

المِنَّاكِدُ الْحَرَبِيَّالُلِسِّعُوْرِيَّةُ وَزَارُةُ الْمَّ الْجَنِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيْنَ التَّطْوِيرُ الجَنِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيْنَ



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Education
Educational Development

اللغة الإنجليزيّة. Say It In English

Work Book
للصف الثاني المتوسط
الفصل الدراسي الثاني
كتاب النشاط
(بنات)

تأليف

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يؤزع مجّانا ولايُبَاع

أشرف على التأليف و المراجعة بمشروع اللغة الإنجليزية بوزارة التربية والتعليم كل من:

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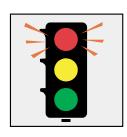
Unit 9

Lesson 1

A. Write each instruction under its sign.

Do not park.

Stop.



Stop!



Do not smoke.



op!____



Do not pick flowers.

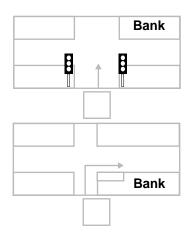


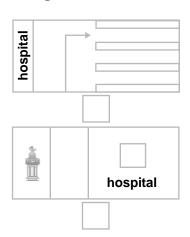


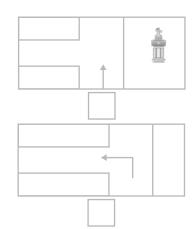




B. Match the directions with the diagram . Write the correct letter under each diagram.

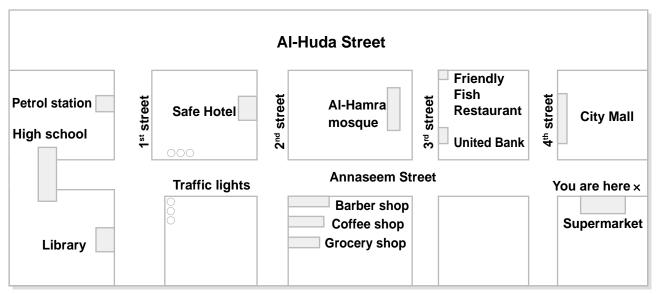






- 1. Turn left into Assalama street.
- 2. Turn right at the bank.
- 3. Take the third turning on the right.
- 4. Go past the mosque.
- 5. Go straight ahead on this road till you reach the traffic lights.
- 6. The hospital is on your right.

A. Look at the map.



 You are at the supermarket in Annour District. Use the map to give directions. The expressions in the box will help you.

go past ...
go down / along road
It is not very far.
It's about.....

a. Excuse me, can you tell me the way to City Mall?

b. Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the coffee shop?

You are at the supermarket in Annour District. Look at at the map and write the requests for these directions. The expressions in the box will help you.

Excuse me,
can you tell me the way to
Excuse me, how can I get to

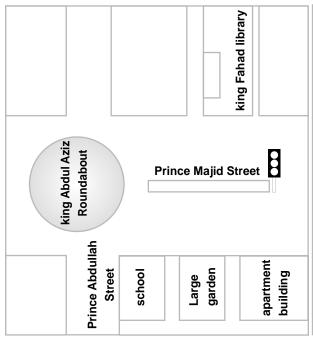
a. _____

Go along Annaseem Street. Take the third turning on the right into Second Street . It's on your left.

b. _____

Go along Annaseem street, turn left at the barber shop into Second Street and it's on your left, past the coffee shop.

A. You want to attend a lecture . Read the instructions and mark the way to the place on the map.



lecture: Women in Islam.

Place: King Fahad library.

Date: 26 Sha'aban.

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Directions: Go along Prince Abdullah Street till you get to King Abdul Aziz Roundabout. Turn right into Prince Majid Street. There is a school on your right. Go past the school, the large garden and apartment building. At the first traffic light, make a U-turn. Go straight ahead, then turn right into the second lane. You'll see the library on your right.

B. Draw a map of your street. Choose a place on it. Write a paragraph, telling your friend how to get to the place you have chosen.

