The Ministry of Education

Second Exam

Name: ........................... \_\_\_ . Class: 9 Th Grad

1-We use the **……………….** to talk about things that started and finished in the past.

1-It **…………….** funny.( be )

2-He **………………..** happy.( not be )

3**-…………….** it cold? Yes, it ………………………

4-Why was she angry?

5-We **…………….**quiet.( be )

6-They …………………..scared.( not be )

7-……………. you OK? ( be )No, we.

8-Where ………………………….you?

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*1-They ………………. ( laugh)

2- I ………………..( leave ) the room.

3-You ……………….(not /cry).

4-We ………………………………..(not /say) much.

5-……………… he ………….( say ) anything? Yes, he ………………….

6-What ………………… they ………………….(learn)?

★**Write the Past Simple forms of the verbs in the box below. Which are irregular?**

|  |
| --- |
| ask…………. be…………. break………………. do…………. fall …………forget …………get ………….give…………. go…………… happen ……….have ………..hit……………… miss……………. ay……………. put ………… ride….…… see ………….sit ………..stand ……..start …………take…………………. tell……………..try ………………want………… |

**PRONUNCIATION**

**put the regular verbs in the correct column.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /d/ | /t/ | /id/ |
|  |  |  |

filled,/ started /

observed, / wanted /

pushed,/ talk /

watched,/ handed,/

asked ,/ . decided,

**★Study Watch Out! and say these sentences in a more polite way.**

**1-** She’s unintelligent. .(…………………………………………………………..…

**2-** I’m a slow student.( …………………………………………………………………

**3 -**You’re bad at sport.(………………………………………………………………

**4-** It’s ugly.(………………………………………………………………………………….

**5-**He’s not very clever . ( ………………………………………………………………..

|  |
| --- |
| Best known as a comedian, there is a side to **Nabil Sawalha** that many people don’t know  about. Born in Madaba, but raised in Amman, Nabil moved to the UK to study engineering. It was while he was there that his acting career started. He has also studied at Oxford University, so he’s obviously a smart guy.  Tennis star **Venus Williams** used to beworld number 1. She’sstill a top player butshe’s also very smart.In 2011, Venus beganto study at IndianaUniversity. It wasn’t easy  to pass exams while playing professional tennis, but Venus studied  online in her free time and in 2015 she got a degree in Business Administration  **Umm Kulthum** is one of the most famous Arab singers and songwriters ever. She started  singing at a young age and by the time she was in her twenties was performing in public and in the houses of the rich. She was also an actress and appeared in six fi lms! Umm Kulthum studied Classical Arabic, poetry and music at school, but unfortunately never went to university. To be such a successful singer, songwriter and actor requires hard work and intelligence |

**Read the article again. decide if statements 1–3 are true.**

**1** Nabil Sawalha studied engineering in the UK before becoming an actor.

**2** □ Venus Williams was never a student and tennis player at the same time.

**3** □ Umm Kulthum got a degree from a university in Cairo

( used to / didn’t )

1-We use ….…….to talk about a regular habit or state in the past which doesn’t happen anymore.

2-We can use ………..if something happened only once .

**Use ' used to " to make imperative , negative and interrogative .**

We study German at school.

+ ; ………………………………………………………………………………

– :………………………………………………………………………………..

? :-………………………………………………………………………………

**Where possible, replace the underlined verbs below with a phrase with *used to*.**

**1** Before he became an actor, George Clooney sold shoes.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**2** When she was younger, actress Kate Beckinsale dreamed of being a writer. She won a Young Writers’ competition twice in her teens.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3** Omar studied English at Chicago State University. His mother worked there as a professor. But in 2004 she retired from the university.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

