

Unit 9

Once Upon A Time

Reading

Read the following passage about "fairy stories" then answer the questions that follow

Some people worry that folk tales and fairy stories encourage children to believe things that can't happen in the real world. The highly praised children's writer Gillian Poulson couldn't disagree more. Stories, she says, help to develop a child's imagination. 'One of the main points of these stories,' she explains, 'is that they don't happen in the real world. Once children have visited the other worlds stories describe, they are never quite the same. They learn to question the world they see around them, and perhaps to change it

She's not alone in this opinion. The great scientist Albert Einstein once said: 'If you want your children to be intelligent, read them fairy tales. If you want them to be more intelligent, read them more fairy tales.' Research has shown that children who grow up hearing, and later reading, stories are much more likely to get good exam results, not just in language but also in maths and science

Gillian Poulson thinks the reason why children love fairy tales is quite simple. 'They just want to know what happens next. Folk tales or fairy stories are especially good for this because they don't normally have anything extra to get in the way.

A / Decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F), according to the text.

- 1-Gillian Poulson shares people's concerns that folk tales are not realistic . T / F
2-Stories can expand children's imagination . T / F
3-Children who hear and read fairy tales , get low exam results. T / F

B/ Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why does Paulson think stories have obvious effect on children?
2-How can you let your children be intelligent , according to Einstein opinion ?
3- Why do children love fairy tales?

C/ Get form the text :

- The meaning of : 1-cause 2-particularly
The opposite of : 1-imaginary 2-sophisticated

D/What do the underlined pronouns in the text refer to?

- 1-they(line 4)2-it (line 6)3- them (line 8)

E/ Find two words form the text that match this definition :

.....:stories about fairies or similar imaginary creatures, told to amuse children.

• Read the text about "Palestinian folk tales" and complete the tasks below.

The Palestinian folk tales were the major nightly entertainment in the early days before television and radio .The story teller was usually the grandfather , the grandmother , or one of the parents.

In every town there used to be what was called Madhafah (guest house) where visitors to the town would stay and be welcomed . The Hakawaty (story teller), who was the entertainer in the Madhafah , would tell the audience a story while playing a soft tune on his rababah (one -stringed violon -like instrument) He would tell stories such as kulaib and Zeer ,Zarief Etool and Ataba , Arabian Nights and other short ones he might have heard in other towns.

The family would enjoy their story time at night especially in the winter . The children would be sitting around kanoon (brazier) while grandfather , the grandmother, or whoever is the story teller would be telling the story of the night.

A/Answer the following question:

1- Who was usually the story teller?

.....

2- Where did the Hakawaty tell the story ?

.....

3- Which season was the best to tell stories?

.....

B/ Decide whether the sentences are true(T) or fales(F), according to the text :

1- The folk tales were know after discovering television and radio . **T / F**

2- The visitors used to go the theatre . **T / F**

3- people enjoyed their story time at night . **T / F**

C/ Find word or two words in the text that match each definition :

.....: stories that are traditionally among a group of people.

.....: people who are listening to a story.

D/ Find from the text the opposite of these words:-

1- minor:.....

2- generally:.....

E/What do the underlined pronouns in the text refer to?

1- He (line 7).....

2- ones (line 8):.....

Vocabulary

A / Match the words in the table with their meanings :

<u>Meanings</u>	<u>Words</u>
1 - meaning of a word	() character
2-stories	() tales
3-contain (as an important part)	() hero
4-main person in a story	() society
5-group of people	() features
6-any person in a story(or film , play etc.)	() definition
7- not real	() imaginary
8- types	() kinds

B / Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

types – persuades -feature - lays – tied - couple - refuses

1-It's no use asking to borrow money from him. He always.....

2-He's such a good speaker that he alwayspeople that his opinion is right.

