

Unit 10 – Killing Time is not a Murder!!! (Student's Book) P.74-75			
productive (adj)	مثمر – منتج	fruitful	
Efficiently (adv)	بكفاءة	getting good results without wasting time or energy	
Attain (v)	يحصل على	Gain	
Eventually (adv)	في النهاية	in the end	
Murder (n)	جريمة	illegal killing of a person	
Suicide (n)	انتحار	self-murder	
Applicable (adj)	يمكن تطبيقه على	concerns or related to	
Principle (n)	مبدأ	moral rule	
Precious (adj)	ثمين	of great worth or value	
Consider (v)	يعتبر	to think of as	
Master (v)	يتقن - يجيد	to become skilled in or expert at	
Realize (v)	يدرك	to understand completely	
Task (n)	مهمة - واجب	a piece of work to be done; duty	
Increase (v)	يزيد	to make larger or greater; add to.	
Apply (v)	يطبق	to make use of or put to use	
Ignore (v)	يتجاهل	to refuse to recognize or fail to take notice of; pay no attention to	
Interrupt (v)	يقاطع	to cause to stop; break off	
Opportunity (n)	فرصة	a chance for a better situation	
Knocking (v)	يطرق	hit something, such as a door	
Steal (v)	يسرق	to take from another without permission or right	

Choose the correct answer.

- Most successful people consider time -----.
a. more important than money
b. less important than money
c. as important as money
d. not important as money
- You can achieve anything in your life if you -----.
a. manage your money efficiently
b. have a lot of money
c. manage your time efficiently
d. hope for it
- At first you will feel that time management is -----.
a. an interesting task b. productive c. efficient d. a boring task

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

- Time is precious.

2. People can get back the time they had spent.
3. Managing time efficiently enables us to achieve our goals.

Vocabulary

1. Is that rule in this case?
a. applicable b. attain c. efficiently d. principle
2. It's against my to lie.
a. applicable b. attain c. productive d. principle
3. She is a successful person. She knows how to use her time
a. applicable b. attain c. efficiently d. principle

Grammar

Reported Speech

To report statements, we use said and told. The reporting verb is in the past tense, and the tense of the reported speech will change as follows:

Direct	Reported
<u>Simple Present</u> I go to school every day.	<u>Simple Past</u> She said she went to school every day.
<u>Simple Past</u> I had breakfast with my brother yesterday.	<u>Past Perfect</u> She told me she had had breakfast with her brother the day before.
<u>Present Perfect</u> I have tried sushi before.	<u>Past Perfect</u> He told me he had tried sushi before.
<u>Present Progressive</u> I am playing video games now.	<u>Past Progressive</u> He said he was playing video games then.

Direct	Indirect
This	That
These	Those
Here	There
Now	Then
Today	That day

Tomorrow	The next day
Yesterday	The previous day / the day before

Direct	Indirect
I	She – he – you
We	You – they
Singular you	I – she – he
Me	Him – her – you
Us	You – them
My	Your – her – his
Our	Their – our

Reported Questions

To report questions, we use verbs such as inquired, wondered, wanted to know, asked... The reporting verb is in the past tense, and the tense of the reported speech will change as follows:

Direct	Reported
Simple Present Where is the Post Office, please?	Simple Past She asked me where the Post Office was.
Simple Past Who was that fantastic man?	Past Perfect She asked me who that fantastic man had been.
Present Perfect When has he met his friend?	Past Perfect My mother wanted to know when he had met his friend.
Present Progressive Why are you crying?	Past Progressive He inquired why I was crying.

When we report a "yes / no" question, we use "if" or "whether".

e.g.

Direct Question	Reported Question
Do you know him?	He asked me whether I knew him.
Have you ever been to Mexico?	He asked me if I had ever been to Mexico.
Are you living here?	She asked me if I was living there.

Choose the correct answer.