|  |
| --- |
| In 2022, the FIFA World Cup made history as it took place in the Middle East for the first time. The nation of Qatar hosted this global tournament and delivered a competition unlike any other. With seven state-of-the-art stadiums, the event aimed to showcase Qatar's blend of tradition and innovation. Two stadiums in particular stand out. Firstly, the Al Bayt Stadium looks like traditional Bedouin tents. And, secondly, the stunning Lusail Iconic Stadium, the scene of the final.  **2** As the fi rst World Cup organised in November and December, rather than in the traditional summer months, Qatar 2022 promised a unique experience for both players and fans. The cooler temperatures helped teams that normally struggle when the World Cup takes place in hot climates. In addition, the nature of Qatar's diverse population with people from around the world provided a rich cultural experience.  **3** The organisers encouraged fans and players to experience the famous hospitality of people in the region. One particular place the organisers drew attention to was the busy Souq Waqif market. Here visitors had the opportunity to immerse themselves in the sights, sounds and fl avours that make Qatar so special.  **4** Qatar also committed itself to leaving a lasting legacy. The organisers focussed on using football as a tool for social change. They wanted to promote inclusivity and empowerment across communities.  **5** Qatar 2022 also used the latest technology\ to improve the experience for fans and ensure the smooth running of the tournament. From AI-powered analytics to air-conditioned stadiums fans experienced  a mix of digital innovation and traditional sporting excitement.  **6** Nowadays, billions of viewers watch the World Cup making it a truly global spectacle. From the glitz and glamour of the opening ceremony to the nail-biting drama on the pitch, the tournament captivates audiences across continents. Millions come together in their shared passion for the beautiful game.  **7** Ultimately, the World Cup in Qatar represented more than just a sporting event. As nations came together to compete, fans united in celebration. Qatar welcomed people from around the world with open arms. The World Cup in Qatar brought the beautiful game to new audiences for the first time. |

**★Read the article and match headings A–H with paragraphs 1–7. There is one extra heading.**

**A-** A welcoming place

**B-** How technology helped

**C-** A first in history

**D-** More than sport

**E-** The winning team

**F-** A change for good

**G-** A different time

**H-** Sharing the beautiful game

**★Read the article again and answer the questions.**

**1** What was unusual about the stadiums at the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar?.........................

**2** Who benefited from the change in when the tournament happened?.......................................

**3** Where were fans encouraged to visit?.......................................................................................

**4** How was the action on the pitch described?..............................................................................

**5** How did Qatar welcome visitors during the tournament?...........................................................

**★Match the bold words in the text with the definitions.**

**1** a mixture of different things or styles ………………………

**2** to hold the attention of people…………………………………………..

**3** the quality of being exciting or attractive…………………………..

**4** a place or organisation that providesspace and other necessary things for a special event……

**5** something that is the result of events in the past……………………………………..

**6** a public event or show that is exciting to watch………………………………………..

★**What does it mean to be a cheat? In pairs,agree on the best definition.**

**A cheat is a person who …**

**a** does something dishonest to winsome thing.

**b** tells lies to look good in front of other people.

**c** steals money from shops or people’s homes.

★ **Use these words and phrases from the interview to complete the sentences below.**

|  |
| --- |
| second half / goal / gold medal / World Cup / world record |

**1-** Ben Johnson won a *…………………………….* in the Olympic Games in 1988.

**2-** He broke the …………………………….for the 100 metres with a time of 9.97 seconds.

**3-** Argentina played against England in the 1986………………………………… in Mexico.

**4-** Maradona scored a goal with his hand after six minutes of the……………………………………… .

**5-** Later Maradona scored another…………………. , so the fi nal score was Argentina 2, England 0.

★ **Do you agree or disagree with these statements? Discuss in groups.**

**1-** It’s never OK to cheat.( ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………)

**2-** Everybody cheats sometimes.(…………………………………………………………………………………………………….)

**3-** People cheat because it’s easier than following the rules.(………………………………………………………)

**4-** People cheat because they want to be famous, successful and rich(……………………………………..).

**5-** Cheating is more common today than it used to be.(………………………………………………………………….)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Saying sorry | Explaining | Accepting an apology |
|  |  |  |

It was my fault.

It can happen to anyone.