- 3-The story is about a married and their three children.
- 4-Theythe thief to a chair so that he could not escape.
- 5-They have a duck in their garden thatlarge eggs.
- 6-I like lots of differentof music, from folk music to classical.
- 7- Fairy stories are mainly for children and often animals that talk, giants and other imaginary things

Language

A / Join the two short sentences to make one longer sentence using suitable relative pronouns:

- 1-The story happens in Jaffa. Jaffa is city in Palestine.
.....
- 2-Have you seen the letter? It came yesterday.
.....
- 3-The main character is very poor .He has three sons.
.....
- 4-This is the book .I was reading it yesterday .
.....
- 5-That's the same film . I saw it at the cinema last week .
.....
- 6-This is the folk tale .I remember it from my childhood.
.....
- 7-She's the new student .She arrived last week .
.....
- 8-Zarief brings back gifts. They are from different parts of the country.
.....

B / Add the correct relative pronoun which ,who ,where or whose , to complete the sentences:

- 1-Thank you for the book ,.....I enjoyed reading .
- 2-The hero,.....name is Jack, lives with his mother.
- 3-He lived in Cairo ,.....is the capital of Egypt.
- 4-They want to the next town,.....they met an old man .
- 5-The old man,.....clothes looked old and dirty ,was really the king.
- 6-Her father,.....had traditional opinions ,refused to let her marry.

C / Correct the sentences.(There is one mistake in each sentence)

- 1-That isn't the woman, who gave me the money.
.....
- 2-She lives with her parents who are quite old.
.....

3-Once there was a dragon, which tail was very long.

.....

4-He now lives in Jenin, where is a town in the north.

.....

5-Is that the place which you found the letter?

.....

6-I like to meet people whose their interests are similar to mine.

.....

D / Join the two short sentences to make one longer sentence, replacing the underlined parts with relative pronouns

1-That's the house .I was born there

.....

2-She's the woman .I borrowed her books.

.....

3 -I'm going to Ramallah. It isn't very far from here.

.....

4-The main character is a young man. The man's wife is always angry with him.

.....

5-My brother is good at basketball. He is very tall for his age.

.....

Writing

Write a summary (80–120 words) of a story you remember hearing or reading, or the story of a film you have seen. You may find the phrases in the box useful.

The story is about ... The story happens in ... The main character(s) is/are ... At the beginning ... At the end ...

.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....

Reading• **Read the following passage about " voting" then answer the questions that follow :-**

Many experts believe we are facing a 'crisis of democracy'. For many years now, not just in the UK but in all the world's more established democracies, the number of people who vote in elections has been falling. This is especially true among young people. The message from opinion polls is clear: there is a common feeling that young people find traditional politics boring, and .that, whatever party they are from, politicians have nothing to offer them

Now a new report has recommended that voting should be made compulsory, and that the voting age should be lowered to 16. 'It's a problem that so many young people don't vote,' says Professor Paul Meadows, one of the report's authors, 'because politicians can then afford to ignore **them**. This increases their feeling of not being listened to, and so it goes on. But if young people want their voices to be heard, they have to vote. One important thing that we say in the report, though, is that there should be a 'none of the above' option for those who don't support any of the available candidates. That way, politicians will at least be 'made aware of how many people aren't satisfied with what they're offered

Compulsory voting already exists in over 30 countries. In Belgium, for example, people who don't vote have to pay a small fine, and if they go for four elections without voting, they lose the right to vote. As a result, 90% of Belgians voted in the last European election.

A/Complete the notes with 1-3 word from the text:

- 1-one of the tow suggestions in the report make itfor people to vote.
- 2- The possibility of choosing "none of the above" gives a chance to let politicians know that people
- 3-In Belgium ,non-voters must.....

B/ Choose the best answer :**1-What does prof Meadows say is the problem with young people not voting?**

- a/Their opinions will not be heard .
- b/ they will not be responsible people .

2-what do many young people feel, according to the text?

- a/politics isn't interesting .
- b/ Nobody listen to them.

3-If someone chooses " none of the above ", what does it shows?

- a/ They don't like any of the candidates.
- b/They prefer not to say who they support.