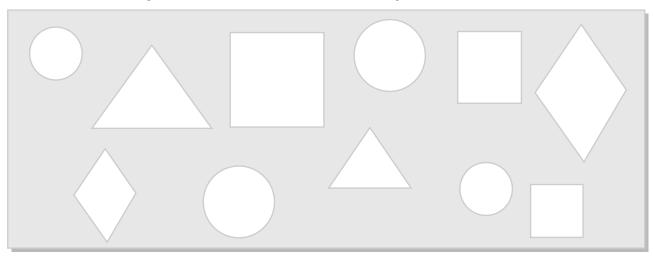
1.	

2.

3. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph, using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist	Yes	No
a. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
b. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?		
c. Does each sentence end with a period?		
d. Does each new sentence begin next to the other one before it?		
e. Are your directions clear?		

A. Look at the shapes below, then follow these simple instructions.



- 1. Put a small X in the small triangle.
- 2. Write your name in the big square.
- 3. Put a small star (\star) in the small square.
- 4. Draw a triangle in the big diamond.
- 5. Draw a happy face in all circles.
- 6. Put a number in the small diamond.
- B. Your friend Hassan / Manahil wants to come to your house. His / Her house is next to your school. Draw a map from your school. Write the directions to show Hassan / Manahil the way to your house.



Self Check. Go to page 35 and check your progress.

1. go / ? / did / to / When / Makkah / you /		
2. you / Haram / How / did / go / ? / to / the		
3. did / there / you / ? / What / do		
4. pray / Where / ? / you / did /		
5. with / you / father / your / Did / ? / go /		
B. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in t	he correct form.	
I still remember the day I		
(have) a history test. I		
pecause I (watch) TV all eve		
(show) me her / his answers and I		
(get) a high mark but I (be) v		
my teacher that I had cheated. She / He	(remind) me o	of the
Prophet's (peace be upon him) saying about che	ating and made me do the ex	am again.
C. Answer the following questions about your	self.	
1. Who was your best friend in the elementary s	school?	
2. Where did you meet him / her?		
3. What did he / she look like?		
4. Why did you like him / her?		
5. Do you still see each other?		

A. Find the following adjectives, then make one more adjective from the remaining letters.

W Ε L В Ε Η V Ε D **FRIENDLY** Ε Υ D Ν R **HAPPY** Т Ν **KIND** Α L Ν NAUGHTY Κ G R **TALKATIVE** Α 0 **STUBBORN** Т Т В S R Τ D 1 В **WELL-BEHAVED** M S U SHY Р Υ Ε Т **SMART** S Υ Κ Υ

B. Read the poem.

Memories

Memories from childhood stay with us forever.

Taking us where we have been and will go,

Pieces of life that live on and will never let us

Forget we were young long ago.



- In the poem what expression is used for memories?
- 2. The poet thinks that memories affect our future. Write the line.
- 3. Why are memories important?

A. Read the sentences. Circle the direct object and underline the indirect object.

- 1. Salim spent his holiday in Syria.
- 2. He sent a lovely postcard to his family.
- 3. He lost his money and plane ticket.
- 4. His friend gave some money to him.
- 5. He also bought a ticket for Salim.
- 6. Salim went back home. He told the story to his family.
- B. Use the following verbs to write complete sentences. Your sentences should have two objects whenever possible.

- 1.
- 2. _____
- 3.
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6.

C. 1. Write about your special memory in a paragraph. Say how you felt and what you did. Be sure to use the past tense.

	1
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	1

2. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist	Yes	No
a. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
b. Did you use the past simple?		
c. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?		
d. Does each sentence end with a period?		
e. Does each new sentence begin next to the one before it?		

A. Complete the conversation with the right form of the verbs.

B.1. It is Eid al Fitr and you need to give gifts to the people below. Decide which gift is suitable for each person.

- a. your mother
- c. your six-year old sister
- d. your father

b. your fifteen-year old brother

e. your friend



=



A football



Perfume



A necklace



Some books

2. Now write sentences about the gifts and the people.

I gave the necklace to my mother.

