



1. Find synonyms: (Who Was That Man?)

A	B	Answers
1. to tighten (v)	a. to experience physical or mental pain (v)	
2. Idiot (adj)	b. to stop working (v)	
3. Boss(n)	c. to enter and steal from (v)	
4. belonging (n)	d. possessions (n)	
5. to burgle (v)	e. to search using hands (v)	
6. to worry (v)	f. a stupid person (adj)	
7. to fumble (v)	g. to make something less easy to move (v)	
8. to break down (v)	h. manager (n)	
9. to suffer from (v)	i. to say/ to speak quietly (v)	
10. to murmur (v)	j. to be anxious about (v)	

LANGUAGE 1 : APOSTROPHE S → POSSESSIVE NOUNS

Question: Whose Television is this?

Answer: * This is **the** television **of** Paula.

* This is Paula's television.

* This is Paula's.

RULE :

Let's practise :

QUESTION 1 : Join the sentences by using possessive forms :

1. The student has a pen. The pen is on the table
2. The man has a car. The car is in the garage.
3. My friend had a party. The party was fun.
4. The women have kids. The kids are playing.
5. The children have a mother. The mother is over there.
6. The teachers had a meeting. The meeting was last week.





QUESTION 2 : Circle the right option :

1. This car is my car, and that car is **(Tom/ Toms/ Tom's)**
2. We need some pens. Where are your **(pens/ pen's/ pens')** ?
3. Do these books belong to Alex ? Are they **(he/ he's/ his)**. ?
4. (A) How many **(apple's / apples/ apples')** do you have ?
(B) Two.
5. How many **(books/ books'/ book)** did the children read at the park ?
6. How many **(times/ time's/ times')** did you ride your bicycle last week ?
7. Monday was their last **(day/ day's/ days')** to study before their test on Tuesday.
8. My **(brother's/ brothers/ brothers')** like to go swimming at the lake.
9. My **(cousins'/ cousins/ cousin's)** house is over there. They live just across the street.
10. My **(brothers'/ brother's / brothers)** favourite food is pizza. He eats one every week.

LANGUAGE 2 : Simple Past Vs Past Progressive :

RULE 1 :

RULE 2 :

1. Classify the signal words under the right heading :

(yesterday/ last week/ a month ago/ in 2010/ as / yesterday at this time/ while/ at that moment/ when)

SIMPLE PAST	PAST PROGRESSIVE

Let's practise :

1. Last week, I (leave)some of my belongings on board the aircraft.
2. The Titanic (cross).....the Atlantic ocean **when** it (strike).....an iceberg.
3. Yesterday, my car (break).....down. So, I (hire).....a taxi to reach the office.
4. He (tighten)..... his belt because his pants (be).....too big.





5. The pilot (lose).....consciousness **while** the plane (take).....off.

6. His neighbour didn't know that she (suffer).....from Alzheimer's. So, he (get).....really surprised when he (know) that.

Short Actions : The simple	Long Actions :The Past Progressive

LANGUAGE 3 : Complete the table with the missing forms :

Verb	Adjective 1	Adjective 2	Noun
To frighten	Frightened	Frightening
To terrify			Terror
To alarm			Alarm
To astonish			
To excite			
To perplex			Perplexity
To worry		
To panic			Panic
To fear			Fear
To scare		

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate questions:

Is that what you want to do ? / what a wonderful idea !/ What about seeing a film ?/ What do you mean exactly ? (2) / What I love most about my work/ What is the Arabic word for « crucial » ?/ What shall we do ?

1. A. Hi Bob, we are going to go to the beach next Sunday. Would you like to join us?

B. Wow,I would love to.

2. Jean : Hi, Chris would you like to do something with me this weekend ?

Chris : sure ! ?

Jean : I don't know. Do you have any idea ?

Chris : ?

Jean : That sounds good to me. Which film shall we see ?

Chris : Let's see « The Pursuit of Happiness »





3. just to be clear, when you say « go over there, »..... ?
4. when you say you have short-term goals, ?
5. is the potential to change students' lives for the better.
6. the best way to make sure you have consent is just to ask. Ask the person « ? » Are you sure that this is something you're comfortable with it ?
7. Student : Sir, you used the word « crucial » earlier a couple of times. However, I didn't manage to understand it. ?