C/Decide whether the sentences are True (T) ,False (F) or (D)Doesn't say , according to the text:

- 1-The voting age starts from 16 . T / F / Ds
- 2-If people don't vote 4 time in Belgiun , they will lose their right to vote . T / F / Ds
- 3-Most of Europeans voted in the last European elections . T / F / Ds

D/ Answer the following questions :

- 1-The 18–24 age group has been the least likely to vote due to:
- a.....

b.....

2- In Belgium, If somebody goes for four elections without voting,.....

E / Get from the text :

The meaning of:

1-keeps on..... 2-choice

The opposite of :

1-raised 2- decreases

E/What do the underlined pronouns in the text refer to ?

1-It (line 8) 2- Them (line 10)

• Read the text about "promoting democratic practice "and complete the tasks below.

Civil Society Organization and Central Elections Commission are collaborating to enhance and increase Palestinians' participation in the democratic process .The project will ensure men ,women and young people role .This ultimately aims to support free and fair national elections and promote a culture of participation.

The Chairman of Central Elections Commission, Dr Hanna Nasir said in his remarks at the ceremony."This project aims to activate the role of civil society institutions in enhancing political participation among the Palestinian public and strengthen relations with them , since they are one of the main partners of the commission ". He thanked the European Union for funding the project and the civil society organisations for their creative initiatives.

A/Complete the sentences with 1-3 words from the text .

1-Democratic practice is promoted by Civil Society Organization and.....

2-This project aims to enhance political

B/Decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F), according to the text .

1-The project will neglect the women participation ()

2-European Union supported this project .()

C/Answer the questions from the text.

1-Who is Dr. Hanna Nasir ?

.....

2- Why did Dr. Hanna Nasir thank non-government organizations (NGOs)?

.....

D/ What do the underlined pronouns in the text refer to?

1-This (line 3) :..... 2-He (line 8):.....

E/ Find words from the text that match their phrases.

1-a formal public event2- be more powerful

Vocabulary

A / Match the words in the table with their meanings :

<u>Meanings</u>	<u>Words</u>
1. approximately	() used by government and in formal situation.
2. republic	() place of government.
3. parliament	() political system without a king or a queen.
4. elections	() connected with money and business.
5. monarchy	() country that has a king or queen.
6. financial	() formal.
7. official	() times when people can vote.

B / Use the words in the table above to complete the sentences:

- 1- There is a part of the building where people can go and watch the discussions.
- 2- The country was a from 1923, when the king returned and it became a again.
- 3- I think there were 50 people at the meeting, but I did not count them.
- 4- This is not an rule. It's just something that nearly everyone does.
- 5- People under 18 can't vote in
- 6- I often lose money by making the wrong choices.

C / Complete the sentences with words from the box. The underlined part will help you to find the meaning.

Fine – politicians - option – candidates - crisis – opinion polls - established

- 1- We're in the middle of a Everything is going wrong and we don't know what to do.
- 2- After a long time without big changes, I think the system is well and likely to stay more or less the same.
- 3- The asking people for their opinions on this question all suggest the same result.
- 4- There are several different ways to pay. It's your choice, so which do you prefer?
- 5- All of the in the election are promising different things to make people want to choose them for the position.
- 6- As a punishment for driving too fast, he had to pay a
- 7- People don't realise how hard most in the government work.

Language

A / Circle the correct verb form ,active or passive, in these sentences.

- 1- In 1948, the country **become / was became** a republic .
- 2- A lot of money **has spent / has been spent** on improving this service .
- 3- Some new ideas **are discussing / are being discussed** at the moment .
- 4- Elections **take / are taken place** every five years .
- 5- Several changes **will need / will be needed** before the system works well .
- 6- In Algeria, the prime minister **chooses / is chosen** by the president.
- 7- The number of people who vote **has fallen / has been** fallen since the last election.
- 8- He **elected / was elected** by 70% of voters .

B / Complete the passive sentences by adding the past participle of a verb form from the box:

destroy – make – choose – take – answer – speak – repair -

- 1-I hope all your questions have now been
- 2-In a democracy ,leaders areby the people .
- 3-French is widelyin Algeria .
- 4-theparliament building was partlyby fire two years ago .
- 5-These photos wereduring my last holiday .
- 6-Thanks to technology ,voting will beeasier in future .
- 7-We couldn't get through because the road was being
- 8-The letter will beearly tomorrow morning.