3. Show the direct and indirect object in each sentence. Circle the direct object and underline the indirect object in each sentence above.

I gave the (necklace) to my mother.

Self Check . Go to page 35 and check your progress.

A. Use the card below to make an appointment. Then, fill in the missing information on the conversation.

Receptionist: What is your name?

You:_____

Receptionist: What doctor do you want to see?

You : _____

Receptionist: When do you want to come?

You : _____

Doctor's name: Dental clinic.

Patient's name: _____ Date : ____ Time : _____

B. Write two pieces of advice for each problem. Use: should / shouldn't.

1.



I have two exams tomorrow.

3.



I'm gaining weight.
I can't stop eating.
I'm over 60 kilos now.

- a. You should work hard.
- b. You shouldn't

2.



I have lots of guests for dinner tomorrow.

4.



I have a sorethroart.

-



A. Use the pictures to name the illness and give advice. Then, for each picture, write a conversation.

1.	e.g. She has a cold. She needs some nasal spray.	Friend: What's the matter? You: I've got a runny nose. Friend: You should use nasal spray.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

A. Sarah wasn't at school yesterday. R	ead her mother's letter to the principal and
complete the conversation.	

A : Why	you absent yeste	erday, Sarahî
B:I	_ ill.	
A : Oh, What _	the matte	er?
B : I		
A : Did		a dentist?
B : Yes,		

Dear Mrs. Tayeb,
Sarah was absent
yesterday because
she was at the dentist.
She had a toothache.
Yours sincerely
Mrs. Ghazawi

B. 1. Choose a day from your diary on page 27 of your student's book and write a paragraph about it.

Last week I was ill. I had	

2. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph, using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist	Yes	No
a. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter and end with a period?		
b. Does each new sentence begin next to the one before it?		
c. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
d. Did you use the past simple tense?		



. Name five	e illnesses.	
. Write fou	r adjectives to describe how you feel.	
Name two	vo medicines.	
	o medicines.	
	ou are a doctor, seeing a patient. Write that	he conversation between y
nd your pa		
nd your pa		

Self Check . Go to page 36 and check your progress.

A. Match the situations 1-6 with the instructions below.

1. Yo	our friend is standing in the roa	d and doesn't see a car coming.
2. Yo	our brother is driving too fast.	
3. Yo	our friend has a headache.	
4. Yo	our sister doesn't fasten the se	at belt in the car.
5. Yo	ou are a teacher and you walk	into a noisy classroom.
6. Yo	our friend has a fever.	
Bu	uckle up!	☐ Slow down!
□ Do	on't cross!	You should see a doctor!
□Be	e quiet!	☐ Take some Aspirin.
B. Com	nplete the questions with was	s, were or did. Then write short answers.
	you come to school ye	
		(X)
2	you ill?	` ,
		(v)
3	have t	
		(v)
4	it very ba	ad?
		(x)
5	you see a doo	etor?
		(x)
6	your parents v	write a note to the principal?
		(~)
C Nour	ra / Ali is not very healthy. Wh	nat should she / he do to be healthier?
	She / He eats a lot of sweets.	iat should she / he do to be healther?
	She / He should eat fruit.	
	She / He plays computer game	S.
3. 8	She / He drinks four cans of so	da everyday.

Revision

4. She / He goes to bed late.
5. She / He rarely brushes her / his teeth.
6. She / He has fast food for dinner.
Use the given verbs to form sentences in the past tense with direct and indirect objects. Underline the direct object and circle the indirect object in each sentence.
1. give / flowers
2. order / a book
3. lend / a pen
4. write / a letter
5. show /pictures
Read the paragraph and fill in the correct form of the verb.
sterday. Dalal sick. She to the doctor.
he / He her to take some medicine. Dalal (buy) e medicine at the drugstore. She better, but she (feel) (not go)

A. Write the comparative forms of these adjectives.

fat	old	
easy	good	
big	bad	
long	busy	
far	thin	
noisy	naughty	
high	heavy	
sad	lucky	
soft	low	

