## UNIT 8 Different people, different clothes!

عزيزي الطالب / في نهاية هذه الوحدة يُتوقع منك أن:

- توظف المفردات الجديدة في جمل من تعبيرك.
  - تميز بين الصفات و الأحوال.
- تستخدم الصفات القصيرة و الصفات الطويلة للمقارنة.

# Let's begin together

Dear student, learn the following words and try to use them in sentences of your own:

عزيزي الطالب، تعلم الكلمات التالية و وظفها في جمل من تعبيرك:

Now, it is time to practice: و الآن لنقم بحل التمارين الآتية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
assistant	بائع في محل تجاري	hard × soft	صلب – قاسي
centimetre	سنتيمتر	hat	قبعة
crazy about	شغوف بـ	safety × danger	أمان
dollar	دو لار	thick × thin	سميك
grade	درجة / صف	uniform	زي موحد
just = exactly	تماماً - بالضبط	sports shop	محل الأدوات الرياضية
smart	أنيق ــ ذكي	coffee shop	مقهى
Size	حجم — مقاس	shoe shop	محل بيع الأحذية
comfortably	بصورة مريحة	clothes shop	محل بيع الملابس
during	أثناء – خلال		



### **Listening**

	·	<u>يح</u>	ل صد	ابة بشك	تذكر: عليك الاستماع جيداً لتتمكن من الإج	
<u>1-</u>	Listen to the passage carefully then ans	swer t	he qu	ıestio	ns below .	
(A	True Or False :-					
1-	Taima is looking for a gift for her sister			(	)	
2-	Taima went to the clothes shop.			(	)	
3-	Lubna is Taima's friend.			(	)	
<u>(B</u>	) Choose the correct answer :-					
1. 2.	Taima went to the shop with her		t – gi			
<u>2-</u>	Match A with B					
1-	How much are these trousers?	(	)	I am	a twelve.	
2-	Samy is crazy about football.	(	)	He's	165 centimeters	
3-	Some of my clothes are really old	(	)	Yes	, he is the best player in the team	
4-	How tall is Osman now?	(	)	They	are 50 sheqles.	
5-	What size dress do you wear?	(	)	You	are right, you need a new jacket	
3- (	Complete the conversation with useful	phras	es.			
	wearing - from - Palestine- Why	are	–hija	ıb – N	Iuslim .beautiful –do too-	
Jai Ma Jai Ma	<ul> <li>Hello, I am from</li> <li>What are you</li> <li>I am wearing</li> <li>you weater</li> <li>Because I am</li> </ul>	aring i	?  t?			
	<ul><li>Your hijab is very, I really like it.</li><li>I</li></ul>					

#### Now dear student read the passage carefully to answer the questions:

و الآن عزيزى الطالب اقرأ القطعة التالية جيداً لتستطيع الإجابة عن الأسئلة

#### Reading

#### 4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Uniforms are usually different because people have various jobs. Some jobs are dangerous so people should wear suitable uniforms to make their jobs easy and safe . Abdullah is an engineer from Kuwait, he said "In my work, people used to be much more careless than today, and accidents often happened. Today, we do things more carefully than we did then. We protect ourselves as well as we can with hard hats, safety boots and thick gloves. They're uncomfortable, but they're better than a horrible accident. 'Better safe than sorry,' **I** always say.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true ( / ) or false.( * )		
1. Uniforms of people are different.	(	)
2. Abdullah is a teacher from Lebanon.	(	)
3. People used to be more careful than today	(	)
(B)Answer the following questions:		
1. Are hard hats, safety boots and thick gloves comfortable?		
<b>*</b>		
2-Why are uniforms different?		
<b></b>		
(C) Read again and find the following in the text.		

