



SUPER

GOAL 5

WORKBOOK

MANUEL DOS SANTOS

Mc
Graw
Hill
Education

ELT



SuperGoal 5 Workbook

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Editorial director: Anita Raducanu

Art direction: Heloisa Yara Tiburtius

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Photo coordinator: Kevin Sharpe

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ELT

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Unit	1	Lifestyles	1
Unit	2	Life Stories	7
Unit	3	When Are You Traveling?	13
		EXPANSION Units 1–3	19
Unit	4	What Do I Need to Buy?	23
Unit	5	Since When?	29
Unit	6	Do You Know Where It Is?	35
		EXPANSION Units 4–6	41



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1. an exercise freak
2. an Internet addict
3. a devoted employee
4. a vegetarian

A Look at the people in the photos. Complete each description with a word

a devoted employee an exercise freak an Internet addict a vegetarian



1. Mark likes to work out. He's really into exercise and fitness. He's _____.



2. David is online all the time, even in the park! He's _____.



3. Saeed always works on the weekend. He's _____.



4. Jake never eats meat. He's _____.

B Describe each person from **A**. Use the expressions in the box.

usually downloads videos and games
 always lives a healthy lifestyle
 frequently spends a lot of time at the gym
 regularly chats online

normally works out five times a week
 often spends a lot of time at the office
 never takes a vacation
 always eats vegetables

! Mark normally works out five times a week
 Mark frequently spends a lot of time at the gym

1. David _____
 David _____
2. Saeed _____
 Saeed _____
3. Jake _____
 Jake _____

1. usually downloads videos and games / regularly chats online
 2. often spends a lot of time at the office / never takes a vacation
 3. always lives a healthy lifestyle / always eats vegetables

C Write about each photo. Use the words to ask questions and give answers.



Jamal / after school / usually // always

Q: Does Jamal usually ride his bike after school?

A: Jamal always rides his bike after school.

1. Mona's little brother / usually / in the afternoon

Q: Does Mona's little brother usually watch TV in the afternoon?

A: Sometimes Mona's little brother watches TV in the afternoon. (Mona's little brother sometimes watches TV in the afternoon.)

2. Sabah and her friends / usually / on Thursday

Q: Do Sabah and her friends usually go shopping on Thursday?

A: Sabah and her friends often go shopping on Thursday.

3. George / usually / on Saturday // occasionally

Q: Does George usually play football at lunch?

A: George occasionally plays football at lunch.

Q: Does Mona's little brother usually watch TV in the afternoon?

A: Sometimes Mona's little brother watches TV in the afternoon. (Mona's little brother sometimes watches TV in the afternoon.)

2. Q: Do Sabah and her friends usually go shopping on Thursday?

A: Sabah and her friends often go shopping on Thursday.

3. Q: Does George usually play football at lunch?

A: George occasionally plays football at lunch.

D Write about yourself. Answer the questions. Use adverbs/expressions of frequency.

1. Do you usually sleep late on the weekend?

2. Do you generally do your homework in the afternoon?

3. Do you sometimes watch TV with your family?

4. Do you often chat online with your friends?

1. I rarely sleep late on the weekend.

2. I always do my homework in the afternoon.

3. From time to time I watch TV with my family.

4. I chat online with my friends all the time.

E Read the chart. Ask and answer a question about each person. Use **How many...?** / **How much...?** / **How long...?**

	watch TV	drink soda	exercise	chat online
Hussain	5 hours a week	1 can a day	2 hours a day	3 hours a night
Faris	1 hour a week	3 cans a day	2 hours a week	2 hours a day
Ismail	2 hours a day	2 cans a week	7 days a week	1 hour a day
Nura	3 hours a night	2 liters a month	2 days a week	2 hours a week
Fadwa	1 hour a day	1 liter a week	3 hours a week	6 hours a week
You				

Hussain / watch TV

Q: How many hours a week does Hussain watch TV?

A: He watches TV 5 hours a week.

1. Faris / drink soda

Q: _____

A: _____

2. Ismail / exercise

Q: _____

A: _____

3. Nura / watch TV

Q: _____

A: _____

4. Fadwa / chat online

Q: _____

A: _____

5. you / watch TV

Q: _____

A: _____

6. you / drink sodas

Q: _____

A: _____

7. you / exercise

Q: _____

A: _____

8. you / chat online

Q: _____

A: _____

1. Q: How many sodas does Faris drink?

A: He drinks 3 cans of soda a day.

2. Q: How much does Ismail exercise?

A: He exercises 7 days a week.

3. Q: How many hours does Nura watch T

A: She watches TV 3 hours a night.

4. Q: How long does Fadwa chat online?

A: She chats online 6 hours a week.

5. Q: How many hours do you watch TV?

A: I watch TV 4 hours a day.

6. Q: How many sodas do you drink?

A: I drink 2 cans of soda a day.

7. Q: How much do you exercise?

A: I exercise 1 hour a day.

8. Q: How long do you chat online?

A: I chat online 2 hours a night.

F Complete each
 Use an adverb

1. talks / He frequently talks to his boss on the phone in the evening.
2. watches / Sometimes Mrs. Lewis watches TV.
3. eats / She eats chocolate all the time.
4. makes / She rarely makes dinner.
5. works out / He frequently works out.
6. doesn't do / He never does the dishes.



! Steve does (do) his homework every day.
He always does his homework.

1. Mr. Lewis _____ (talk) to his boss on the phone in the evening five times a week.

2. Mrs. Lewis _____ (watch) TV about once a week.

3. Sarah _____ (eat) chocolate morning, noon, and night.

4. Sarah _____ (make) dinner once a month.

5. Steve _____ (work out) four times a week.

6. Steve _____ (not do) the dishes. It's not his job.

G READING

Are You Addicted to Shopping?

Do you love to shop?

Do you shop several times a week?

Do you buy things you don't need just because you have to buy something?

Do you ever spend money you don't really have?

Do you sometimes borrow money for shopping?

Are you a shopping addict? That means you can't stop shopping. Take this test and find out. Circle **yes** or **no**.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Do you think about shopping a lot? | yes | no |
| 2. Do you feel excited and happy when you are shopping? | yes | no |
| 3. Are you always planning your next shopping trip? | yes | no |
| 4. Do you feel nervous when you can't go shopping? | yes | no |
| 5. Do you go shopping when you are depressed or unhappy? | yes | no |
| 6. Do you go shopping at least once a day? | yes | no |
| 7. Do you sometimes buy things you don't need? | yes | no |
| 8. Do you spend a lot more money than you have? | yes | no |
| 9. Do you lose track of how much money you spend? | yes | no |
| 10. Do you say you spend less money than you really spent? | yes | no |
| 11. Do you want to spend less time shopping? | yes | no |

Did you answer **yes** to five or more questions?

You may be a shopping addict. What can you do? You can ask for help from friends. You can get counseling. Shopping shouldn't control you. You should control shopping.

Answer these questions.

1. What are three things that...

2. What are two things that...

1. They go shopping when they're depressed. They spend more money than they have. They feel nervous when they can't go shopping.
2. They can ask friends for help. They can get counseling.

H Complete the chart with your information. How many hours a week do you spend on each activity? Which things are habits for you? Which things are addictions?



	Talking on the phone	Going shopping	Going online	Watching TV	Your idea:
Hours per week:					
How important is it to you?					
• important					
• very important					
• not important					

Answers will vary.

Hours per week: should be a number of hours

How important is it to you?: should have a check in the approp

1 WRITING

Now write a paragraph about your habits and addictions. Which are important? What can you do to change them?

Habit or Addiction?

A Unscramble the letters and write the words on the correct line.

