

تم تحميل ورفع المادة على منصة

# المعلم التعليمي



للعودة الى الموقع اكتب في بحث جوجل



المعلم التعليمي



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### A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① There was enough / too much rain so there was a flood.
- ② There's not enough / too much food so they are very hungry.
- ③ It's enough / too hot to go outside.
- ④ Don't worry! There's enough / too much food for everyone.
- ⑤ It was enough / too dry to grow any food.
- ⑥ When there's not enough / too much rain there is a drought.

### B. Make questions.

- ① the weather / in Sudan / Is / the same / everywhere / ?

*Is the weather the same everywhere in Sudan?*

- ② north / What is / in the / like / the weather / ?

**What is the weather like in the north?**

- ③ have rain / Khartoum / When / does / ?

**When does Khartoum have rain?**

- ④ happens / when / What / too much / there is / rain / ?

**What happens when there is too much rain?**

- ⑤ a / is / haboob / What / ?

**What is a haboob?**



### C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions in Activity B.

- ① **No, it isn't. / The weather is not the same everywhere in Sudan.**
- ② **It is very dry and sometimes there is not enough rain.**
- ③ **It usually has rain from July to September.**
- ④ **There are floods.**
- ⑤ **It is a sandstorm.**

# Smile Sudan E./ M.

### D. Write one sentence about the weather where you live.

Vocabulary

drought flood frightening lucky

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① plant — a something that grows in the ground.
- ② percent — one part in every hundred.
- ③ forest — a place where there are lots of trees.
- ④ desert — a place where there is lots of sand.
- ⑤ temperature — how hot or cold something is.

B. Complete the chart. Use the information in the box.

important for life   not much water   very high   sometimes snow   very hot   lots of trees

deserts	forests	mountains
not much water very hot	important for life lots of trees	very high sometimes snow

C. Complete the sentences.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① Sudan is the third biggest (big) country in Africa.
- ② The Nile is the longest (long) river in the world.
- ③ The hottest (hot) temperatures are usually in the north of Sudan.
- ④ The highest (high) mountain in Sudan is in Darfur.
- ⑤ Omdurman is the largest (large) city in Sudan.
- ⑥ The Nubian Desert is one of the biggest (big) deserts in Africa.



Vocabulary

few   Oxygen   percent   Sahara   Tanzania

A. Write the phrases under the pictures.

- a clean up dirty rivers    b pick up litter    c recycle rubbish    d plant a tree



pick up litter    plant a tree    clean up dirty rivers    recycle rubbish

B. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the verbs in the brackets.

- ① When we plant trees the environment is greener (green) and a nicer (nice) place to live.
- ② We picked up a lot of litter and the park is cleaner (clean) than before.
- ③ Children are healthier (healthy) when they live in a clean environment.
- ④ My room is tidier (tidy) than yours.

**Smile Sudan E ./ M.**

C. Write about ways to make the environment clean.

To make our environment clean I want to \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

disease    environment    society    litter



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

breathe collect solar recycle protect smoke

- ① solar cookers are good for the environment.
- ② smoke gets in your eyes and makes them hurt.
- ③ When you run very fast it is difficult to breathe.
- ④ We should protect animals and make sure they have somewhere to live.
- ⑤ It takes a long time to collect wood for a fire.
- ⑥ People often throw away things that they could recycle.

Smile Sudan E./M.

B. Tick ✓ some of the problems in Sudan's environment.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| ① There is too much rubbish.                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ② There are too many floods.                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ There is too much smoke from fires.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ④ There are not enough forests for animals. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ⑤ There are too many trees.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ⑥ There are sometimes droughts.             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑦ People hunt too many animals.             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

C. Write what you need to do to fix one of the problems from Activity B.

We need to \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

Bangladesh breathe Jordan

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

lightning forest fire heavy rain strong winds

strong wind  
heavy rain  
white lightning  
forest fire

- ① There were \_\_\_\_\_ and big floods everywhere.
- ② The \_\_\_\_\_ was very close to the houses. It was frightening.
- ③ The \_\_\_\_\_ was burning for 10 days and damaged lots of trees.
- ④ There was a \_\_\_\_\_ and lots of trees fell down.

B. Read the texts again. Complete the chart. **Smile Sudan E./M.**

	Tornado	Forest fire	Sandstorm
Where	USA (and also Asia e.g. Bangladesh, South America, and other parts of the world)	USA, Australia, South Africa	hot, dry deserts (e.g. Sudan, Iran, China)
What happens	a strong wind moves round and round very quickly; lasts about 10 minutes; damage houses, buildings, plants, trees.	sometimes lightning hits a tree and starts a fire; can last a long time; burn down lots of trees; people leave homes and go somewhere safe	strong winds blow sand; they move fast and travel many kms; damage houses and buildings; people stay inside; they don't use transport.

C. Write about sandstorms in Sudan.

Write about where they happen and what happens.

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Vocabulary

burn down damage last (for) lightning tornado fall down

A. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- 3 ① The tadpoles grow legs.  
 2 ② The eggs become tadpoles.  
 1 ③ The frog lays some eggs.  
 4 ④ The tadpoles lose their tails and become frogs.

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

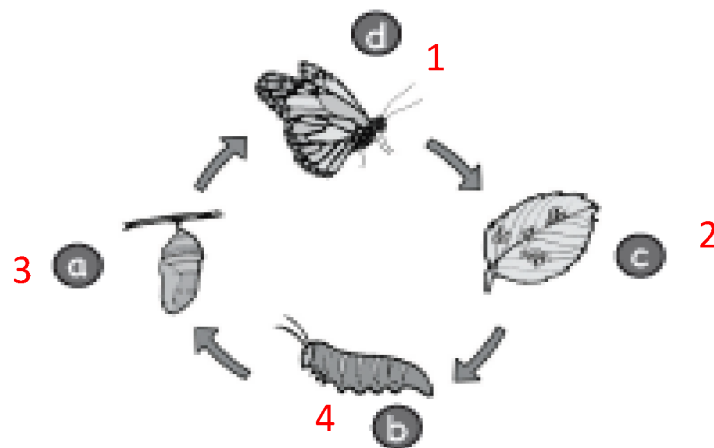
After Finally First Then

① First, a frog lays eggs in some water. ② Then, the eggs become tadpoles. ③ After, a few weeks the tadpoles grow legs. ④ Finally, they lose their tails and they become frogs.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Write the sentence number in the correct place on the life cycle.

- ① The caterpillars become butterflies.  
 ② The butterfly lays eggs on a leaf.  
 ③ The caterpillars go to sleep and start changing.  
 ④ The eggs become caterpillars.



Vocabulary

life cycle lose tadpole

### A. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- |                              |   |   |                      |
|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| ① Animals are in danger      | → | a | from China.          |
| ② People hunt gazelle...     | → | b | the forests.         |
| ③ They also hunt rhinos...   | → | c | to eat them.         |
| ④ Pandas come...             | → | d | in the forests.      |
| ⑤ Pandas live...             | → | e | around the world.    |
| ⑥ People are cutting down... | → | f | to sell their horns. |

### B. Complete the chart.

## Smile Sudan E./M.

	Panda	Gazelle	White Rhino
Where does it live?	Africa	Africa	China
Why is it in danger?	People cutting down forests where they live; losing their homes and their food	People hunt them for meat	People hunt them for their horns, they sell the horns for lots of money

### C. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

stop hunting them for meat    protect the forests    stop hunting them for their horns

- To save pandas we need to protect the forests.
- To save white rhinos we need to stop hunting them for their horns.
- To save gazelles from Sudan we need to stop hunting them for meat

Vocabulary

(in) danger    gazelle    horn    panda    save

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

drought flood forest fire sandstorm tornado lightning



B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① In a flood there is enough / **too much** water.  
 ② In a desert the ground **isn't dry enough** / **is too dry** for plants to grow.  
 ③ In a tornado the wind **is** / isn't strong enough to damage buildings.  
 ④ In a drought there **isn't enough** / is too much water.

C. Complete the sentences.

Use the words in the box.

big cold dry fast high hot long

- ① The **hottest** place in Africa is in the Sahara desert.  
 ② The Nile is the **longest** river in the world.  
 ③ Mount Kilimanjaro is the **highest** mountain in Africa.  
 ④ Antarctica is the **coldest** place on Earth.  
 ⑤ Sudan is the third **biggest** country in Africa.  
 ⑥ The cheetah is the **fastest** animal in the world.  
 ⑦ The Atacama Desert in South America is the **driest** place in the world.

## Smile Sudan E./M.

D. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

After Finally First Then

This is called the water cycle.

- ① **First**, the sun heats water from seas and rivers. The water becomes gas.  
 ② **Then**, the gas goes into the sky and becomes clouds.  
 ③ **After** a while, the clouds start to rain.  
 ④ **Finally**, the rain falls from the sky into seas and rivers.



### Now I Can!

- I can use *enough* and *too* to talk about the weather.
- I can use superlative adjectives i.e. *longest*, *fastest* to talk about the natural world.
- I can read and identify the main points in leaflets and posters about the environment
- I can write about what we need to do to help animals and the environment.
- I can read and use *first*, *then*, *after*, *before*, *finally* to describe events in the natural world.



### A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |            |   |   |  |
|------------|---|---|--|
| ① bacteria | ← | Ⓐ | very small living things that sometimes make people ill. |
| ② the runs | ← | Ⓒ | different types of illness.                              |
| ③ diseases | ← | Ⓓ | an illness that makes you go to the toilet very often.   |
| ④ healthy  | ← | Ⓔ | when you are fit and well.                               |

### B. Tick ✓ the correct answers.

## Smile Sudan E ./ M.

When should you wash your hands?

- before you eat
- before you visit someone in hospital
- after you have a bath
- when you get up in the morning
- before every school lesson
- after you go to the toilet

### C. Make a poster about hand washing.

Vocabulary

bacteria illness (the) runs simple

A. Complete the chart. Use the phrases in the box.

drink lots of water eat fruit and vegetables eat junk food  
go to bed late do lots of exercise watch too much TV

You should...	You shouldn't...
drink lots of water eat fruit and vegetables, do lots of exercise.	eat junk food, go to bed late, Watch too much TV

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

always usually often sometimes hardly ever never

- ① Amien always eats a healthy breakfast.    ② He usually gets up early.  
 ③ He hardly ever eats junk food.    ④ He often plays basketball with his friends.  
 ⑤ He Sometimes watches TV in the evening.    ⑥ He never goes to bed late.

C. Make questions.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① in the morning / When / do you / get up / usually / ? *When do you usually get up in the morning?*  
 ② you / breakfast / Do / a healthy / eat / ? Do you eat a healthy breakfast?  
 ③ you ever / junk food / eat / Do / ? Do you ever eat junk food?  
 ④ watch / you / How often / TV / do / ? How often do you watch TV?  
 ⑤ to bed / What time / you / do / go / ? What time do you go to bed?

D. Write about your habits.

I always \_\_\_\_\_  
 I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
 I hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_  
 I never \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

hardly ever

### A. Complete the chart.



You can count	You can't count
<i>chips</i> Bananas carrots eggs onions	<i>milk</i> bread, chocolate, fruit juice, soup

### B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① How **much** / many chocolate do you have?    ② I have much / **lots of** chocolate.  
 ③ How much / **many** bananas do you have?    ④ I don't have much / **many** bananas.  
 ⑤ We have **some** / many fresh fruit at home.

