
3. I offered(help).
4. I miss(go) to the beach.
5. We postponed(do).
6. I'd hate(arrive) too late.
7. She admitted(steal) the money.
8. I chose(work) here.
9. She waited(buy) a drink.
10. I really appreciate(be) on holiday.

11. I couldn't help (laugh).

12. It seems (be) raining.

13. I considered (move) to Spain.

14. They practiced (speak).

15. Finally I managed (finish) the work.

16. I really can't stand (wait) for the bus.

17. Unfortunately, we can't afford (buy) a new car this year.

18. She risked (be) late.

19. I'd love (come) with you.

20. I prepared (go) on holiday.

1

“Mr. and Mrs. Lieberman”

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Mr. and Mrs. Lieberman are not happy. Their apartment is very small. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There is no garage and no laundry room. The rent is \$750. They need to move. They want to live in a house with a backyard. They are looking in the newspaper for a house. They want a large house with three bedrooms and two bathrooms. They need a garage and a laundry room. They want air conditioning and a swimming pool. They also want to be near schools and near a supermarket.

Ex.1: Answer the questions about the story. :

1. Are Mr. and Mrs. Lieberman happy?

.....

2. Do they have a large apartment?

.....

3. How many bedrooms does it have?

.....

4. How many bathrooms does it have?

.....

5. How much is the rent?

.....

6. Is there a garage in their apartment?

.....

7. What are they looking for?

.....

8. How many bedrooms do they want?

.....

9. Do they need a laundry room?

.....

10. Do they want a swimming pool?

.....

Ex.2: Look at the “For Rent” sign. Answer the questions.

1. Is this ad for a house or an apartment?

.....

2. What is it near?

.....

3. How many bedrooms are there?

.....

4. How many bathrooms are there?

.....

5. How much is the rent?

.....

6. What is AC?

.....

Apartment for Rent
2 bdrm. – 1ba.
nr. supermarket
swimming pool
\$850 a month
Call Stella, mgr.
(323) 555-4702

Ex.3: Jack is in his house. Read what Jack is doing. Then,
Choose the room where Jack is.

1. Jack is sleeping. He's in the
2. Jack is taking a shower. He's in the
3. Jack is cooking dinner. He's in the
4. Jack is parking his car. He's in the
5. Jack is watching television. He's in the
.....
6. Jack is eating dinner with his family. He's in the
.....

2

A Flat

Task1: You want to rent an apartment (a flat). Form a conversation with your partner. The following questions might help you:

1. Is this an apartment building or a house?
.....
2. How many bedrooms does it have?
.....
3. Is there a living room?
.....
4. How many bedrooms does it have?
.....

5. Does the apartment have a balcony?

.....

6. Is there a swimming pool?

.....

7. How much is the rent?

.....

Task2: Read the conversation between Maria and Mrs. Lopez. Fill in the blanks with these vocabulary words. Perform the dialogue with a friend.

**How much, How many, Is there, Are there, When,
Does, does, have**

Maria: Is this Mrs. Lopez?

Mrs. Lopez: Yes, it is.

Maria: I'm calling about the apartment for rent.

(1) bedrooms it have?

Mrs. Lopez: It has three bedrooms.

Maria: (2) it AC?

Mrs. Lopez: Yes, it (3)

Maria: (4) a swimming pool?

Mrs. Lopez: Yes, there is.

Maria: (5) is the rent?

Mrs. Lopez: It's \$950 a month.

Maria: (6).....any schools near the apartment?

Mrs. Lopez: Yes, there is a school two blocks away.

Maria: (7).....can I see it?

Mrs. Lopez: You can see it tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

Maria: (8).....is the apartment available?

Mrs. Lopez: It's available next month.

Maria: See you tomorrow at 3.

Mrs. Lopez: Bye.

3

Ex.1: Unscramble the following words:

1. i n k e c h t

2. l d i k e w a s

3. o m o b r d e

4. l u y d n r a o o r m

5. e e o l r a v t

6. o o a h r b t m

7. o r c p h

Ex.2: Use the following abbreviations in meaningful sentences:

air conditioning = AC	/	apartment = apt.
bathroom = ba.	/	bedroom = bdrm.
manager = mgr.	/	near = nr.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Ex.3: Describe where you live. Follow this example:

I live in an apartment. My apartment has two bedrooms and one bathroom. It has a kitchen, a living room, and a laundry room. It has a balcony and air conditioning. It has a backyard. It is near a school and a supermarket.