B. Look at the information in the table below. Write sentences, comparing the two cities, using comparative forms of the adjectives.

large - cold - hot - crowded

Rome	Madrid
Area : 1,506 km ²	Area : 608 km ²
Temperature :	Temperature :
Winter: 12°c	Winter: 14°c
Summer: 30°c	Summer : 36°c
Population: 2.5 million	Population: 3.3 million

Rome Madrid

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

A. 1. Find twenty adjectives in the puzzle. They go (->-) and (\(\sqrt{} \)). Some letters may be used more than once.

Н	L	Ο	Ν	G	0	0	D	Υ
Ε	Ο	L	I	G	Н	Т	S	Ο
Α	W	D	R	Υ	В	I	G	U
V	Е	I	S	Н	I	G	Н	Ν
		R		W				
H	0	T Y S H	F	Α	S	Т	D	С
В	S	Υ	Е	Α	S	Υ	Α	Ο
Α	D	S	M	Α	L	L	R	L
D	S	Н	0	R	Т	Ν	K	D

2. Complete the table with the adjectives and give their comparative forms.

Adjectives	Comparatives
hot	hotter than

B. Read the passage, then put in the correct adjective.

My hometown, Riyadh, is also the capital of Saudi Arabia. It has a harsh, des	ert				
climate. Summers are very and winters are very					
During summer, the days are hot and and the nights are	_ and				
pleasant. It is very at this time because everyone is in town.					
In winter, the temperature drops and it becomes very cold. The days are					
than the nights. Rain falls mainly in the winter months. The city has more rain than					
other areas in the central region of the country. It is something many people enjo	y.				
The city is at this time of year as many people camp in the desert.					

A. Complete the se	ntences . Use the words in the box. Use as	as
or not as	as.	

long modern high expensive bia 1. They are both high, but building A is not as high as building B. 2. They are both expensive, but watch B Α. 3. Car A is car B. 4. Circle A is circle B. 100 SR. 70 SR. В լայակայարայարայարայարայարայարայարայարդ A 5. Ruler A is ruler B. րատրարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարությ В ion 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

B. Make sentences, saying what you think about the following . Use comparative sentences.

Money & health (important)

English & Arabic (easy)

Cars & buses (crowded)

Bicycles & motorcycles (cheap)

A package holiday & a camping holiday (expensive)

Reading a book & cooking (interesting)

1. Health is more important than money.

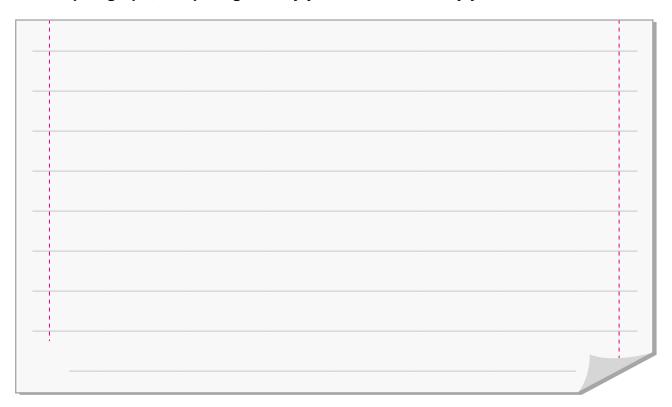
2.

3.

4.

5.

C. 1. Use the information in the diagram in your student's book on page 45. Write a paragraph, comparing the city you chose to the city you live in.



2. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist	Yes	No
a. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
b. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter and end with a period?		
c. Did you use the comparative form?		

A. Write the opposites of these adjectives.

- 1. bad weather ≠
- 2. beautiful picture ≠
- 3. big room \neq
- 4. long road ≠

- 5. noisy class ≠
- 6. thin boy \neq
- 7. old house \neq
- 8. interesting story ≠
- B. 1. You're choosing a resort by the sea to spend the weekend with your family. Read the resort ads. Put a tick under the right column. If the adjective is correct for both resorts, tick the third column.