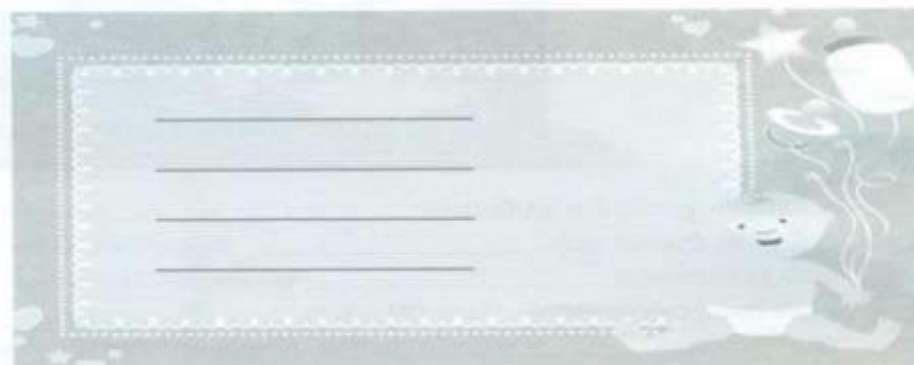
arptnes
snwit

liccin
dolob

niodontas
wnernbos

**Blood Donation
Announcement**
clinic
blood
donations
donor

**Birth
Announcement**
parents
twins
newborns
infant



B Complete the stories. Use the words from **A**.



1. blood; Clinic; donor; donations
2. parents; newborns; infant; twin

1. In just two days, over 300 people came to give _____ at the Heart-to-Heart Mobile _____ in Lakeside County. Local businessmen and shoppers were happy to volunteer to help others in need. Some people donated blood for the first time and said they planned to do it again. One _____ told doctors that it was his 50th time giving blood. The blood _____ will go to hospitals around the country and will save many lives.
2. My aunt and uncle are new _____. They have two little _____. They're so small! It's hard to imagine that I was that little when I was an _____. The other really cool thing is that my two new little cousins look exactly the same. Why? Because they're _____.





1. were 9. didn't like 17. stayed
2. were 10. was 18. started
3. grew up 11. missed 19. wanted
4. played 12. wanted 20. moved
5. studied 13. went 21. saw
6. went 14. took 22. went
7. got 15. wasn't 23. opened
8. left 16. needed

Roger and Paul (1) (be) _____ neighbors when they (2) (be) _____ children. They (3) (grow up) _____ together. They (4) (play) _____ sports and (5) (study) _____ together. They even (6) (go) _____ to the same college. After college, Paul (7) (get) _____ a job with an international bank in Paris and (8) (leave) _____ the country. At first, he (9) (not like) _____ his job because there (10) (be) _____ a lot of travel. He also (11) (miss) _____ his family a lot. After several years, he (12) (want) _____ to move back home and get a new job. Roger (13) (go) _____ back home after college. He immediately (14) (take) _____ a job at the city library. At first, he (15) (not be) _____ happy, but his parents (16) (need) _____ him at home, so he (17) (stay) _____. Last year, he (18) (start) _____ to think about a new job and life. He (19) (want) _____ to travel and see the world. Then six months ago, Paul (20) (move) _____ back home. A week later, he (21) (see) _____ Roger in the park. Yesterday, they (22) (go) _____ into business together and (23) (open) _____ their own travel agency!

D Answer the questions about the story in C.

1. What did Paul and Roger do when they were _____
2. What did Paul think about his job at first? _____
3. Where did Roger work after college? _____
4. Where did Paul see Roger after he moved back _____

1. They played sports and studied together.
2. He didn't like his job at first.
3. He worked at the city library.
4. He saw Roger in the park

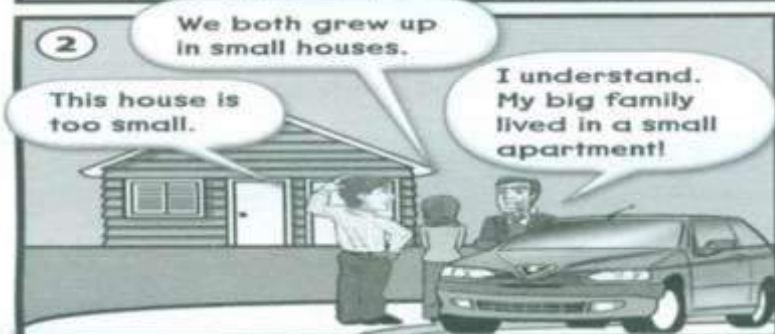
قصه عذرة هادي

E

Nura and Saeed want to live in a big house. Use the sentences below the pictures. Use the correct form of the verb in the brackets.



We live in a small apartment. Our wedding was three months ago. We're looking for a house.



This house is too small.

We both grew up in small houses.

I understand. My big family lived in a small apartment!



Oh, Nura, I like this big house.

I heard that, at first, the neighbors called it "The Castle."

The architect always lived in big houses. And he went to Harvard University.

Picture 1

1. are getting married 2. wasn't married 3. was married

Picture 2

1. were raised 2. wasn't raised 3. was raised

Picture 3

1. was educated 2. was raised 3. was called

Picture 1

1. Nura and Saeed _____ three months ago.
2. Nura and Saeed _____ six months ago.
3. Mr. Adel _____ six months ago.

Picture 2

1. Nura and Saeed _____ in small houses.
2. Mr. Adel _____ in a small house.
3. Mr. Adel _____ in a small apartment.

Picture 3

1. The architect _____ at Harvard University.
2. The architect _____ in big houses.
3. The house _____ "The Castle."

1. used to 4. didn't use to 7. didn't use to
 2. used to 5. used to 8. used to
 3. didn't use to 6. used to



The 1940s

- TVs have small, round screens.
- Many families eat dinner in front of the TV.
- TVs show only black and white pictures.

The 1950s

- People in big cities get four or five TV stations.
- Cable TV brings big-city TV to some country areas.
- The remote control is invented.

- Omar:** Did you know that some TVs (1) _____ have round screens?
Yahya: Yes, I did. And a lot of families (2) _____ eat dinner in front of the TV every night.
Omar: I know. And there (3) _____ be very many TV stations.
Yahya: Right. And before 1950, people in country areas (4) _____ have TV at all!
Omar: They probably (5) _____ have boring evenings with no TV.
Yahya: Maybe. They probably (6) _____ go to bed early.
Omar: Can you believe that TVs (7) _____ have color pictures? Everything was in black and white.
Yahya: Isn't that crazy? And people (8) _____ stand up and walk over to the TV to change channels. No remote control!
Omar: I'm glad I didn't live back then!

G Read the answers. Write questions.

Q: Where did Ali use to live?

A: Ali used to live in the country.

1. **Q:** _____
A: Fahd used to play football after school.
 2. **Q:** _____
A: Yes, Farah did. She used to take the bus to school.
 3. **Q:** _____
A: They used to go to the mall every Thursday evening.
 4. **Q:** _____
A: No, I didn't. I used to stay up really late every night.

1. What did Fahd use to do?
 2. Did Farah use to take the bus to school?
 3. Where did they use to go every Friday night?
 4. Did you use to go to bed early every night?

Prince William of Britain

Prince William is the grandson of Queen Elizabeth II of Britain. He was born in London, England, on June 21, 1982. He is the elder son of Charles and Diana, Prince and Princess of Wales. He has one younger brother named Harry.

William was educated at private schools in England. He attended one of the oldest high schools in England, Eton College. At Eton, he was captain of the football team and took up water polo. After graduation, William took a gap year, during which he trained with the British Army, traveled in Africa, and taught children in a small town in Chile.

He returned in 2001 and enrolled at one of the oldest universities in Scotland. He began studies in art history, but later changed his main subject to geography. William went on to earn a Master's degree—the best degree of any heir to the throne of Britain. He then decided to follow a military career and trained at the Royal Military Academy in 2006. He served in the Armed Forces with his brother, and two years later he earned his pilot wings. In 2009, he transferred to the Royal Air Force for helicopter training.

Prince William now serves as a co-pilot in the Search and Rescue Force. He also makes public appearances and performs his many royal duties—among which he is President of England's Football Association. And, like his mother, Lady Diana, he continues to help others by actively supporting many humanitarian causes.

Number the sentences in the correct order.