Word		Opposite
similar	×	
difficult	×	
careful	×	
thin	×	
soft	×	
worse	×	
less	×	
danger	×	

Word		Meaning
different	=	
save	=	
job	=	
sudden bad action	=	
put on	=	
terrible	=	
good for	=	
a lot	=	

1	'n.	The underlined propoun (	( T )	) refers to :
١	v	i inc unacimica pronoun i	, I	<i>,</i> 101018 to

	CD1 1		. * . 1	0 .1 .		•				
1 H. J	Thal	aget .	titla	tor the	C MACCAGE	10 .				
(LL)	1110	ucsi	uuc	ioi uii	is passage	15.	 	 	 	 
\ /	_						 	 	 	 

Now dear student it is time to write correct sentences and paragraphs:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب عليك التدرب على كتابة الجمل و الفقرات بالشكل الصحيح

#### **Writing**



	writing	0	
- Rewrite the sentences with the corr	ect punctuation.	ku-	
1- deema is a police woman from pale			
	•••••		
2- ismostafa proud of his uniform	yes he is.		
- Use the information in the police no	otes to write a public	a announcement	about
two kids who were lost in the mark	et this morning.		
What they look like:			
Ameer: 1,3 m tall - short dark bro	wn hair .		
Dania: 1.2 m - long light brown	n hair		
Names : Ameer and Rama Share	ef		
How old: Ameer - 7, Rama 5			
What they are wearing: Ameer:bl	ue ieans - red T-shirt	- green trainers	
	•		
Dania: long yellow dress - brov	wii socks - black slide	S	
			•••••



Now dear student read the words and put them in their correct places:

و الآن هيا بنا نقرأ الكلمات لنضعها في مكانها المناسب.

### **Vocabulary and structure**

## assistant - centimeters - crazy about- grade - just – smart . size

1- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

	1. My son Osman is computer games.	
	2. Ali is about 2 m in fact he is 198	
	3. What are your shoes? They are 39.	
	4. I have been learning English since I was inone at school	
	5. Your dress is so I like it very much.	
	6. The in the shop helped me to choose a nice gift	
	7. Thanks, this is Malak's mobile number. It'sright.	
_		
2-	Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list coat - comfortably - during – gloves–hard hats – thick - uniform - Canada	<u>1</u>
		<u>1</u>
1.	<u>coat - comfortably - during – gloves–hard hats – thick - uniform - Canada</u>	<u>1</u>
1. 2.	<u>coat - comfortably - during - gloves-hard hats - thick - uniform - Canada</u> You should wear your heavy, it's very cold outdoors.	<u>a</u>
1. 2. 3.	<u>coat - comfortably - during - gloves-hard hats - thick - uniform - Canada</u> You should wear your heavy, it's very cold outdoors.  Have you done something interesting the holiday?	<u>a</u>
1. 2. 3. 4.	<u>coat - comfortably - during – gloves–hard hats – thick - uniform - Canada</u> You should wear your heavy, it's very cold outdoors.  Have you done something interesting the holiday?  In winter we usually wear heavy clothes but in summer we can dress	<u>a</u>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	<u>coat - comfortably - during – gloves–hard hats – thick - uniform - Canada</u> You should wear your heavy, it's very cold outdoors. Have you done something interesting the holiday? In winter we usually wear heavy clothes but in summer we can dress All students must wear the school	<u>a</u>



#### **Unit 8 Comparing adjectives**

Now dear student let's study the rules included in this unit:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب دعنا ندرس معاً القواعد الواردة في هذه الوحدة

#### الكتاب المدرسي صفحة 6 SB page 6 الكتاب

Remember: We compare things in these different ways:

#### (صفات قصيرة مكونة من مقطع واحد )Short adjectives

1-We add (er)+ than to the end of the adjective in comparative cases.

For example: taller than - smaller than - colder than

- 2- We add <u>(the)</u> before the adjective and(est) to the end of it in superlative cases for example: the tallest the smallest the coldest.
  - 3- There are some irregular short adjectives that are used in different ways.

#### (good – bad).

- 1- عندما نقارن بين شيئين باستخدام الصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الواحد نضيف (er + than) إلى نهاية الصفة
- 2- عندما نقارن شيء بمجموعة (صيغة الأفضلية) فإننا نضع (<u>the)</u> قبل الصفة و( est) في نهاية الصفة .
  - 3- هناك بعض الصَّفات الشاذة التِّي يتم التعامل معها في حالتي المقارنة والأفضلية بشكل خاص :

 $(\ good-better-the\ best\ )(\ bad-worse-the\ worst\ )$ 

#### (صفات طویلة مکونة من أکثر مقطع ) long adjectives

1-We write ( more )+ adjective + ( than) in comparative cases.