1. "Have you met Angela?" She asked us if Angela.
a. had we met b. we had met c. we met d. had we met
2. "Did Mark pass all his exams." He asked if Mark all of his exams.
a. has passed b. passed c. passes d. had passed
3. "Are you excited about going on a picnic?" He asked the children excited about going on a picnic.
a. if you were b. if they were c. were you d. are you
4. "Have you read this book?" He asked me if that book.
a. I had read b. I have read c. had you read d. you had read
5. "How much did the concert tickets cost?" She asked how much the concert tickets
a. cost b. have cost c. costs d. had cost
6. "Are you going to the party?" John asked me if I to the party.
a. was going b. had gone c. went d. go
7. "Where is my umbrella?" She asked me where
a. was her umbrella b. her umbrella is c. her umbrella was d. is her umbrella
8. "How are you?" Martin asked us how
a. we are b. I was c. are we d. we were
9. "Do I have to do it?" He asked if do it.
a. I had b. he had c. he has d. I have
10. "Where have you been?" The mother asked her daughter where
a. she had been b. you had been c. she has been d. you have been
11. "Which dress do you like best?" She asked her friend which dress best.

a. she likes b. she liked c. she has liked d. she had liked

12. "What are they doing?" She asked what

a. they are doing b. they did c. were they doing d. they were doing

13. "Did you enjoy the festival?" He wanted to know if the festival.

a. I have enjoyed b. I enjoyed c. I had enjoyed d. I enjoy

14. "What do you want to do now?" He asked me what to do.

a. you wanted b. I wanted c. you want d. I had wanted

15. "Where did you stay?" He asked me where

a. I had stayed b. I have stayed c. I stayed d. you had stayed

Unit 10 – Hurry up Before the Gates are Shut! (Activity Book) P.64-65

Treasury (n)	الخزينة – بيت المال	a place where treasure (money, jewellery) are kept	
Gems (n)	الأحجار الكريمة - مجوهرات	precious stones	
Lazy (adj)	كسول	not willing to give much effort or to work	
Earn (v)	يجني المال	to receive as pay for work done	
Offers (v)	يعرض - يقدم	to present to be accepted or refused	
Enemies (n)	أعداء	one who hates or wants to harm another	
Kind (adj)	لطيف - جيد	helpful; friendly; good	
Wealth (n)	أموال طائلة	a large amount of money or property or the state of having such	
Sunset (n)	غروب الشمس	the moment each day when the sun goes below the western horizon	
Coins (n)	نقود معدنية	a piece of metal money that is small, flat, and round	
Nap (n)	قيلولة	to sleep for a short time during daylight hours	
Palace (n)	قصر	the official home of a king or queen or other persons of high rank or authority	
Magic (n – adj)	سحر	mysterious control of physical forces or events through spells or special ceremonies	
Tricks (n)	خدع - حيل	something done to fool or cheat someone	
Gate (n)	بوابة	a part of a fence or wall that swings to open and close	
Value (n)	قيمة	the worth, importance, or usefulness of something	

Choose the correct answer.

1. Hani and the king were -----.

a. cousins b. a father and a son c. friends d. enemies

2. Hani was -----.

a. employed b. unemployed c. poor d. both b & c

3. Hani told the king that he had no job because of his -----.

a. parents b. brothers c. enemies d. wife

4. The king told Hani to finish collecting wealth -----.

a. after sunset b. by the next day c. before sunset d. in the morning

Decide whether these statements are True /T/ or False /F/.

1. Hani is the name of the king.
2. Hani's wife is the reason behind his poverty.
3. The king told Hani not to collect much wealth.

Pronunciation

Short /u/ and long /u:/

/u/	/u:/
Put	Shoot
Look	Juice
Full	Fool
Butcher	School
Push	Soup

Read the following words. Put one line under short /u/ and 2 lines under long /u:/.

Rude pull cruel took fruit would

true blue group bush cook foot

Choose the correct answer.



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

- a. /ɔ:/ b. /ɒ/ c. /u:/ d. /u/

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

- a. put b. group c. cook d. pull

Unit 10 – Social Studies: The History of Time Measurement (Student's Book) P.79

Ancient (adj)	موغل في القدم - عتيق	Very old	
Observation (n)	مراقبة - ترصد	the act or an instance of perceiving the environment through one of the senses	
Guide (v)	يرشد	to direct or lead along a way that is not familiar	
Sundial (n)	مزولة: ساعة شمسية	a device that stands in a garden or on a lawn to show the time of day. A sundial has a flat, round disk with numbers and a pointer that casts a shadow. As the shadow moves across the numbers, the sundial shows what time it is.	
			
Obelisks (n)	مسلة: نصب عمودي	a tall stone shaft with four inclined sides and a pyramid-shaped point at the top.	
			
Shadow (n)	ظل	the dark image cast on some surface by a person or thing blocking the light of the sun or another source of light	
Hourglass (n)	الساعة الرملية	an instrument used to measure time that sends sand through a narrow opening between two larger glass bulbs. It takes exactly one hour for the sand to pass from one bulb to the other.	
		