I live in a/an

.....

.....

.....

.....

4**The Subjunctive**

Ex.1: After each sentence, select the verb or verb string that best completes that sentence. Caution: the subjunctive form will not be the best choice

1. It is very important that all employees in their proper uniforms before 6:30 a.m.
 - A. are dressed
 - B. will be dressed
 - C. be dressed
2. I wish my brother here.
 - A. were
 - B. was
3. The coach insisted that Fabio the center position, even though he's much too short for that position..
 - A. plays
 - B. play
4. Evelyn Pumita moved that the meeting
 - A. was adjourned
 - B. be adjourned
5. My mother would know what to do. Oh, would that she here with us now!
 - A. were
 - B. was
6. If only Jughead a little more responsible in his choice of courses!
 - A. was
 - B. were

7. If Mrs. Lincoln ill that night, the Lincolns would not have gone to Ford Theatre..

A. were

B. had been

8. Her employees treated Mrs. Greenblatt as though she a queen.

A. was

B. were

9. If his parents more careful in his upbringing, Holden Caulfield would have been quite different.

A. had been

B. were

10. I wish I better today.

A. feel

B. felt

Ex.2: Fill in the blanks below with the correct form of the verb in parentheses, Negative, passive and continuous subjunctive forms are possible.

1. It's important that she (remember) to take her medicine twice a day.

2. I suggest that Frank (read) the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle. He doesn't want the wheels to fall off while he is riding down a hill

3. Mrs. Finkelstein demanded that the heater (repair) immediately. Her apartment was freezing.

4. It's vital that the United States (focus)on improving its public education system. What we do now will affect our country for generations to come.
5. The Sheikh insisted that the tourists (enter)the temple until they had removed their shoes.
6. I am not going to sit here and let her insult me. I demand that she immediately (apologize) for what she just said.
7. Judy asked that we (attend) her graduation ceremony next week.
8. Was it really necessary that I (sit) I there watching you the entire time you were rehearsing for the play? It was really boring watching you repeat the scenes over and over again.
9. It is important to remember that Janine (think) very differently from you. She may not agree to the changes you have made in the organization of the company.
10. It's a little difficult to find the restaurant. I propose that we all (drive) together so that nobody gets lost along the way.
11. The woman insisted that the lost child (take)..... to store's information desk so his parents could be paged.
12. The nutritionist recommended that Sally (reduce)..... her daily fat intake.

13. The environmental leader felt it was extremely important that the people of the city (allow)to voice their concerns over the new hotel being built on the bay.

14. She told me that the government (regulate)the airline industry. I don't know if that is true.

15. The sign at the pool recommended that you (swim) after eating a large meal.

16. It is necessary that a life guard (monitor) the swimming pool while the children are taking their swimming lessons.

17. The sun is scorching today. I suggest you (put) on sunblock immediately before you get a sun burn.

18. John insists that Sarah (invite) to the wedding; otherwise he will not attend.

19. I think it's an interesting fact that she (come) from Estonia.

20. It is imperative that the world (work) towards a solution to global warming before the weather patterns of the world are disrupted irreparably.

1**PRIMARK**

Read the following advertisements and answer the questions below:

Salaries are competitive and subject to annual review. Other benefits include:

- Structured training and development programs
- Promotional opportunities for everyone
- Contributory pension scheme
- Childcare Voucher scheme

Store Management

23 days holiday (increasing to 25 days after 3 years service)

Health insurance (Assistant Manager level and above)

Bonus scheme (Deputy Manager and above)

Buying & Merchandising

20 days holiday (increasing to 23 days after 3 years service)

Flexi-time scheme

Health insurance (Assistant Buyer level and above)

Bonus scheme (Buyer level and above)

Retail assistants

Variety of shift patterns available to suit your lifestyle.

Ex.1 : Answer the questions:

1. How many years does the employer need to increase his holiday entitlement?

.....

2. Does the employee get health insurance if he/she works as a cleaner at Primark?

.....

3. Do salaries get reviewed each year?

.....