Sunset Resort

- Double room: SR 200.
- 10 metres from the beach.
- playground area 750 square metres.
- lots of sunshine.
- a café.
- an elegant Italian restaurant.

Picture of hotel



Golden Sands Resort

- Double room: SR 250.
- Central airconditioning.
- 10 metres from the beach.
- playground area: 900 square metres.
- swimming pool.
- 2 large restaurants.
- sunny and quiet.

Picture of hotel



		Golden Sands	Sunset Resort	The same
	sunnier?			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	closer to the beach?			
Which resort is	more expensive?			
	cooler?			
	smaller?			
	quieter?			

- 2. Which resort do you like more?
- 3. Write sentences to compare the resorts. Use comparatives and as as.

Self Check . Go to page 36 and check your progress.

Unit 14 Lesson 1

A. Complete the table with the correct forms of comparative and superlative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
young			dangerous		
beautiful			cheap	cheaper than	
busy	busier than		far		the farthest
expensive			happy		
popular			intelligent	more intelligent than	
bad		the worst	new		

B. The coach needs two players for the basketball team. Help him choose the best players by comparing the four boys. Use the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

	Ahmad	Nasir	Tariq	Abdullah
Age	15 years	13 years	14 years	12 years
Weight	50 kg	45 kg	60 kg	47 kg
Height	165 cm	160 cm	172 cm	155 cm

1. Ahmad	Nasir .
2. Nasir	Ahmad .
3. Abdullah	<u>.</u>
4. Tariq	
5. He is also	<u>.</u>
6. Abdullah	Tariq .
7. Nasir	
8. Ahmad	

A. Write sentences, using the opposites of the given adjectives in their comparative or superlative forms.

Adjectives	Opposites	Sentences
1. fast		1
2. young		
3. difficult		
4. cold		
5. noisy		
1 		

B. I	Put the words	in the	correct	order to	form	sentences of	or questions.
------	---------------	--------	---------	----------	------	--------------	---------------

- 1. class / Who / oldest / in / is / the?
- 2. book / is / interesting / the most / the library / This / in / .
- 3. buy / Jameel / Did / shop / expensive / the most / watch / in / the?
- 4. heaviest / is / the / bag / Your / class / in / the / .

C. Did you know? Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or the superlative forms of the given adjectives.

Did you know that

- 1. dolphins _____ (friendly) animals?
- 2. the Suez Canal _____ (long) the Panama Canal?
- 3. Canada _____ (large) country in the world?
- 4. silver _____ (expensive) gold?
- 5. Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) _____ (good) person ever to live?



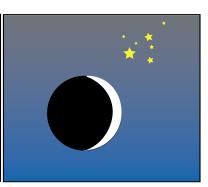
A. Use the words in the box. Write questions about the pictures.

How wide - How high - How cold - How far - How long

1. How high is the Eiffel tower? 2. Amazon River? 3. the moon?

It is 300 meters high.





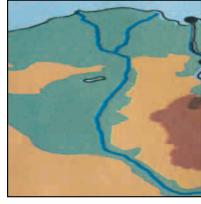
11 Kilometers wide, when dry.

348,403 km away.

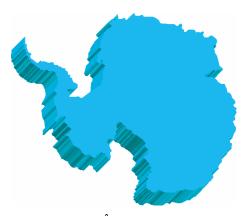
300 meters high.

4. the Nile?

5. Antartica?



6,670 km long.



-60 °C in winter

B. 1. Write a paragraph about the mosque you chose. Use the information on page 55 in your student's book.

.Mosque is the	of three i	mosque. lt	

2. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph, using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist		No
a. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
b. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter and end with a period?		
c. Did you use the correct comparative forms (comparative and superlative)?		