Teacher : It means very important, essential which means in Arabic

Put the words between parentheses in the correct form or tense:

One gloomy evening, a small group of friends decided to explore an old, abandoned house on the outskirts of their town. The dilapidated structure looked haunted, with its (*break*) windows and twisted, rusted gates. As they (*cautious*) entered, the air felt thick and suffocating, making them all feel uneasy. The interior (*fill*) with decaying furniture and peeling wallpaper. The once-lived-in rooms (*seem*) to be frozen in time, with eerie shadows playing tricks on their frightened minds. As they continued their exploration, a sudden, unexpected sound echoed through the desolate corridors, causing them to jump in (*frighten*) The air inside the haunted house seemed to be filled with the (*ghost*) whispers of the past, sending shivers down their spines. With hearts pounding, the friends hurriedly fled the creepy dwelling, the memory of their hair-raising adventure forever etched in their minds.

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the box: there are two extra words:

freely / methods / education / birth / kindergarten / play / teach / revolutionary / first

One hundred and fifty years after Maria Montessori's, tens of thousands of teachers around the world still hail her innovations and educational philosophy. One of Italy's female doctors, Montessori applied her training as a scientist to teaching children in new ways. She upended conventional thinking about education by, among other things, letting kids choose from an array of classroom activities to foster their independence. Many of Montessori's original ideas are commonplace today, especially in preschools and: child-sized tables, hands-on games and other opportunities to at school.



Even the common practice of letting children sit on the floor was when Montessori allowed it in 1906. Montessori's specific are still used in the nearly 20,000 schools worldwide that bear her name, including about 5,000 in the United States.

6. Put the words between parentheses in the right form or tense:

Maria Montessori was a pioneering Italian educator and physician who developed an innovative approach to early childhood education. Born in 1870, Montessori's educational philosophy revolves around the *(believe)* that children learn best when they are actively engaged in hands-on activities. Her method emphasizes the importance of fostering *(independent)*, self-discipline, and a love for learning in young learners. Montessori classrooms are carefully designed environments where children are encouraged *(explore)* and discover at their own pace. The teacher, often referred to as a guide, observes and *(facilitate)* rather than directs, allowing each child to follow their unique interests. Montessori's approach also values the development of practical life skills, *(society)* skills, and a sense of responsibility. For decades, her impact on education *(be)* profound, influencing schools worldwide. The Montessori Method *(characterise)* by a child-centered approach that recognizes the individuality of each student. Maria Montessori's legacy extends beyond the classroom, shaping *(education)* practices and advocating for a holistic view of child development that considers not only academic achievement but also the social and emotional well-being of each child.

Writing Tasks

1. Complete the following conversation with suitable statements or questions.

- ARTI: Good morning dad!
- DAD: Good morning daughter!
- ARTI: Dad can I talk to you for a moment .
- DAD: Sit down Arti. You look serious.....?
- ARTI: Dad,
- DAD: But you are already getting enough pocket money. Aren't you?



- ARTI: Come on Dad! , I have been getting the same amount for the last two years.
- DAD: You should.....
- ARTI: I find it difficult. Things are so expensive. Most of my friends get more than double the amount that I get.
- DAD: You can control your personal expenses. Moreover, there is no need to go out with your friends.
- ARTI: But Dad,.....
- DAD: You know my salary is limited so.....
- ARTI: Then it's ok. I shall try to manage.

2. The Italian educator and physician Maria Montessorri (1) ----- . She was the originator of the Montessorri method of education for children. Montessorri was an intelligent, (2) ----- . She was average in intelligence (3) ----- and she led her classmates in many games. She found the classroom set-up and repetitions very boring, yet she studied. When it came time to leave elementary school (4) ----- women in her time were not encouraged to get more than an elementary school education. (5) -----she prepared herself for her later career.

Reinsert the missing parts to have a coherent paragraph :

1. She had to ask her parents if she could
continue
2. Was the first Italian woman to receive a
medical degree
3. With the encouragement and support of
her mother
4. Modern-thinking woman from a wealthy
family
5. But good at exams





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