4. What are the shift patterns like for retail assistants?

.....

2

WHSmith

Read the following advertisements and answer the questions below:

We value every employee as each person makes a unique contribution to the success of our business. To reward everyone for their hard work we have developed a competitive benefits package that consists of our standard benefits; pension, childcare vouchers, crèche facilities and staff discount.

We also offer a wide range of products and services including holidays, leisure attractions, healthcare, health club memberships, shopping vouchers and many more products through our "Your Choice" brochure. The offers in this brochure are not only available to our employees, but to their families as well in the hope that everyone will find something of value to them."

We support staff that continue to work with us during difficult personal circumstances, by allowing staff time off for personal issues such as- family grievances, hospitalization on full pay (for a maximum of 5 weeks out of 52).

Ex.1 : Answer the questions:

1. What does the word "crèche" mean?

.....

2. What is the name of the brochure available for staff?

.....

3. Are the offers in the brochure available to the friends of people that work in WHSmith?

.....

4. How do WHSmith support staff during personal issues?

.....

Ex.2 : Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box:

memorize	success	cosmetics	successful
advertise	agency	see	produce

Advertising a product

A famous(1)..... company called Garnier is planning to (2)..... a new product. The directors of the company think that advertising a product is necessary for its(3)..... It is the advertising(4).....'s work to advertise a product. In his opinion, the best way to (5)..... them are the TV, the radio, posters, magazines for women and also the Internet.

He thinks advertising on TV is the best way because people can (6)..... the product and can(7).....its slogan ('Care for yourself!'). It is good because people can (8)..... through hearing and seeing. But the other way (like radio, magazines) can also be(9).....

3 Advertisements

Task1:

Choose and cut out magazine and phone book ads that you find eye-catching or appealing. Explain to the class what elements of the ad you think are most effective.

Task2:

Working alone or in small groups, design a full-page advertisement for a product. Be sure to designate a target audience for the product and direct the advertising to appeal to that group in particular. Represent the advertisement to your class.

4 Advertisements

Task:

You work in a marketing company. What are the most essential things to be included in a shampoo advertisement? Write all the point. Then design an advertisement for the product.

.....
.....
.....
.....

5**Inversion**

Ex.1: Choose the most appropriate answer with inverted word order.

1. There that he will agree to your plan.

- ☐ hope is little
- ☐ is hope little
- ☐ is little hope
- ☐ little hope is

2. The view of the canyon was breathtaking. Never before
such beauty.

- ☐ had seen we
- ☐ had we seen
- ☐ we had seen
- ☐ we hadn't seen

3. See you tomorrow!

- ☐ Comes here my bus
- ☐ Here comes my bus
- ☐ Here my bus comes
- ☐ My bus comes here

4. We will probably go shopping in the afternoon. – Why
don't we go shopping together?

- ☐ I will so
- ☐ So I will
- ☐ So will I
- ☐ Will so I

5. the truth, he wouldn't have invited them.
- ☐ Had known he
 - ☐ Had he known
 - ☐ He had known
 - ☐ Known he had
6. She should have helped them. She wasn't busy at that time.
– Why didn't you help them?
- ☐ Neither were you
 - ☐ Neither you were
 - ☐ Were you neither
 - ☐ You were neither
7. No sooner the receiver than the telephone began to ring again.
- ☐ down had I put
 - ☐ down had put I
 - ☐ had I put down
 - ☐ I had put down
8. Can you give me a pen, please? – Sure.
- ☐ Here is it
 - ☐ Here it is
 - ☐ Is it here
 - ☐ It is here
9. so busy, we would go there with you.
- ☐ Were we not
 - ☐ Weren't we
 - ☐ We were not
 - ☐ We weren't
10. Not only my car poorly, but they also overcharged me.
- ☐ did they repair
 - ☐ repair they did
 - ☐ they did repair
 - ☐ they didn't repair

1

AMAZING BUILDINGS

Read the sentences. Match them to the pictures below. Each picture might have more than one sentence.