C / Complete the sentences using the passive form of the verbs in brackets in correct tense :

- 1-My carat the moment, so I have to go to work by bus (repair).
- 2- I promise the reportbefore tomorrow morning (finish).
- 3 -Votingcompulsory in Australia over 40 years ago .(make)
- 4-This book looks almost new .I don't think it.....very often (read)
- 5-The result of electionnext Tuesday (announce)
- 6-A lot of books.....about this subject recently .(write)
- 7-The president's house.....in 1905 .(build)
- 8-The rubbishevery Monday morning.(collect)

D/ Complete the sentences with (to)be plus the past participle of a verb from the box .

criticize – make – choose – leave – write – repair – interview - accept

- 1-I hopeon the university course I applied for .
- 2-He did not expectso strongly for his opinion.
- 3-She wantsas the team captain.
- 4-We've done everything but the report still needs
- 5-She doesn't want any help .She 'd prefer.....alone.
- 6He's nervous because he's goingon TV.
- 7-They told me that the car wouldbefore 3.00 in the afternoon.
- 8-The dress could.....longer if you prefer.

E / Answer the questions using words from the box with the prefix non-

Existent – stick - stop – smoking - fiction

- 1-What kind of hotel room might people prefer if they have given up cigarettes?.....
- 2-What word can describe dragons and talking animals?.....
- 3-Which section of a library has books about political systems of different countries?.....
- 4-What kind of cooking pan is easy to clean?.....

5-What long journey might be especially tiring ?.....

F / Complete these notices and labels using the verbs in brackets:

1-This shirt(should not/wash) in very hot water.

2-Do not write down your password anywhere that it (might/see)by someone else.

3-Safety helmets(must/wear) at all times.

4-Please keep this ticket .You.....(may /ask)to show it at any time .

5-This great-looking portable speaker has long-life batteries ,which means it(can/carry)anywhere you want to go.

Writing

Complete the following sections with certain information about "Palestine" , using the suggestions in the box.

- It's full name and independence .
- Official capital and temporary administrative centre
- Population in the Palestinian Territory .
- Area in historical Palestine .
- Political system of government.

Name :.....

.....
.....
.....

Capital City

.....
.....
.....

Population

Area

Official Language

System Of Government

.....
.....
.....

Read the following passage about newspapers, then answer the questions below:

The death of the newspaper?

Any first-year Media Studies student will tell you that newspapers have no future in the 21st century. Research seems to confirm that the Internet has taken over from the paper as the main source of news, especially among the young.

The reasons are not hard to find. Like a lot of things on the Internet, the news is free, and there's a lot more choice, with hundreds of sites providing the latest information on any topic you could wish for. It's also, obviously, more interactive: you can search for stories on whatever you're interested in and explore them as far as you want, often with the added extras of audio and video. Supporters of online news also say that they prefer the way stories get straight to the point. They find newspaper articles too long to fit in with their busy, high-speed lives.

Personally, though, I'm not so sure that newspapers are dead, or even dying. Two years ago, I stopped buying a newspaper every day and started getting all my news online, thinking that, apart from the cost benefit, it would save me time. After a few months, I found I was spending at least as much time clicking through various online sites as I used to spend reading my daily newspaper. I also gradually began to realise that the whole experience was less satisfying, and that I didn't retain as much of what I read. There was simply too much choice on all the Internet news sources. I was reading more stories, but they were often not the most important ones. Less than a year later, I came to the conclusion that what I needed was not the freedom to decide for myself what I *wanted* to read, but outside direction towards what I *should* read. In other words, I needed a good editor, and in the end I got one by going back to buying newspapers.

A/ answer the following questions :

1. What is the main source of news nowadays?
.....
2. Why do most people use the internet to get news?
.....
3. What do supporters of online news prefer?
.....
4. What does the writer begin to realise?
.....
5. What are the advantages of the newspapers?

