

English4U

مجلة تُعنى بتعليم اللغة الإنكليزية

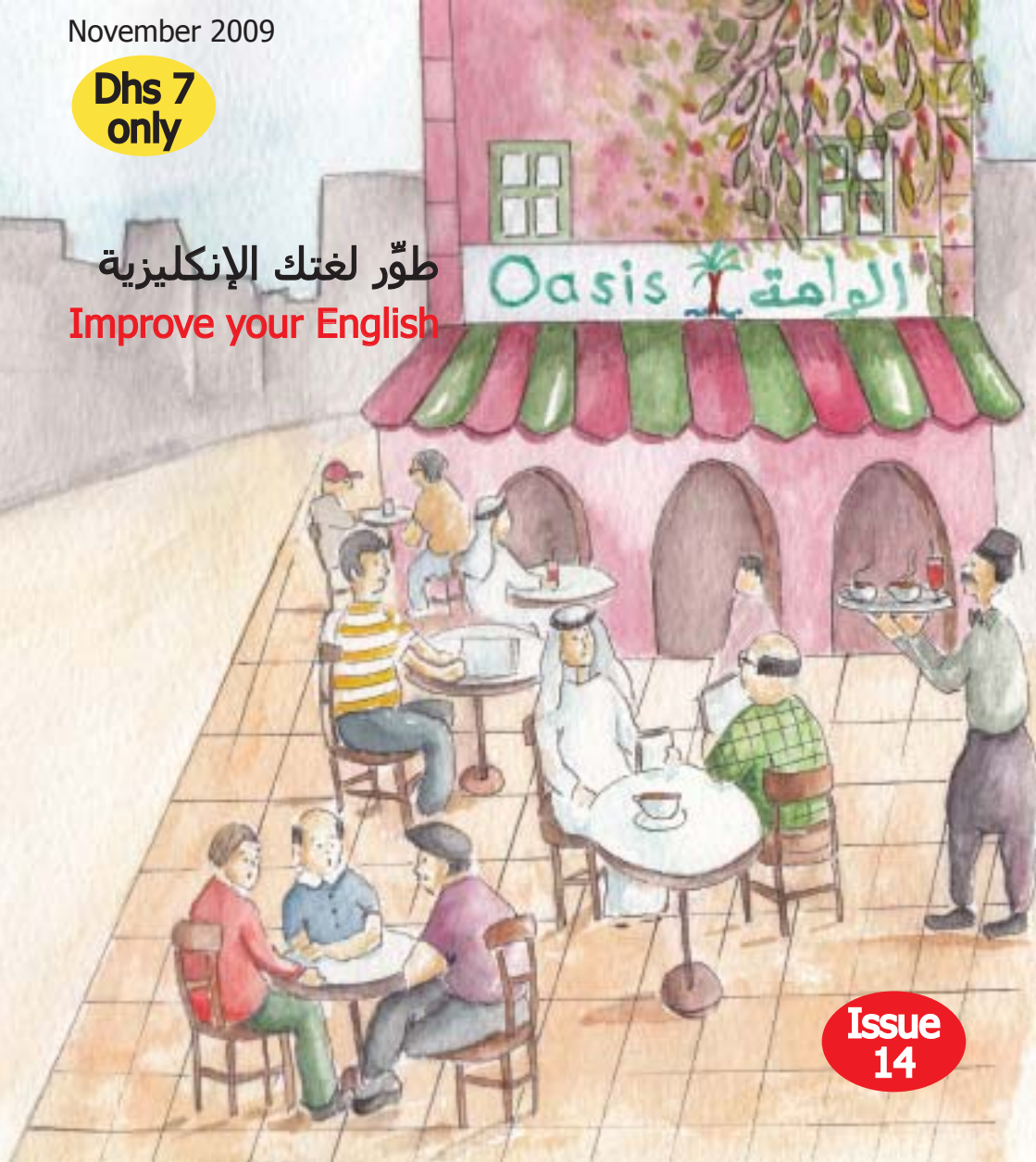
November 2009

**Dhs 7
only**

طوّر لغتك الإنكليزية
Improve your English

Oasis الواحة

**Issue
14**





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المناطق.

لمزيد من المعلومات
يرجى الاتصال بـ:

وليد الجمعة

موبايل: ٠٥٠ ٨٩١٩٧٥٣

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Welcome

مرحباً

Welcome back to **English 4 U**.

أهلاً بكم في مجلة **English 4 U**.

This issue has a food and drink theme.

موضوع هذا العدد هو الطعام والشراب.

For beginners, we focus on the **restaurant** with a dialogue and vocabulary.

بالنسبة للمبتدئين، سنسلط الضوء على **المطعم** مع حوار وبعض المفردات.

In the intermediate section, we have vocabulary and some interesting facts about **coffee**. Our new characters, Fadi and Shadi, are in Australia. We also explain the suffix **-less**.

وبالنسبة للمتوسطين، لدينا مفردات وبعض الحقائق المدهشة عن **القهوة**. وشخصياتنا الجديدة الممتعة فادي وشادي في أستراليا. كذلك سنشرح البادئة **(-less)**.

Advanced learners can read a condensed version of one of Ernest Hemingway's novels, **The Old Man and the Sea**. In common mistakes, we explain the differences between **stationary** and **stationery**. The crossword is about **drinks**.

وبإمكان المتقدمين قراءة ملخص رواية **العجوز والبحر** للكاتب إرنست همنغواي. وفي ركن الأخطاء الشائعة، سنشرح أوجه الاختلاف بين **(stationary)** و **(stationery)**. أما الكلمات المتقاطعة، فهي عن **المشروبات**.

Of course, you will also find the usual mix of **puzzles**, **jokes** and **competitions**. Please continue to send us your letters, stories and poems.

ستجدون أيضاً المجموعة المعتادة من **الألغاز** و **النكت** و **المسابقات**. تابعوا إرسال رسائلكم و قصصكم و قصائدكم.

Happy reading and Eid Mubarak.

وأخيراً، عيد مبارك وقراءة ممتعة.

David

How to use English 4 U

كيف تستعمل English 4 U

The magazine has three levels:

للمجلة ثلاثة مستويات:

★ easy
★ ★ medium
★ ★ ★ hard

سهل
متوسط
صعب

The easy level pages have green headings, the medium level pages have blue headings and the hard level pages have red headings.

المستوى السهل محدد باللون الأخضر و المستوى المتوسط باللون الأزرق والمستوى الصعب باللون الأحمر.

English4U

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مدير التحرير
ديفيد بالدوين

ترجمة و إخراج
وليد الجمعة

الكتاب المساهمون

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ايمي نوريس

تدقيق لغوي
بلال محمد

رسوم
آلاء الخطيب
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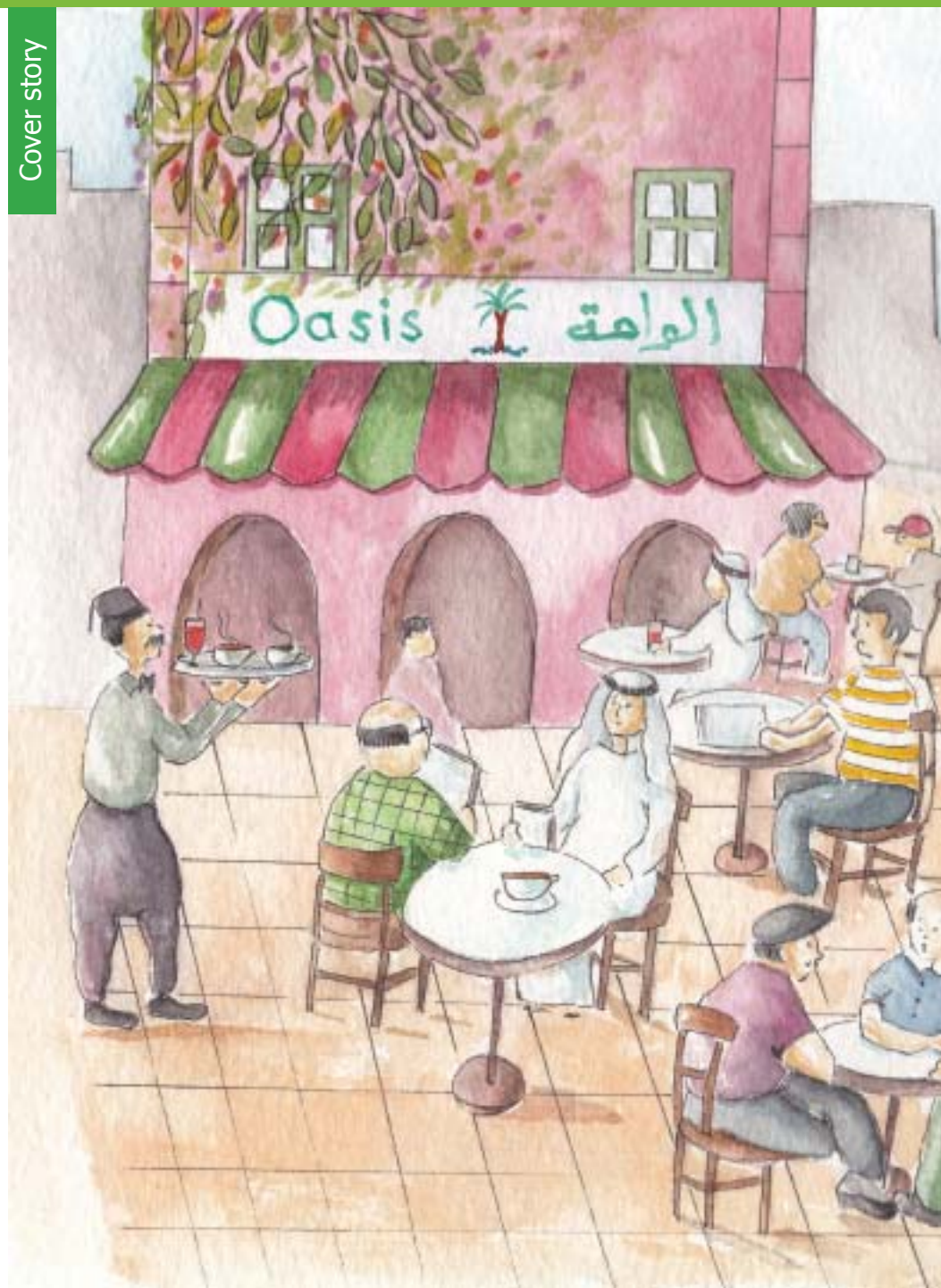
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Easy Level