(1) 'That Roundhouse', Wales



(2) The Headington Shark, UK



(3) Crooked House, Sopot, Poland



(4) Dancing House, Prague, Czech Republic



(5) Longaberger Home Office, Ohio, USA

- () a. It is a seven storey head office of the Longaberger Company.
- () b. It's a three storey building inspired by Jan Marcin Szancer's fairytale illustrations and the art of Per Dahlberg.
- () c. The unusual shape of this building was inspired by the dancing form of Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire.
- () d. It's become the country's most photographed building.
- () e. It is in a residential street.
- () f. It's made of wood, a straw insulated turf roof and recycled materials.
- () h. It was created by sculptor John Buckley and installed at the request of owner Bill Heine in 1986.
- () i. It relies on solar power and a wind turbine for electricity, and has a compost loo.
- () j. It was designed to be a political statement to reflect the times.

2**Buildings****Task1:**

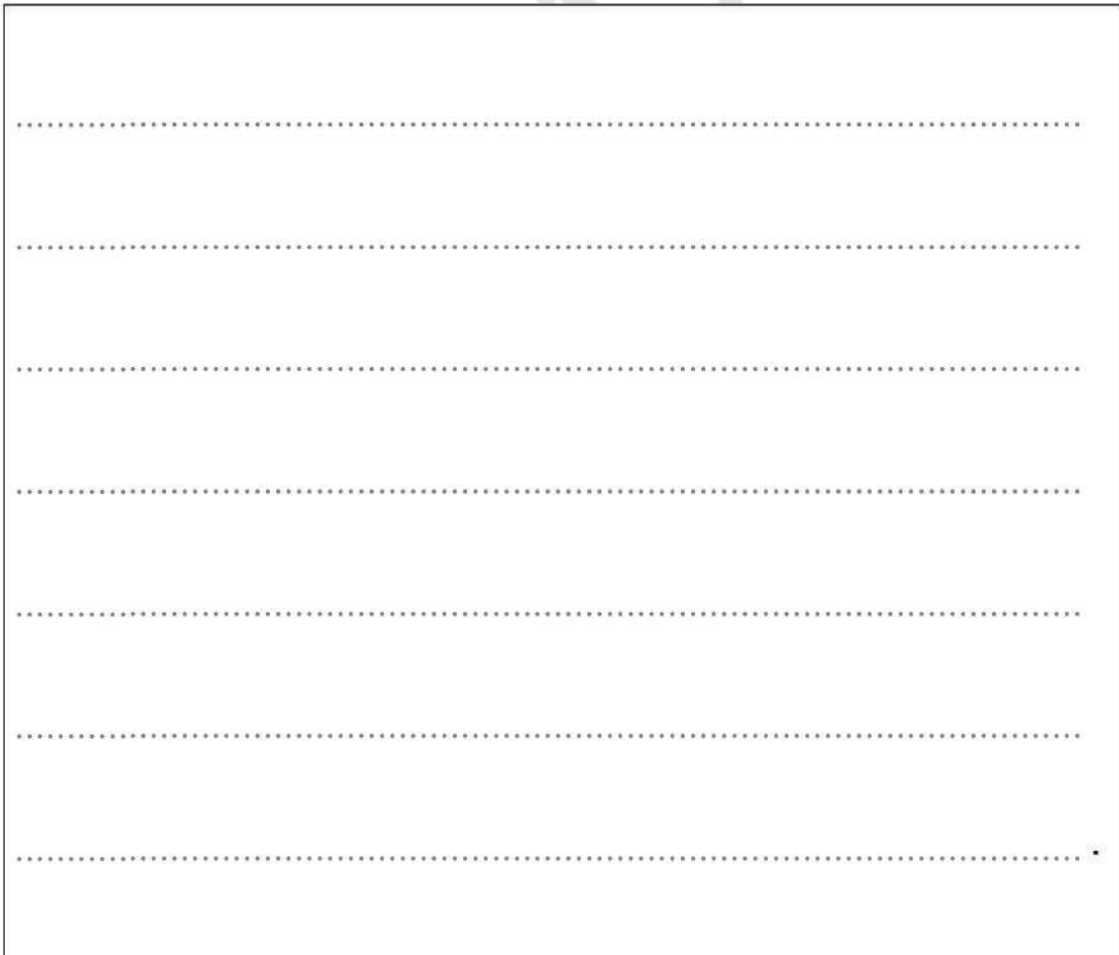
Talk about the house of your dreams. How many rooms does it have? Where is it located? Who lives with you in it? Describe every single thing in it. Represent it to your class.