- _____ He traveled in Africa and South America.
- _____ Prince William went to Eton College.
- _____ He trained as a pilot.
- _____ Prince William was born in London.
- _____ William and Harry served in the Armed Forces.
- _____ He became a helicopter pilot.
- _____ Prince William graduated from university.



- 3 He traveled in Africa and South America.
- 2 Prince William went to Eton College.
- 6 He trained as a pilot.
- 1 Prince William was born in London.
- 5 William and Harry served in the Armed Forces.
- 7 He became a helicopter pilot.
- 4 Prince William graduated from university.

I How is your life different now from when you were seven years old? Complete the chart with your ideas.

When I was seven, I used to:	Now I'm older, and I:



J WRITING

Now write a paragraph about your life then and now. Write what you used to do and what you do now.

Then and Now

1. flight 3. suitcase 5. carry-on
 2. gate 4. baggage 6. boarding pass

A Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

flight

suitcase

boarding pass

gate

baggage

carry-on

What time is our
 (1) _____
 to Dubai?



It's at 4:30, but I don't see
 the (2) _____ number.

Yes, it is. And then I have one
 (5) _____, too.



Is this (3) _____ the only
 (4) _____ you're going to
 check?

Is my seat number on my
 (6) _____?



Yes, it is, sir. You'll be
 next to a window.

B

Read the customs declaration. Complete the conversation.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE
CUSTOMS DECLARATION**
 15 CFR 122.27, 148.12, 148.13, 148.110, 148.111

Each arriving traveler or responsible family member must provide the following information (only ONE written declaration per family is required).

1. Name: Hussain Ahmed
 Last First

2. Birth Date: 07/11/72 3. Airline/flight No.: 4
 Day / Month / Year

4. Number of family members traveling with you: 1

5. Country of Citizenship: KSA 6. Country of Residence: KSA

7. U.S. Address: 15 State Street, Miami, FL

8. Expected Length of Stay: two weeks

9. The purpose of my trip is or was: Business ☒ Business ☐ Personal

10. I am/we are bringing fruits, plants, meats, food, soil, birds, snails, other live animals, farm products; or have been on a farm or ranch outside the U.S. YES ☐ NO ☒

11. I am/we are carrying currency or monetary instruments over \$10,000 U.S., or foreign equivalent. YES ☐ NO ☒

1. One family member is traveling with me.
2. We're staying in Miami, Florida.
3. We're visiting for two weeks.
4. No, I'm not bringing any fruits or live plants.
5. No, I'm not carrying more than \$10,000 cash.
6. We're coming to the United States for pleasure



- Customs Officer:** What flight were you on?
Ahmed: I was on Flight 459.
- Customs Officer:** How many family members are traveling with you?
Ahmed: (1) My son is with me.
- Customs Officer:** Where are you staying in the United States?
Ahmed: (2)
- Customs Officer:** How long are you visiting the United States?
Ahmed: (3)
- Customs Officer:** Are you bringing any fruits or live plants?
Ahmed: (4)
- Customs Officer:** Are you carrying more than \$10,000 cash?
Ahmed: (5)
- Customs Officer:** Are you coming to the United States for business or for pleasure?
Ahmed: (6) We're visiting family.
- Customs Officer:** Welcome to the United States. Enjoy your stay here.
Ahmed: Thank you!

C Complete the conversation. Use the information in the chart. Use **going to** for definite plans and **will** for indefinite plans.

Faisal's Weekend Plans

Thursday	
Maybe go to the special Antiquities Exhibition 10:00 A.M. – 8:00 P.M.	Definitely Al-Janadriyah Cultural Festival 8:00 A.M. – 10:00 P.M.
Definitely go to the Champions League football game 8:00 P.M.	Definitely camel races 7:00 P.M.

1. will go 6. am going to spend
2. will stay 7. going to be
3. am going to go 8. am going to get
4. will be 9. will leave
5. are going to find 10. am going to watch

Thursday

Adnan: Hi, Faisal. What are you doing?

Faisal: I'm making plans for the weekend. Maybe I (1) go to the special Antiquities Exhibition on Thursday afternoon.

Adnan: That's going to be interesting! Are you going to stay all afternoon?

Faisal: No, I (2) probably (stay) for an hour or two. Do you want to go?

Adnan: Sure! And I definitely (3) go to the Champions League football game at 8:00.

Faisal: Me, too. Let's get there at 6:00.

Adnan: Fine. We (4) probably (be) the first people there.

Faisal: That's OK. We (5) (find) great seats for sure!

Friday

Faisal: Are you going to go to the Al-Janadriyah Cultural Festival on Friday?

Adnan: You bet! I (6) (spend) the whole afternoon there.

It's (7) (be) lots of fun!

Faisal: I (8) (get) there early in the morning, and

I (9) probably (leave) at 4:00.

Adnan: Then what are you going to do?

Faisal: I (10) (watch) the camel races at 7:00.

D Write a conversation between Faisal and Adnan about Faisal's Saturday plans.

Adnan: _____

Faisal: _____

Adnan: _____

Faisal: _____

Adnan: _____

Faisal: _____

Adnan: What are you doing Friday?

Faisal: I probably will ride in the bicycle race.

Adnan: What time is the race going to start?

Faisal: It's going to start at 10:30 A.M.

Adnan: What are you doing Friday afternoon?

Faisal: I will probably go to Yahya's barbecue.

3 When Are You Traveling?

مادة تعليمية

E Complete the answers to the questions with infinitives of purpose. Use the information in the photos for your answers. Use the verbs in the box.

finish

visit

go surfing

work out

catch

buy



Q: Why is your father going to the train station?

A: He's going to the train station to finish his work.

1. Q: Why is he staying up late?

A: _____

2. Q: Why are they online?

A: _____

3. Q: Why are they flying to California?

A: _____

4. Q: Why is he going to Mexico?

A: _____

5. Q: Why is he going to the gym after school?

A: _____

1. He's staying up late to finish

2. They're online to buy

3. They're flying to California to visit

4. He's going to Mexico to go surfing.

5. He's going to the gym after school to work out

F Write three sentences. Tell where you will probably go next week. Use infinitives of purpose.

Q: I will probably go to the mall to hang out with my friends.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

1. I probably will go to the park to play football.

2. I probably will go to my friend's house to play video games.

3. I probably will go to the mall to hang out with my friends.-

G READING

GUIDE TO NIAGARA FALLS

Things to Do

There is a lot for the whole family to do in Niagara Falls. A helicopter ride provides a wonderful view of both the American falls and the Canadian falls. During the ride, you can take great pictures to show your friends back home. A favorite with all the tourists is the Journey Behind the Falls. You'll put on a raincoat, take an elevator, and get out at the bottom of the falls. From there, you'll see, hear, and feel the excitement as the water crashes down from the height of a twenty-story building. It's an unforgettable experience!



Places to Stay

The Broadview Hotel

Many visitors want to stay at the Broadview. The rooms are small, but the views of the falls are wonderful. The hotel restaurant is good, but very fancy. You'll have to wear your best clothes. The Broadview is expensive, but its guests receive very special treatment. And for your information, the hotel doesn't have a pool, but it has excellent workout facilities for people who like to exercise.

Martin's Motel

Martin's Motel is a really friendly place. When you check in, Martin shows you to your room. The rooms aren't fancy, but they're large and they have cable TV. There is an outdoor swimming pool and a game room especially for children. It's just a 15-minute walk to the falls. And if you're hungry, you can eat at the diner next door. The food is good and cheap, and the diner is open 24 hours a day. You won't have to dress up to eat there. Families that stay at Martin's always have a good time.

Write **T** for **True** or **F** for **False**.

1. _____ Visitors wear raincoats to go behind the falls.
2. _____ You can't take pictures on the helicopter ride.
3. _____ The Broadview Hotel has a pool.
4. _____ The Broadview Hotel has wonderful views of the falls.
5. _____ Martin's Motel is close to the falls.
6. _____ You have to wear a suit or dress to eat at the diner next to Martin's Motel.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F

H Answer these questions about _____

1. You can stay at the Broadview Hotel.

2. You can take the helicopter ride.

1. I probably will stay at the Broadview Hotel. I want to see the falls from my room.

2. I probably will take the helicopter ride. I want to get some good photos of the falls.

3 When Are You Traveling?

مهمة تعليمية



You are talking to a travel agent. You're telling the travel agent about your trip. Complete the travel agent's notes from your conversation.