6	An Arab restaurant
8	Restaurant pictionary
11	Restaurant menu
12	Restaurant questions
13	Do you know ...?
14	Learn with Cambridge
19	Puzzle
21	Word list



At the restaurant

Waiter: Good afternoon.

Customer: Good afternoon. Can we have the menu, please?

Waiter: Certainly sir, here you are.

* * * * *

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Customer: Yes, can we have chicken with rice and one pizza?

Waiter: Would you like a small, medium or large pizza?

Customer: Medium.

Waiter: Anything to drink?

Customer: Yes, a small bottle of water and a glass of lemon juice.

Waiter: Fine. Your order will be ready in 10 minutes.

* * * * *

Waiter: Would you like a dessert?

Customer: No thanks. Can we have the bill, please?

Waiter: Certainly. There you are.

Customer: Thanks.

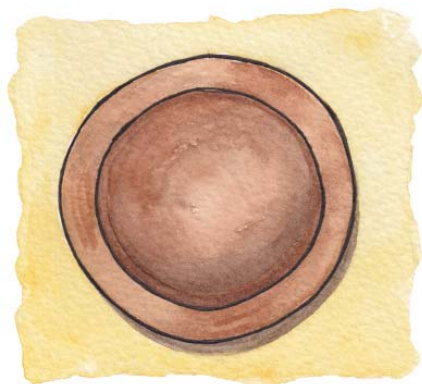
Waiter: Thank you sir. Goodbye. Hope to see you again soon.

Vocabulary builder

A waiter is a person who serves you in a restaurant.



a waiter



a plate

A napkin is a piece of cloth or paper you use at the table to protect your clothes.



a napkin

A cup is a small, open container you drink out of.



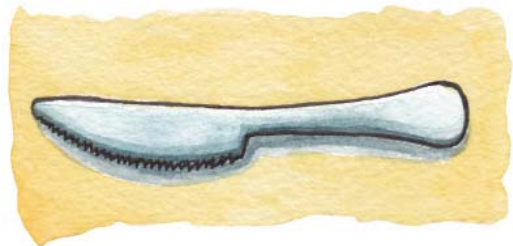
a cup



a bill

A bill is a piece of paper which shows the cost of something.

A knife is a tool with a sharp blade. You use it for cutting.



a knife



a fork

A fork is a tool with two or more prongs. You use it for picking up food.



a glass

A glass is a small, open container. You can see through it. You drink out of it and it breaks easily.

A spoon is a tool with a small, shallow bowl on a handle. You use it to pick up food or stir drinks.



a spoon

Oasis

From farm

to table

Menu

الواحة

قائمة الطعام



Dirhams

green salad 8
humos 5
vegetable soup 5



beef burger with cheese 15
chicken and rice 22
fish and chips 25
pizza small 14
medium 18
large 22



apple pie 5
chocolate cake 6
ice-cream 4



coffee 4
juice 5
tea 3
water small 2
large 4



Answer the questions

- 1) How much is a green salad and fish and chips?
- 2) How much is a small pizza and a juice?
- 3) How much is chicken and rice and an ice-cream?
- 4) How much is a beef burger with cheese?
- 5) How much is an apple pie and coffee?

Find the correct word from the restaurant picture dictionary.

- a) You drink tea or coffee from this.
c _ _ _
- b) The person brings your food in a restaurant.
w _ _ _ _ _
- c) You put your food on this.
p _ _ _ _
- d) This shows you the cost of something.
b _ _ _ _
- e) You use this to cut your food.
k _ _ _ _

Answers on page 68

Do you know...?

The difference between a **cooker**,
a **cook** and a **chef**?

A **cooker** refers to the equipment used for cooking food. It is usually made of metal and heated by gas or electricity.

We have a new cooker in our kitchen.



A **cook** is a person who prepares food for eating.

My mother is a great cook.



A **chef** is a skilled cook who manages the kitchen in a restaurant.

The chef prepared some nice meals.



Messages 1
Student's Book**Unit 5****Grammar practice****1 Present simple: affirmative**

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

play plays go goes wear wears
eat eats

1. Dogs eat meat.
2. Julia _____ a red baseball cap.
3. Emma and Nicky _____ basketball.
4. Leo _____ to school with Matthew.
5. My brother _____ a lot of fruit and vegetables.
6. We _____ to a swimming club.
7. Footballers _____ long socks.
8. Jane _____ three musical instruments.

Answers on page 68

2 Present simple: negative

Make negative sentences.

1. I like ketchup.

I don't like ketchup.

2. They read magazines.

3. Chris plays the guitar.

4. I wear glasses.

5. Our friend likes horror stories.

6. My sisters write a lot of emails.

7. Kate drinks coffee.

8. We believe in ghosts.

3 Present simple: questions and short answers

Complete the questions and answers with *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't*.

1. **A:** Do you like bananas?
 B: Yes, I do .
2. **A:** you like spiders?
 B: No, I .
3. **A:** Joe play hockey?
 B: No, he .
4. **A:** your cousins live in Spain?
 B: Yes, they .
5. **A:** Tina's mother use a computer?
 B: Yes, she .
6. **A:** horses eat meat?
 B: No, they .
7. **A:** you want to meet my new friends?
 B: Yes, we .

4 **Wh - questions**

Match the questions (1-7) with the answers (a-g).

1. Where's Mike from?
2. When's the concert?
3. Why does everyone like Rosa?
4. What does he wear at school?
5. Where's your dictionary?
6. Why do you want to live in Paris?
7. What sort of TV programmes does your father like?

- a. A grey uniform.
- b. Because it's a fantastic city.
- c. Canada.
- d. Films and sports programmes.
- e. Because she's interesting and funny.
- f. In September.
- g. It's in my bag.