For example: (more beautiful than - more dangerous than )

2- We add (the most) before the adjective in superlative cases .

For example (the most beautiful - the most dangerous)

- 1- عندما نقارن بين شيئين باستخدام الصفات الطويلة المكونة من أكثر من مقطع نضع (more) قبل الصفة و Aya is more intelligent than Eman
- 2- عندما نقارن شيء بمجموعة (صيغة الأفضلية) فإننا نضع (the most) قبل الصفة مع بقاء الصفة كما هي Rola is the most intelligent

#### الكتاب المدرسي صفحة 6 SB page 6

We use (as) + adjective + (as) to say that the two things are the same (as) + adjective + (as) ...... للتعبير عن شيئين يملكان نفس الدرجة من الصفة نستخدم

Ali is <u>as tall as</u> Rami / Winter is <u>as wonderful as</u> summer : مثال

لاحظ: يمكننا استخدام نفس الطريقة مع الصفات القصيرة والطويلة على حد سواء .

- 2- We use (not as) + adjective + (as) to say that the two things aren't the same.
  - (not as) + adjective + (as) ... التعبير عن شيئين لا يملكان نفس الدرجة من الصفة نستخدم

Ali is not as tall as Rami / Winter is not as wonderful as summer : مثال

3- We often use ( not as )+ adjective + ( as) instead of comparative form .

في العادة تستخدم صيغة ..... ( not as ) + adjective + ( as ) بدلا من صيغة المقارنة .

مثال:. Ahmed is not as old as Omar

#### Unit 8 Adjectives and adverbs

#### الكتاب المدرسي صفحة SB page 1111

1- Adjective tell us more about nouns . الصفات تصف الأسماء Sara is a <u>clever</u> girl . / The dress is <u>beautiful</u> .: مثال

He walks quickly ./ She smiles proudly . : مثال

3 - Adverbs often come from adjectives by adding ly to the end of the adverb

في معظم الأحيان يتم اشتقاق الأحوال من الصفات بإضافة (ly) إلى نهاية الصفة.
 sadly -happily - proudly - slowly - quickly -correctly :

4- We use comparative forms of adverbs to compare actions, most form like more/ most adjectives.

❖ يمكننا استخدام صيغة مقارنة الأحوال للمقارنة بين الأفعال وفي معظم الحالات تكون هذه الأحوال مشتقة من الصفات الطويلة المكونة من أكثر من مقطع .

Faten acts more carefully than Dina. Rana acts the most carefully.

5-We can also compare actions like this (not) as .....as with adverbs

not as + adverb + as يمكننا أيضا مقارنة الأفعال باستخدام صيغة ميال : Gamil doesn't dress as smartly as Ayman .

6-Some short adverbs like **hard** ,fast , early ,late don't add ..ly, and they have comparative form forms like **er / est**.

حين اشتقاق الأحوال من بعض الصفات القصيرة مثل hard ,fast , early ,late لا نضيف ( ly ) بل تبقى هذه الكلمات كما هي صفات كانت أم أحوال و في حالة صيغة المقارنة بالمناف لها صيغة والمالة عند والكامات كما هي صفات كانت أم أحوال و في حالة صيغة المقارنة بالمناف لها صيغة والمالة والمناف المالة والمناف المالة والمناف المالة والمنافق المنافق المالة والمنافق المنافق المالة والمنافق المالة والمنافق المالة والمنافق المنافق المالة والمنافق المنافق الم

مثال:

Osman works hard. Tamara works harder. Raghad works the hardest.

7- The adverb from **good** is **well**. When we compare actions with this adverb the forms are **better**, **bes**t

well - better- the besf صيغة المقارنة <u>well</u> صيغة والحال منها <u>well</u> مثال :

Ahmed works well .Ali works better . Hany works the best .

Note :The adverbial forms from bad - badly – worst worse badly – worst: علاحظة : يتم اشتقاق الحال من كلمة bad كما يلي

مثال:

Amal writes <u>badly</u>. Reem writes <u>worse</u>. Hala writes <u>the worst</u>.