## Smile Sudan E ./ M.

### C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① Why is a good diet important? To stay healthy.  
 ② Is it sometimes difficult to stay healthy? Yes, it is  
 ③ Which is healthier: fresh food or canned food? Fresh food  
 ④ What food can you get on a farm? Fresh food  
 ⑤ Give two examples of junk food. 5. Crisps, sweets, chocolate  
 ⑥ Is it OK to eat junk food often? No, only sometimes

### D. Write about the different kinds of food in your home. Answer the questions.

Do you have any...

... fresh vegetables?

... canned food?

... frozen food?

... fizzy drinks?

... fresh fruit?

... junk food?

In my home we have \_\_\_\_\_

We don't have \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

canned frozen



A. Complete the sentences. Write the health problems.

- ① When you have got a toothache you go to the dentist.
- ② You get a Stomachache when you eat quickly.
- ③ When there is lots of noise, you sometimes get a Headache.
- ④ You sometimes get a cough when you are ill.

B.  Listen again. Put these events in order.

The doctor asks Fadia...

## Smile Sudan E. / M.

- ① ... to show her tongue.
- ② ... what the problem is.
- ③ ... how much junk food she eats.
- ④ ... to breathe in.
- ⑤ ... how often she does exercise.
- ⑥ ... to stand up.

D

A

E

C

F

B

C. Read the speech bubbles. Circle the best advice.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>① I've got a headache.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> a You should take some medicine.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b You should do some exercise.</p> | <p>② I've got a cough.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a You should visit your friends.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> b You should try to rest.</p>      |
| <p>③ I've got a toothache.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> a You should go to the dentist.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b You should go to the doctor.</p> | <p>④ I've got a stomachache.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a You should eat more junk food.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> b You should eat slowly.</p> |

Vocabulary

cough headache stomachache tongue toothache

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

nosebleed nose bleeding ice cream ice cream



1. ice cream,

2. nose,

3. cream,

4. bleeding

5. ice

6. nosebleed

B. Read the instructions again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① Why is learning about first aid useful? **Because you can help when your friends hurt themselves**
- ② What problem does the text give information about? **About how to stop a nosebleed**
- ③ How long should they hold their nose? **For about ten minutes.**
- ④ What else can help stop the bleeding? **Put some ice on the nose.**

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

breathe bleed hurt nose clean ice

- ① He fell over and **hurt** himself.
- ② When you cut yourself you **bleed**.
- ③ You can **breathe** through your **nose** and your mouth.
- ④ You can put **ice** in a drink to keep it cold.
- ⑤ You should always **clean** a cut before you cover it.

D. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

firstly then after that finally

Here is what to do when someone cuts themselves. ① **first,** hold the cut for a few minutes to stop the bleeding. ② **after that**, clean the cut using warm water. ③ **Next**, put some cream on it to help it get better quickly. ④ **finally,** put something over it to stop it getting dirty.

### Vocabulary

bleed/bleeding cut first aid cream ice  
nosebleed fell (over)

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① bite → b something you can do with your teeth.
- ② fever → e you have this when you are ill and very hot.
- ③ insect → c a very small animal with wings and six legs.
- ④ kill → d when water goes through a small hole it comes out like this.
- ⑤ spray → a animals do this to other animals before they eat them.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

B. Complete the chart.

- ... wear shorts and T-shirts.
- ... go to the doctor when you have a fever.
- ... sleep without a net.
- ... go near water in the evening.
- ... use insect spray.
- ... try not to get bitten.

How to stop getting malaria	
You should	You shouldn't
... try not to get bitten. go to the doctor when you have a fever, use insect spray	go near water in the evening, Sleep without a net, wear shorts and T-shirts

C. Make questions. Then ask and answer them.

- ① do / live / Where / mosquitoes Where do mosquitoes live?
- ② often / a child / does / How / from Malaria / die How often does a child die from malaria?
- ③ malaria / Where / there / a lot of / is ? Where is there a lot of malaria?
- ④ the best / What / malaria / way / to stop / is ? What is the best way to stop malaria?

D. Make your own poster about how to stop malaria.

Vocabulary

fever sick

A. Look at the cartoon again. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- |  |   |                                  |   |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| ① Ali gave Omer first aid.             | 6 | ② Ali passed the ball to Omer.   | 2 |
| ③ Omer and Ali were playing football.  | 1 | ④ Omer had a nosebleed.          | 5 |
| ⑤ Omer was hurt and sat on the ground. | 4 | ⑥ The ball hit Omer in the face. | 3 |

B. Complete the story.

One day, Ali and Omer were playing football in the park. Ali passed the ball to Omer. The ball hit Omer in the face and his glasses fell off. "Ouch," said Omer and sat on the ground. Omer had a nosebleed, so Ali came over and gave him (Omer) first aid.

**Smile Sudan E./ M.**

C. Draw pictures to make a cartoon about another accident.


Vocabulary

pass (a ball) fall off

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

insect   junk food   fever   fresh food   fizzy drink



A. insect,



B. fizzy drink,



C. fresh food,



D. fever



E. junk food

B. Complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

Smile Sudan E. / M.

some   many   much   lots of

① How many apples does he have?

② How much bread does she have?

③ He doesn't have many apples.

④ She doesn't have much bread.

⑤ He has lots of eggs.

⑥ She has lots of bread.

⑦ He has some eggs.

⑧ She has some bread.

C. Read the text again. Write about what you do to stay healthy.

### Now I Can!

- I can talk and write about quantities using *some*, *much* and *many*.
- I can give health advice using *should*.
- I can identify countable and uncountable words connected with food.
- I can listen and follow a conversation with a doctor.
- I can write three or four sentences about what I do to stay healthy.



A.  Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| ① The NCT Tower is in Port Sudan.                   | true <b>false</b>   |
| ② They travel by taxi to see the pyramids.          | true <b>false</b>   |
| ③ They don't visit Port Sudan.                      | true <b>false</b>   |
| ④ Sawakin is on the Red Sea.                        | <b>true</b> / false |
| ⑤ They visit a palace in El Fashir.                 | <b>true</b> / false |
| ⑥ The Marra Mountains are east from El Fashir.      | true <b>false</b>   |
| ⑦ They can buy souvenirs in the market in Khartoum. | true <b>false</b>   |

B. Tick ✓ the places you have visited. Then ask and answer.

- |                |                          |                       |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ① Meroe        | <input type="checkbox"/> | ② El Fashir           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ Khartoum     | <input type="checkbox"/> | ④ The Marra Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑤ Sawakin Port | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑥ Omdurman            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑦ Port Sudan   | <input type="checkbox"/> |                       |                          |

### Smile Sudan E ./ M.

Have you been to...?



C. Match the questions with the answers.

- |                                 |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| ① Have you been to Port Sudan?  | → | a Many times.                            |
| ② What towns have you been to?  | → | b Yes, of course. It's our famous river. |
| ③ Who did you go with?          | → | c No, I haven't. Maybe next year.        |
| ④ What did you do there?        | → | d I've been to El Fashir.                |
| ⑤ Have you seen the river Nile? | → | e I went with my brother.                |
| ⑥ How many times?               | → | f I visited the palace.                  |

Vocabulary

palace souvenir tour

## A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① ceiling → b a room has a floor, walls and one of these.  
 ② coin → c money that is made from metal.  
 ③ turban → e a long cloth that people wear on their head.  
 ④ museum → d a person who goes to a place for a short time.  
 ⑤ visitor → a place where you can see old things.

## B. Complete the sentences.

I'd like to...

## Smile Sudan E./M.

- ① visit / again / the Nile  
visit the Nile again.
- ② a tour / of Sudan / go on  
go on a tour of Sudan.
- ③ pyramids / visit / the / of Meroe  
visit the pyramids of Meroe.
- ④ things / museum / see / in the  
See things in the museum.
- ⑤ to / Port / on a trip / Sudan / go  
go on a trip to port Sudan.
- ⑥ Nile / a boat / have / trip / down the  
have a boat trip down the Nile.
- ⑦ souvenirs / buy / in Omdurman / some  
buy some souvenirs in Omdurman.
- ⑧ up / Tower / go / the / NTC  
go up the NTC Tower.

Vocabulary

ceiling cloth sultan trip turban visitor

A. Write about the NTC tower. Use the numbers and dates in the box.

*The NTC Tower has 29 floors.*

*It is 106 metres high.*

*It was finished / built in 2009.*

29 2009 106

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① A museum is a building where / who / that you can see things from the past.
- ② A coin is something where / who / that you can use as money.
- ③ A tour guide is someone where / who / that takes tourists on trips.
- ④ Sudan is a country where / who / that there are many things to see.
- ⑤ The NTC is a building where / who / that you have good views of Khartoum.
- ⑥ A doctor is someone where / who / that keeps you healthy.
- ⑦ The palace has a ceiling who / where / that is made from wood.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Write sentences about the pictures. Use a word from each of the three boxes.

shopkeeper hotel ring

who that where

wear sleep sell



- ① *A shopkeeper is someone who sells things in a shop.*
- ② *A hotel is a building where tourists sleep.*
- ③ *A ring is some metal that people wear around their fingers.*

Vocabulary

energy solar panel view (tour) guide



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

postcard salad butterfly straw four-wheel drive



1. four-wheel drive, 2. postcard, 3. butterfly, 4. salad, 5. straw

B. Read Tim's postcard. Write questions for the answers.

- ① Where did Tim go last week?  
He went to the Marra Mountains.
- ② How long did they stay in El-Fashir?  
They stayed there for one night.
- ③ How did They travel / go to the Marra mountains?  
They went there in a four-wheel drive.
- ④ What did he see? **Smile Sudan E. / M.**  
He saw some sheep and some beautiful butterflies there.
- ⑤ What did he eat (in the village / for lunch)?  
He ate some Asida for lunch.
- ⑥ What type of buildings did they see?  
He saw huts made from wood and straw.

C. Listen again. What differences do you hear?

- ① He went to Al-Fashir, not to Nyala.
- ② He went by drove into, not by bus up into the Marra mountains.
- ③ He saw some wild sheep, not some a lot of birds.
- ④ He stayed at a a small village for lunch, not at a small village for one night.
- ⑤ He had lunch, not dinner.
- ⑥ He ate Asida, not meat cooked on a fire with salad.

Vocabulary

postcard straw roof

A. Write the dates as numbers and words.

- ① 1975 Nineteen seventy-five.      ② 1994 Nineteen ninety-four  
 ③ 2011 Two thousand and eleven.      ④ 2005 Two thousand and five

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

years ago    months ago    days ago

- ① The pyramids at Meroe were built years ago  
 ② I was born years ago  
 ③ The school year started months ago  
 ④ The weekend was days ago

Smile Sudan E./M.

C. Complete the chart. Use the sentence starters to talk about the chart.

- We know how to...      • They knew how to...      • They didn't know how to...