Task2:

What is the most amazing place in your town? Talk about it. Describe it in details.

3**Buildings**

Describe your school. write about all the facilities, classes, and activities rooms it has. Don't forget to write about the decorations.



4**Past Modal Verbs of Deduction**

Ex.1: Choose the correct answer :

1. John has forgotten about the meeting. We reminded him about it yesterday.

- A. shouldn't have.
- B. must have.
- C. might have.
- D. should have.

2. She studied really hard. She passed all her exams with excellent grades.

- A. might have.
- B. should have.
- C. can't have.
- D. must have.

3. He arrived by now. It's only a 20 minute journey.

- A. might have.
- B. can't have.
- C. must have.
- D. shouldn't have.

4. He bought a new car. He doesn't have any money.

- A. can't have.
- B. should have.
- C. might have.
- D. must have.

5. I'm sorry but Samantha isn't here. She already left the office.

- A. can't have
- B. should have
- C. might have
- D. must have

6. You shouted at him. He'll never forgive you.

- A. can't have
- B. shouldn't have
- C. might have
- D. must have

7. You tried to fix the roof yourself. You might have fallen off and been badly injured.

- A. shouldn't have
- B. might have
- C. can't have
- D. must have

8. He known it was your birthday. Otherwise, I'm sure he would have wished you a happy day.

- A. might have
- B. shouldn't have
- C. can't have
- D. must have

9. The concert was fantastic. You really come.

- A. might have
- B. must have
- C. should have
- D. can't have

10. Clara was very upset with you yesterday. You apologised for saying she was lazy.

- A should have
- B might have
- C. can't have
- D. must have

11. The boss is in a terrible mood. The meeting been good.

- A. shouldn't have
- B. can't have
- C. might have
- D. must have

12. I had to wait 45 minutes for a bus yesterday. There been an accident or maybe a strike.

- A. might have
- B. can't have
- C. must have
- D. should have

13. Sarah been so happy when she found out she was being promoted.

- A. might have
- B. shouldn't have
- C. must have
- D. can't have

14. Andrew did no revision for the exam but he's passed. I think he cheated.

- A. shouldn't have
- B. can't have
- C. might have
- D. must have

1**Computer**

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Over the years, computers have changed the way the world works. They have proved to be an asset not only for the corporate sector, but also in other sectors such as medicine, architecture, communication, research, sports and education. Speaking of which, computers have taken over the field of education, bringing over its influence in every possible manner. These very machines, which were once used only in research laboratories and government offices have now become a common sight in schools across the world. Today, computers have touched the lives of several students living in the remotest part of our planet, be it directly or otherwise.

There is no denying the fact that computers completely rule the life of an average student in any corner of the world, be it in the form of hand-held devices, or printed textbooks (thanks to the use of computers in printing). What follows are some instances of the utility of computers in education.

e-Learning Gets Real

Let's begin with stating the obvious. Without computers, learning would be restricted within the walls of institutions, and nothing could possibly be more unfair. Knowledge and education is empowering, and the best way to make it accessible to everyone is through computers. Working professionals, stay-at-home parents, senior citizens, even curious minds benefit from online education. e-Learning is accessible and affordable, not to mention extremely doable, be it a professional looking to hone his management skills or a college student wanting to learn a foreign language.

Making Knowledge Interesting

We all know how learning about the depth of the Mariana Trench in geography class can be a little dowdy for young children. However, by introducing the audio-visual method of learning, computers have made education interesting. As communication systems enhance, education will change for better - computers will make our children more curious, knowing that the answers to their questions are at hand.

Bringing the World Closer

Computers are shrinking our world, and from what we're seeing, it appears to be a mixed bag. While social networking is a boon for those who wish to use it to expand their academic horizons, it does come with implications. But, focusing on the positives of networking - it bonds people around the world, helping students reach out to scholars and vice versa, making connectivity worthwhile.

Presenting Creative Options

With all the creative software at hand, it has become easy for students to jazz up their assignments and projects; basically, assignments have become activities that students look forward to, from their earlier mundane form. From a higher perspective, the usage of computers in aiding learning is prominent in almost every field, from botanical sciences to fine arts.