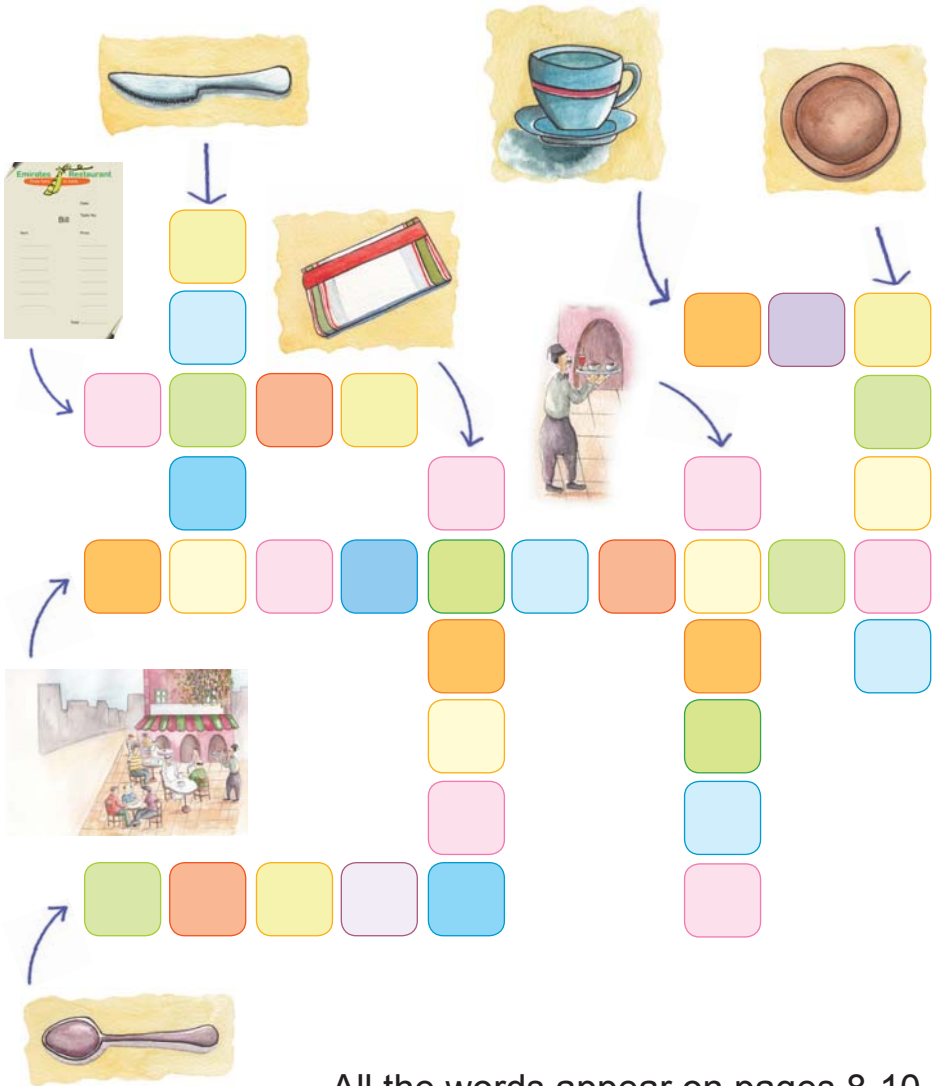
1. c 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____
 6. ____ 7. ____

Contribution - Turkey

hello, my name is Mohammed Rami. I am 11 years old and I study in Al-Noor International school in Sharjah. I am from Syria. I wish to travel to Turkey. My friend is from Turkey. He told me about some cities in Turkey. I want to travel to Turkey. My friend told me that Turkey is a nice country with a green and tidy environment. It has many nice places, but I cannot speak Turkish. And finally, thank you for your nice magazine. It helps me to improve my English and I like reading it.



Complete the puzzle.



All the words appear on pages 8-10.



Dear English 4 Us -

My school's name
is [Balquis] (a government school)
It is in Sharjah.

I like going to school
everyday except on (holidays)

My school time is starting
at 8:00 AM and ends
at 2:00 P.M.

My favourite lessons are
math and science and
some arts.

My friends are
(sheika) (Sara), (Maryam)

I enjoy going to
school because
there are so many
activities

Thanking You
Sultana

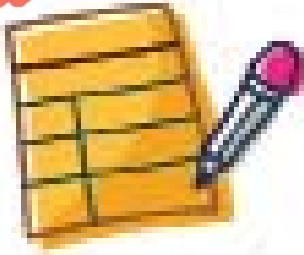
By: Sultana Bin Haidar

Age: 12 years

School: Balquis

City: Sharjah

These words appear on pages 7 - 13.



apple (n)

تفاحة

bill (n)

فاتورة

bottle (n)

زجاجة - قنينة

certainly (adv)

بالتأكيد

cheese (n)

جبنة

chicken (n)

فروجة - دجاجة

cost (n)

ثمن - كلفة

cost (v)

يكلف

cup (n)

فنجان

dessert (n)

التحلية - حلوى

fork (n)

شوكة

glass (n)

كأس

green (adj)

أخضر

how much?

كم؟

ice-cream (n)

بوظة

juice (n)

عصير

knife (n)

سكين

large (adj)

كبير

lemon (n)

ليمون

medium (adj)

متوسط

menu (n)

قائمة الطعام

minute (n)

دقيقة

napkin (n)

منديل المائدة

order (n)

طلب

order (v)

يطلب

pie (n)

فطيرة

pizza (n)

بيتزا

plate (n)

صحن

ready (adj)

جاهز

restaurant (n)

مطعم

salad (n)

سلطة

small (adj)

صغير

soup (n)

شورية

spoon (n)

ملعقة

tea (n)

شاي

vegetable (n)

خضار

waiter (n)

نادل

37 words

(n) = noun

(v) = verb

(adj) = adjective

(adv) = adverb



Medium Level



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One word bluff

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Word puzzles

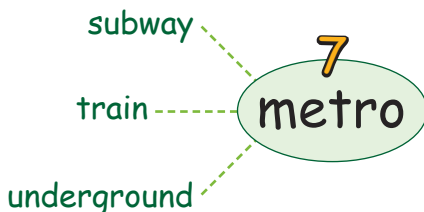
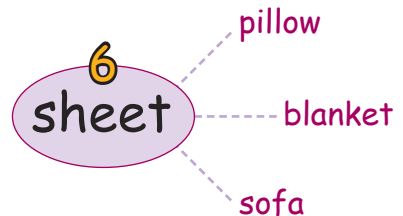
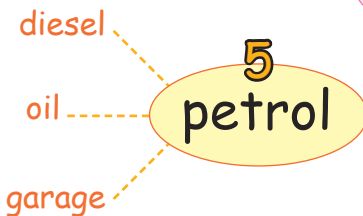
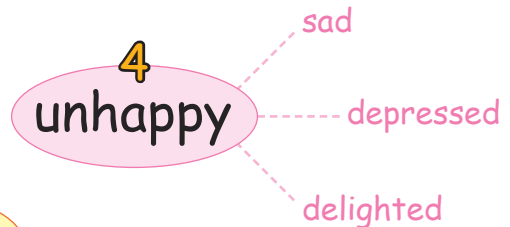
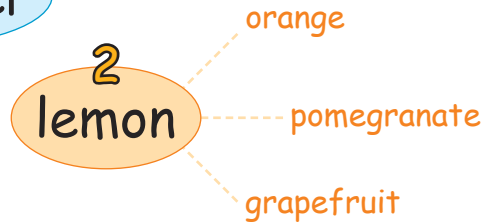
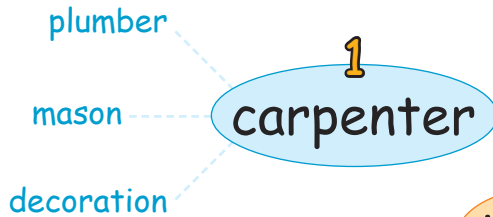
39

Joke corner

One word bluff

Pick the one word which doesn't fit.

We have done the first one for you.



Answers on page 69

Fadi, an Emirati, and Shadi, a Syrian, are on a trip around the world. They are taking a gap year*.

They are visiting Australia. Read their dialogue, then answer the questions.

Around the world with Fadi & Shadi



*A *gap year* is a term that refers to a prolonged period between school and university. It is usually one year. In a gap year, some young people spend their time travelling while others work or study.

Fadi: Australia is a long way from Dubai.

Shadi: Yes, our flight was about 14 hours.

Fadi: They call Australia the land 'down under' because it's below the equator.

Shadi: It's a huge country with a population of 21 million. The original inhabitants are called aborigines.

Fadi: What's the capital of Australia?

Shadi: That's easy, everybody knows it's Sydney.

Fadi: Well, you're wrong. It's Canberra. Sydney is the biggest city.

Shadi: The beaches are fantastic and I enjoyed surfing.

Fadi: Me too. What about the animals?

Shadi: Kangaroos and koalas were interesting animals to see but I couldn't eat kangaroo steak. Or alligator meat!

Fadi: Me neither. But other barbecue food was delicious. And did you know that a baby kangaroo is called a 'joey'?

Shadi: Yeah. It's a strange name for a baby animal.

Fadi: Aussies* are mad about sport: cricket, rugby, football, swimming ...

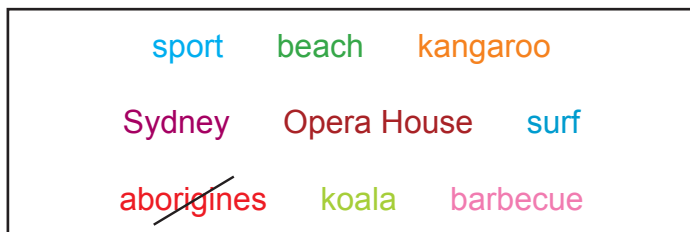
Shadi: It's a good thing, sport keeps you healthy.

Fadi: Well, come on then. Let's continue our walking tour in Sydney. We should look around the Opera House.

* **Aussies** is Australian slang for people from Australia.

What do you know about Australia?

Use the conversation and the words in the box to write six sentences about Australia.



1. The first people to live in Australia were aborigines.

2. _____ .

3. _____ .

4. _____ .

5. _____ .

6. _____ .

Destroy the incorrect sentences

about Fadi & Shadi.



Find the mistakes and correct them. Be careful - some of the sentences are correct!

1. Australia is on the equator.

.....

2. The population of Australia is 12 million.

.....

3. The capital is Canberra.

.....