What	These days	2,500 years ago
make a fire	[ ]	[ ]
use electricity	[ ]	[ ]
make glass	[ ]	[ ]
make clay pots	[ ]	[ ]
make metal tools	[ ]	[ ]
make cars	[ ]	[ ]
build pyramids	[ ]	[ ]

D. Listen. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① There are only pyramids in Egypt and Sudan.      true / false  
 ② There are about 200 pyramids in Sudan.      true / false  
 ③ Sudan has more pyramids than Egypt.      true / false

Vocabulary

kingdom    light (v)    remain

## A. Read the text. Circle and correct the wrong information.

Sawakin is a town on the Red Sea. It is 38 miles ~~north~~ <sup>south</sup> of Port Sudan. The local people are called the Beja and the local name for the town is U Souq. This sounds like the ~~English~~ <sup>Arabic</sup> word for 'market.'

Sawakin is the ~~newest~~ <sup>oldest port</sup> port in Sudan. There is a boat ~~once a week~~ <sup>every day</sup> to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. The weather is ~~cold and wet~~ <sup>hot and dry</sup> with rain in November. There is a coral reef which makes it ~~easy~~ <sup>difficult</sup> to use the port.

## Smile Sudan E./M.

## B. Complete the 'Fact sheet'. Use the information in the box.

- ① Became the capital city after Independence in 1958
- ② Elephant trunk
- ③ Flights from an international airport
- ④ Khartoum
- ⑤ The place where the Blue and White Nile meet
- ⑥ Sandstorms from May to June, some rain from July to September

## Fact sheet

Name: Khartoum

Transport: Flights from International airport

How it got its name: Elephant trunk

History: Became the capital city after Independence in 1956

Location: The place where the Blue White Nile meet

Weather: Sandstorms from May to June, some rain from July to September

## C. Write about Khartoum. Use the 'Fact sheet' in Activity B.

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Vocabulary

coral reef location mainland (elephant) trunk

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

bridge market bury theatre



1. theatre,



2. market,



3. bridge,



4. bury

B. Write the words from Activity A next to the correct definitions.

① a place where you can see actors in plays.	theatre,
② something you can use to cross a river.	bridge
③ a place where you can buy lots of different things.	market
④ to put under something.	bury

C. Read the email again. What did they visit?

# Smile Sudan E. / M.

New message - / X

To: ben@SMILE.sd

---

Subject: Leaving Sudan soon!

---

Hi Ben,

It is my last few weeks in Sudan. I'm very sad because it's an amazing country. Today, we went to Omdurman again. It's on the west bank of the River Nile opposite Khartoum. We've been there lots of times but I really like it. We went to see the Abdelqayom Gate and the Khalifa's House. You can take lots of photographs there. We also visited the Mahdi's Tomb where Mohammed Ahmed Al Mahdi is buried, but we didn't go inside. In the afternoon, we visited the market. It was so busy! My mum bought some jewellery and my dad bought a painting.

Tim

Send

D. Write about where you live and some things you can see and do there.

I live in \_\_\_\_\_ You can visit \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

You can \_\_\_\_\_ and you can \_\_\_\_\_ here.

Vocabulary

bridge bury / buried theatre

**A. Write the place names on the map.**

Use the places in the box.

- |                                |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| The Palace of Sultan Ali Dinar | Marra Mountains |
| Omdurman market                | Sawakin         |
| The pyramids of Meroe          | The Nile        |
| The NTC Tower                  |                 |



**B. Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.**

Why Who When What How often How

- ① When is Tim going back to New Zealand?      ② Who is going with him?  
 ③ How are they getting there?                      ④ How often did he go to Omdurman?  
 ⑤ Why did he go to Omdurman market?          ⑥ What was his favourite trip?

**C. Match the start and end of the sentences.**

- |                                      |   |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| ① A museum is a building...          | → | a | where you can see things from the past. |
| ② A sultan is someone...             | → | b | that people buy as presents.            |
| ③ A pilot is a person...             | → | c | where important people were buried.     |
| ④ A pyramid is a place...            | → | d | who flies a plane.                      |
| ⑤ A souvenir is something...         | → | e | where you can see lots of butterflies.  |
| ⑥ The Marra Mountains are a place... | → | f | who rules a place or kingdom.           |
| ⑦ A watch is something...            | → | g | that tells the time.                    |

# Smile Sudan E./ M.

**D. Write the definitions for three words in the box.**

a market   a school   a teacher   a tourist   a butterfly   a turban

- ① \_\_\_\_\_  
 ② \_\_\_\_\_  
 ③ \_\_\_\_\_



**Now I Can!**

- I can read texts and fact files about places in Sudan.
- I can say and write key facts, dates and high numbers about places in Sudan.
- I can describe and make suggestions about places to visit.
- I can write definitions using use pronouns *who*, *that* and *where*.
- I can use the present perfect to ask and answer questions about past experiences.

### A. Complete the questions.

- ① You're in grade 7, *aren't you?*
- ② It's exciting to be back at school, *isn't it?* ?
- ③ He's a new pupil, *isn't he?*?
- ④ We can be friends, *can't we?*?
- ⑤ Hana's from Kassala, *isn't she?*?
- ⑥ They can talk later, *can't they?*

### B. Make questions.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① your / What / name / is / ?  
*What is your name?*
- ② old / you / How / are / ?  
*How old are you?*
- ③ live / Where / you / do / ?  
*Where do you live?*
- ④ any / Do / have / or sisters / you / brothers / ?  
*Do you have any brothers or sisters?*
- ⑤ school / your / What's / subject / favourite / ?  
*What's your favourite school subject?*
- ⑥ free time / What / like / in your / do / doing / you / ?  
*What do you like doing in your free time?*

### C. Match the answers with the questions from Activity B.

4 I have two brothers and one sister.

1 My name is Ibrahim.

6 I like playing football.

3 I live in Port Sudan.

2 I'm 13 years old.

5 My favourite subject is Maths.






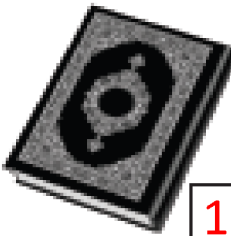


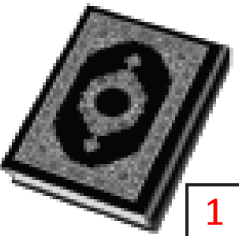
Vocabulary

conversation

grade

A. Write the school subjects in the box under the pictures.

- |                     |              |                       |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Islamic Studies  | 2. Arabic    | 3. Maths              |
| 4. English          | 5. Geography | 6. History            |
| 7. Computer Studies | 8. Science   | 9. Physical Education |

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
 2	 7	 4	 3	 5
Lunch				
 1	 8	 9	 6	 1

B. Complete the sentences.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① In Maths we learn about numbers. We also learn about shapes.
- ② In History we learn about the past. We study Egypt and the history of Islam.
- ③ In Geography we learn about different places and about the weather.
- ④ In Science we learn about inventions and sometimes we do experiments.
- ⑤ In Physical Education we learn to play different sports. This helps us to stay healthy.
- ⑥ In Islamic Studies we learn about our religion and we read the Holy Quran.
- ⑦ In English we learn another language.
- ⑧ In Arabic we read books and poetry.
- ⑨ In Computer Studies we learn how to use the Internet and how to write emails.

C. Write sentences about school subjects.

*My favourite school subject is* \_\_\_\_\_ *because* \_\_\_\_\_

*I don't like* \_\_\_\_\_ *because* \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

perhaps strange

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

School Rules

- ① Pupils must / ~~mustn't~~ arrive on time.
- ② Pupils must / ~~mustn't~~ wear the correct uniform.
- ③ Pupils ~~must~~ / mustn't run.
- ④ Pupils ~~must~~ / mustn't shout.
- ⑤ Pupils must / ~~mustn't~~ do their homework.
- ⑥ Pupils ~~must~~ / mustn't throw rubbish on the floor.
- ⑦ Pupils must / ~~mustn't~~ look after their property.
- ⑧ Pupils ~~must~~ / mustn't wear jewellery.
- ⑨ Pupils must / ~~mustn't~~ keep the classroom tidy.
- ⑩ Pupils ~~must~~ / mustn't go outside the school grounds during breakfast.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

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

borrow    correct    mean    page    repeat    say    spell    understand

- ① How do you spell rubbish?
- ② What does the word uniform mean ?
- ③ How do you say مرحباً in English?
- ④ Can you repeat that, please?
- ⑤ I'm sorry, I don't understand.
- ⑥ Is this correct ?
- ⑦ What page is it on?
- ⑧ Can I borrow a pen, please?

C. Complete the sentences.

*In our school pupils must*  
*and*  
*In our school pupils mustn't*  
*or*

Vocabulary

repeat    spell    understand



A. Find and circle ten words about family.



B. Complete the sentences. Use words from the wordsearch.

- ① My parents have two sons and a daughter.
- ② This is my sister, Halima. I'm her brother.
- ③ My aunt has two children. They are my cousins.
- ④ This is my father's brother. He is my uncle.
- ⑤ Do you have a brother or sister?
- ⑥ There are three generations in our house. The children, my mother and father, and our grandparents.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Write a paragraph about your family.

*I have a family. There are generations in our house. There's me*

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Vocabulary      advice      extended      generation

A. Look at the picture. What can you see?



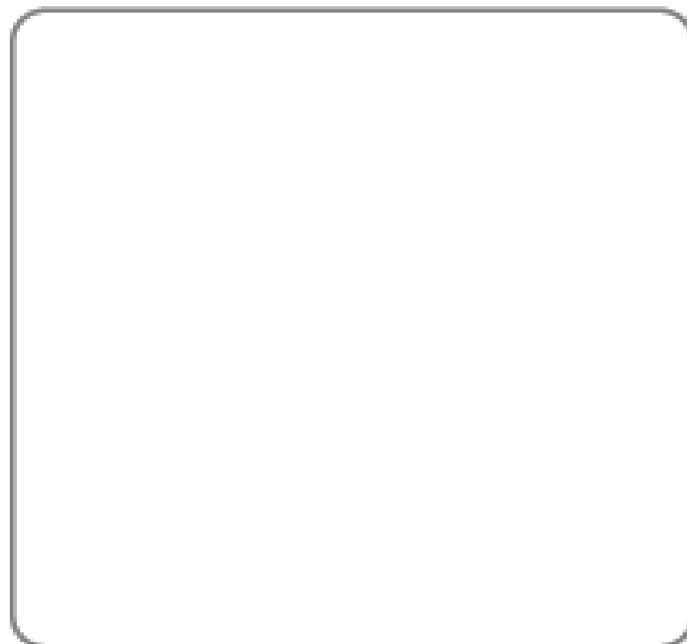
B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

behind    between    in-front-of    next to    on    under    in

- ① The bed is *in-front-of* the window.
- ② The picture is *between* the window and the wardrobe.
- ③ The chair is *next to* the table.
- ④ There are two shoes *under* the chair.
- ⑤ The book is *on* the table.
- ⑥ There are some clothes *in* the wardrobe.
- ⑦ The window is *behind* the bed.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Draw a picture of a room in your house.



