

Module 4 - Unit 7 – No One Had Believed it was Possible (Student's Book) P.53

(n) Iceberg	جبل جليدي	A large mass of ice floating in the sea.	
Lifeboat (n)	قارب إنقاذ	A small boat to save people on board if the ship sinks.	
To sink (v)	يغرق	To go down	
Survivor (n)	ناجي	A person who continues to live after danger.	
To supply (v)	يزود	To provide.	
Trip (n)	رحلة	a <u>journey</u> in which you go <u>somewhere</u> , usually for a <u>short time</u> , and come back again	
Passenger (n)	راكب - مسافر	a person who is not driving, but travels in an automobile, bus, train, or other vehicle.	
Edge (n)	حافة - شفا	the border or outside line.	
Tragedy (n)	مأساة - فاجعة	a disaster; a very sad event.	
Steamship (n)	باخرة	a large ship powered by steam; steamer.	
Drill (n)	تمرين - تدريب	a learning or training method in which an action or item is repeated over and over.	
Accident (n)	حادث	an event that happens by chance, especially a harmful one.	
Warning (n)	تحذير - إنذار	a signal or notice of a possibly dangerous situation.	

Choose the correct answer.

- The Titanic sank in -----.
a. 1911 **b. 1912** c. 1913 d. 1914
- The Titanic carried -----.
a. 2207 b. 1178 c. 651 d. 1502
- Its first trip was across -----.
a. the Red Sea b. the Indian Ocean c. the Pacific Ocean **d. the Atlantic Ocean**
- It had taken on lifeboats for only ----- people.
a. 2207 **b. 1178** c. 651 d. 1502

Decide if the following are True /T/ or False /F/.

- F 1. The Titanic hit an iceberg on its second trip.
2. The Titanic was the largest ship at the time. T
3. It took on enough lifeboats. F
- . The passengers hadn't practiced lifeboat drill before the accident. T4

Grammar

Past Perfect	
Use	When I arrived home, my son had already made an enormous carrot cake. What happened first: <i>my son made a cake</i> What happened second: <i>I arrived</i> We use the past perfect to show which of the two past events happened first (and often the past simple to say what happened next)
Form	S + had + past participle (V3)
Negative	S + had + not + V3
Keywords	Past simple ← after → past perfect Past perfect ← before → past simple Past perfect ← by the time → past simple After → past perfect → past simple past perfect Before → past simple past perfect By the time → past simple Examples: (a) Karen had already left by the time Sally got there. (b) After the guests had left, I went to bed. (c) I had arrived at the station before the train left.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I ----- the matter with my teacher before I told my father.

- a. discuss b. discussed c. am discussing **d. had discussed**

2. The lesson ----- when we arrived.

- a. had already begun** b. has already begun c. began d. begins

3. I ----- snow until I went to Canada.

- a. have never seen b. saw **c. had never seen** d. see

4. By the time mom -----, I had prepared dinner.

- a. came** b. comes c. had come d. is coming

5. I ----- a little better after I ----- the medicine.

- a. feel – take b. felt – took c. had felt – had taken **d. felt – had taken**

6. She was late. The teacher ----- a test when she ----- to class last Monday.

- a. gave – got **b. had already given – got** c. had already given – had got d. gave – had already got

Unit 7 – Back to Life (Activity Book) P.46

Relatively (adv)	إلى حد كبير – نسبياً	to a fairly large degree	
Haystack (n)	كومة من القش	a large pile of hay (hay: grass that had been cut and dried)	
To skid (v)	ينزلق	to suddenly move smoothly sideways or forwards in an uncontrolled way	
Sheer (adj)	محض – مطلق – كامل	complete	
To barrel (v)	ينطلق بسرعة فائقة	to move very fast in a particular way, especially in a way that you cannot control	
To plummet (v)	يغور – يهوي	to fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position	
Humble (adj)	متواضع – وضع	low in social status/ unimportant	
To cook up (v)	يلفق – يخلق	to invent something, especially to make somebody believe something that is not true	
Unremarkable (adj)	عادي	not particularly interesting or surprising.	
(n) Railway	سكة الحديد	a set of tracks on which a train runs.	
Ended up (v)	انتهى به/بها المطاف	to enter into a situation or place or action as the final choice or result.	
Fortunately (adv)	لحسن الحظ	Luckily	
Drowned (v)	يموت غرقاً	to die from lack of air as the result of being under water.	
Boarded (v)	يركب أو يصعد	to get into or on.	
Blow out (v)	قذف إلى الخارج عن طريق اصطدام أو تمفجار	the sudden bursting of a vessel containing air or liquid under pressure, esp. an automobile tire.	
Bruises (n)	رضوض – كدمات	wound or damage without causing a break in the skin or bone.	
Tank (n)	خزان	A container used to hold liquid or gas.	
Motorway (n)	أوتوستراد – طريق سريع	a British word for a major public road on which one can drive at high speeds. (Highway is American)	
Disaster (n)	مصيبة – كارثة	a sudden event causing much damage or suffering.	
(v) Ejected	طرد – قذف بقوة	to throw out with force.	
Hold onto (v)	تعلق – تشبث	Grasp with one's hands.	
Lottery (n)	يانصيب	a game of chance in which people buy or are given tickets with numbers on them and the winning number is chosen at random.	
Luxurious (adj)	فاخر	giving great comfort or pleasure.	
(adj) Dramatic	مثير	ordinary; exciting. out of the	

Choose the correct answer.

1. Selak was a -----.

a. driver **b. music teacher** c. traveller d. farmer

2. The first near-death experience was when Selak was on/in a -----.

a. train b. bus c. plane d. truck

3. When Selak was blown out of a plane door, he landed in/on -----.

a. a river b. the ground **c. a haystack** d. a tree

Decide if the following are True /T/ or False /F/.

1. Selak was born in Europe. T

2. Selak was a teacher. T

3. He died when he was travelling by a train. F

4. Selak won the lottery in Croatia when he was 73 years old. T

Vocabulary

Proud ≠ humble

unfortunately ≠ fortunately

unsafe ≠ safe

remarkable ≠ unremarkable

Unlucky ≠ lucky

unknown ≠ known

credible ≠ incredible

Pronunciation

/ei/ diphthongs

fail bake wait weight sake sane cape wake

Circle the words which have /ei/ sound.

<u>gaze</u>	<u>hate</u>	<u>day</u>	key
sheep	<u>shape</u>	<u>bate</u>	<u>sail</u>
<u>James</u>	bet	<u>shake</u>	<u>ape</u>

Choose the correct answer

1. The vowel sound heard in the word “**hate**” is -----.

a. /æ/ **b. /ei/** c. /i:/ d. /e/

2. The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.

a. day **b. bet** c. shake d. bate