4. Sydney is the bigger city in Australia.

.....

5. A baby koala is called a 'joey'?

.....

6. Shadi didn't enjoy surfing.

.....

7. Australians like sport.

.....

8. The Opera House is in Perth.

.....

Don't wait till tomorrow

The story is about doing a good job today and not to delay it till tomorrow.

A boy asked his father if fish eat bread. His father told him to throw bread to the fish and wait.

No sooner did the crumbs touch the surface of the pond than the open mouths of the fish rose to grab them. The big fish got the big share.

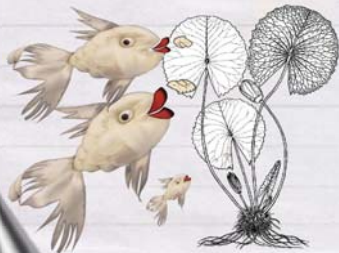
There was a small fish called Tinytink which did not eat anything and went about looking for some forgotten crumbs. There were a few crumbs spread over the flowers. Since the sun was going to set, one of the flowers refused to give Tinytink the crumbs and promised to give him the next morning for breakfast.

Tinytink was hungry. So he asked another flower which bent over gently to drop the crumbs near him.

The next morning, Tinytink went to the first flower to have his breakfast. But the lotus flower was dead.

The other lotus flowers told him that the bread crumbs, which lay on the flower, had absorbed water and it got swollen and caused its death. It does not have the chance to do a good job.

"So don't good you can do today.
Don't wait for any other day"



- Done by: Salma saif
- Muzair girls' school for
Basic and Secondary Education
- Grade 7

Send your riddles to:
contact@english4u.ae



Short riddles to wake up your brain cells.



1 What are two things you cannot have for breakfast?

2 Why did the boy throw butter out of the window?

3 How many apples can you put in an empty box?

4 When will water stop flowing downhill?

5 What sort of ring is always square?

6 What's taken before you get it?

7 What bow can't be tied?

8 What question can you never say yes to?

Answers on page 69

Tigers - an endangered animal



Read this article about tigers and then answer the questions.
Most of the article is in the *Present Simple*.

Tigers are members of the cat family and they are the largest of all the cats. Tigers are **native** to Asia. Their present range extends from the eastern part of Russia through parts of China, India, and Southeast Asia. They live in **jungles**. A *tigress* is a female tiger and a *cub* is a baby tiger.

Most people recognise tigers because of their special colours. They have black **stripes** on white and orange **fur**. The size, colour, and striped markings of the tiger are different, depending on the location and type of tiger.

The tiger's striped coat blends well with the colours of the grasslands and forests, and makes it almost invisible while it **stalks** its **prey**.

Tigers grow up to three metres and weigh up to 300 kilograms. Tigers are good swimmers and they also climb trees. The average life span of a tiger is 11 years.

Tigers hunt a variety of animals, such as deer and rabbits. The tiger stalks its prey to make a kill. It then charges up to the prey, seizes it by the shoulder and throat with its strong **paws**, and bites its neck. Wild tigers eat as much as 15 kilograms of meat at one time. After the feast, they do not eat again for several days.

Tigers do not usually attack and eat humans. A tiger attacks a human being in self-defence.

The number of tigers in the wild is only about 7,500. In the 20th century the numbers of tigers decreased due to hunting and the destruction of their **habitat** by humans. Fortunately, countries such as India, China, Indonesia and Vietnam are now working to conserve and protect the tiger.



Vocabulary builder

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| ● native (adj) | belonging |
| ● jungle (n) | a forest with tall trees where it is hot and rains a lot |
| ● stripe (n) | a narrow band of colour differing in colour from other parts |
| ● fur (n) | the thick, soft hair that grows on tigers and on some other animals |
| ● stalk (v) | follow animals with a view to catching or killing them |
| ● prey (n) | an animal taken by another animal as food |
| ● paw (n) | the foot of an animal |
| ● habitat (n) | the place where an animal or plant lives |

(adj) = adjective (n) = noun (v) = verb

Questions

Wh questions: Who, What, Where, Why, Which, When

1. Answer the following questions from the text.

1. Who destroys the jungles where the tigers live?

.....

2. What colour are tigers?

.....

3. Where do tigers live?

.....

4. Why are their numbers declining?

.....

5. Which countries in Asia are working to conserve the tiger?

.....

6. When do tigers usually attack humans?

.....

2. Underline all the verbs in the text that are in the Present Simple.

Answers on page 70

GRAMMAR

Review

The article about tigers is in the Present Simple.

- We use this tense to talk about facts:

A cub **is** a baby tiger.

Tigers **are** wild animals.

A tiger **has** orange, black and white fur.

They **have** strong paws.

A tiger **lives** in the jungle.

They **hunt** deer.

Remember to put **s** on the verb when referring to **he, she, it** (**he sees, she goes, it rains**...).

- To make a negative, we use **does not** or **do not**.

A tiger **does not** attack humans. (**does not** = **doesn't**)

They **do not** live in deserts. (**do not** = **don't**)

Now look at Learn with Cambridge on pages 14 - 17 and complete the Present Simple exercises.

Following our letter writing competition in the last issue, about '**something you do to help the environment or ideas you have to help the environment**', we received lots of emails. It is obvious that a clean environment is important for you and you have strong views and ideas about how to protect it.

With great difficulty, we chose a winner. Here is the best letter.



I live in Sharjah with my mother, father, brothers and sisters. We live near the Corniche. On the Corniche there are some containers for recyclable materials.

We put all our newspapers and magazines into a green container and all the bottles and cans into a blue container.

At school, the teachers ask us to use both sides of the paper, especially when we are printing.

I am sending you a picture of the containers. I hope your other readers in Sharjah will start to recycle newspapers and magazines like we do.

We are sending
Jalal Mohammad
an English dictionary.



Win a dictionary with Cambridge

We would love to hear from our younger readers so if you are aged 16 or under, get ready with your pen or keyboard!

2010

Write and tell us about some of the changes you would like to see happen in the world in 2010.

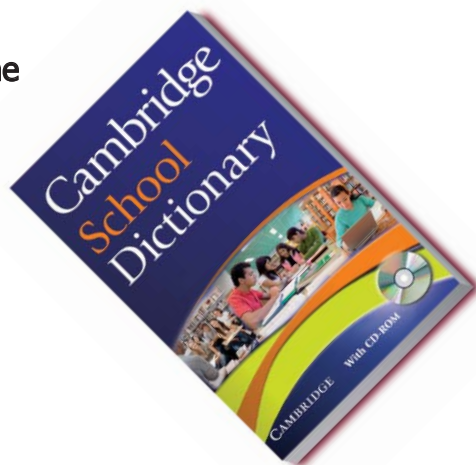
You can write about issues that affect everyone - war, poverty, hunger, the environment ...

Use phrases such as, I would like to see ..., I want to see ...

We will send a dictionary to the best entry and print the letter in next month's magazine.

Happy writing!

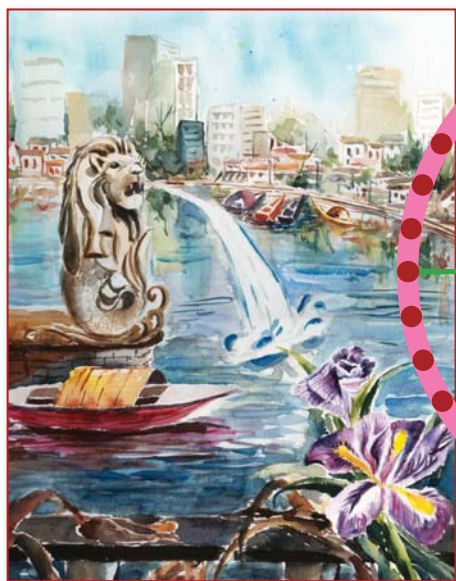
Send your letters by email to:
competition@english4u.ae



Word puzzles are a good test of your vocabulary.

1. How many words can you make from the letters in the wheel? Each word must contain the hub letter **G**.

Can you find a 9-letter word? There are at least 30 other words of four letters or more. The picture may help you.



2. There is an English word that is nine letters long. Each time you remove a letter from it, it still remains an English word - from nine letters right down to a single letter.

This word is 'startling'.

Can you find all the other words by removing one letter at a time?

Answers on page 71

إشترك الآن

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الهاتف المتحرك	_____
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Waiter waiter jokes

Waiter, there's a fly in my soup?

Don't worry sir, that spider on your bread will soon get it!

Waiter, there's a mosquito in my soup!

Don't worry sir, they don't eat much!

Waiter, there's a dead fly swimming in my soup!

Don't be silly, dead flies can't swim!

Waiter, this soup tastes funny!

Then why aren't you laughing?

Waiter, there's a dead fly on my steak!

Perhaps it died after tasting it!



Waiter, there's a fly in my soup!

No sir, that's a cockroach. The fly is on your steak.

Waiter, there's a beetle in my soup!

Sorry sir, we're out of flies today!