Being a Source of Knowledge

The internet is now what once used to be the library. What's more, it is easier to access, along with being a convenient and fairly reliable source of information. With bulky computers now being popularly reduced to hand-held devices, students literally have information at their fingertips. Again, free knowledge that is easily available does have its pitfalls, but looking at the larger picture, it is definitely more beneficial.

Reducing Paperwork

Computers have more or less eliminated paperwork in the administration section of education. Thanks to websites, we can do away with printing brochures, application forms, admission and other administrative documents, resulting in procedures that are cost-effective and environment friendly. Tests have also become online, making assessment procedures easy for teachers and professors.

There is no questioning the impact of computers in education; their usage has completely revolutionized the way education is imparted, received, communicated and processed. In the years to come, more changes are expected, changes that will further refine the field of education.

Ex. : Answer the questions:

1. Give three benefits for using computers in education.

.....

2. How does using computers in education help present creative ideas?

.....

3. Is it better to reduce paperwork?

.....

4. What does the underlined pronoun "their" refer to?

.....

2**Computer in Education****Task1:**


Talk about the importance of computer in education. How does it make education easier? What are its advantages? Support your speech with examples.

Task2:

Interview a friend who has experienced computers in education. Ask about their experience, the benefits they got from using computers in learning, and else. Discuss.

3**Computer in Education**

Write a short paragraph describing the importance of Computers.



4

Present Perfect Passive

Paraphrase the sentences, using present perfect passive:

1. The police have just caught the criminal who escaped from prison a week ago.

The criminal who escaped from prison a week ago has been just caught.

2. This cooker doesn't seem new, somebody has already used it.

3. No museum has ever displayed these exhibits.

4. Thousands of people have visited this small resort this summer.

5. Since 2010 they have built 2 sports centres in our city.

6. Our teacher has given us lots of homework today.

7. Has the postman delivered our mail yet?

8. People have asked me this question hundreds of times.

9. How many points have the team scored in this game?

.....

10. Have the results of your work ever disappointed you?

.....

11. This building looks so old, nobody has ever renovated it.

.....

12. For the last 3 years he has put on stage 4 new performances.

.....

13. I can't leave the country; they have cancelled all the flights because of the strikes.

.....

14. Do you know how much money the criminals have stolen from the bank today?

.....

15. She has organized dozens of different events since she started working as a party planner.

.....

16. They have already announced the results of the elections.

.....

1**Healthy or Unhealthy?**

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Do we eat too much junk food? The answer, it seems, is: yes, we do! The UK now has one of the highest levels of obesity in Europe – and people are continuing to get fatter. In 1980, 2.5 million people were overweight; this figure is now 24 million.

The government plans to introduce a voluntary system where supermarkets use coloured labels to show consumers which products are healthy. For example, a traffic light system of labels would show red, amber and green symbols to tell consumers if a product has high, medium or low levels of salt or fat, or has added sugar and calories. Another plan is to ban adverts for junk food on television before 9 o'clock in the evening. This is because many children watch TV until then. If this ban comes into effect, it will cover products high in fat, salt or sugar. That includes burgers, crisps and soft drinks.

The UK health system spends over £6 billion a year as a result of alcohol use – or misuse. Under the new measures, labels on alcohol like beer and wine will also be clearer. But will such measures change the way we eat and drink? Many people believe that the government should not tell people what to do. After all, whose fault is it if we choose to eat too much chocolate?

1. Do British people lead a healthy lifestyle? Justify.

.....

2. What do supermarkets do to show people the healthy products?

.....

3. Why would the government ban junk food advertisements before 9 o'clock?

.....

4. How much does the UK health system spend a year as a result of alcohol use?

.....

2

To be or not healthy

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Fat Freddy is a very unhealthy man. Last year he won the lottery so now he doesn't need to go to work. His daily routine is something like this: he gets up at about 11:30 a.m. and for his breakfast he eats chips and hamburgers. After breakfast he sits in his Rolls Royce and watches TV until 1 o'clock.

Then he goes in the car to the café, which is 400 metres away from his house. In the café he drinks a lot of coffee and juice and usually eats a sandwich. When the café closes at 5 p.m. his chauffeur drives him to the cinema. He watches films until 8 o'clock. After that the chauffeur takes him to a restaurant where he eats almost everything on the menu and drinks a large bottle of cocktail.