Unit 14 Lesson 4

A. Use the words, given below, to make the	comparative sentences.
- swimming / fishing	expensive
- gold / silver	healthy interesting
- fruit / chocolate	good
- reading / watching TV	delicious
- maths / science	quiet difficult
- village / city	difficult
1. I think swimming is more / less interest	ing than fishing.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
B. Match the questions with the answers	
1. How long is the longest hair?	3,133 metres high.
2. How hot is the sun?	149, 503,000 km away.
3. How high are the Sarawat mountains?	7.6 million square kilometres.
4. How far is the earth from the sun?	4.25 metres long.
5. How big is Australia?	19,000,000?°F.
C. How would you choose the student of	the year? For being polite, careful, smart,
beautiful, others? Complete the following	owing conversation.
A: They're choosing the student of the year	ear. Who do you think they'll choose?
B : It'll probably be Maha. She is	in class.
A: Well, she's smart, but she's not	as Nour.
B : But Maha always gets	marks.
A: That's absolutely correct, but I still bel	ieve that they will choose Nour. She's the
• • •	, the and the most
A : You know what? I think I'd pick you as	
person in school.	,
Self Check . Go to page 37 and check your	progress

A. 1. Complete the rules for this English language class, using a suitable modal.

- a. The students _____ speak Arabic.
- b. They _____ speak English in the lesson.
- c. They move around in the classroom.
- d. They _____ do their homework on their own.
- e. They _____ take food or drink into the classroom.
- f. They _____ tell the teacher if they don't understand the lesson.

2. Write two more rules, using your own words.

- a. _____
- b. _____

B. 1. Look at the signs and write the rules under each sign.













2. Now, write what each sign is asking you not to do. Use modals.

a.
b.
c.
d.
e.
f.



A. Understanding the reading passage on page 62 of your student's book, read each question. Then, circle the right answers.

1. What does paragraph 1 tell you?

- Teachers try to scare you with tests.?
- If you are ready for a test it will be less scary.
- It is silly to be scared of taking tests.

2. Why should you know what to study for a test?

- So you can guess what kind of test your teacher will give.
- So you will know how much time you need to answer the questions.
- So you will not use your time studying extra lessons.

3. The main idea of this reading is to give

- tricks to finish every test quickly.
- ways to study and do better on tests.
- talk about students' fears.

B. Use the given words to form sentences.

exactly - scared - relaxed - avoid - careless - overcome

1		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
!		

A. Write the opposites of these adverbs.

early	slowly	carelessly	
quietly	well	early	

B. Complete the school report with suitable adjectives and adverbs.

6. play? _____

carefully - fast - bad - good - hard - well - politely - easily - slowly

Tahani's English is quit	e	She works	and behaves
in class.	She writes	but her s	pelling is very
She speaks quite	but s	he reads very	If she continues
to work	_, she should pa	ss the exam.	
C. Answer the following	ng questions, us	sing adverbs of mar	nner.
How do you			
1. read the Qura'an'	?		
2. swim?			
3. ride a bike?			
4. behave?			
5. speak?			

D. 1. Use the information on page 65 of your student's book to write a paragraph about what you should do to become a better student.

How I Can Become a Better Student



2. Exchange paragraphs with a partner. Correct his / her paragraph, using the checklist.

Peer Review Checklist	Yes	No
a. Does each sentence have a subject and a verb?		
b. Did you use modals and adverbs of manner?		
c. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter and end with a period?		

A. Give as many adverbs as you can to describe how ...

3.	students study.
2.	children play.
	People drive their cars carefully / carelessly / fast

4. painters draw.

1. people drive their cars.

B. Your friend is not doing well at school. Give him / her advice. Use different modals.

Verb	Adverb	Advice
write	carefully	
come to school	late	
work	hard	
read	fast	
do your homewoork	regularly	
talk	loudly	
speak English	fluently	
use your time	well	
sleep	early	

Self Check . Go to page 37 and check your progress.



A. (Complete the	conversation.	Use the	correct	forms of	the	given	adjectives	3.
-------------	--------------	---------------	---------	---------	----------	-----	-------	------------	----

Ahmed: So where did you go for a holiday?

Rami: France.

Ahmed: How exciting! Did you have a good time?

Rami: It was terrific! I think France is one of _____ (exciting)

countries in Europe.

Ahmed : Well, its capital is certainly one of ______ (famous)cities

in the world.