Waiter, there's a fly in my soup!

Sorry sir, maybe I missed it when I removed the other three.

Waiter, there's a dead fly in my soup!

What do you expect for 1 dirham - a live one?

Waiter, there's a bee in my alphabet soup!

Yes sir, and I'm sure there's an A, C and all the other letters too!

Send your jokes to: contact@english4u.ae



Hard Level



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Drinks crossword

Following the article about computer words in the last issue, I have had numerous emails asking me to explain some *computer words* in simple English. Here are a few you asked me about:



Router

A device that connects the computer to the internet.

Address Book

Part of your email software where you store the email addresses of your friends and contacts.

Icon

A small picture which, when you click on it, launches an application or a program.

Scanner

a device which scans images or printed material and converts them into a digital format which the computer can then process. You can email scanned images or print them from your computer.

Emoticon

also called '*smiley*'. This is a face made up of text.

A smile

:)

or

(:



A frown

:(

or

):



A grin

:D



I'll continue with some more computer jargon busting next month.

Meanwhile, if you have any words about computing that you would like me to explain please send me an email. My address is:

jane@english4u.ae

Keep smiling!

Jane



An idiom is a form of speech or an expression that is peculiar to itself. Grammatically it cannot be understood from the individual meanings of its elements. This month we explain a few idioms beginning with the letter C.



How well do you know these idiomatic expressions? Try matching them up. Good luck!

1. Cast a long shadow



A. Something or someone that has considerable influence on other people or events.

B. A skillful thief who breaks into places without disturbing people or setting off alarms.

2. Castles in the air



3. Cat among the pigeons



C. Things, or people, that are very different and have nothing in common.

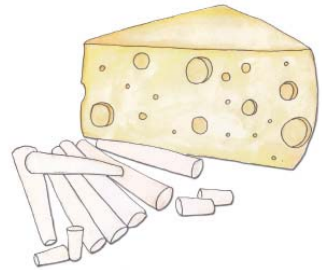
4. Cat burglar



D. People choose things that support their position, while ignoring things that contradict it.

5. Chalk and cheese

E. Something or someone who creates a disturbance and causes trouble.



6. Cherry pick



F. Plans that are impractical and will never work.

A dozen useful words in an article about coffee.



Coffee is an important drink in the United Arab Emirates and there are many cafés and coffee shops throughout the country.

caffeine beans ~~popular~~ export
cardamom roasts species world
centuries flavour chemical container

Put the right word in the gaps.

We have done the first one for you.

Coffee is one of the most¹ popular drinks in the world. The word 'coffee' is derived from the Arabic word *qahwah*: قهوة.

Coffee drinking goes back² _____. The earliest reliable evidence of either coffee drinking or knowledge of the coffee tree appears in Yemen in the fifteenth century. It was in Arabia that coffee beans were first roasted and brewed. From Arabia, coffee drinking spread to other parts of the Muslim world and then to Europe.

Coffee berries, which contain the coffee bean, are produced by several kinds of small bush. The two most commonly grown³ _____ are known as *arabica* and *robusta*. These are grown in over 50 countries in Africa, Southeast Asia and South America.

The berries ripen in seven to nine months. Once ripe, they are picked by hand. The flesh of the berry is removed and the seeds, usually called⁴ _____, are processed and dried. The seeds are then roasted, undergoing several physical and⁵ _____ changes. They are roasted to varying degrees, depending on the desired⁶ _____. Coffee is usually sold in a roasted state, and all coffee is roasted before it is consumed.

The roasted beans are labelled as shades of light or dark depending on the colour. Darker⁷ _____ are generally smoother, and lighter roasts have more caffeine.

Once roasted, coffee beans must be stored properly to preserve the fresh taste of the bean. Ideally, the⁸ _____ must be airtight and kept cool.

Coffee is an important crop for many countries and is an⁹ _____ commodity. Brazil is the¹⁰ _____ leader in production of coffee, followed by Vietnam and Colombia.

There are many ways to brew and drink coffee. You can make the coffee strong and you can add sugar or milk. Arabic coffee is a delicious drink and this is made by adding¹¹ _____ to the coffee.

Remember that coffee contains¹² _____ which can keep us alert and awake. It may not be a good idea to drink a lot of coffee at night or you may not be able to sleep!

Answers on page 71

The difference between café and coffee

A café is a place where you can buy snacks and drinks.

We had a piece of cake and a cup of tea in the café.

Coffee is a hot drink made from the brown seeds of the coffee bush.

I always drink coffee in the morning.

Some interesting facts about coffee



- Coffee is the most popular drink worldwide.
- Melitta Bentz from Germany invented the first coffee filter in 1908.
- Starbucks is the largest global coffee chain.
- Men drink more coffee than women (1.7 cups a day against 1.5 cups a day).
- 37% of people drink their coffee black.
- The first European coffee was sold in pharmacies in 1615.
- Brazil is the main supplier of coffee in the world.
- Over 400 billion cups of coffee are drunk each year.
- The coffee tree produces its first crop when it is five years old.
- Arabica and Robusta are the main types of coffee bean.
- A mature coffee tree produces half a kilo of beans each year.
- Over 25 million people work in the coffee industry.
- Coffee grows in more than 50 countries.
- Nescafé or freeze-dried coffee was invented in 1938.



I am a student at Ajman Secondary School. I want to tell you about the Independent Learning Centre at my school. This is a place for students to improve their English. At the centre you can find lots of materials for self-study, such as language exercises, stories and articles. These are all graded for different levels. It's a good place for students to learn without a teacher. It helps us to think and act independently.

Here are some photos of the centre.



By: Alia Rashid Juma

Age: 15 years

English Teacher: Alia Boseem

School: Ajman School

City: Ajman

The Soloist

The passion for music

A true story



The Soloist is a drama film that has recently been released and is being shown at cinemas throughout the UAE. The film is based on a book, also called The Soloist, written by Steve Lopez. The two main characters in the film are Nathaniel Ayres, a **musician** played by African-American actor Jamie Foxx and a **journalist**, Steve Lopez, portrayed by actor Robert Downey. The film is an account of the relationship between Ayres and Lopez.

The story

The film recounts the true story of Nathaniel Ayers, a classical music **prodigy**. Ayres had studied music for two years at the well-known Julliard School in New York before he developed a mental illness due to the pressures of studying there. He dropped out and soon found himself **homeless** and **penniless**. However, his passion for music never deserted him and he continued to play the violin on the streets of Los Angeles.

Lopez is a columnist for the Los Angeles Times who writes stories with a human-interest. One day, thirty years after Ayres had dropped out, Lopez walked by him as he was standing on the street in a run-down area of Los Angeles and playing a two-string violin. Intrigued by the possibilities of a good story, Lopez talked to Ayres and then wrote about his conversations in the paper. He was surprised by the reaction these articles received. The readers asked one question: How could a man with such musical talent end up living on the streets, and not be performing on-stage with an orchestra?

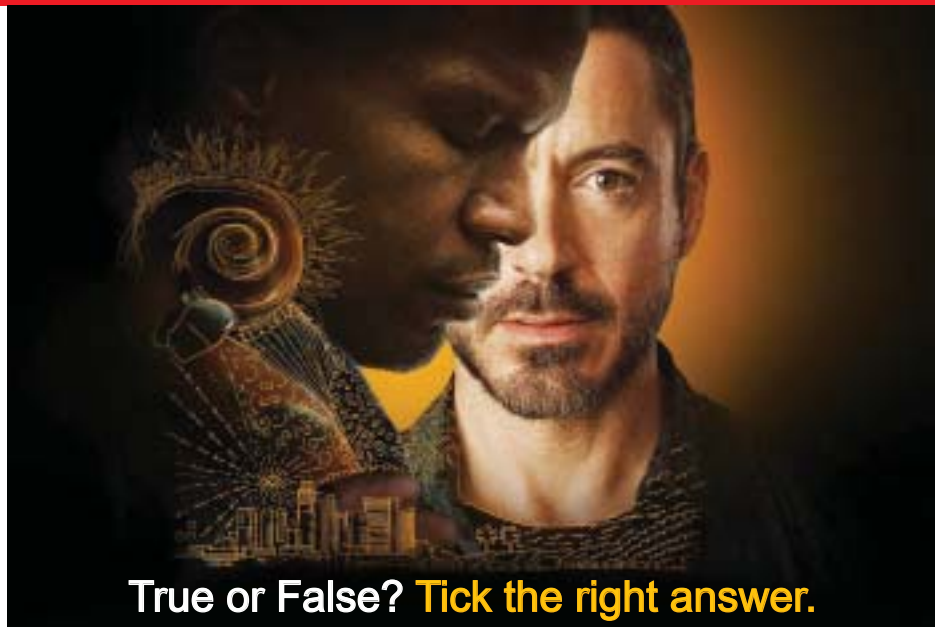
As time passed, Ayers became less of a curiosity and more of a friend. A unique friendship developed which transformed both their lives. Though still suffering from mental illness, Lopez took a real interest in his new friend and helped him find permanent lodging, reconnected him to his family and introduced him to the classical music scene in Los Angeles.