1	Where do you want to go?
2	What are you going to do while you're there?
3	When are you going to leave?
4	How long are you going to stay?
5	What airport do you want to leave from?
6	Who is going with you?
7	What kind of hotel do you want to stay at?
8	What sights do you want to see?

1. I want to go to Costa Rica.
2. I'm going to surf.
3. I'm going to leave in September.
4. I'm going to stay for one week.
5. I want to leave from JFK in New York.
6. My brother is going with me.
7. I want to stay at a cheap hotel.
8. I want to see rainforests and a volcano, too.

J WRITING

Now write a paragraph about your trip. Use the information from the travel agent's form above.

1	My Trip



A Write questions and answers. Use *always, usually, sometimes, seldom, or never* in your answers.



How often / you / eat / sandwiches / for lunch

Q: How often do you eat sandwiches for lunch?

A: I usually eat sandwiches for lunch.

1. How often / you / walk / school

Q: _____

A: _____

2. How often / you / watch / TV

Q: _____

A: _____

3. How often / you / clean / your room

Q: _____

A: _____

4. How often / you / go / to the mall

Q: _____

A: _____

5. How often / you / do / your homework

Q: _____

A: _____

1. Q: How often do you walk to school?

A: I usually walk to school.

2. Q: How often do you watch TV?

A: I never watch TV.

3. Q: How often do you clean your room?

A: I sometimes clean my room.

4. Q: How often do you go to the mall?

A: I seldom go to the mall.

5. Q: How often do you do your homework?

A: I always do my homework.

B Complete each sentence. Use the simple past tense.

1. They're not going to play basketball tonight, but they _____ basketball last night.

2. I am not meeting my friend for lunch today, I _____ my friend for lunch yesterday.

3. She doesn't usually get sick, but she _____ sick last week. She had a cold.

4. He doesn't usually study on weekends, but he _____ this past weekend.

5. We don't usually grow tomatoes in my garden, but we _____ some this past summer.

6. He usually goes skiing on vacation, but he _____ surfing last month on vacation.

7. I don't usually make mistakes on my math homework, but I _____ three mistakes on my homework yesterday.

8. I don't usually have to do the dishes, but I _____ to do them last night.

9. My friend and I didn't go shopping yesterday, but we _____ every day last week.

10. My father didn't drive me to school this morning, but he _____

1. played 4. studied 7. made 10. drove

2. met 5. grew 8. had

3. got 6. went 9. went

C Write the question for each answer. Use the simple present tense.

1. Q: Where did your uncle live?
A: My uncle lived in New York.
2. Q: _____
A: Amal watched TV yesterday evening.
3. Q: _____
A: Hussain wore a suit and tie to the job interview.
4. Q: _____
A: They slept on the airplane.
5. Q: _____
A: My brother went to college in Jeddah.
6. Q: _____
A: Ali and his family stayed in a hotel last year when they went to the beach.

1. Where did your uncle live?
2. What did Amal do/watch yesterday evening?
3. What did Hussain wear to the job interview?
4. What did they do on the airplane?
5. Where did your brother go to college?
6. Where did Ali and his family stay last year when they went to the beach?

D Write sentences about you, your family, or your friends.



be born

I was born in Jizan on January 23, 1998.

1. be married
2. be raised
3. be called
4. be educated

1. My parents were married in Jeddah.
2. I was raised in Jeddah.
3. I was called Little Ali when I was young.
4. My father was educated in Riyadh.

E Write questions and answers. Use **used to**.



Khalil played basketball.

Q: What did Khalil use to play?

A: Khalil used to play basketball.

1. Ibrahim ate a lot of fast food.

Q: _____

A: _____

2. They studied English.

Q: _____

A: _____

3. Saeed drove his father's car.

Q: _____

A: _____

4. My brother and I drank milk every morning before school.

Q: _____

A: _____

1. Q: What did Ibrahim use to eat?
A: He used to eat a lot of fast food.
2. Q: What did they use to study?
A: They used to study English.
3. Q: What did Saeed use to drive?
A: Saeed used to drive his father's car.
4. Q: What did your brother and you use to drink every morning before school?
A: My brother and I used to drink coffee every morning before school.

F Look at the picture. Write about Robert's plans for the day with his friend. Use the present progressive.



? Robert is going to the bus station.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

1. The bus is arriving at 10 A.M.
2. Robert is meeting his friend at the bus station today.
3. Robert and his friend are going to the museum later.
4. Robert and his friend are eating at a fast food restaurant after the museum.
5. Robert is going to the bus station at 4 P.M.

G Complete the sentences. Use *be going to*.

1. I'm not sure. I _____ probably _____ (fly) to Ankara tomorrow.
2. My plans are definite. I _____ (go) to the mall with my friend tonight.
3. She isn't sure. She _____ probably _____ (leave) in the afternoon.
4. He didn't make definite plans. He _____ probably _____ (see) his uncle next week.
5. They didn't tell me their final plans. They _____ probably _____ (arrive) tomorrow morning.
6. I checked the schedule. The train _____ (leave) at 7:30 tomorrow morning.

1. will fly 3. will leave 5. will arrive
2. am going to go 4. will see 6. is going to leave



H

Look at the photo of Jeff. Write two sentences about what he is going to do. Write two sentences about what he probably will do.

1. What is Jeff going to do?

2. What will Jeff probably do?

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. He is going to take a trip.

He is going to talk on his cell phone.

2. He probably will fly on a plane.

He probably will visit friends.



I

What do you and your family conserve at home? How do you conserve at home? Complete the chart below.

Conservation at Home

What we conserve	How we conserve	How we will probably conserve
Electricity	turn off lights	watch less TV
Water		not wash the family car
Other		

J

WRITING

Write a paragraph to tell how you conserve at home and what you will probably do to conserve in the future.

Conservation at Home

What Do I Need to Buy?

مدرسة تعليمية

A Write the name of each food.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

1. peppers 5. yogurt 9. cheese
2. shrimp 6. sausage 10. strawberries
3. chicken 7. carrots
4. pineapple 8. crab

B Complete the chart with the words from A.

Meat	Seafood	Dairy	Fruit	Vegetables

Meat: chicken, sausage Fruit: pineapple, strawberries
Seafood: shrimp, crab Vegetables: peppers, carrots
Dairy: yogurt, cheese

Complete the story. Use **a few**, **a little**, and **a lot of**.

Badria started a new diet called the Fat Flush Program. This is what she told me about it:

"At first, I didn't understand the diet because there were (1) _____ rules—about three pages of them! For example, you have to take 1 tablespoon of oil twice a day. That's not (2) _____ oil, but it helps you lose weight for some reason. You need to drink (3) _____ lemon juice (about a tablespoon) in water twice a day.

Fruits are part of the diet. You can have (4) _____ pieces of fruit—one, two, or three pieces—every day. You can eat (5) _____ different vegetables. In fact, you can eat all the vegetables you want, including beans, broccoli, cucumbers, onions, and 25 more. But you can only have (6) _____ spices. They cause problems with this diet. You need to drink (7) _____ water—at least eight glasses a day! I don't know if I can do that all the time. You can't eat (8) _____ meat—only 225 grams once a day. But that doesn't bother me. I usually eat only (9) _____ meat anyway. There are only (10) _____ things on the diet that I never eat—actually just two things—lamb and tomatoes. And they encourage you to get (11) _____ exercise, but not too much. All in all, I think it's a good program."

D Rewrite each false sentence about the story from **C**. Make each one true. Use **much** and **many**.

Badria takes a lot of oil each day.

She doesn't take much oil each day.

1. Badria drinks a lot of lemon juice in water.
2. Badria can eat a few vegetables on the diet.
3. She can use a lot of spices.