#### Note:

- 1- Ahmed is **faster** than Ali. ( **adjective** )
- 2- Ahmed runs **faster** than Ali . (**adverb**)
- 3- Ahmed is the **fastest** runner. ( **adjective** )
- 4- Ahmed runs the **fastest**. (adverb)
- 5- Ahmed is **better** than Sameer. ( **adjective** )
- 6- Ahmed did better than Sameer. (adverb)

Dear student: After reading the previous rules carefully, you can answer the questions:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب و بعد القراءة الجيدة للقواعد السابقة عليك الإجابة عن الأسئلة التالية.

#### **8-Complete the table :**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall		
big		
cheep		
easy		
hot		
good		
bad		

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
expensive		
dangerous		
famous		
intelligent		
difficult		
terrible		
helpful		

#### 9-Correct the underlined words

1.	Sally is (tall) than Mona but Deena is the
2.	The blue whale is the (big) animal that lived on the earth.
3.	July is (hot) than June but August is the
4.	Tom and Jerry is the(famous)cartoons all over the world
5.	Maths is (difficult) than science but English is the (easy)
6.	Sameh is getting ( good ) now .
7.	Yamen scored many goals in the match he is the (better ) player .
8.	The problem of pollution is getting ( bad ) than before . It's
	the (worse) in poor countries.
9.	January is as ( colder ) as February .
10	.Khalid is not as( strongest ) as his brother.

#### **10-Complete the table :**

adjective	adverb
smart	
careful	
quick	
proud	
comfortable	
bad	

adjective	adverb						
Good							
Fast							
Hard							
Late							
Early							
friendly							

#### 11-Correct the mistake:

1. You should cross the street <b>careful.</b>	(	)
2. They lost the match because they played <b>bad</b> .	()	)
3. Hala has to dress <b>smart</b> because she is going to the party.	()	)
4. In summer we usually wear <b>comfortably</b> clothes.	<b>(</b> )	)
5. Salma talks <b>proud</b> about her new mobile.	()	)
6. He's very old he has got a <b>well</b> experience of life.	()	)
7. Students should be <b>carefully</b> in answering the questions.	(	)
8. He's crazy about speed, he drives <b>fastly</b> .	<b>(</b> )	)
9. Taima works <b>hardly</b> to get the first class at school.	()	)

10.I study **good** for the exams so I always get excellent marks.. (......)

#### 12-Look at the table then fill in the spaces:.

Name	Osman	Ali	Hassan	Omar	
Marks	2o	19	17	19	good
Hours of study	6	5	4	5	well

- 1. Hassan's marks are good ,Ali's are ...... but Osman's marks are the ......
- 2. Hassan works well ,Ali works ..... but Osman works the .....

#### 13-Look at the table then fill in the spaces:.

Name	Ramy	Fady	Yasser	bad
Marks	9	8	7	

1.	Ramy's	marks	are bad ,Fady's	are	1	but	Yasser's	marks	are 1	the

2. Ramy did badly in the exam, Fady did ...... but Yasser did the .......

#### 14. - Match A with B

A B

- **1.** Bread and biscuits. ( ) butcher's.
- **2.** Meat and chicken. ( ) Bookshop
- **3.** Shirts , coats jackets and dresses ( ) sport shop
- **4.** Fruit and vegetables ( ) grocer's
- **5.** Books, notes pens and pencils ( ) baker's
- **6.** Cheese, chocolate, sugar and tea ( ) greengrocer's
- **7.** Trainers, sport clothes ( ) clothes shop.

#### 15. Write the numbers:

thirteen	 fifteen	
fourteen	 Forty	
sixty	 seventy	
thirty	 ninety	
nineteen	 Fifty	
seventeen	 sixteen	

#### 16. Circle the odd one out.

- 1. trainers shoes Boots dress
- 2. gloves coat t shirt sweater
- 3. skirt jacket Shirt burger
- 4. socks trousers Boots hat
- 5. beautiful fantastic Expensive clever
- 6. nice good Tall big