It was an accident

I’m sorry that I (didn’t)

Sorry about that

Don’t worry about it.

I’m so sorry

I did it by mistake

It was stupid/wrong of me.

I (completely) forgot

Sorry!

I didn’t mean to

I’m really sorry

Never mind

That’s OK/alright

★**In pairs, role play the situations. Take turns to tell your partner why you’re angry, listen to his/her apology and accept it.**

**1-** You arranged to meet your partner on Saturday. You waited 20 minutes but he/ she didn’t appear.

**2-** Your partner took your English textbook home by mistake and you couldn’t do your

homework.

**3-** Your partner is playing music very loud on his/her phone speaker. You can’t concentrate on your work.

**4-** During a game of basketball, your partner hit you in the face with the ball.

★**answer the questions.**

**1-** The British say sorry very often. Is this true of people in your country?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**2-** Is it easy to say sorry or admit you’re wrong?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**3-** Did you ever say something was your fault when it wasn’t?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**4-** When is it OK not to accept an apology?

|  |
| --- |
| Musa Al-Taamari was born in Amman, the capital of Jordan. From the age of six he dreamt of playing football in one of the big five leagues. After just a handful of games, he was called up to the national team. Then, in the summer of 2018, he signed for APOEL Nicosia one of the biggest clubs in Cyprus. While he was playing for APOEL, Musa played against teams like Ajax and Seville in the Champions League and Europa Cup.  During this time he continued to play for the Jordanian national team. After playing  for APOEL, he moved to Belgium for three years before moving to Montpellier in  Ligue 1 in France. Musa is a skilful player who usually plays on the wing. However, he also has a reputation for scoring goals and this is one of the things that helps him stand out. His journey from playing in Jordan to playing on the world stage show his passion for the game of football. Musa Al-Taamari's dream now is to play in the FIFA World Cup Final. As his country has never qualified for the tournament this is definitely a  dream he will want to fulfil. |

**Find the Word mean :-**

**1-**Premier League, England; La Liga, Spain; Serie A, Italy; Bundesliga, Germany; Ligue 1, France…………………………………

**2**-this is a position in football in attack…………………………………….

★**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| answer / cheat / check / copy / do / get fail  hand in / pass / pay / put up / take / work |

**1-** We had to ……………………….a Geography project, but I forgot so I didn’t the project on time.

**2-** ‘Did you……………………. the Physics exam?’ ‘Yes, I …………………………….a good mark – 65%.

But I………………………….. the Maths exam.’

**3** -Now……………………………… in pairs. Read the text and ask and……………………… the questions.

Then your …………………………….answers with another pair.

**4** Students should never ……………………………an essay from the Internet, or in an exam.

**5-** Students should attention in class, notes and their hands when they want to ask a question.

★**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| Beat / competition / match / medal  Player / race / score / team / win |

**1-** There are eleven **…………………….**in a football .

**2-** Khader Baqlah…………….. to a first place finish in 2016.

**3-** The first international football ………………….was Scotland vs. England in 1872.

**4 -**The Asian Games Association organizes sports……………………………………………… .

**5-**At the 2023 Asian Games, the Jordanian basketball team…………. the silver - the first ever for a Jordanian team in the Asian Games.

**6-** In the 2014 World Cup, Germany Brazil 7–1. The Germans ……………..five goals in the first half

.

**★Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

**Dad ………………………………………………..**(you/have) a nice day at school?

**Suha** No, I **……………………………………………..**.

**Dad** Why? What **………………………………………………………….** (happen)?

**Suha** The bus **…………………………………………**(be) late, so we**…………………………………………**(run) along the corridor and my bag **………………………………** (fall).

**Dad …………………………………………………….** (be) your lunch in your bag?

**Suha** Yes. And on the bus, it **…………………………………………………………….**(come out). There **…………………………………………………………**(be) yoghurt everywhere! I **……………………………………**(go) to the toilet to clean it up, so I **………………………………………………** (arrive) late

for the class. My teacher **…………………………………..**(be) really angry.