1. Badria doesn't drink much lemon juice in water.
2. Badria can eat many vegetables on the diet.
3. She can't use many spices

E Write about what you eat or drink **a lot of** and what you don't eat or drink **enough** of.

I eat a lot of ice cream, but I don't eat

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. I eat a lot of meat, but I don't eat enough vegetables.
2. I eat a lot of cookies, but I don't eat enough fruit.
3. I drink a lot of soda, but I don't drink enough water.

F Read the recipe. Write questions and answers about it.

Mushroom and Cheese Omelet

- Cut 6 mushrooms into small pieces.
- Chop a piece of 1 onion.
- Cut up $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of cheddar cheese.
- Whip 3 eggs in a bowl.
- Add a little salt and pepper to the eggs.
- Melt 1 tablespoon of butter in a frying pan.
- Pour the ingredients into the frying pan and cook.

1 you / need / eggs

Q: How many eggs do you need?

A: I need three eggs.

1. you / use / butter

Q: _____

A: _____

2. you / add / salt

Q: _____

A: _____

Q: How much butter do you use?

A: You use 1 tablespoon of butter.

2. Q: How much salt do you add?

A: You add a little salt.

3. Q: How many mushrooms do you cut up?

A: You cut up 6 mushrooms.

4. Q: How much cheese do you cut up?

A: You cut up $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of cheese.

5. Q: How many onions do you use?

A: You use a piece of 1 onion

3. you / cut up / mushrooms

Q: _____

A: _____

4. you / cut up / cheese

Q: _____

A: _____

5. you / use / onions

Q: _____

A: _____

G Complete the sentences. Use **something**, **anything**, and **nothing**.

- We eat a lot of food at my house. We always need _____ from the supermarket.
- Are you hungry? Go to the kitchen. There's _____ in the refrigerator for you to eat.
- What a delicious lunch! But don't you have _____ to drink with it?
- I love fresh fruit. In fact, there's _____ better than a good piece of watermelon on a hot summer day!
- I'm so hungry. I haven't eaten _____ all day!
- Badr:** Do you like pizza?
Fahd: No, I don't. I don't like _____ with cheese.
- I can't make this recipe for dinner. I have absolutely _____ that it calls for.
- I'm going to buy some food at the supermarket. _____, too?



- something
- something
- anything
- nothing
- anything
- anything
- nothing
- something

Look at the recipe for fruit salad. Rewrite the recipe in the correct order.

Fruit Salad

- Mix well and put the bowl in the refrigerator for three hours.
- Cut up 1 pineapple, 1 cup of strawberries, 2 oranges, and 1 cup of apples.
- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of lemon juice.
- Put the fruit in a large bowl.

Fruit Salad



I Now rewrite the recipe. Use the sequence words in the box.

after that

finally

first

then

1.

2.

3.

4.

READING

Food Is Not Just for Food

Do you like bananas on cereal, roasted garlic, or cucumbers in salad? Believe it or not, each of these foods is also a medicine. Thousands of years ago people started using foods to cure everyday health problems. Today, people still use many of these foods as medicines. Each culture has its own favorite food remedies. Here is a short list of illnesses and some of the foods people use to cure them.



Headaches

- Peel several very ripe bananas. Wrap the peels in two different pieces of cloth. Place one over the back of your neck and the other on your forehead.
- Peel a large lemon. Rub the skin of the lemons on your forehead. Then put the pieces in a cloth and place it on your forehead. The pain will stop.

Tired, Red Eyes

- Peel and slice up a very ripe apple. Let the fruit get brown. Place the pieces on your closed eyes. Leave them on for at least half an hour.
- Place thin slices of cucumber over your closed eyes and lie quietly for a few minutes.

A Cold

- Put two cloves of crushed garlic in a bowl of boiling water. Add one tablespoon of vinegar. Cover your head and the bowl with a towel. Breathe in the warm vapors.
- Soak a piece of brown paper in vinegar. Shake pepper on one side. Place the peppered side of the paper on your chest. Leave it there all night, if possible.

Have you ever heard of any of these remedies? Most people in the medical profession say that there is little research to prove any positive results from these old food remedies.

Complete the sentences. Use the information in the reading.

1. People eat food. Some people use food as _____.
2. To take away a _____, you can use ripe bananas.
3. Some people use ripe _____ to make their eyes feel better.
4. Cucumber slices can help your _____.
5. Some people say garlic and _____ will make a cold go away.

1. medicines
2. headache
3. apples
4. eyes
5. vinegar



What Do I Need to

What is your favorite meal? items for the meal. Then this supermarket? Use a number

Favorite Meal: _____

Food Group		
Meat / Seafood		
Breads and Grains		
Vegetables		
Fruits		
Dairy Products		
Other		

Favorite Meal: roasted chicken with salad and fries

Food Group Food Items Shopping

Trip Order

Meat/Seafood chicken 3

Breads and Grains bread 1

Vegetables lettuce, tomatoes, 2 potatoes

Fruit — —

Dairy Products cheese 4

Other — —



L WRITING

Now write a paragraph about your shopping trip at your supermarket. Use the information from your shopping list above. Use sequence words like **first**, **then**, **after that**, and **finally**.

My Shopping Trip

1. microwave oven
2. conventional
3. household
4. clumsy
5. brick
6. light
7. device
8. printer
9. huge
10. image

A Complete the sentences about the photos. Use

brick
household

printer
microwave oven

clumsy
image

conventional
huge

device
light

My aunt was at my house yesterday. She and my mom made cookies. I noticed that my mom never uses the (1) _____ to make the cookies. My mom says that some things bake better the old-fashioned way, in a (2) _____ oven. That's why a lot of (3) _____ kitchens today have both types of oven.



Cell phones are very small today. And they have always been small. Well, that's what I thought! Then my older brother showed me one of the very first cell phones. My father had one in a box in the garage. It was not small at all! It was big and (4) _____. And when my brother handed it to me, I almost dropped it because it was so heavy. And that's why people called it the (5) _____. It's amazing how our cell phones today are so small and so (6) _____.



My new laptop computer is really amazing. It is so small and fast. I love it. I really only needed one other (7) _____ to go with it. I needed a (8) _____. But I didn't have to buy it. The store gave me one when I bought the laptop. What a deal!



My parents just bought a new TV. It's a big screen TV, and that means that the screen is (9) _____. It's awesome! The (10) _____ on the screen is crystal clear and the sound is amazing.



1. arrived 3. did / call 5. passed
 2. ate 4. finished 6. were

B Complete the conversations. Use the simple past.

1. **Mona:** When did you arrive at school this morning?
Sabah: I _____ at school at 8 o'clock.
2. **Ahmed:** Where did Yahya eat lunch yesterday?
Faris: He _____ lunch at the mall.
3. **Sultan:** What time _____ Imad _____ you last night?
Fahd: Imad called me at 10:30 P.M.
4. **Amina:** When did Nura and you finish your homework yesterday?
Fadwa: We _____ our homework just before dinner.
5. **Asma:** Who passed the history test last week?
Nawal: No one _____ that test!
6. **Gabir:** When _____ you at the park?
Ismail: I was at the park yesterday during the football game.

C Write complete sentences. Use the present perfect.

I / see / the Great Wall

I've seen the Great Wall.

1. my brother / play tennis / in the new park

2. Saeed / try / to learn French

3. we / go camping / in the mountains

4. my parents / eat / at the Indian restaurant by the

1. My brother has played tennis in the new park.
2. Saeed has tried to learn French.
3. We have gone camping in the mountains.
4. My parents have eaten at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore.