The chauffeur takes him home to bed at about 2 a.m.

Fat Freddy smokes approximately 40 cigarettes a day and this morning, as usual, he looked very white and complained to the chauffeur that he wasn't feeling too well and that he couldn't sleep at night.

EX.1: Find out whether the following statements are true or false.
Correct the mistakes if found.

1. Fat Freddy still needs to work although he won the lottery.

.....

2. He always walks from his house to the cafe.

.....

3. From 5 to 8 in the afternoon he's in the cinema watching movies.

.....

4. Freddy is a very unhealthy man.

.....

5. He's the only person who drives his car.

.....

6. He eats fast food in the morning.

.....

EX.2: Match the sentences according to the text:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Before having lunch | a) because he always goes to bed late. |
| 2. If he eats more vegetables, | b) he watches TV. |
| 3. He never wakes up early | c) he will be less fat. |

EX.3: Ask questions for the answers given:

a) ?

No, he never has dinner at home.

b) ?

He looked very white because he wasn't feeling well.

EX.5: Choose the correct answer (a, b or c) :

1. Yesterday Freddy went to the cafe, _____ ?
a) did he b) went he c) didn't he
2. Freddy's chauffeur is _____ Freddy.
a) the healthiest b) healthier than c) healthier than
3. Usually Freddy eats junk food for breakfast, but today he _____ toast and orange juice.
a) is having b) have c) is have
4. Freddy lives in a _____.
a) beautiful big white mansion
b) big beautiful white mansion
c) mansion big white and beautiful
5. This restaurant belongs to Freddy's mother. It's _____.
a) his b) her c) hers
6. Freddy is looking at those beautiful _____.
a) womans b) women c) woman
7. _____ Freddy complains about his health, he keeps smoking and drinking.
a) Although b) Because c) But
8. Everything is planned. Tomorrow they _____ a party.
a) going to have b) 're going to have c) go have

9. _____ do they go to the cafe?
a) Who b) Whose c) How
10. How many cigarettes _____ a day?
a) does Freddy smoke
b) smokes Freddy
c) does Freddy smokes
11. Freddy always visits his mother _____ Sundays.
a) at b) on c) in
12. _____ car in town belongs to Freddy.
a) The most expensive
b) The expensivest
c) The more expensive
13. He isn't very healthy because he _____ eats too much
_____ drinks a lot.
a) also ... and b) not only ... but also c) both ... but also
14. Freddy and his chauffeur enjoy _____ in the cafe after
watching their favourite TV programme.
a) themselves b) himself c) herself
15. Freddy _____ in his mansion since 1990.
a) has live b) have lived c) has lived

3

Healthy or Unhealthy?

Task:

Which of the following do you think are healthy? Which are unhealthy? Compare your answers with a partner. Perform your presentation to your class:

Pizza junk food fruit chocolate burgers

Low-calorie ice cream crisps sugar-free products soft drinks

Vegetables cheese fat-free yoghurt chips

4

Healthy or Unhealthy?

Task1: Write new plans to help people live a healthier lifestyle.

Task2: Write a letter to Freddy comparing your daily routine to Freddy's.

Task3: Describe both Freddy and his chauffeur. Compare them.

[illegible]

4**Non-Continuous Verbs**

EX.1: Use the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

- (1) a. Look, I (have) two tickets for the circus.
b. Look, I (hold) two tickets for the circus.
- (2) a. We (be) there for more than half an hour by the time the show began.
b. We (wait) there for more than half an hour by the time the show began.
- (3) a. Sam (sit) in the seat next to me when the clown threw a bucket of water at me.
b. Sam (be) in the seat next to me when the clown threw a bucket of water at me.
- (4) a. One clown was juggling while he (balance) a glass of wine on his head.
b. One clown was juggling while he (have) a glass of wine on his head.
- (5) a. I (love) the circus ever since I was a child.
b. I (go) to the circus ever since I was a child.

EX.2: Choose the correct sentence from each set below:

:1) smell

A) The flowers smell nice.

B) The flowers are smelling nice.

2) see

A) I am see the birds in the tree.

B) I am seeing the doctor for my problem.

3) taste

A) The apple tastes good.

B) The apple is tasting good.

4) be

A) I am being hungry.