**★Where possible, replace the underlined verbs with a phrase with *used to* .**

**1-** Footballer Musa Al-Taamari **1**played *used to play* for Shabab Al-Ordon Club. He **2**moved

to OH Leuven Club in Belgium in 2020. He **3**wasn’t in Ligue 1 then but he **4**became a player for Montpellier in 2023.

**2-** American gymnast Simone Biles **5**won four gold medals at the Rio Olympics in 2016. When she was younger, she **6**didn’t go to high school. Where **7**did she study? She **8**studied at home.

|  |
| --- |
| **PLAN**  When you first start to plan a presentation, ask yourself these questions:  • Who is your audience? At school, you’re talking to your teacher and classmates, but an official exam is a more serious and  formal situation.  • Why are you giving the presentation? What is the message of your speech? Decide if you want to make the listeners laugh, inform them about something, or maybe persuade them to agree with your ideas.  • How much time have you got? This will help you decide how much information  to share with your audience.  **PREPARE**  At this stage you should:  • Research your topic. Make sure you understand your subject well.  • Organise your ideas into a clear introduction, main body and conclusion.  You can start with a joke, some surprising facts, a personal anecdote or a question to get the listeners’ attention.  • Create note cards to help you remember what to say. Don’t try to learn your presentation by heart word for word. Instead, put two or three key points on note cards and follow your plan.  Practising helps you feel more confident when you speak in public. It’s a good idea to:  • Practise in front of a mirror and watch your body language. Remember that you  can use your body and facial expressions to help the audience understand your message.  • Time your speech. Read through your presentation and see if you can keep to  the time limit. You can also record yourself speaking to observe how you use your voice.  • Practise in front of an audience, for example family and friends. This will help you deal with stress and prepare to answer any questions.  **PRESENT**  The big day is now here. For your actual presentation:  • Wear clothes which are comfortable but appropriate for the occasion.  • Look at the listeners as you speak. Smile at the audience and breathe deeply as this will help you feel less nervous. Never read the presentation from a page but speak directly to the people in your audience.  • Use your own words and don't speak too fast. Speak clearly and try to sound confident. |

**Answer the questions.**

**1** Describe the last time you gave a presentation. What was it about? How did you feel?

**2** In which situations in your life could public speaking skills be useful? Say why.

**Discuss the opinions about giving presentations. Choose the options that you think are correct. Say why.**

**1-** Giving an exam presentation is ***different from*** / ***similar to*** a classroom presentation.

**2 -**It is a ***good*** / ***bad*** idea for a speaker to start a presentation by saying something funny.

**3-** The way a presenter uses their body during a talk ***can*** / ***cannot*** change the message.

**4-** It is ***OK*** / ***not OK*** for a presenter to speak longer than scheduled.

**5-** The best way to prepare for a presentation is to practise it ***alone*** / ***with someone else***.

**6-** It is ***OK*** / ***not OK*** for presenters to read from a page so they don’t forget what to say

**Which verbs are regular and which are irregular? Find the odd one out in each group.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **regular** | **irregular** |
|  |  |

1- go / do / have / laugh /

2 tell / take / happen / make /

3- stand / sit / put / watch/

4- speak / listen/ look / try /

5- fill / observe / forget / fail /

6- hit / pay / ride / see /

**★ Put the words in order to make questions about your primary school.**

1 like / did / you / all your teachers / ?

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**…………………………………………**

2- were / bright / the classrooms / ?

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**…………………………………………**

3- the same person / with / every day / did / sit / you / ?

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**…………………………………………**

4- big / was / the school / very / ?

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**…………………………………………**

5- your teachers / did / you / give / homework / ?