D Write questions for the statements in C.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

1. Has your brother played tennis in the new park?
2. Has Saeed tried to learn French?
3. Have you gone camping in the mountains?
4. Have your parents eaten at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore

1. has made 6. gave 11. was
2. have worked 7. called 12. gave
3. have not been 8. Was 13. has received
4. was 9. haven't talked
5. walked 10. wore

E Complete the paragraph

My uncle _____

When I _____ (4. be) 12 years old, I _____ (5. walk) to school every day. That year, my uncle _____ (6. give) me one of his new inventions—a hat with an umbrella. He _____ (7. call) it his hat umbrella. _____ (8. be) it one of his successful inventions? Let's just say that we _____ (9. not talk) about it in years! Well, that's not completely true. Last year, my uncle _____ (10. wear) one of his hat umbrellas to my graduation. It _____ (11. be) really funny! And after dinner, he _____ (12. give) it to me. I think I'm the only person in the world who _____ (13. receive) two hat umbrellas as gifts!

F Complete each sentence with **for** or **since**.

1. Robert got sick two days ago. He has been sick _____ two days.
2. Daniel got his new car three weeks ago. He has had his new car _____ three weeks.
3. Carlos started to play tennis in 2006. He has played tennis _____ 2006.
4. My brother last spoke to his friend two hours ago. He hasn't spoken to him _____ two hours.
5. My uncle moved to New York City in 2007. He has lived in New York City _____ 2007.



1. for 2. for 3. since 4. for 5. since

Write a question and two answers for each photo. Use **How long**, **for**, and **since**.

chicken / be / in the microwave / three o'clock // 15 minutes

Q: How long has the chicken been in the microwave?

A: The chicken has been in the microwave since three o'clock.

A: The chicken has been in the microwave for 15 minutes.



1. Tom and Kenneth / use / laptops / four years old // almost their entire lives

Q: _____

A: _____

A: _____



2. Ali / play football / eight years

Q: _____

A: _____

A: _____



3. Alex and Sam / play video games

Q: _____

A: _____

A: _____



4. Omar / go / to this dentist /

Q: _____

A: _____

A: _____



5. Grandma / have / her tea set

Q: _____

A: _____

A: _____



1. Q: How long have Tom and Kenneth used laptops?

A: Tom and Kenneth have used laptops since they were four years old.

A: Tom and Kenneth have used laptops for almost their entire lives.

2. Q: How long has Ali played football?

A: Ali has played football since he was eight years old.

A: Ali has played football for seven years.

3. Q: How long have Alex and Sam played video games?

A: Alex and Sam have played video games since this afternoon.

A: Alex and Sam have played video games for four hours.

4. Q: How long has Omar gone to this dentist?

A: Omar has gone to this dentist since 2006.

A: Omar has gone to this dentist for many years.

5. Q: How long has Grandma had her tea set?

A: Grandma has had her tea set since she got married.

A: Grandma has had her tea set for over forty years



Since the 1700s, people have tried many different ways of traveling over land. They wanted to move more quickly and more comfortably than they could on horseback. Inventors have produced several different kinds of car engines since 1760. First, they tried steam engines. But they were noisy, and the driver had to stop frequently to get more water. Then they tried gasoline engines. The inventor of the modern gasoline-powered automobiles was a German named Karl Benz. He made his first car in 1886. His company later became Mercedes Benz, and it is still making cars today.

Automobile companies have added many improvements to cars over the years. Have you been in a car in rainy or snowy weather? Was it difficult to see the other cars on the road? A hundred years ago, it was almost impossible to drive in bad weather. People had to get out of their cars and wipe the windshields of their cars every few minutes. However, today, we have

windshield wipers. M. Anderson invented the windshield wiper in 1903, and by 1913 almost all American cars had them. And today you can't buy a car without them.

Another invention that has become very popular is the bucket seat. Steve McQueen, a famous American actor, invented this type of seat. McQueen worked on cars and was a race car driver. He needed a seat that was comfortable when his car was going very fast. Have you ever sat in a bucket seat? It's lower than a regular seat, and most people say it's more comfortable. Manufacturers have put bucket seats in cars for over thirty years now.

Auto manufacturers have improved cars. They've added things that make driving easier and more comfortable for drivers. Windshield wipers and bucket seats were only the beginning. Now many cars have GPS devices and even computers to help drivers park. Cars have come a long way in one hundred years!

Write **T** for **True** and **F** for **False**.

1. _____ There have been cars with engines since 1760.
2. _____ The first cars had gasoline engines.
3. _____ Most American cars had windshield wipers in 1903.
4. _____ An actor invented the bucket seat.
5. _____ American cars have had bucket seats since 1913.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

A black and white photograph showing a mobile phone on the left and a credit card on the right. The phone is a candy-bar style with a screen and a keypad. The credit card is a standard Visa or MasterCard type, showing a chip, a signature strip, and some text. The background is a light, textured surface.



What inventions have changed my life?	How have they changed my life?
cell phone	always able to talk to friends

Now write about the inventions you listed in the chart above. Write how each one has made your life better or worse, easier or harder.

These Inventions Have Changed My Life

Do You Know Where It Is?



A Look at the photos. Circle the one that matches the description best.

1. cleaner air



1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b

larger green space



2. lower cost of living



4. better public transportation system



B Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

public transportation system
green spaces
punctual

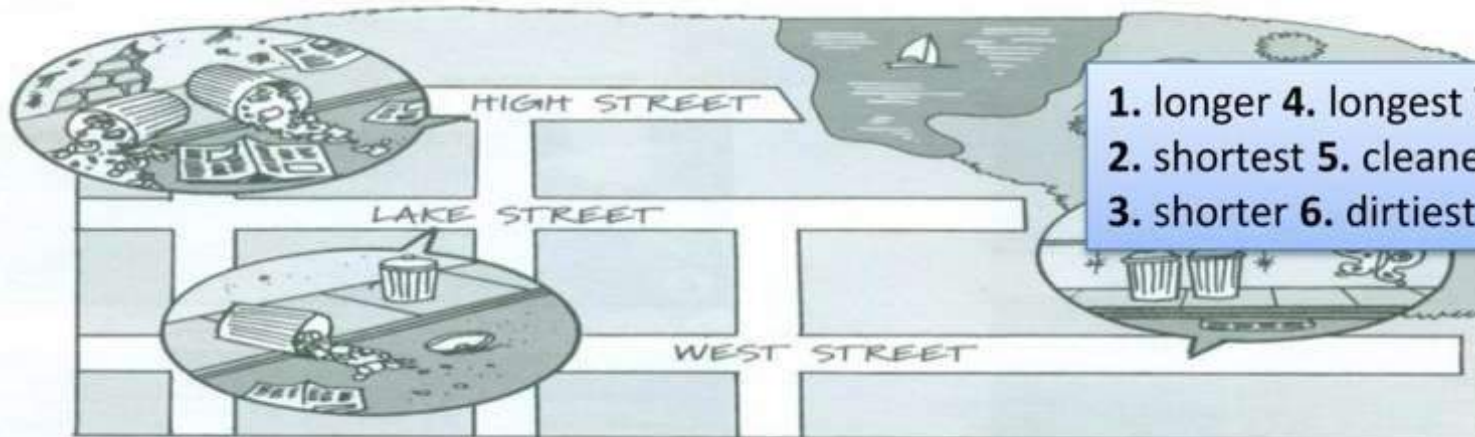
cozy
housing
quality of life

crime rate
efficient
cost of living

- We live in a small town, and my grandparents live in a very big city. It takes less money for my family to live in our small town house than it takes for my grandparents to live in their big city apartment. Our _____ is lower than my grandparents'.
- Berlin's _____ is awesome. We visited the city last year. And they have an amazing subway. It's always on time and doesn't cost a lot. It's very _____ and _____.
- An apartment and a small house are two examples of _____ that is available in the city. Both the houses and apartments aren't very big. They're really small and _____.
- I love Denver, Colorado. It's an awesome city to live in. There are a lot of trees and parks. With all the _____ or cycling whenever I want. That's _____.
- Todd lives in the suburbs and not _____ people know their neighbors. In _____ The _____.

- cost of living
- public transportation system; punctual; efficient
- housing; cozy
- green spaces; quality of life
- crime rate

Fill in the correct comparatives and superlatives.