Vocabulary builder

- **musician** (n) a composer, conductor, or performer of music
- **journalist** (n) a writer for a newspaper or magazine
- **prodigy** (n) a highly talented child or young person
- **homeless** (adj) without a home
- **penniless** (adj) without money
- **columnist** (n) a person who writes a newspaper or magazine column
- **run-down** (adj) being in poor repair
- **talent** (n) special, natural ability
- **curiosity** (n) desire to know something
- **unique** (adj) the only one; unusual
- **lodging** (n) place to stay

(n) = noun (adj) = adjective



True or False? Tick the right answer.

1. The Soloist is a fictional story.

☐ True ☐ False

2. The journalist worked for the Los Angeles Star.

☐ True ☐ False

3. Ayres didn't have a house.

☐ True ☐ False

4. The newspaper readers were interested in the story.

☐ True ☐ False

5. Ayres played the guitar.

☐ True ☐ False

6. Lopez and Ayres became friends.

☐ True ☐ False

Answers on page 71

-less adjectives

-less means without. It is usually added to a noun to make an adjective.

There are two words in the story that have the suffix **-less**. These are: penniless and homeless.

Examples

- He died penniless in London in 1859.
- The new building will provide rooms for 150 homeless people.

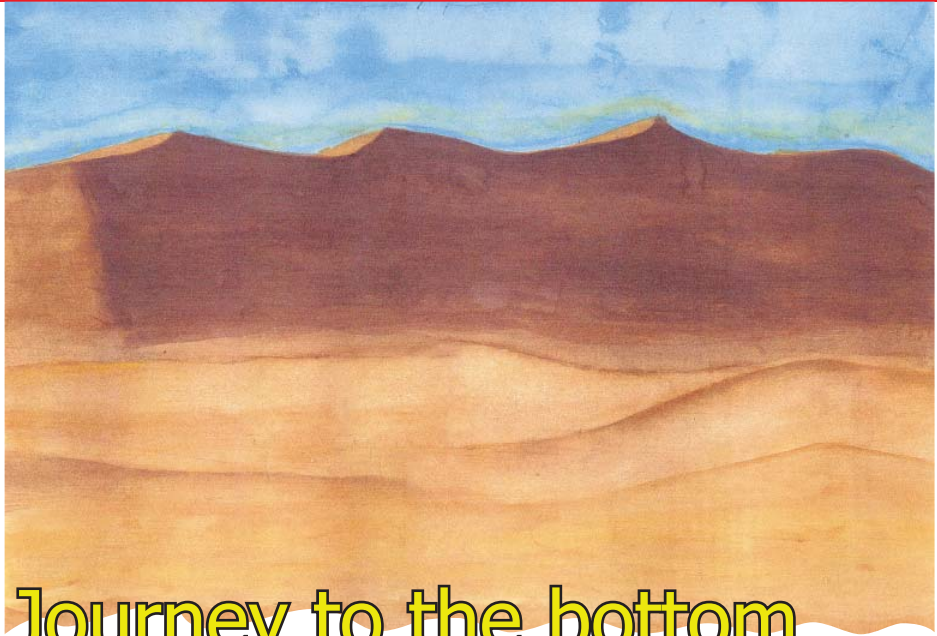
The table shows some **-less** adjectives.

-less	noun	adjective	meaning
When we add the suffix -less to some nouns the word forms an adjective meaning without	home	homeless	without a home
	penny	penniless	without any money
	job	jobless	without a job
	care	careless	without a care
	child	childless	without a child / without children
	flight	flightless	without flight
	driver	driverless	without a driver

Complete the sentences using a word from the table.

1. The Metro in Dubai has _____ trains.
2. An ostrich is a _____ bird.
3. A fire destroyed their house and they were made _____.
4. His exam paper was full of _____ mistakes.
5. The company closed down and she became _____.

Answers on page 72



Journey to the bottom of the world

Summer in the UAE is finally over and it is now getting cooler. The hot climate of the UAE produces deserts and we often think of deserts as hot, dry and sandy areas. However, not all deserts are hot.

Antarctica is a large cold desert, where very little grows and there are only a few plants, insects and animals. Only cold-adapted plants and animals survive there.

Antarctica is the region around the South Pole. This region is larger in area than Europe. It is the coldest, driest and windiest continent. Ice covers nearly all of Antarctica and some of it is almost five kilometres deep. This ice contains 70 percent of the world's fresh water. It is very cold and has no permanent human population. However, the oceans next to Antarctica are full of life.



Surrounding Antarctica are the southern parts of the Pacific, the Atlantic, and the Indian oceans.

Antarctica is the coldest continent. The world's record low temperature of -89.2°C was recorded there.

The first person to reach the South Pole was Roald Amundsen of Norway in December, 1911.

Antarctica's interior is one of the world's major cold deserts. Rainfall (if melted) averages only 2.5 to 5 centimetres a year.

There are immense numbers of birds, seals and penguins that live in Antarctica. The birds and animals spend most of their time in or over the water, where they get their food.

Look at the text on the previous pages.



Synonyms are words that have the same or similar meaning.

Find the synonyms for the words below:

1. weather (n) _____
2. arid (adj) _____
3. creatures (n) _____
4. large (adj) _____
5. exist (v) _____



Antonyms are words that have the opposite meaning.

Find the antonyms for the words below:

6. summer (n) _____
7. temporary (adj) _____
8. northern (adj) _____
9. high (adj) _____
10. exterior (adj) _____

To my sister



I wrote this poem sincerely,
from the bottom of my heart...
I love you so much sister,
I hope we'll never be apart...

Words aren't enough to express the love
and care I hold for you,
My heart is filled with happiness
'coz I know you love me too...

I hope our love will stay
generous forever,
It's the honesty and loyalty
that's keeping us together.



By: Hanan Ahmed Almulla

Age: 15 years

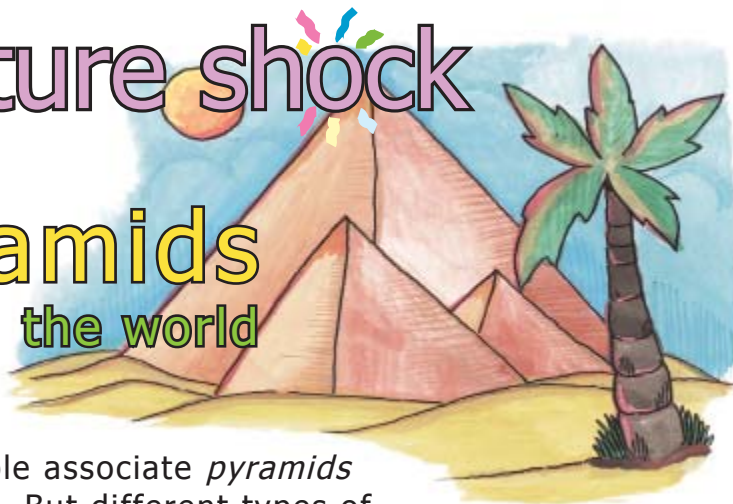
English Teacher: Amal Al Za'abi

School: Khawlah Bint Tha'alabah

City: Sharjah

Culture shock

Pyramids around the world



Many people associate *pyramids* with Egypt. But different types of *pyramids* are found throughout the world.

Test your knowledge about pyramids by answering the questions below.

1 Which is the largest pyramid?

- ☐ Pyramid of Cholula
- ☐ Pyramid of Giza
- ☐ Pyramid of Hellenikon

2 When were the Egyptian pyramids built?

- ☐ 2,500 years ago
- ☐ 3,500 years ago
- ☐ 4,500 years ago

3 Which country has the most pyramids?

- ☐ Sudan
- ☐ Egypt
- ☐ China

4 What were the pyramids in Egypt used for?

- ☐ burial chambers
- ☐ social ceremonies
- ☐ tourist sites

5 A glass pyramid, built in 1989, acts as the entrance to which museum?

- ☐ British Museum
- ☐ Louvre Museum
- ☐ Guggenheim Museum

6 Which is the only Wonder of the Ancient World still in existence?

- ☐ Great Pyramid of Giza
- ☐ Colossus of Rhodes
- ☐ Lighthouse of Alexandria

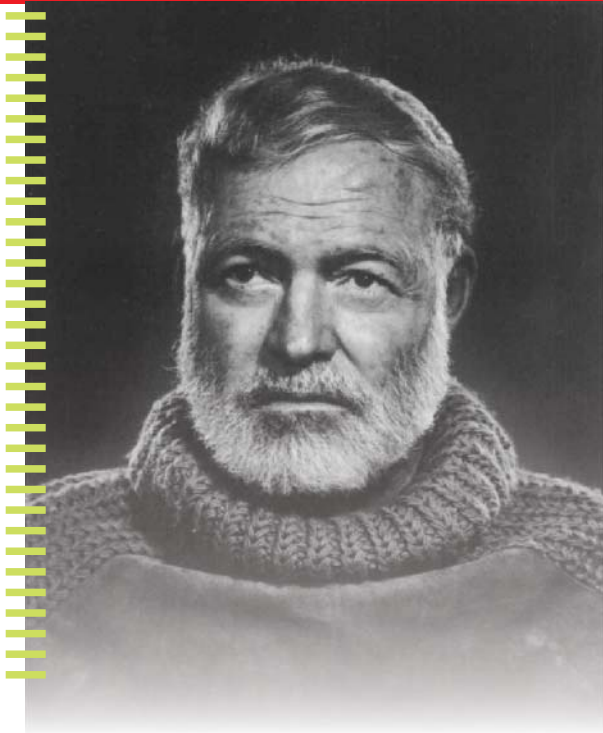
7 How many sides does an Egyptian pyramid have?