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**…………………………………………**

**★Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| have / learn / listen / move / not be / not have /not wear / sit / stay / take / work / wear |

Last year, ……………………………to England with my family.Now I go to school here and things are a little

different to school in my country. In my old school, I …………………………………………………….a uniform. We all ……………………………….. our own clothes – jeans,trainers and sweatshirts. I like my new uniform though – I guess that’s because it’s something new for me. I …………………………………………..very hard at my old school. I …………………………………………. about four hours of homework every day and I often …………………………………………at home on Saturdays and Sundays to study too. We ………………………………..modern classrooms. There ……………………………………………. any laptops or computers. We ……………………………………..behind desks, …………………………………………….. to the teacher and 11 notes. In England

we do more project work and group work. So, it’s easy here and interesting but I think

I ……………………………………………more in my country.

**★Read the answers and complete the questions.**

1- Which ……………………………………………………………………………….…………………?

I went to Park Manor School last year.

2- Who ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..?

Yesterday, I sat next to Ali.

3- Where …………………………………………………………………………………………………..?

After school yesterday, I went to my mum’s office.

4- Why ………………………………………………………………………………………………………?

I arrived late this morning because my bus was late.

5- How ………………………………………………………………………………………………………?

I knew about the test because I listened to the teacher!

6- When……………………………………………………………………………..……………………..?

I decided to study Spanish after we went to Cordoba on holiday.

7- What……………………………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Last summer, I worked for three weeks, I went camping with friends and I relaxed at home.

8 -How long …………………………………………………………………………………………………?

Not long. I think it took me five days to finish it. It was a really good book.

|  |
| --- |
| big / clean / clever/ fit / good/ interesting /kind / polite / quick /young |

**★Rewrite the sentences to make them more polite. Use very and the words from the box.**

1- She’s rude. **…………………………………………**

2- I’m unfit. **…………………………………………**

3 -He’s slow. **…………………………………………**

4 -Their house is small. **…………………………………………**

5- My grandfather is old. **…………………………………………**

6- You’re bad at Maths. **…………………………………………**

7- This book is boring. **…………………………………………**

8- Your car is dirty. **…………………………………………**

9- They’re stupid. **…………………………………………**

10- Laila is selfish. **…………………………………………**

**★Complete the questions with one preposition in each gap.**

|  |
| --- |
| **for / in / to / at / by** |

1- Which exams do you always get good marks …………….?

2 Do you find it easy to learn lists of vocabulary items ……………heart?

3- Which university would you like to study…………… ?

4- How long did you revise …………….your last Maths exam?

5- What sports were you good ……………..as a child?

6- When did you last go …………….a History class?

7- What subject would you like to get a degree ……………………….?

8- How do you prepare ………………difficult exams?

**★Match the two parts of the sentences.**

1 □ Salah was bad a- Chemistry at university.

2 □ I think I failed the b- piano classes on Saturdays.

3 □ My dad has a degree c- for end-of-year exams.

4 □ My brother is studying d- in Physics from York University.

5 □ Adel goes to e- at sport at college.

6 □ I never get top f -a poem by heart.

7 □ We have to learn g- History test yesterday.

8 □ I can’t come – I’m revising h- marks in English tests.

**Complete the conversations with the words from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| attended / brainy / degree / good / marks /revised / studied (×2) / study |

**Malek** Why didn’t your brother get good …………………………………….in the English exam? He’s usually really …………………………………………….at English

**Habib** Well, he ………………………………………. some extra courses last term at the community centre.

**Malek** Really?

**Habib** Yes, he **……………………………..**a lot for those courses. They’re on coding and he really enjoys them. But I don’t think he ……………………………………enough for the English exam. He feels really bad about it.

**Abeer** What did your sister ……………………………………………….at university?

**Nada** She got a **………………………………….** in Chemistry. She ……………………………………..very hard.

**Abeer** I’m sure she did. She’s really **………………………………………………..**

**★Complete the text with one word in each gap.**

|  |
| --- |
| **for / to / at / mark** |

From an early age, Ridley Scott was good …………………………..making films. He studied film design ………………….West Hartlepool College of Art, and he got very good ………………………… in his final exams. Then,

he went ………………………………..the Royal College of Art in London. While he was there he wrote for the college magazine, ARK. It was difficult to prepare ……………………………..exams and write for the

magazine at the same time, so he concentrated on his exams. Ridley Scott became a very successful

film director.