D. Listen to your partner and draw their room.  
Don't look at their picture.



Vocabulary

(in the) middle (of)

stone

traditional

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

bandage burn ice cut nosebleed broken



1. nosebleed, 2. bandage, 3. burn, 4. broken, 5. ice, 6. cut

B. Put the pictures in the correct order.

Smile Sudan E./M.



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

After Finally First Then

How to stop a nosebleed:

- ① **First** \_\_\_\_\_, tell the person to sit down.
- ② **Then** \_\_\_\_\_ ask them to sit forward and breathe through their mouth.
- ③ **After** \_\_\_\_\_ that, tell them to hold the middle of the nose for about ten minutes.
- ④ **Finally** \_\_\_\_\_, put some ice on the nose. This helps to stop the bleeding.

Vocabulary

bandage

broken (arm)

burn

A.  Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- ① Nasreldin went to Damazin.
- ② He stayed with his aunt and uncle.
- ③ He played football and he swam in the river with his cousins.
- ④ He visited Dinder National Park. He went there by car with his uncle.
- ⑤ At Dinder National Park, he saw antelopes, but he didn't see elephants.
- ⑥ He travelled to his family's home by bus.

B. Write the past form of these verbs.

### Smile Sudan E./ M.

①	be	<u>was / were</u>
②	go	<u>Went</u>
③	visit	<u>Visited</u>
④	see	<u>saw,</u>
⑤	stay	<u>Stayed</u>
⑥	spend	<u>Spent</u>
⑦	do	<u>Did</u>
⑧	play	<u>Played</u>
⑨	drive	<u>Drove</u>
⑩	have	<u>had</u>

C. Make questions.

- ① did / you / Where / go / ?  
Where did you go?
- ② stay / Where / you / did / ?  
Where did you stay?
- ③ there / you / do / did / What / ?  
What did you do there?
- ④ see / What / you / did / ?  
What did you see?
- ⑤ did / there / How / you / get / ?  
How did you get there?

Vocabulary

flight

## Smile Sudan E. / M.

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |             |   |   |   |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| ① calendar  | → | a | a small, sweet cake                         |
| ② bake      | → | b | have a meal or a party for a special day    |
| ③ biscuit   | → | c | a way to show the days and months of a year |
| ④ celebrate | → | d | to decide not to be angry with someone      |
| ⑤ relative  | → | e | cook in a hot place                         |
| ⑥ forgive   | → | f | a person in your family                     |

B. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.

watch   pray   visit   give   clean   bake   buy

① I cleaned the house② I baked biscuits.③ I prayed to Allah.④ I watched the fireworks.⑤ I visited relatives.⑥ I bought some sweets.⑦ I gave money to help poor people.

**A. Match the words with the definitions.**

- |             |   |   |  |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| ① carnivore | — | d | an animal that only eats plants              |
| ② weigh     | — | e | a bag of skin on an animal (to carry babies) |
| ③ herbivore | — | f | enjoying being and living with other animals |
| ④ pouch     | — | g | an animal that eats both plants and meat     |
| ⑤ omnivore  | — | h | say how heavy someone or something is        |
| ⑥ social    | — | i | an animal that only eats meat                |

**B. Read the texts again. Complete the chart. Smile Sudan E./ M.**

	Kangaroo	Meerkat	Octopus
Place where it lives	Australia	Kalahari Desert	seas around the world
Weight / Size	up to 90 kilos	about 30cm tall	1 – 270 kilos
Food	grasses, flowers, leaves	insects, fruit, mammals	fish, other octopuses
Other information	can travel at 48 km an hour; mother kangaroos carry babies in a pouch.	social animals, live in family groups of 20 to 50	they have 8 arms and 3 hearts

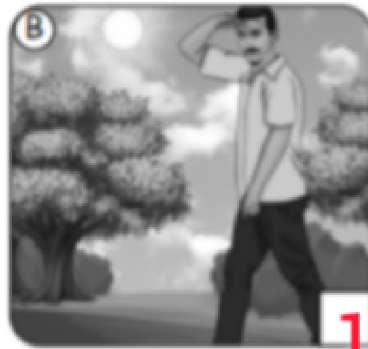
**C. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

- The *biggest* (**big**) kangaroos can weigh 90 kilos.
- Kangaroos are faster (**fast**) than meerkats.
- Meerkats are one of the most social (**social**) animals in the world.
- Kangaroos can hop farther (**far**) than most other animals.
- Meerkats are smaller (**small**) than kangaroos.
- Octopuses are the most amazing (**amazing**) animals that I know about.
- Octopuses are more dangerous (**dangerous**) than kangaroos.
- I think the strangest (**strange**) of the three animals is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Vocabulary**

carnivore    herbivore    kangaroo    meerkat  
 octopus    omnivore    pouch    social

A. Listen again. Put the pictures in the correct order.



B. Write the adverb form of the adjectives.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

①	slow	<i>slowly</i>
②	quick	<i>quickly</i>
③	sad	<b>sadly</b>
④	careful	<b>carefully</b>

⑤	thirsty	<b>thirstily</b>
⑥	hungry	<b>hungrily</b>
⑦	quiet	<b>quietly</b>
⑧	tired	<b>tiredly</b>

C. Complete the sentences. Use the adverbs from Activity B.

- ① The child swam *quickly*. He wanted to win the race.
- ② The old woman walked **slowly / tiredly** to the shop. It took her a long time.
- ③ The men spoke **quietly** so other people could not hear.
- ④ "Goodbye", said the girl **sadly** to her mother. She did not want to go.
- ⑤ The man climbed down the ladder. Then he climbed back up **tiredly**. He needed to rest.
- ⑥ The cake looked delicious. The little girl ate it **hungrily / quickly**.
- ⑦ The man carried the water **carefully / slowly** back to the dog. He did not want to drop it.
- ⑧ The dog was hot and it needed to drink. It drank the water **thirstily / quickly**.

### Vocabulary

(at the) bottom    bucket    ladder    rope



## A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |              |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| ① protect    | → | a | very big  |
| ② wild       | → | b | animals or plants that you can't find because they are all dead |
| ③ extinct    | → | c | natural environment (not a zoo)                                 |
| ④ giant      | → | d | a hard part that grows on the top of the head of some animals   |
| ⑤ generation | → | e | keep someone or something safe from danger                      |
| ⑥ horn       | → | f | a group of people of the same age                               |

## B. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

Smile Sudan E M

buy die do have help save

- ① If we cut down the forests, mountain gorillas won't *have* a place to live.
- ② If pandas don't have a place to live, they will **die**.
- ③ Hunters will kill rhinos if people **buy** their horns.
- ④ If we protect the forests, we can **save (help)** mountain gorillas.
- ⑤ We can **help (save)** more animals if we make more national parks.
- ⑥ If we don't **do** these things, future generations won't see animals like pandas.



## C. Write sentences about animals in danger. Answer the questions.

- ① Which animals are in danger?

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- ② What problems do they have?

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- ③ What do we need to do about the problems?

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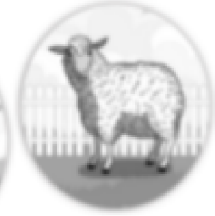
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### A. Write the letters in the correct order to make words.



①	ogd	___ dog ___
②	tra	___ rat ___
③	phese	___ sheep ___
④	xnoe	___ oxen ___
⑤	kenody	___ donkey ___
⑥	nicckhc	___ chicken ___
⑦	nokeym	___ monkey ___
⑧	btrabi	___ rabbit ___



### B. Write the sentences again.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① People keep animals as pets. *People have kept animals as pets for many years.*
- ② People keep chickens for food. *People have kept chickens for food for many years.*
- ③ Donkeys pull carts. *Donkeys have pulled carts for many years.*
- ④ Oxen plough fields. *Oxen have ploughed fields for many years.*
- ⑤ Scientists test medicines on animals. *Scientists have tested medicines on animals.*
- ⑥ Dogs help blind people. *Dogs have helped blind people for many years.*

### C. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

How Animals Help People:

Animal	Transport	Hunting	Ploughing	Food	Clothes
dogs	✓				

## A. Write the names under the pictures.

①



mosquito

②



scorpion

③



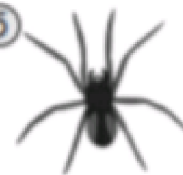
shark

④



locust

⑤



spider

## B. Match the words with the definitions.

- |           |   |   |                                       |
|-----------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| ① sharp   | → | a | a large number                        |
| ② bite    | → | b | a disease that mosquitoes can give us |
| ③ malaria | → | c | cut with teeth                        |
| ④ million | → | d | a plant or insect can do this to you  |
| ⑤ sting   | → | e | to make someone die                   |
| ⑥ kill    | → | f | can cut easily                        |

Smile Sudan E M

## C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

although    because    but    however    so

- ① The boy saw a snake ~~so~~ he ran away.
- ② Hana likes spiders **but** she doesn't like scorpions.
- ③ **although** spiders can bite, they are not all dangerous.
- ④ Bees are useful insects because they make honey. **however**, locusts are not very useful.
- ⑤ Mosquitoes are more dangerous than sharks **because** they kill more people.

## Vocabulary

although

however

locust

million

### A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

yoghurt   soap   shoes   sweater   pillow

①  pillow.

②  shoes.

③  soap.

④  yoghurt.



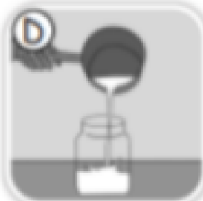

⑤  sweater

### B. Complete the sentences.

- ① We use leather to make shoes.  
Shoes are made of leather.
- ② We use milk to make cheese and butter.  
Yoghurt is made from from milk.
- ③ We fill pillows with feathers.  
Pillows are filled with feathers.
- ④ We use bees wax in products like soap.  
Bees wax is used in products like soap.
- ⑤ People keep animals for different reasons.  
Animals are kept for different reasons.

### C. Match the sentences with the pictures. Smile Sudan E./M.

- ① A little yoghurt is added to the milk.  C
- ② The glass jar is covered and it is left.  E
- ③ The milk is heated on the cooker.  B
- ④ The milk is put into a cooking pot.  A
- ⑤ The yoghurt is put in the fridge to cool.  F
- ⑥ The mixture is put into a glass jar.  D

A  B  C  D  E  F 

Vocabulary

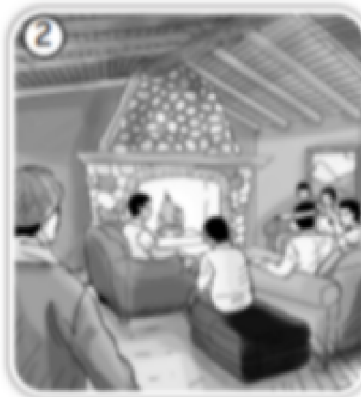
pillow

product

soap

yoghurt

C. Write the story.



**Smile Sudan E./M.**

- ① *One cold day,* a traveller and his horse arrived at an inn. They were both cold and hungry. The traveller went into the inn.
- ② There were a lot of men near the fire. The traveller said, 'Will you give my horse some soup?' The cook said, 'The
- ③ horse needs hay. The horse won't eat soup.' The
- ④ cook took the soup to the horse. The men went
- ⑤ outside. The traveller sat by the fire. The cook and the men came back in. The cook said, 'Your horse didn't eat the soup'. The traveller

Vocabulary

cook (n)

hay

inn



## A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① Giant pandas are herbivores. They spend more / **most** time eating than sleeping.
- ② I think meerkats are the **strangely** / strangest of these animals.
- ③ An octopus can change the colour of its body very **quickly** / quickest.
- ④ Kangaroos can jump **higher** / highly than a locust.
- ⑤ **Sadder** / Sadly, mosquitoes kill about a million people every year.
- ⑥ Rhinos are the second **bigger** / biggest mammals on land.
- ⑦ Gorillas are more / **most** social than pandas.