- ☐ three
- ☐ four
- ☐ five





For many people, reading is a great pastime. However, in our busy lives, we don't always find enough time to read, and books that are considered classics in English literature are often neglected.



Ernest Hemingway

Ernest Miller Hemingway was born on 21 July, 1899 in Illinois in the United States.

He was a journalist and a novelist.

His family owned a summer house by a lake and he spent most of the summers here. He enjoyed the outdoor life and learned to hunt in the woods and fish in the lake.

After high school, Hemingway worked as a reporter for the *Kansas City Star*. In 1921 he became a foreign correspondent for the *Toronto Star* and moved to Paris. While in Paris he met other writers living there, like Gertrude Stein, Ezra Pound and James Joyce, as well as the painter Picasso.

Hemingway's distinctive writing style, characterised by economy and understatement, had a great influence on the development of twentieth-century fiction. His main characters are typically men facing hardship in their lives. His novels and writings are often associated with war, courage, love, violence, beauty and death.

Many of his works are now considered classics of American literature.

He received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954 (see page 62). He had a troubled private life and suffered from severe bouts of depression. He committed suicide by shooting himself on 2 July, 1961.

Some of his important works

- *In Our Time* (1925)
- *The Sun Also Rises* (1926)
- *A Farewell to Arms* (1929)
- *Death in the Afternoon* (1932)
- *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940)
- *The Old Man and the Sea* (1952)

The Old Man and the Sea was written in Cuba and published in 1952. It was the last major work of fiction to be produced by Hemingway and published in his lifetime. It is noteworthy in twentieth century fiction, reaffirming Hemingway's worldwide literary prominence as well as being a significant factor in his selection for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.

The Old Man and the Sea

The Old Man and the Sea recounts a battle between an old, experienced fisherman and a giant marlin. The fisherman, Santiago, has gone 84 days without catching any fish.

He has a single friend, a boy named Manolin. However, Manolin's parents decide that the old man is unlucky and order their son to join another boat. Despite this, the boy still visits Santiago's shack each night, hauling back his fishing gear, and feeding him.

On the eighty-fifth day, Santiago sets out alone, taking his skiff* far out to sea. A fish takes the bait, and he is sure it is a large marlin. After trying to haul in the fish for several days, the exhausted fisherman finally stabs the marlin with a harpoon. He straps the marlin to his skiff and heads home, thinking about the high price the fish will bring him.

While Santiago continues his journey back, sharks are attracted to the trail of blood left by the marlin. Santiago kills some sharks and drives away others but by the time he reaches the shore the sharks have eaten most of the fish. The old man blames himself for losing the marlin. He struggles on the way to his shack, carrying the heavy mast on his shoulder. Once home, he falls sleep.

The next day, some fishermen measure the fish's skeleton and it is over five metres long. Manolin was worried during the old man's trip, and cries upon finding him safe and asleep. When the old man wakes, they promise to fish together once again.



* skiff = a small boat

(258 words)

Hemingway Look-Alike Contest

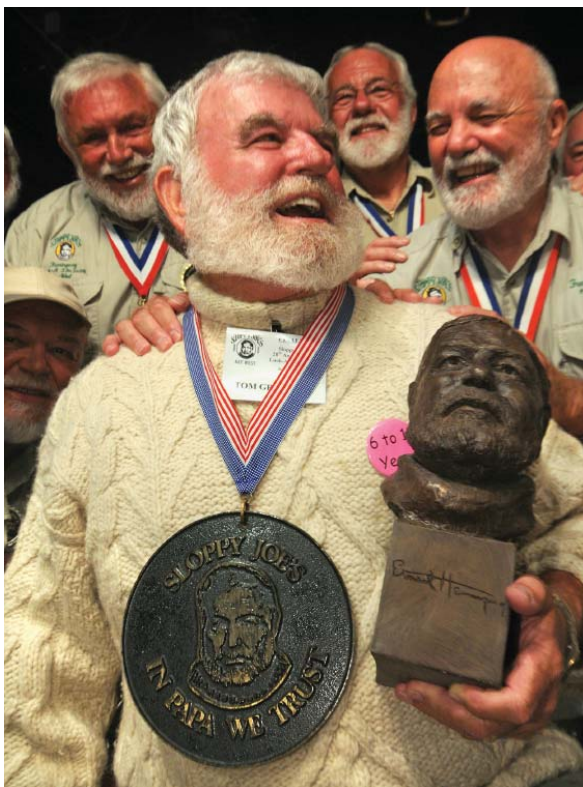
Each July the Hemingway Days Festival takes place in Key West in Florida, the town where Hemingway had a house. One of the highlights of the celebration is the Hemingway Look-Alike Contest. This started in 1981 and attracts many national and international entrants.

This year, about 140 white-bearded, stocky men resembling Ernest Hemingway competed for the title of 'Papa'.

They competed wearing safari gear or wool fishermen's sweaters, clothes that were identified with the author. The contest is judged by the former winners.

There is also a serious side to the contest. Each year, the Hemingway Look-Alike Society awards a number of scholarships to students from Florida Keys interested in writing, journalism and nursing.

While living in Key West during the 1930s, Hemingway wrote some of his most famous works, including 'For Whom the Bell Tolls' and 'Death in the Afternoon'.



Alfred Nobel

The man behind the Nobel Prize



Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has honoured men and women from all corners of the globe for outstanding achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, and for work in peace. The foundations for the prize were laid in 1896 when Alfred Nobel died and left much of his wealth for the establishment of the Nobel Prize.

Alfred Nobel was born in Sweden in 1833. He was a scientist, entrepreneur and inventor. His major invention was dynamite and much of his vast wealth was from sales of dynamite.

The Nobel Prize in Literature has been awarded annually, since 1901, to an author from any country who has made an outstanding contribution to the field of literature.

The Swedish Academy decides who receives the prize in any given year and announces the name of the person in October. The winner receives a diploma, a medal, and a cash amount. Last month, the Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Herta Mueller, a German writer. She received the equivalent of Dh 5 million.

The Egyptian author, Naguib Mahfouz, won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1988.

Last month we explained the proverb *Too many cooks spoil the broth*. This proverb means that it is often better for just one person, or a very small group of people, to undertake a complicated task.

This month we have an equally famous proverb that has the opposite meaning. It shows us that if you have a large task, it is a good idea to have lots of people working on it.



Many hands make light work

Meaning

If you have a large or complicated task, the more people who help you with it, the better. When everyone gets involved in something, the work gets done quickly. It is often quoted when people volunteer to help a friend or colleague complete a difficult or tedious task.

Origin

This proverb appeared in the fourteenth century in England.

Examples

- They moved house and everyone helped to pack the things. It was a case of 'many hands make light work'.
- After the incident the authorities had to contact many people quickly. Extra staff were brought in to make telephone calls and they contacted everyone in a short time. The manager said, 'many hands make light work'.

This month we explain the differences between the words 'stationary' and 'stationery'. These words are often incorrectly used.

Stationary
and
Stationery

a) Stationary (adjective)

means **not moving, still, fixed, parked.**

b) Stationery (noun, uncountable)

refers to materials such as **paper, pens, and ink.**

(Let the letter 'e' in stationery reminds you of 'envelope' and the letters 'a' in stationary reminds you of 'at rest', meaning parked or not moving.)

Put the correct word stationary or stationery in the gaps.

1. We had some expensive _____ printed for our wedding invitations.
2. She went to the local shop and returned with lots of _____ .
3. The traffic is often _____ between Sharjah and Dubai in the early morning.
4. Despite the strong winds the shop sign remained _____ .
5. To be official, the letter of recommendation needs to be written on school _____ .

Answers on page 72

Dear Tom

I always get confused when the teacher asks us to get a book from the library? I never know if she means the place where we borrow books or the place where we buy books. Can you please explain the difference?

Kind regards,

Lobna Farhan, Fujairah

A



Thanks for your email. I understand that in Arabic the word - *maktaba* (مكتبة) can mean library or bookshop (and also desk), so confusion can be expected.