**★ Look at the pictures and complete the text with the phrases from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| didn’t use to have  didn’t use to have  didn’t use to watch  used to be  used to have  used to play  used to wear  used to watch |

 

**aged eight aged sixteen**

1-When Ghada was eight years old she ……………………………………… long hair.

2-She …………………………………..short hair.

3-She ……………………….…………..pink clothes because

4-pink …………………………………….her favourite colour!

5-She ……………………………………. a mobile phone,

6-she ……………………………………. with a doll.

7-She ………………………………….. videos on a laptop,

8-she ……………………………………. television.

**★What did you use to do when you were ten years old? Write questions with used to.**

1- What / do / at the weekend?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

2- Where / go / in the summer holidays?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

3-use / ride your bike to school?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

4 What / eat / for lunch?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

5 What computer games / play?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

6 use / social media?

**………………………………………………………………………………………..**

|  |
| --- |
| **HUGH JACKMAN** Did you know that Hugh Jackmanused to be (be) a PE teacher before he  2…………………………………………. (become) an actor? It’s true. He 3 ………………………………………………….(work) in a secondary school in England. When he was young, he 4 ………………………………………..(spend) a lot of time looking at atlases. He 5 ………………………………(not dream) of being an actor. He 6……………………………………………(want) to become a chef on a plane. He 7…………………………………. (think) that, because you get food on a plane, there was a chef  cooking it!  **Faten Hamama** …………………………… (live) in El-Mansoura when she was young. At the age of 15 she ……………………………………….. (move) with her father to Cairo. In 1966 she …………………………………………………..(leave) Egypt and …………………………………….. (spend) the next five years living in Lebanon and the UK. Faten  ……………………………………(get) some of the best roles in films as she was very popular with audiences.  She …………………………………………………………(die) at the age of 83. |

|  |
| --- |
| **1** In 2016 the FIFA Under-17 Women’s World Cup took place in Jordan. The tournament  featured 16 teams from around the world, with North Korea defeating Japan in the fi nal to win  their second World Cup title. But what made this  tournament so special?  **2** Well, probably the main reason was that it was the fi rst time a football tournament of its  kind was organised in the region. The matches were played across four venues in Amman,  Zarqa, Irbid, and Al-Mudawwarah. At each match crowds cheered the players as they tried to beat the other team.  **3** For the Jordanian team it was a matter of national pride as it was the fi rst time they would  compete and they were also the only nation from the Middle East and North Africa taking part  in the competition. The expectations weren’t particularly high for the team as no host nation  has made it past the fi rst round in the previous four tournaments. Therefore, losing all three  games they played didn't come as a big surprise.  **4** The tournament mascot was an Arabian oryx, the national animal of Jordan, chosen  to represent the strength, gentleness, and athleticism of the players. For everyone involved  it was a fantastic experience and one they will never forget. The tournament itself will also be  remembered as a celebration of talent and for bringing women's football to a new audience. |

**★Read the text and answer the questions.**

1-How many teams attended the FIFA Under-17 Women’s World Cup tournament in 2016?

2- Who played in the fi nal?

3- What was the main reason that the tournament was so special?

4- What two reasons made the tournament so special for the Jordanian team?

5- Why were the expectations for the team quite low?

6- Which three qualities did the mascot represent?

7- What else will the competition be remembered for?

**★Read the defi nitions and write the highlighted words from the text.**

1- another word for arranged: **…………………………….**

2- the people on the football team**…………………………….**

3- another way to say joining in**…………………………….**

4- another way to say overpower**…………………………….**

5-- the opposite of winning**…………………………….**

6 to play in a competition**…………………………….**

**★Choose the correct words to complete the definitions.**

1 -**A commentator / presenter** introduces a TV or radio programme and talks to guests.