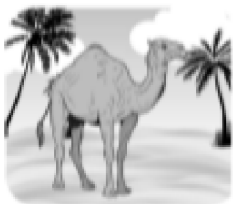
Smile Sudan E./ M.

## B. Complete the story. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

One cold night, a traveller ① arrived (**arrive**) at an inn. There was no place to sit near the fire. The traveller ② saw (**see**) the cook and said, 'Will you ③ bring (**bring**) me some soup, please? My horse needs to eat first.' The cook said, 'We'll ④ give (**give**) him some hay'. The traveller told the cook that the horse only eats soup. The cook said, 'I'll take him some soup. However, he won't ⑤ eat (**eat**) it.'

The cook ⑥ took (**take**) the soup outside, and all the men ⑦ went (**go**) with him to watch. The traveller ⑧ sat (**sit**) next to the fire. After a few minutes, everyone ⑨ came (**come**) back. 'Your horse didn't eat the soup!' said the cook. The traveller said, 'We won't ⑩ waste (**waste**) the soup. I'll eat it'.

## C. Write a paragraph about camels. Use the information from Activity 3.




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## Now I can!

- I can use irregular past tense verbs in a story.
- I can use comparative and superlative adjectives.
- I can use words about protecting animals.
- I can read information and complete a chart.
- I can write a short text using information in a chart.






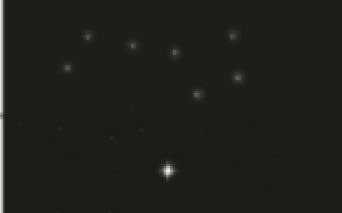
### A. Read the text. What is it about?

What is the text about?

Things you can see in the night sky.

The night sky has got so many things to see in it. Night birds, animals and insects are nearest to us. The moon is further away. Each month the shape of the moon changes from a small line to a large round circle. Some nights you see flashing lights. These are probably from a plane as it flies over us, but sometimes they are comets or meteors. In the sky to the north, you can see a group of stars. This group is called the Plough because it looks like a plough. Look higher and you can see the North Star. In the past people used the stars to help them find their way at night.

### B. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

		What is it?
Nearest to us		Night birds, animals and insects
Further away		The moon
Flashing lights		A plane, or a comet / meteor
In the sky to the north		A group of stars – the Ploug
Higher in the sky		The North Star

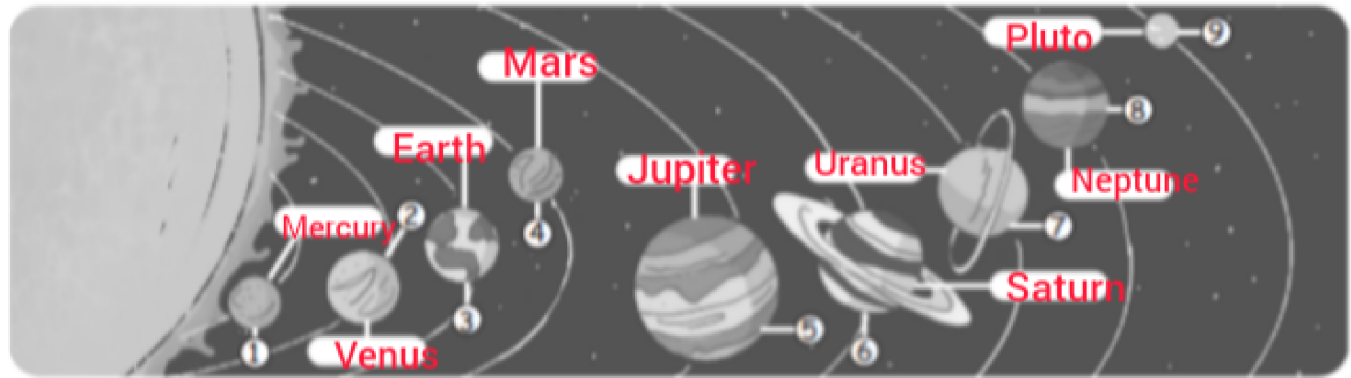
### C. Complete the questions. Smile Sudan E M

- ① The night sky is amazing, isn't it?
- ② Your dad is a scientist, isn't he?
- ③ The stars are so far away, aren't they?
- ④ You know so much about the stars, don't you?
- ⑤ We can see a comet tonight, can't we?
- ⑥ You saw the North Star, didn't you?
- ⑦ That was a meteor, wasn't it?
- ⑧ People used to look at the stars to find their way, didn't they?

#### Vocabulary

circle comet flash meteor star universe

## A. Write the names of the planets.



## B. Match the words with the definitions.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| ① orbit      | a | a circle of any material that goes around something |
| ② distant    | b | a long way from, far                                |
| ③ kilometres | c | be made of a group of parts or things               |
| ④ consist of | d | 1,000 metres  |
| ⑤ ring       | e | go around a large object in space                   |

## C. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- ① Jupiter is *bigger* (*big*) than Mars.
- ② Venus is *closer* (*close*) to the sun than Earth.
- ③ The *smallest* (*small*) planet in our solar system is Mercury.
- ④ Neptune is *more distant* (*distant*) from the sun than Uranus.
- ⑤ Jupiter is the *biggest* (*big*) planet.
- ⑥ Mercury is *hotter* (*hot*) than Venus.
- ⑦ The rings of Saturn are probably *more famous* (*famous*) than the moons of Jupiter.

## D. Make questions.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① shape / solar system / is / of / What / our / the / ?  
*What is the shape of our solar system?*
- ② solar system / planets / are / How many / in / there / our / ?  
*How many planets are there in our solar system?*
- ③ called / are / What / planets / the / ?  
*What are the planets called?*
- ④ closest / Which / the sun / planet / is / to / ?  
*Which planet is closest to the sun?*
- ⑤ Earth / from / How / far / is / the sun / ?  
*How far is the Earth from the sun? / How far is the sun from the Earth?*
- ⑥ ice / of / Which / has / planet / rings / ?  
*Which planet has rings of ice?*

Vocabulary

consist (of)

distant

orbit (v)

(solar) system



### A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| ① astronomer  | a | the study of the universe and the moon, the sun, planets and the stars         |
| ② telescope   | b | a person who studies the universe and the moon, the sun, planets and the stars |
| ③ astronomy   | c | something that is found  |
| ④ inventor    | d | an invention that makes things look bigger or closer                           |
| ⑤ observatory | e | someone who makes new things   |
| ⑥ discovery   | f | a building where scientists study the stars and planets                        |

### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words from Activity A.

- ① I want to be a student and study astronomy.
- ② You should use a telescope to see the planets better.
- ③ Who was the inventor of the telescope?
- ④ There's a famous observatory in Samarkand built by Ulugh Beg.
- ⑤ Omar Khayyam was an astronomer and a poet.
- ⑥ The discovery of Uranus was in 1781.

### C. Write the missing sentences.

## Smile Sudan E M

- ① The sun and the stars interested people a long time ago.  
The sun and the stars still interest people.  
*The sun and the stars have interested people for a long time.*
- ② People used telescopes 400 years ago.  
People still use telescopes.  
People have used telescopes for a long time.
- ③ The Arab and Muslim world was famous for astronomy a long time ago.  
The Arab and Muslim world is still famous for astronomy.  
The Arab and Muslim world has been famous for astronomy for a long time.
- ④ Scientists studied space, the stars and the planets a long time ago.  
Scientists still study space, the stars and the planets.  
/ Scientists have studied space, the stars and the plants for a long time.
- ⑤ The sun was the centre of the solar system a long time ago.  
The sun is still the centre of the solar system.  
The sun has been the centre of the solar system for a long time.

#### Vocabulary

astronomer astronomy discovery observatory telescope



## A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① rocket — d the moment a rocket leaves the ground  
 ② control centre — b a trip to a dangerous or distant place, sometimes to discover something new  
 ③ blast off — c the place on the ground where a group of people control a space flight  
 ④ mission — e a person who travels in space  
 ⑤ astronaut — a you can travel in space in this

## B. Complete the chart.

	infinitive / present	past	past participle
①	be (am, are, is)	was / were	<i>been</i>
②	hear	heard	<b>heard</b>
③	see	saw	<b>seen</b>
④	speak	spoke	<b>spoken</b>
⑤	know	knew	<b>known</b>
⑥	spend	spent	<b>spent</b>

## C. Complete the sentences. Use the past participles from Activity B.

- ① We've never *been* there before. It's the first time.  
 ② I haven't **seen** the new space rocket yet.  
 ③ The control centre hasn't **heard** from the Lunar 1 rocket yet.  
 ④ We have just **spoken** to the astronauts about the trip.  
 ⑤ The astronauts have **known** about the mission for a long time.  
 ⑥ The astronaut has already **spent** 180 days in space.

Smile Sudan E./M.

Vocabulary

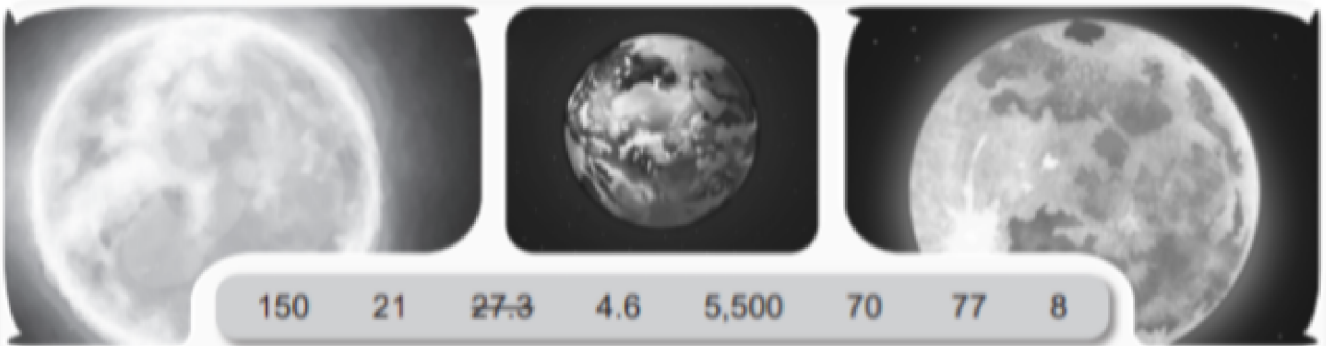
already

just

mission

yet

### A. Match the numbers in the box with the sentences.



- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| ① the number of days for the moon to orbit Earth          | 27.3 days.             |
| ② the age of the sun                                      | 4.6 billion years old  |
| ③ the temperature on the surface of the sun               | 5,500°C                |
| ④ the time it takes for light to reach Earth from the sun | 8 minutes              |
| ⑤ the distance from the sun to Earth                      | 150 million kilometres |
| ⑥ the amount of nitrogen in the air                       | 77 percent             |
| ⑦ the amount of oxygen in the air                         | 21 percent             |
| ⑧ the amount of the surface of Earth covered in water     | 70 percent             |

## Smile Sudan E./M.

### B. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs from the texts in Activity 2.

- ① The moon *orbits* the Earth every 27.3 days.
- ② The moon **makes** seas on Earth rise and fall.
- ③ The sky always **looks** black from the moon.
- ④ The temperature on the surface of the sun **is** 5,500°C.
- ⑤ Light from the sun **takes** 8 minutes to get to the Earth.
- ⑥ Air on Earth **consists** of 98% nitrogen and oxygen.
- ⑦ People sometimes **call** the Earth 'The Blue Planet'.
- ⑧ Water **covers** a lot of the surface of the Earth.