B/ Decide whether the following sentences are True or False :

1. Newspapers have taken over the internet. **T / F**
2. Newspapers articles are long. **T / F**
3. The writer is sure that newspapers are dead. **T / F**
4. Clicking through online sites wastes your time. **T / F**

C/ Complete the following sentences :

1. have no future in the 21st century . 2. On line news sites are
3. Editor gives to more important news .

D. Find the meanings of the following from the passage :

1. difficult 2. clearly 3. certain

E. Find the opposites of the following from the passage :

1. offline 2. a live 3. the old

2. Read the passage then answer the questions :

Mark Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain. By 6:00 pm on 8th August 2004, after 40 days and 3,000 kilo meters, they had nearly done it: their GPS showed they were just 450 kilometer from land. But that night, there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am , a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them into the sea . Luckily, they managed to save a small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS. They climbed into the raft and used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help with the GPS information. A ship found them at 6:00 am soon. the men were climbing the side to safety. GPS technology had saved their lives.

A/ Answer the following questions :

1. What did Stubbs and his team want to do ?
.....
2. What happened to Mark's boat ?
.....
3. What did they manage to save ?
.....
4. How had GPS technology saved their lives ?
.....

B/Complete the following statements :

1. had saved the life of Mark and his team . 2. They spent hours in the raft .

C. Decide if the following sentences are True or False :

1. The boat was about forty kilometers from the land when the storm destroyed it . **T / F**
2. Mark wanted to row from America to Canada across the Atlantic . **T / F**

D. Find from the passage :

The meaning of : small boat rescued

The opposite of : day slowest

E. What do these pronouns and phrases refer to :

They (line 5)..... the side (line 8)

Vocabulary

A/ Complete the following sentences with words from the box :

benefit - media - confirm - furious - criticize - announced

1. My father was when he saw my exam results.
2. My teachers me for not doing my homework.
3. Young people stay hours chatting on social sites .
4. You should your registration.
5. The main of getting news online is that it's free.

B/ Match words from the box with their meanings below :

demonstrate - instant - announced - insist - amount - apart form
--

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. say strongly | 5. not including..... |
| 2. make it clear | 6. sum..... |
| | 3. immediate |
| | 4. said in public |

C/ Complete the sentences with a word from the same word family :

1. The manager that he was going to leave the company. (announcement)
2. The result of the exam was for him . (satisfy)
3. He that the changes are working. (demonstration)
4. People hate (criticize)

Language

A. Put the verbs in the correct form :

1. Last year I (go) to Egypt.
2. I that movie ten times. (see)
3. In old times the Arabs their daughters a live . (bury)

4. I wish I enough money. (have)
5. She four quizzes so far this semester. (have)
6. I my uncle two weeks ago. (visit)
7. Where (spend/ you) your last week end ?
8. Three people in a car crash. (hurt)
9. He (have) an accident because he(use) his phone while driving.
10. When I(get) home, I realized I(leave) my keys at school.
- 11.He(like) the house as soon as she(see) it.

B/ Re-write the sentences using the underlined verb in the reporting passive form :

1. People say the new neighbour is very rich.
.....
2. Biologists know that panda eats one plant.
.....
3. scientists think that humans cause pollution.
.....
4. People believe that electricity is the biggest problem in Gaza.
.....
5. People say this snake is the largest ever caught.
.....

C/ Make adjectives by joining words from the boxes below Then use these adjectives to complete the sentences.

high - long - full - second - high

time - speed - pressure - hand - term

1. The manager has a plan to improve the company.
2. Being a nurse in emergency department is a job.
3. This machine isn't working well. It's a one.
4. Having a job as well as being a mother is very tiring.
5. Our lives prevent us from making social relations.

Writing

A. Answer the following questions to help you in writing the story :

- * When did this happen ?
- * Who found it ?
- * What did he/she do ? How did he/she feel ?
- * What did he/she say to reporters ?
- * What did the food company say ?

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