1. longer 4. longest 7. dirtier
2. shortest 5. cleaner 8. cleanest
3. shorter 6. dirtiest

1. Lake Street is _____ (long) than High Street.
2. High Street is the _____ (short) street.
3. Lake Street is _____ (short) than West Street.
4. West Street is the _____ (long).
5. Lake Street is _____ (clean) than High Street.
6. High Street is the _____ (dirty) street.
7. Lake Street is _____ (dirty) than West Street.
8. West Street is the _____ (clean).

D Complete the sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives. Use the adjective **expensive**.

ROGERS REALTY

Fine Apartments – Low Prices!

- Come live at **the City Center**. One-bedroom apartments are \$500 a month.
- One-bedroom apartments at **the Plaza House** are \$700 a month.
- **The Amazon** has very special one-bedroom apartments with large balconies. Only \$1,000 a month!

The City Center has the least expensive apartments.

1. The Amazon is _____ than the Plaza House.
2. The City Center is _____ than the Plaza House.
3. The Amazon is _____

1. more expensive 3. the most expensive
2. less expensive

E Billy lives in the mountains. Dave lives at the beach. Complete the conversation. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

Billy: I like the mountains. The weather is always _____
(1. cool) in the mountains than at the beach.

Dave: That's right. But I like the sun, and the beach is _____
(2. sunny) than the mountains.

Billy: That's true. But it's _____ (3. quiet) in the mountains.
I can hike through the woods and hear the sound of birds. I like that.

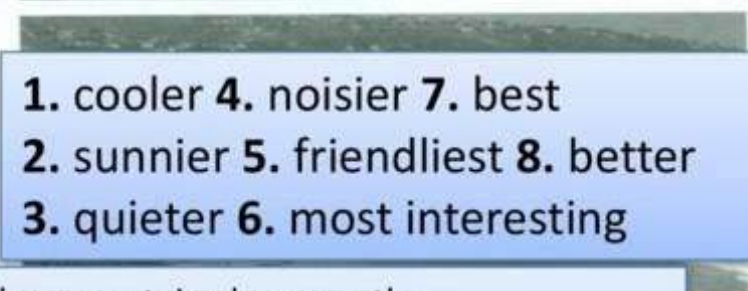
Dave: Well, the beach is _____ (4. noisy)
than the mountains, but there is always someone to
talk to.

Billy: I think that people in the mountains are the
_____ (5. friendly) people I've
ever met. I know all my neighbors.

Dave: I am always meeting new people at the
beach. They're usually on vacation and are
from all over the world. In fact, they're the
_____ (6. interesting) people
I know.

Billy: I'm happy you like the beach. But I'll stay in the
mountains. It's the _____ (7. good)
place in the whole world!

Dave: And I'm happy you like the mountains. But I still
think the beach is _____
than the mountains!



1. cooler 4. noisier 7. best
 2. sunnier 5. friendliest 8. better
 3. quieter 6. most interesting

F Where do you want to live, in the mountains or at the beach? Why do you prefer to live there. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. I prefer to live in the mountains because the weather is cooler.

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94 WORKBOOK 5 Answer Key

WORKBOOK 5 Answer Key

2. I prefer to live in the mountains because the air is cleaner.

3. I prefer to live in the mountains because the people are friendlier

G Complete the sentences. Use comparisons with *as...as*.

I The office building is ten stories tall. The school building is ten stories tall, too.
 The school building is as tall as the office building.

- The bus ticket is inexpensive. It costs \$1.00. The subway ticket costs \$1.00, too.
 The bus ticket is just _____ the subway ticket.
- The pizza at Joe's is good, and the pizza at Mama Mia's is good, too.
 Joe's pizza is _____ Mama Mia's pizza.
- Apartments cost \$700 a month. Houses cost \$1100 a month.
 Apartments aren't _____ houses.
- Houston is warm in the winter. Chicago is not warm at all in the winter.
 Chicago in the winter isn't _____ Houston in the winter.

H Write indirect questions for the answers.



I Ali wants to know the name of this hotel.

Q: know / what Do you know what the name of this hotel is?

A: It's the Grand Hotel.

- Amira wants you to tell her the time the bank closes.

Q: could / when _____

A: The bank closes at 4 o'clock.

- Hameed wants to know the _____

Q: know / where _____

A: Yes. It's on Main Street.

- Fahd wants to know the cost _____

Q: could / how much _____

A: It costs \$5.00.

- Farah needs to know when _____

Q: know / when _____

A: Yes. It opens at 8:00 in the morning.

- Could you tell me when the bank closes?
- Do you know where the gym is?
- Could you tell me how much a train ticket costs?
- Do you know when the supermarket opens?

G Complete the sentences. Use comparisons with **as...as**.

I The office building is ten stories tall. The school building is ten stories tall, too.
 The school building is as tall as the office building.

- The bus ticket is inexpensive. It costs \$1.00. The subway ticket costs \$1.00, too.
 The bus ticket is just _____ the subway ticket.
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I All wants to know the name of this hotel.

Q: know / what Do you know what the name of this hotel is?

A: It's the Grand Hotel.

- Amira wants you to tell her the time the bank closes.

Q: could / when _____

A: The bank closes at 4 o'clock.

- Hameed wants to know the location of _____

Q: know / where _____

A: Yes. It's on Main Street.

- Fahd wants to know the cost of a train ticket.

Q: could / how much _____

A: It costs \$5.00.

- Farah needs to know when the supermarket opens.

Q: know / when _____

A: Yes. It opens at 8:00 in the morning.

- Could you tell me when the bank closes?
- Do you know where the gym is?
- Could you tell me how much a train ticket costs?
- Do you know when the supermarket opens?

READING

Small Town America

Do you know what the expression "small town America" means? Sometimes people use it to describe living in a small town in the U.S.A. There's a big difference between the quality of life in a large city and in a small town. That's true in any country.

Some people prefer to live in the city because there are a lot of people to meet, a lot of places to eat, and a lot of things to do. The pace of life is faster in a big city than it is in a small town. So for some people, the expression "small town" or "small town America" is another way to say that something is slow or even boring.

Officially a town has to have less than 10,000 residents to be considered a small town. In other words, a small town is even smaller than a small city. Many young people who grow up in small towns leave for life in the big city. But there are those who regret their move to the big city and want to move back to their small town life. Why? Many miss the community—the friendly neighbors, the close friends, and the looking out for the other person that are often characteristic of a vibrant small town.

The top ten best small towns in the U.S.A. are voted on annually. These are the towns that people miss when they move away. These are the towns that have citizens who are excited about living in their small town. Recently, Hammondsport, New York was voted the best small town in America.

Young people in small town America often do very different things for fun than their big city counterparts. Some of the exciting things young people in small town America do include riding ATVs (all terrain vehicles), riding horses, and even riding snowmobiles when it snows!

Answer the questions.

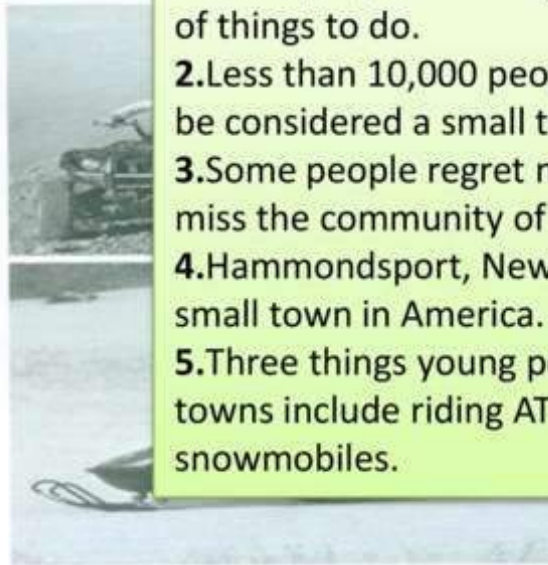
- What are three reasons some people like to live in a big city?

- How many people have to live in a town for the town to be considered a small town?

- Why do some people regret moving to the big city from a small town?

- What is the name of the town that was recently voted as the best small town in America?