### C. Write five facts about the solar system.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_
- ② \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_

#### Vocabulary

billion gravity nitrogen weak

## A. Make sentences.

- ① people / think / live / on the moon / I don't / will

*I don't think people will live on the moon.*

- ② to / need / People / places / will / special / live

*People will need special places to live.*

- ③ will / I think / need / food / people / grow / to

*I think people will need to grow food.*

- ④ also / need / We / find / to / will / water

*We will also need to find water.*

- ⑤ need / fit / to / will / and healthy / We / stay

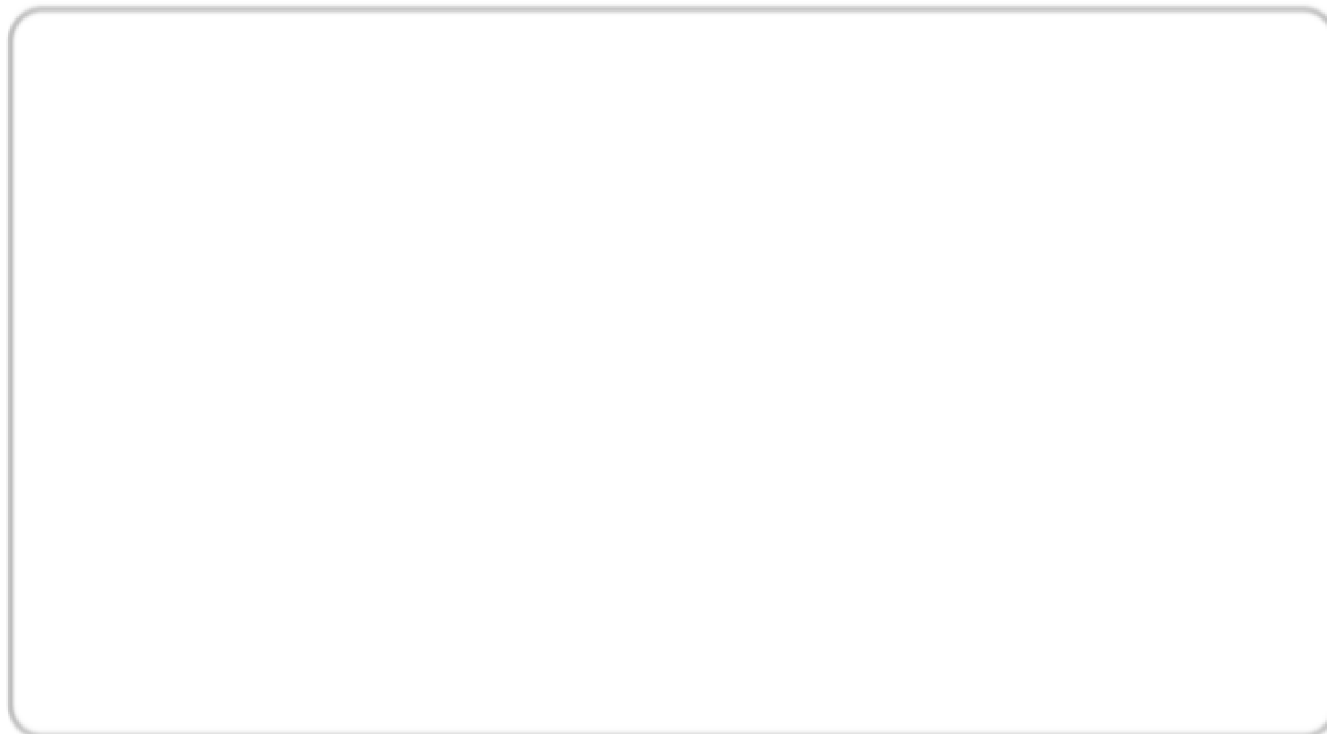
*We will need to stay fit and healthy.*

## Smile Sudan E./M.

## B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- |                                     |   |                                |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| ① In the future people will live... | a | holidays to the moon.          |
| ② Scientists will find...           | b | food on the moon.              |
| ③ Travel companies will sell...     | c | life on another planet.        |
| ④ One day astronauts will walk...   | d | on Mars.                       |
| ⑤ People will grow...               | e | visit Earth.                   |
| ⑥ Life from another planet will...  | f | in special houses on the moon. |

## C. Draw a picture of your space station.



Vocabulary

dust (n)



## A. Find and circle ten words about space.



## B. Complete the sentences. Use the past participle form of the words in brackets.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① I have just *seen* (**see**) a comet!
- ② The Ulugh Beg observatory has **been** (*be*) here for more than 600 years.
- ③ Scientists have **known** (*know*) about Neptune for more than 400 years. They first thought it was a star.
- ④ The astronaut has already **spent** (*spend*) five months in space. She needs to go home.
- ⑤ The control centre hasn't **spoken** (*speak*) to the astronauts yet.
- ⑥ Have you **heard** (*hear*) about the scientist's discovery?

## C. Write sentences. What will happen in the future?

Think about: travel and transport, where people live, food and water, energy.

*People won't live on the moon. We will travel in cars that use solar energy.*



## Now I can!

- I can use question tags such as wasn't it? and didn't you?
- I can talk about the night sky and the solar system.
- I can say what will happen in the future with will / won't.
- I can read short texts about space and astronomy and find information.
- I can listen to a news report with dates and time.







**C. Make questions.**

- ① is / the game / What / of / name / the / ?

*What is the name of the game?*

- ② the game / any / Are / teams / there / in / ?

**Are there any teams in the game?**

- ③ team / How / in / there / each / players / are / many / ?

**How many players are there in each team?**

- ④ do / What / the players / do / have to / ?

**What do the players have to do?**

- ⑤ win / How / the game / you / do / ?

**How do you win the game?**

# Smile Sudan E M

**D. Write about a game or sport. Answer the questions from Activity C.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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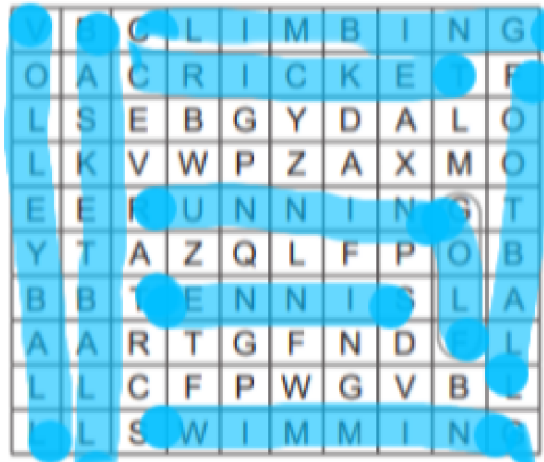
**Vocabulary**

fall over

have to

push

### A. Find and circle eight sports.



### B. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① Olympic Games — an award for winning a competition
- ② compete — play in a sport against other people and try to win
- ③ medal — a yellow metal that is used to make jewellery and medals
- ④ golf — international sports competitions that happen every four years
- ⑤ gold — a game played outside – players have to hit a ball into a hole

### C. Complete the chart.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

Name	What she / they did	When she / they did it
Cathy O' Dowd	Climbed Mount Everest from north and south sides	1996 / 1999
Venus and Serena Williams	Won a gold medal at Olympic Games, first sisters to do this	2000
Wilma Rudolph	Won three medals in Olympic Games	1976
	Won three medals in Olympic Games.	1960

#### Vocabulary

compete    golf    Olympic Games    tennis



A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |              |   |   |  |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| ① lose       | → | g | many people like it                            |
| ② take part  | → | b | win against another team                       |
| ③ popular    | → | a | do a sport or activity                         |
| ④ take place | → | d | the last part of a competition                 |
| ⑤ final      | → | e | not win a game or competition                  |
| ⑥ beat       | → | f | when an event, activity or competition happens |

B. Complete the chart.

infinitive / present	past	past participle
lose	lost	lost
<b>start</b>	started	<b>started</b>
beat	<b>beat</b>	beaten
play	<b>played</b>	<b>played</b>
<b>take place</b>	<b>took place</b>	taken place
win	won	<b>won</b>
<b>become</b>	became	<b>become</b>

C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the chart.

Smile Sudan E M

- ① People *started* to play football with written rules in about 1870.
- ② About 250 million people around the world **play** football.
- ③ Sudan has **won** the African Nations Cup once.
- ④ Football has **become** the world's most popular team game.
- ⑤ Argentina has **lost** in the World Cup finals twice.
- ⑥ Germany **beat** Argentina in the 2014 World Cup Final.
- ⑦ The World Cup finals **take place** once every four years.

**A. 📢 Listen again. Find and correct the mistakes.**

*Ethiopia* He was born in Egypt on 7 August 1932. Later, he became a very famous African athlete. At the age of 28 he won the marathon at the Olympic Games in Rome. One of the most amazing things about this was that he ran the race in heavy shoes! Four years later, in 1968, he won the Tokyo Olympic marathon and became the first person to win three Olympic marathons. In Tokyo he wore shoes, and the time of three hours twelve minutes and eleven seconds was a record. In 1969, he had a motorbike accident and after it, he could not use his legs. Abebe Bikila, the first East African athlete to win a gold medal at the Olympic Games, died at the young age of 51.

**B. Complete the chart. Write the correct years. Smile Sudan E M**

Abebe Bikila	
1932	born in Ethiopia on 7 August.
1960	won Olympic gold medal in Rome.
1964	won his second gold medal in Tokyo.
1969	had a car accident and could not use his legs.
1973	died at the age of 41.