B) I am hungry.

5) feel

A) I am feeling my tooth with my tongue right now.

B) I feel my tooth with my tongue right now.

6) know

A) I know Jack.

B) I am knowing Jack.

7) understand

A) I am not understanding.

B) I don't understand.

8) hear

A) I hear the birds in the tree.

B) I am hearing the birds in the tree.

9) listen

A) I am listening to the radio right now.

B) I listen to the radio right now.

10) look at

A) I look at the computer right now.

B) I am looking at the computer right now.

1**Ancient Civilizations**

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Two thousand years ago ancient Greek and Roman tourists visited some of the world's greatest landmarks. Lists of amazing things that travellers should see were written by various authors in guidebooks. The seven most commonly listed are called the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

One of the seven wonders, the Great Pyramid of Giza, is the only wonder that can still be seen today. The rest have all vanished or are in ruins. They are The Hanging Gardens, the Temple of Artemis, the Statue of Zeus, the Mausoleum, the Colossus, and the Lighthouse at Pharos. Around 2600 B.C. three pyramids were built in Giza, Egypt.

They were built as tombs for three Egyptian kings. The largest pyramid stands 147 m high and was made from more than two million limestone blocks!

In 605 B.C. the Hanging Gardens were built by the king of Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar II. He built the gardens in his kingdom and planted many exotic plants on a terrace 23 m above the ground. The plants were watered by machines worked by slaves.

The Temple of Artemis was built almost entirely out of marble. It was the largest temple in its day and was dedicated to Artemis, goddess of the moon and hunting. The temple was built by the Greeks and in 356 B.C. it burned down, leaving only a few broken statues.

The great statue of Zeus, king of the Greek gods, was created by a famous Greek sculptor, Phidias. It stood 12 m high and was made out of gold and ivory.

The Mausoleum was built for Mausolus, a rich governor. It was a huge marble tomb and stood at 41 m high. Most of the mausoleum was destroyed by an earthquake.

The Colossus of Rhodes was a bronze statue of the sun god Helios and was built in 292 B.C. It stood at 37 m high and was about the same size as the Statue of Liberty in New York. Sostratos, a Greek architect, designed the world's first lighthouse. It was built on the island of Pharos, Egypt, around 304 B.C. It stood about 134 m high and a fire burned at the top, marking the entrance to the harbour.

1. Which ancient wonder can still be seen today?

.....

2. When were the three pyramids built?

.....

3. Who was the king of Babylon in 605 B.C.?

.....

4. Who built the Temple of Artemis?

.....

5. Who created the great statue of Zeus?

.....

6. How high is the statue of Zeus?

.....

7. What destroyed the Mausoleum that was built for Mausolus?

.....

8. How did the exotic plants in the Hanging Gardens get water?

.....

9. When was the Colossus of Rhodes built?

.....

10. Where was Sostratos located?

.....

2**Ancient Civilizations****Task1:**

Talk about the Pharaoh's civilization. When was it formed? What was special about it? What did people do then to earn living? Discuss all its aspects of living.

Task2:

What is your favorite ancient civilization? Do you wish you lived back there? What do you like this civilization the most? Represent these pieces of information to your classmates.

3**Ancient Civilizations**

Write about your favorite ancient civilization and describe the views there.

4

Past Perfect Passive

Ex.1: Rewrite the sentences using the passive voice. You only have to answer 5 sentences into negative, positive and interrogative.

1. Joe had (clean) the tables.

.....

2. We had (miss) the key.

.....

3. They had (start) a fight.

.....

4. I had (read) an article.

.....

5. I had (close) the window.

.....

6. They had (buy) the paper.

.....

7. She had (write) a book.

.....

8. She had (solve) the problem.

.....

9. He had (record) that song.

.....

Ex.2: Change the sentences into the Past Perfect Passive form:

1. They had invited the Browns. (Past Perfect Active)

The (Past Perfect Passive)

2. They had washed the glasses. (Past Perfect Active)

..... (Past Perfect Passive)

3. He had cleaned the room. (Past Perfect Active)

..... (Past Perfect Passive)

4. They had informed mother. (Past Perfect Active)

..... (Past Perfect Passive)

5. They had moved the table. (Past Perfect Active)

..... (Past Perfect Passive)