- What are three things that young people like to do in small towns?



- Some people like to live in a big city because there are a lot of people to meet, a lot of places to eat, and a lot of things to do.
- Less than 10,000 people have to live in a town for it to be considered a small town.
- Some people regret moving to a big city because they miss the community of a small town.
- Hammondsport, New York, was recently voted the best small town in America.
- Three things young people like to do in small towns include riding ATVs, riding horses, and riding snowmobiles.

6 Do You Know Where It Is?

فصل تعليمي

Think about where you live and where a friend or relative lives that is somewhere different (maybe even another country). Complete the chart with adjectives that describe the town or place where you live and where your friend or relative lives.

Where I Live	
Where My _____ Lives	

K WRITING

Now write a paragraph about where you live and where your friend or relative lives. Compare the two places. Use the information from the chart above.

Here and There

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. a little 4. a few 7. How much
2. much 5. How many 8. many
3. enough 6. a lot of

A Complete the sentences. Use expressions of quantity. So

1. I'm on a diet, so I only eat _____ ice cream.
2. I don't use _____ salt. I really don't like it.
3. Did you get _____ pineapple? If you want more, I have another one in the refrigerator.
4. I only eat _____ eggs each week. I don't think they are really good for my heart.
5. _____ papayas did you buy at the market?
6. Wow! That's hot! Did you put _____ pepper in the soup?
7. _____ butter are you going to put on your potato?
8. I don't like this restaurant's menu. There aren't _____ appetizers on it.

B Complete the conversation. Use **something**, **anything**, and **nothing**.

Hanan: I'm going to the supermarket. Can I get you (1) _____?

Maha: No, thank you. I don't want (2) _____. I went shopping yesterday.

Hanan: I went to the supermarket yesterday, too! But I have (3) _____ for dinner this evening.

Maha: Oh, no! I don't have (4) _____
(5) _____ up for me?

1. something 3. nothing 5. something
2. anything 4. anything

C Write a recipe. Put the expressions from the list in the order and use sequence words in your sentences.

Recipe: Scrambled Eggs

- stir the eggs for one minute
- pour the eggs into a frying pan
- crack four eggs into a bowl
- cook the eggs for three minutes

First, crack four eggs into a bowl.
Then stir the eggs for one minute.
After that, pour the eggs into a frying pan.
Finally, cook the eggs for three minutes

D Use each group of words to write two sentences. Use the present perfect and the simple past for the other sentence.



Badria / visit / the museum // last year

Badria has visited the museum.

Badria visited the museum last year.

1. Tariq and Saeed / eat / at the Indian restaurant

2. we / go sightseeing / in Egypt // during our vacation in 2009

3. Ali / not take / chemistry with Mr. Faris // this past year

E Write two sentences for each situation. Use the present perfect plus **since** and **for**.



Sultan started to exercise on September 5. Today is December 5.

He has exercised since September.

He has exercised for three months.

1. Faisal drove his new car on Monday for the first time

2. Nura and Amal studied French in seventh grade

3. My parents bought our house when I was three years old

F Write questions. Use **How long**.



you / play / video games

How long have you played video games?

1. they / live / in Jeddah

2. she / be / on the phone

3. Qassim / work / at the hotel

4. Khalid / speak / Japanese

1. Tariq and Saeed have eaten at the Indian restaurant.
Tariq and Saeed ate at the Indian restaurant last Thursday night.

2. We have gone sightseeing in Egypt.
We went sightseeing in Egypt during our vacation in 2009.

3. Ali hasn't taken chemistry with Mr. Faris.
Ali didn't take chemistry with Mr. Faris this past year.

1. He has driven his new car since Monday.

He has driven his new car for five days.

2. They have studied French since seventh grade.

They have studied French for three years.

3. We have lived in our house since I was three years old.

We have lived in our house for 13 years.

1. How long have they lived in Jeddah?

2. How long has she been on the phone?

3. How long has Qassim worked at the hotel?

4. How long has Khalid spoken Japanese?

least expensive; less expensive; most expensive
 2. most popular; least crowded; better
 3. heaviest; heavier; lighten

G Complete the sentences. Use comparative or superlative adjectives.

- The purple tie is \$22.00. The green tie is \$20.00. The red tie is \$18.00. The red tie is the _____ (expensive). The green tie is _____ (expensive) than the purple one. The purple tie is the _____ (expensive).
- The Italian restaurant usually has a line of people waiting outside to eat. It's very popular. There is sometimes an empty table or two at the Indian restaurant, but it's usually crowded. There aren't usually many people in the French restaurant. It's never crowded, and the food isn't good. The Italian restaurant is the _____ (popular). The French restaurant is always the _____ (crowded). The Indian restaurant is _____ (good) than the French restaurant.
- Ali's backpack weighs 4 kilograms. My backpack weighs 5 kilograms. It's really heavy! Fadi's backpack weighs 3 kilograms. My backpack is the _____ (heavy) of all. Ali's backpack is _____ (heavy) than Fadi's backpack. Fadi's backpack is _____ (light) than my backpack.

H Write sentences. Make comparisons with *as...as*.



cell phone / chocolate bar / light

A cell phone is as light as a chocolate bar.

- train / plane / not fast
- ice cream / cake / good
- water skiing / surfing / exciting
- Biology / English / not interesting

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

- A train is not as fast as a plane.
- Ice cream is as good as cake.
- Water skiing is as exciting as surfing.
- Biology is not as interesting as English

I Make indirect questions. Use *Do you know...?* or *Could you tell me...?*

- How much does a subway ticket cost?
- What's the name of this bridge?
- Where's the best Indian restaurant?
- How many flights are there to Amman today?
- Where are my house keys?

- Do you know how much a subway ticket costs?
- Do you know what the name of this bridge is?
- Could you tell me where the best Indian restaurant is?
- Do you know how many flights there are to Amman today?
- Do you know where my keys are?

J Look at each photo. Write a short conversation, forms of adjectives (popular, fresh, good).



1. Kevin: _____
Pete: _____
Andy: _____
Jason: _____



2. Customer: _____
Waiter: _____
Customer: _____
Waiter: _____

K How were your last two vacations? Complete the chart.

	Location	Weather	Activities
Vacation 1			
Vacation 2			

WRITING

Now write a paragraph and compare your last two vacations. Use the information from your chart.

My Last Two Vacations

EXPANSION Units 4-6

1. Kevin: Do you know what the most popular sport in the world is?

Pete: Well, I think basketball is more popular than baseball.

Andy: And basketball isn't as popular as football.

Jason: So, football is the most popular sport in the world. It's also the best!

2. Customer: Could you tell me what fresh fish you have today?

Waiter: The tuna is fresh, but the salmon is fresher.

Customer: OK, I'll have the salmon. Could you tell me what it comes with?

Waiter: It comes with salad and rice or baked potato. I recommend the baked potato. It's much better than the rice..

SUPER GOAL 5

SuperGoal is a dynamic American English series for international communication designed for middle school students - grades 7-9. Books 1-6 integrate the four skills, present the grammar in context, and help students develop natural conversation. With eye-catching art and high-interest topics, *SuperGoal* is easy and enjoyable to teach and to learn from.

Features

- Unit openers, enhanced by attractive and contemporary illustrations, help students make visual connections and retain the new language.
- Units are thematic and contain high-interest topics that relate to students' age and interests.
- A consistent unit format makes navigation clear and predictable.
- The Grammar section offers succinct explanations, followed by activities that reinforce the grammar points presented.
- Interactive Conversations allow students to choose or make up their own endings.
- Vocabulary development occurs throughout and everyday expressions are explained in the Real Talk feature.
- Sections on Pronunciation, Listening, and Writing are included in each unit.
- Readings and Projects at the end of each unit allow students to experience real world situations.
- Chants enable students to expand their language in a pleasant way.
- Learning strategies and critical thinking skills prepare students for success.
- Humor and cross-cultural information and values are present throughout the series.

Components

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- Teacher's Guide (interleaved)
- Audio Program
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- IWB Software & Student e-book