**C. Write a paragraph about important dates in Zola Budd or Jemima Sumgong's life.**

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**Vocabulary**

athlete

marathon

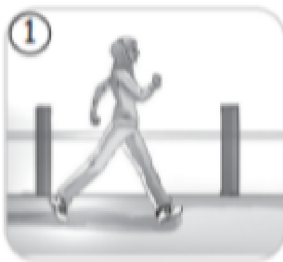
record (n)

**A. Match the words with the definitions.**

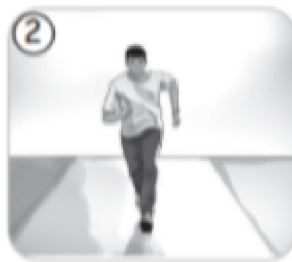
- |            |   |   |
|------------|---|---|
| ① diet     | a | when you are very hot you do this                               |
| ② stretch  | b | the kind of food that a person eats                             |
| ③ energy   | c | you need this to do things                                      |
| ④ muscle   | d | a person who is between 13 and 19 years old                     |
| ⑤ sweat    | e | you do this when you put your legs and arms out straight        |
| ⑥ teenager | f | you have lots of these in your body they help your body to move |

**B. Write the words in the box under the pictures. Smile Sudan E./ M.**

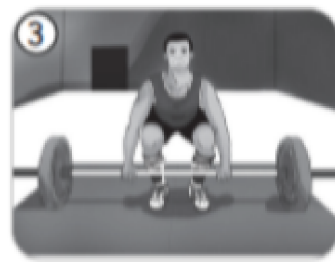
doing sit-ups    running    swimming    lifting weights    walking    skipping



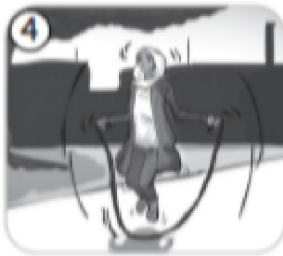
1. walking,



2. running,



3. lifting weights



4. skipping.



5. doing sit-ups.



6. swimming

**C. Complete the chart with words from Activity B. Can you add any more?**

Exercise to give you energy	Exercise to make you stronger
walking (quickly)	lifting weights
running	doing sit-ups
skipping	doing push-ups
swimming	
playing games with friends (e.g. shadat)	
playing ball games (e.g. football)	

**Vocabulary**

stretch (v)

sweat (v)

teenager

**A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.**

encourage    Polio    medal    athlete    final    race

- ① A person who runs or does a sport like the long jump is an athlete.
- ② When you encourage someone to do something, you make them want to do it.
- ③ polio is a disease that makes it difficult to walk.
- ④ The person who is the best in the competition wins the gold medal.
- ⑤ When people take part in a race, they try to run the fastest.
- ⑥ The last part of a competition is called the final.

**B. Write the sentences again. Use adverbs.**

- ① Ali's father is a careful driver. Ali's father drives carefully.
- ② Yasin was a strong swimmer. Yasin swam strongly.
- ③ Salah does regular exercises. Salah exercises regularly.
- ④ Laila's son is a quick runner. Leila's son runs quickly.
- ⑤ Hassan is an amazing writer. Hassan writes amazingly.
- ⑥ Suhair is a good speaker. Suhair speaks well.

**C. Make questions.**

**Smile Sudan E./M.**

- ① did / swimming / When / you / start / ?  
When did you start swimming?
- ② did / swim / you / to / Why / learn / ?  
Why did you learn to swim?
- ③ you / do / 1975 / in / What / did / ?  
What did you do in 1975?
- ④ now / you / do / What / do / ?  
What do you do now?
- ⑤ did / running / When / you / start / ?  
When did you start running?
- ⑥ usually / What / you / run / race / do / ?  
When did you start running?
- ⑦ a medal / Have / ever / you / won / ?  
Have you ever won a medal?
- ⑧ taken part / in / ever / Have / you / the Olympic Games ?  
Have you ever taken part in the Olympic Games?

Vocabulary

encourage    Polio

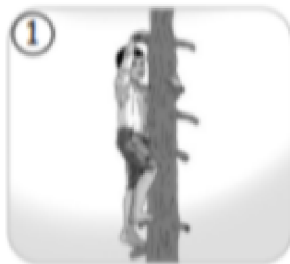


**A. Match the words with the definitions.**

- |           |   |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| ① roll    | — | a | land that is higher than the land around it                         |
| ② dizzy   | — | b | feeling that everything around you is going round and round         |
| ③ elastic | — | c | a long stick that stands straight up                                |
| ④ harness | — | d | equipment that you can wear to keep you safe                        |
| ⑤ pole    | — | e | move by turning over and over                                       |
| ⑥ hill    | — | f | a material that you can stretch easily and that returns to its size |

**B. Write the phrasal verbs in the box under the pictures.**

climb into   climb up   jump off   pull down   put on   roll down



climb up,



jump off



climb into,



put on,



roll down



pull down

**C. Write opposite sentences.**

**Smile Sudan E M**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ① You will feel dizzy.                   | <i>You won't feel dizzy.</i>                   |
| ② You will roll down a hill.             | <i>You won't roll down a hill.</i>             |
| ③ This sport won't be dangerous.         | <i>This sport will be dangerous.</i>           |
| ④ He won't jump off a high bridge.       | <i>He will jump off a high bridge.</i>         |
| ⑤ Players will try to climb up the pole. | <i>Players won't try to climb up the pole.</i> |
| ⑥ There will be four teams in this game. | <i>There won't be four teams in this game.</i> |

**Vocabulary**

dizzy   elastic (adj)   harness   hill   pole   roll down

### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

athlete    beat    compete    marathon    record    stretch    tennis    take place

- ① Uruguay **beat** Argentina in the final of the World Cup.
- ② Have you just done some exercise? Make sure you **stretch** your muscles.
- ③ His time of two hours twelve minutes and 11 seconds was a world **record**.
- ④ A **marathon** is a race of 42.195 kilometres.
- ⑤ When will the next African Nations Cup **take place**?
- ⑥ Venus and Serena Williams are two sisters who play **tennis**.
- ⑦ Abebe Bikila was a famous African **athlete**.
- ⑧ When could women **compete** in the Olympic Games for the first time?

### B. Read the sentences. Write the name of the game or the sport.

## Smile Sudan E M

- ① You play against another person. You have to hit a ball across a net. *Tennis.*
- ② You have to push or pull the other players. You win if they all fall over. **shadat**.
- ③ This is an Olympic sport. You have to run more than 40 kilometres. **marathon**.
- ④ You climb into a plastic ball and roll down a hill. You have to wear a harness. **zorbing**.
- ⑤ This exercise helps your muscles become stronger. *W* **weight** / **lifting**.
- ⑥ This is the world's most popular sport. **football**.
- ⑦ You jump off a high bridge. You wear an elastic rope. *B* **bungee** / **jumping**.

### C. Write answers to the questions.

- ① What exercise do you do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ② Who do you do exercise with?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ③ How often do you do exercise?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ④ Where do you do it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ How much exercise do you do every week?  
\_\_\_\_\_



#### Now I can!

- I can use the past simple to talk about events in a person's life.
- I can use a few common phrasal verbs.
- I can use words about different sports.
- I can listen to a factual text and correct information.
- I can write a paragraph about a person's life.



A. Make questions.

① you / go / going to / are / Where / ?

1. Where are you going to go?

② go / When / you / are / going to / ?

When are you going to go?

③ going to / you / visit / are / Who / ?

Who are you going to visit?

④ are / What / going to / do there / you / ?

What are you going to do there?

⑤ see / you / going to / What else / are / ?

What else are you going to see?

B. Write the question number from Activity A next to the correct answer.

5 Antelopes and other animals.

1 Damazin.

2 Next week.

4 I'm going to visit Dinder National Park.

3 My relatives.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

C. Write answers to the questions from Activity A.

① *She's going to visit Damazin.*

② *She's going to go next week.*

③ *She's going to visit her relatives.*

④ *She's going to visit Dinder National Park.*

⑤ *She's going to see antelopes and other animals.*

Vocabulary

antelope National park relative south

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

bus train boat hot-air balloon donkey plane motorbike four-wheel drive car



four-wheel drive car, boat, bus, donkey, hot-air balloon, motorbike, plane, train

B. Read the brochure again. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① Travelling by bus takes 10 hours. true / **false**
- ② The plane is cheaper than the bus. true / **false**
- ③ The bus is more comfortable than the plane. true / **false**
- ④ Travelling by car is more expensive than by bus. **true** / false
- ⑤ Travelling by bus is slower than by car. **true** / false

C. Complete true sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① Planes are **faster** / slower than trains.
- ② Travelling by bus is less / **more** comfortable than by donkey.
- ③ Motorbikes are more / **dangerous** / safer than cars.
- ④ A donkey is faster / **slower** than a motorbike.
- ⑤ A bus is **cheaper** / more expensive than a plane.
- ⑥ Travelling in a hot-air balloons is less / **more** interesting than in a boat.

D. Read the text about railway lines again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① How many kms of railway lines are there in Sudan?  
There are 5,000 kilometres.
- ② When was the first railway line built? **Smile Sudan E ./ M.**  
It was built in 1890s.
- ③ Which two places was it between?  
It was between Wadi Halfa and Khartoum.
- ④ Is there a line to Nyala? Yes, there is.

Vocabulary

brochure four-wheel drive hot-air balloon  
(railway) line railway transport





### A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① a well → d swimming under the sea with special equipment.  
 ② brochure → c small magazine with information  
 ③ diving → b things that live in the sea.  
 ④ sealife → a hole in the ground with water inside.

### B. Read the brochure again. Complete the chart.

Where can you...	Kassala	Red Sea
① ... buy something to wear?	✓	
② ... go into the sea?		✓
③ ... drink coffee?	✓	
④ ... eat some fruit?	✓	
⑤ ... go diving?		✓
⑥ ... rest and take it easy?		✓

### C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

## Smile Sudan E./M.

fish take it easy river cafes market travel

When you ① **travel** by boat on this beautiful ② **river** you can rest and  
 ③ **take it easy**. You can see people catching ④ **fish** to sell in the  
 ⑤ **market**. In the evening, people come down to the ⑥ **cafes** to sit and  
 chat with neighbours and friends.

### D. Write about places you would like to visit. Use the words in the box.

I'd like to go to because I'd also like to

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Vocabulary

diving sealife take it easy

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① I'd like to go on a grassland / **safari**.
- ② A rhino / **giraffe** is an animal with a long neck.
- ③ Elephants live in the **grasslands** / mountains of Africa.
- ④ We should **protect** / hunt animals like elephants.
- ⑤ Relatives / **tourists** are people who come to visit a country.

B. Complete the chart. Can you add two ideas?

bring tourists   cut down trees   hunt animals   protect animals

HELP RADOM NATIONAL PARK	
Do	Don't
bring tourists protect animals.	hunt animals cut down trees

C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

## Smile Sudan E./M.

birds   cut down   tourists   trees   elephants   hunting rivers

We're going to try to help Radom National Park. The park has small ① **grasslands** and you can see lots of beautiful ② **birds** there. Sadly, there aren't as many ③ **animals** as there was 50 years ago. People hunted the animals and also ④ **cut down** lots of trees in the park. We want to plant new ⑤ **trees** and stop people ⑥ **hunting** the animals. We'd like to bring more ⑦ **tourists** to the park.

Vocabulary

grassland   protected   sadly   safari





A. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.

eat send watch go up

- ① We went up the Burj al Arab.      ② I ate a pizza.  
 ③ am going to watch a football match.      ④ I am going to send you an email.