2 -A **commentator / presenter** tells viewers or listeners of a sports event what is happening.

**These words all contain two letters c. Which sound is each c? Choose the correct answers. Listen and check. Then practice saying the words.**

1- tactics

a /k/ and /s/ **b** both /s/  **c** both /k/

2- success

a /s/ and /k/  **b** /k/ and /s/ **c** both /s/

3- circle

a both /k/ **b** both /s/  **c** /s/ and/k/

4- criticise

a /k/ and /s/ **b** /s/ and /k/  **c** both /k/

5- cricket

a both /k/  **b** /k/ and /s/  **c** both /s/

**★Study Active Pronunciation again and decide what sound the letter c represents in these place names. Write /k/ or /s/. Listen, check and repeat**.

**Cities**: Valencia /s/, Barcelona , Auckland

**Rivers**: Colorado , Orinoco , Cimarron

**Mountains**: Aconcagua , Cinder Cone , Cederberg

**Islands**: Cuba , Iceland , Cyprus

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1-Never mind.

2-I didn’t realise (that) it was so late.

3-Never mind.

4-It was an accident.

5-I’m really sorry.

6-I’m sorry that I stepped on your foot.

7-I’m sorry that I didn't take notes.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SAYING SORRY** | **EXPLAINING** | **ACCEPTING AN APOLOGY** |
|  |  |  |

8-Sorry about that.

9-Don’t worry about it.

10-It was my fault.

11-Sorry!

12-It was stupid/wrong of me.

13-I (completely) forgot.

14-I did it by mistake.

15-That’s OK/alright.

16-It can happen to anyone

**★Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| about that / an accident / completely forgot  fault / mistake / realise / really / sorry that / stupid |

1- Sorry, everyone. It was my ………………….. It was ……………………..of me to kick the other player.

2- I’m …………………sorry. It was ……………… I kicked the ball towards the wall, but it hit the window.

3- Oh no! I…………………….. that it was your birthday!

4- Are you OK? Sorry ………………………………………. I didn’t ……………………you were standing there.

5- Sorry! I wrote 5.30 instead of 3.30 by………………. and you missed the match because of me!

6- I’m…………………………….. I didn’t come to see you. I was very busy.

**★ Match responses a–f with apologies 1–6 from Exercise 2.**

a □ Don’t worry about it. I forgot your birthday too, remember?

b □ That’s OK. They didn’t play anyway because it started to rain.

c □ Don’t worry about it. I can fi x it.

d □ Never mind. It doesn’t hurt.

e □ That’s OK. It can happen to anyone. Luckily, we won the match.

f □ That’s alright –

**★Choose the correct responses to complete the mini-conversations.**

1-**Malak** Hi everyone. I’m really sorry I’m late. I didn’t realise the meeting was this morning.

**Hala** ……………………….We started without you.

a Never mind. b It was your fault. c I completely forgot.

2-**Amer** Hey! That’s my sandwich!

**Imad** Oh……………………………...

**Amer** That’s alright. I’m not really hungry.

a Really? That’s interesting! b Don’t worry about it. c Sorry about that.

3-**Mum** Hey, the door isn’t locked.

**Habib**…………………………. I forgot to lock it when I went out. Mum I hope nothing’s missing.

a Awesome! b It’s my fault. c I didn’t realise it was locked.

4-**Lama** I’m sorry, Dad…………………………. to leave your umbrella on the bus.

**Dad** Don’t worry about it. It can happen to anyone. I left it on the bus once myself.

a I completely forgot b It was stupid of me c I don’t think it’s bad

**C★omplete the sentences with linking words.**

|  |
| --- |
| After / because / finally / later /More / show / so / why / writing |

1- After training hard for a long time, she **f**…………………….got into her college team.

2- Ten years **l……………………………..** she won her second gold medal at the age of twenty-nine.

3- She **a** ……………………..won two silver medals.

4- What’s **m**……………………… , she does a lot for charity.

5- She’s a great role model – that’s **w**…………………………… I have chosen her.