Rami : Oh, Paris! I had a _____ (good) time in Paris.

It's _____ (beautiful) city líve ever seen. The Eiffel

Tower is definitely one of the _____ (popular)

tourist attraction.

B. Look at the pictures of old and modern Riyadh. Compare what you see in both pictures.

☐ Write about buildings, cars, people, streets, greenery ... etc.

Use **as** _____ **as** or **not as** _____ **as**, the comparative and the superlative forms of adjectives.





Revision

C. Noura is not very healthy. What should she do to be healthier? She eats a lot of sweets. She should eat fruit. She plays computer games. She drinks four cans of soda everyday. She goes to bed late. She rarely brushes her teeth.

- D. 1. Read the title and the first three sentences. What is this selection about? Circle the better answer.
 - an illness

6. She has fast food for dinner.

a difficult thing

Tongue Twisters

What does a <u>tongue twister</u> do? It makes your tongue twist in your mouth. Then, you can't say the words right. One well-known <u>illustration</u> is

- « Peter, Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers » . Another hard one is
- « **Peggy Babcock** » Try to say that name four times very fast. How did you do? Some tongue twisters tell stories. Others are just words put together. Most tongue twisters use words that have the same <u>initial</u> sound. This makes them hard to say fast. **Peter Piper and picked** all start with the <u>p</u> sound. Try to say this tongue twister as fast as you can three times. You will see how the tongue twisters got their name. **She sells the seashells by the seashore.**

The seashells that she sells are seashells I'm sure.

2. What does each underlined word in the text mean?
a. A tongue twister means
■ kind of candy.
■ something hard to say.
■ name of a game.
b. Illustration means
■ example.
■ writer.
■ letters.
c. Initial means
■ beginning.
■ ending.
■ middle.
3. Read each question. Then circle the right answer.
a.What makes some tongue twisters hard to say?
Repeating the same initial sound fast.
■ Having a long, fat tongue.
■ People laughing at you.
b.Which of the following is the best tongue twister?
■ Anna Wallace likes horses.
■ Brad Blum blinked brightly.
■ Mississippi is a river.
4. Write a tongue twister. Use words that have the same initial sounds.

Appendix

Unit 9

Self Check
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can use prepositions to describe locations and directions. give instructions. read road signs. follow directions on a map. read maps and recognize the key words in a text. write a paragraph giving directions to a place. In this unit:
I liked I didn't like Unit 10
Self Check
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can use the past simple to talk about past events and experiences. describe people's characters. use direct and indirect objects in sentences. understand people describing others. read and recognize the key words and main idea in a text. write a paragraph about a special memory. In this unit:
© I liked

Unit 11

Self Check
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well)
I can
talk about health problems.
give advice.
understand people when they talk about their health problems.
read and understand a diary.
write my own diary.
In this unit:
© I liked
© I didn't like
write my own diary. In this unit:

Unit 13

Self	Check
Give	e yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) n use comparative adjectives to describe cities and places. understand a comparison between two places. recognize details and facts in a text. give my opinion about places (why I like or dislike a place). write a paragraph to compare two cities. In this unit:
	I liked

Unit 14

Self Check	$\overline{}$
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can use superlative adjectives to talk about world records. describe and make comparisons. talk about distances and measurements. understand information about world records. recognize details in a text. give my opinion about places (why I like or don't like a place). write a descriptive paragraph about a mosque. In this unit:	
I liked I didn't like	
Unit 15	
Self Check	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well)	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice. understand new words.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice. understand new words. recognize main ideas and sequence them.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice. understand new words. recognize main ideas and sequence them. read about and understand test taking tips.	
Give yourself a score from 1 (not very well) to 5 (very well) I can talk about what people do and how they do it. use should, had better and must to give tips and rules. understand people talking about problems and giving advice. understand new words. recognize main ideas and sequence them. read about and understand test taking tips. write a paragraph about school and classroom rules.	

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Say It In English

Second Year Intermediate Work Book Term 2 (Girls)

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