B. Match the endings to make questions.

- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① Have you ever seen...    | → a a pizza?                       |
| ② Have you ever climbed... | → b a crocodile?                   |
| ③ Have you ever eaten...   | → c a football match in a stadium? |
| ④ Have you ever visited... | → d to a wedding?                  |
| ⑤ Have you ever spoken...  | → e Dongola?                       |
| ⑥ Have you ever been...    | → f to an American?                |
| ⑦ Have you ever watched... | → g an email?                      |
| ⑧ Have you ever written... | → h a tall building?               |

C. Complete the questions and answers.

## Smile Sudan E./M.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ① Has Claire ever written an email?<br><u>Yes, she has.</u>       | ② Has she ever watched a football match?<br><u>No, she hasn't.</u> |
| ③ Has she ever spoken to an American?<br><u>Yes, she has.</u>     | ④ Has she ever climbed a tall building?<br><u>Yes, she has.</u>    |
| ⑤ Has she ever been to Dongola?<br><u>No, she hasn't.</u>         | ⑥ Has she <u>ever eaten pizza?</u> <u>Yes, she has.</u>            |
| ⑦ Has she <u>ever seen a crocodile?</u><br><u>No, she hasn't.</u> | ⑧ Has she <u>ever been to a wedding?</u> <u>Yes, she has.</u>      |

D. Write two sentences about you.

I have \_\_\_\_\_  
 I have never \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

pizza stadium



A. Read the story again. Put the pictures in the correct order.



B. Ask and answer the questions.

# Smile Sudan E./M.

What do you know about the River Nile?

- ① How long it is?  
about 6,853 kms long
- ② How many countries does it travel through?
- ③ Why it is important for people who live near it?



White Nile: Uganda (Lake Victoria), South Sudan, Sudan / Blue Nile: Ethiopia (Lake Tana), Sudan  
The two rivers meet at Khartoum, then travel north through Sudan, Egypt.

Important for water (washing and drinking), fishing (also: growing food, travelling from one place to another)

What else do you know about the River Nile?  
Tell the others in the group.

C. Write sentences about the River Nile.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_
- ② \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary**

(river) bank    become    decide    join    pineapple

A. Look at the pictures of Halima. Write sentences with the words in the box.

buy see travel visit go

- ① Halima is going to travel by bus.
- ② She is going to buy some fruit.
- ③ She is going to go to Dinder National park.
- ④ She is going to see her relatives.
- ⑤ She is going to visit the Blue Nile.

B. Find and circle eight types of transport.

B	W	A	Q	M	U	I	O	K
A	G	G	R	O	J	P	D	S
L	H	A	E	T	R	A	I	N
L	B	F	T	O	Q	U	Z	I
O	C	U	H	R	I	J	M	P
O	I	A	O	B	U	S	A	L
W	E	R	R	I	V	O	B	A
I	D	O	N	K	E	Y	I	N
X	O	V	U	E	M	N	H	E



## Smile Sudan E./M.

C. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the verbs in the brackets.

- ① Planes are faster (fast) than trains.
- ② A donkey is slower (slow) than a motorbike.
- ③ A bus is cheaper (cheap) than a plane.
- ④ Travelling on a bus is more / less comfortable (comfortable) than a donkey.
- ⑤ Cars are safer (safe) than motorbikes.
- ⑥ Travelling in a hot-air balloon is more / less interesting (interesting) than in a boat.



### Now I Can!

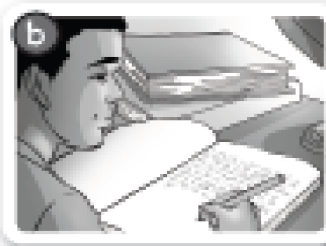
- I can talk about future plans using *going to*.
- I can read about and compare different types of transport.
- I can listen to and follow someone talking about a journey.
- I can ask and answer questions with *Have you ever...?*
- I can ask and answer questions about holidays and travel plans using *going to*.
- I can write a true paragraph about the River Nile.



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.



acting



writing



dancing



jewellery making

jewellery making dancing acting writing

B. Complete the sentences. Listen again and check your answers.

string in front of own do

- ① You can make jewellery with string and beads.
- ② Habib's uncle can do the Sagriaa dance really well.
- ③ Rana loves acting in plays but not in front of people.
- ④ Jamal likes reading and he wants to tell his own stories one day.

C. Read the text again. Circle the correct answers.

- ① Which one is an art?
  - a playing football
  - b painting
  - c cleaning
- ② For poetry, you need...
  - a to be good with your legs.
  - b some tools.
  - c to be good with words.
- ③ Music is something you usually...
  - a eat.
  - b play.
  - c paint.
- ④ What can everyone do?
  - a write poetry
  - b be good with words
  - c an art

D. Complete sentences about yourself.

# Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① I like listening to music.
- ② I \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
- ③ I \_\_\_\_\_ reading poetry.
- ④ I love \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑤ I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

Vocabulary

bead dance include jewellery paint play string tool

A. Complete the sentences. Use the word in the box.

bowl stamp sword shells

- ① When you stamp with your feet you make a lot of noise.
- ② When you finish eating, I'll wash your bowl.
- ③ Be careful with that sword. It's sharp and you might cut yourself.
- ④ I use shells and beads to make jewellery.

B. Read the sentences. Which part of Sudan is the art from?

- ① Use a sword in their dance. East Sudan
- ② They play an instrument with three strings. North Sudan
- ③ Stamp their feet in a dance. Kordofan
- ④ Keep milk in a clay pot. Kordofan
- ⑤ Make bowls from seashells. East Sudan

## Smile Sudan E./M.

C. Tick [✓] the words that be used together.

	pot	dance	shell	instrument	sword
① dangerous		✓			✓
② clay	✓				
③ musical				✓	
④ beautiful	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Vocabulary

musical instrument sound like stamp sword





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

prize    character    famous    languages

- ① People speak different languages in Sudan.
- ② A character is someone in a book, a play or a film.
- ③ You are famous when many people know about you.
- ④ You can win a prize if you are good at something.

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

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

Family    Year of birth    Job    Famous TV shows    ~~Name~~    Place of birth

Name	Jamal Hassan Saeed
Job	actor, writer and comedian
Year of birth	1958
Place of birth	Omdurman
Family	married with five children
Famous TV shows	'Shababeek' and 'Matabaat'

C. Write about Jamal Hassan Saeed.

*Jamal Hassan Saeed is a famous* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*He was born in the year* \_\_\_\_\_

*Omdurman* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary

actor    cartoon    character    comedian    French    poet

A. Read the story again. Put the pictures in the correct order.



## Smile Sudan E./M.

B. Write the past form of the verbs.

① live lived

③ hear heard

⑤ walk walked

⑦ jump jumped

⑨ hit hit

② ask asked

④ look up looked up

⑥ say said

⑧ pick up Picked up

⑩ swim swam

C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

excited ~~happy~~ happy surprised angry afraid

Nada was a ① happy little girl. When she went to the river, she heard a crocodile talk.

She was ② surprised. She walked up to the crocodile, because she was ③ excited.

She wasn't ④ afraid of it. But then it tried to bite her and she was ⑤ angry.

She hit the crocodile and it swam away. Nada was ⑥ happy again.

Vocabulary

Once upon a time suddenly



A. Match the words with the pictures.

- ① drawing    ② crayons    ③ watercolours    ④ cartoon    ⑤ painting



B. Make questions. Use the words in the box.

# Smile Sudan E./ M.

- Are    Do    Do    When    What    Why

- ① Do \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy painting?      ② What \_\_\_\_\_ do you like painting?  
 ③ Are \_\_\_\_\_ you good at painting?      ④ Do \_\_\_\_\_ you have a favourite painting?  
 ⑤ When \_\_\_\_\_ did you start painting?      ⑥ Why \_\_\_\_\_ do you like using crayons?

C. Match the answers with the questions from Activity B.

- ① 5 I started when I was very young.      ② 6 I like them because they are so easy to use.  
 ③ 4 Not really. I like lots of different ones.      ④ 2 Things from nature.  
 ⑤ 1 Yes, I do. I love it.      ⑥ 3 Yes, I think so.

D. Listen and draw a picture.



Vocabulary

appear crayon drawing title watercolours

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- |           |   |   |  |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| ① palm    | → | a | you can keep things like water in this.                  |
| ② mat     | → | b | something you use for making things.                     |
| ③ leather | → | c | someone who visits a different place or country for fun. |
| ④ pot     | → | d | something you put on the floor and walk on.              |
| ⑤ tourist | → | e | a tree with big leaves.                                  |
| ⑥ tool    | → | f | it is made from the skin of an animal.                   |

B. Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

nice leather wonderful useful

- ① The handicrafts are also nice as presents.
- ② The clay pots are useful for keeping things in.
- ③ Men make shoes from leather.
- ④ There is also a lot of wonderful jewellery.

Smile Sudan E./M.

C. Write sentences for the pictures. What are they made of?



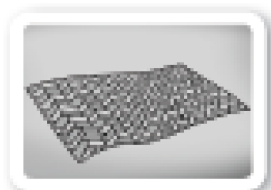
① The shoes are made of leather.



② The pot is made of clay.



③ The earrings are made of silver.



④ The mat is made of palm leaves

Vocabulary

earring handicraft



## A. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① You shake a riq and hit it with a stick.  true  false
- ② When you blow you use your eyes.  true  false
- ③ A wind instrument is one that you blow.  true  false
- ④ A tabla is an instrument with strings.  true  false
- ⑤ You play a tabla with both hands.  true  false

## B. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Does a cow look like a horse?
- ② Does a bird sound like a tabla?
- ③ Does a volleyball look like a football?
- ④ Does an air conditioner sound like a bee?
- ⑤ Does an onion look like a carrot?
- ⑥ Does a donkey sound like someone laughing?

## C. Imagine you can play a musical instrument. Answer the questions

## Smile Sudan E./ M.

- ① What musical instrument do you play?

---

- ② What does it look like?

---

- ③ When did you start learning?

---

- ④ Where do you play it?

---

## Vocabulary

both guitar shake wind (instrument)

A. Find and circle eight words about the Arts.

A	C	T	I	N	G	D	N	E	A	G
H	G	Z	M	D	R	A	W	I	N	G
R	J	E	W	E	L	L	E	R	Y	A
Z	E	S	T	O	R	Y	Y	Q	A	N
D	W	Y	Z	L	J	V	H	P	A	Q
A	H	Y	J	P	R	I	Z	E	O	E
N	W	K	M	H	N	Q	Z	R	B	K
C	N	O	I	P	O	E	T	R	Y	Z
E	Z	G	S	I	N	G	I	N	G	Z
P	H	W	P	B	U	F	Q	U	R	X
T	W	E	A	P	X	W	J	T	G	D

B. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.

live see enjoy study go win try start

- Shurahbeel Ahmed **enjoyed** the arts when he was young.
- Rawda Al-Haj **won** a lot of prizes.
- Amani Elabden **started** drawing when she was very young. She **studied** painting at university.
- Nada **lived** in a village. She **went** down to the river. She **saw** a talking crocodile there. The crocodile **tried** to bite her.

C. Play: 'How do you Feel?'



Are you afraid?



## Smile Sudan E./ M.

Now I Can!

- I can read texts about different types of art.
- I can speak about my favourite art and what I'm good at.
- I can speak and write about famous artists.
- I can read and retell a simple story.
- I can describe art works and what they look or sound like.