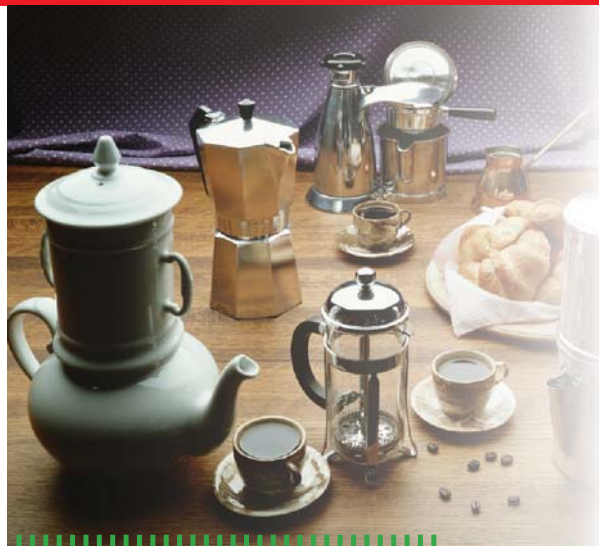
A library is the place where you go to read or borrow books. You often find a library in a school, college or university. These libraries are for students only. There are also public libraries, which are open to everyone. You can use the resources inside the library. However, for most of the books you can take them home for a period of one or more weeks and then you must return them.

A bookshop or bookstore is the place where you buy books. These shops may also sell stationery items such as paper and pens.

I hope you now have a clear idea about the differences.

Good luck,

Tom



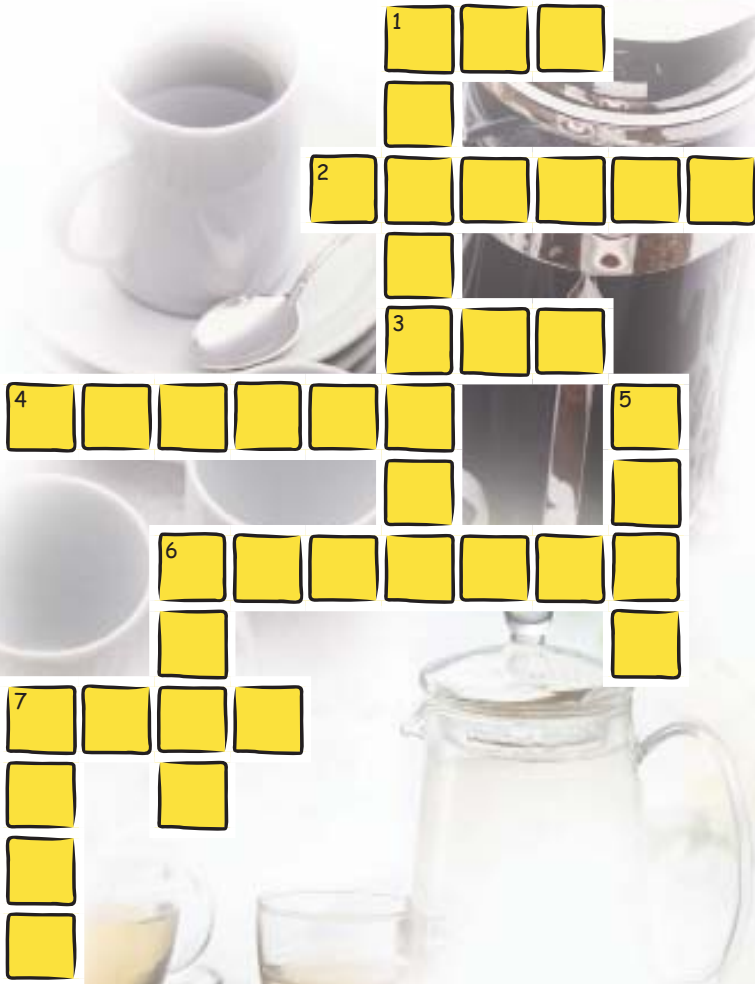
Read the clues below and fit them into the puzzle.

Across

1. To drink slowly (3)
2. This drink is sometimes decaffeinated (6)
3. Earl Grey, Darjeeling and Assam are types of this drink (3)
4. Concentrated fruit juice that has to be diluted with water (6)
6. Bottled water is sometimes called this (7)
7. Popular carbonated beverage (4)

Down

1. Drink made from fruit, juice and cream mixed together (8)
5. To drink very fast (4)
6. This can be full cream or skimmed (4)
7. Arabic for tea (4)



Easy Level

□ Page 12

1) 33 (thirty three) dirhams 2) 19 (nineteen) dirhams 3) 26 (twenty six) dirhams 4) 15 (fifteen) dirhams 5) 9 (nine) dirhams

a) cup b) waiter c) plate d) bill e) knife

□ Page 14

2. wears 3. play 4. goes 5. eats 6. go 7. wear 8. plays

□ Page 15

2. They don't read magazines. 3. Chris doesn't play the guitar. 4. I don't wear glasses. 5. Our friend doesn't like horror stories. 6. My sisters don't write a lot of emails. 7. Kate doesn't drink coffee. 8. We don't believe in ghosts.

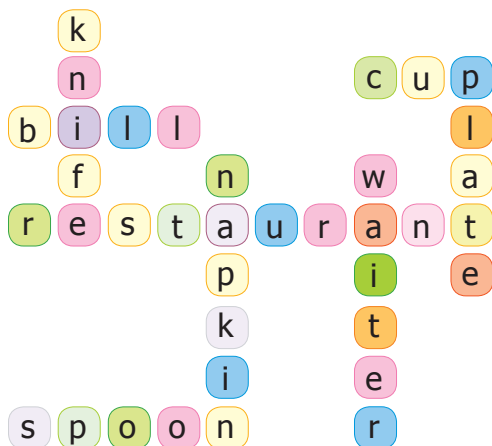
□ Page 16

2. Do, don't 3. Does, doesn't 4. Do, do 5. Does, does 6. Do, don't 7. Do, do

□ Page 17

2. f 3. e 4. a 5. g 6. b 7. d

□ Page 19



Medium Level

□ Page 23

1. decoration - not a profession 2. pomegranate - not a citrus fruit 3. building - not a verb 4. delighted - opposite meaning 5. garage - not a fuel 6. sofa - not used for sleeping 7. train - not a transport system

□ Page 26

Model answers (answers may vary).

2. Australians like to have barbecues.
3. You find koalas and kangaroos in Australia.
4. Sydney is a big city and its Opera House is a famous landmark.
5. Many Australians like to watch or play sport.
6. A lot of people surf and spend their free-time at the beach.

□ Page 27

1. Australia is below the equator. 2. The population of Australia is 21 million.
3. OK. 4. Sydney is the biggest city in Australia. 5. A baby kangaroo is called a 'joey'.
7. OK. 8. The Opera House is in Sydney.

□ Page 29

1. Lunch and dinner. 2. Because he wanted to see a butterfly! 3. One. After that it's not empty anymore. 4. When it reaches the bottom.
5. A boxing ring! 6. Your picture. 7. A rainbow! 8. Are you asleep?

□ Page 32

1.

1. Humans destroy the jungles. 2. They are black, white and orange.
3. They live in jungles. 4. Numbers are declining because of hunting and destruction of habitat. 5. India, China and Vietnam are working to conserve the tiger. 6. They usually attack humans in self-defence.

2.

Tigers are members of the cat family and they are the largest of all the cats. Tigers are native to Asia. Their present range extends from the eastern part of Russia through parts of China, India, and Southeast Asia. They live in jungles. A *tigress* is a female tiger and a *cub* is a baby tiger.

Most people recognise tigers because of their special colours. They have black stripes on white and orange fur. The size, colour, and striped markings of the tiger are different, depending on the location and type of tiger.

The tiger's striped coat blends well with the colours of the jungle, and makes it almost invisible while it stalks its prey.

Tigers grow up to three metres and weigh up to 300 kilograms. Tigers are good swimmers and they also climb trees. The average life span of a tiger is 11 years.

Tigers hunt a variety of animals, such as deer and rabbits. The tiger stalks its prey to make a kill. It then charges up to the prey, seizes it by the shoulder and throat with its strong paws, and bites its neck. Wild tigers eat as much as 15 kilograms of meat at one time. After the feast, they do not eat again for several days.

Tigers do not usually attack and eat humans. A tiger attacks a human being in self-defence.

The number of tigers in the wild is only about 7,500. In the 20th century the numbers of tigers decreased due to hunting and the destruction of their habitat by humans. Fortunately, countries such as India, China, Indonesia and Vietnam are now working to conserve and protect the tiger.

□ Page 36

1. 9-letter word - SINGAPORE. Some other words of four letters or more containing the hub letter g: ages, anger, gain, gasp, gear, gore, grain, grape, grasp, grin, grip, gripe, groan, ignore, organise, page, pigeon, rage, range, regain, region, reign, resign, ring, sage, sign, sing, singer, song, sponge, spring

2. startling

- remove the l and the word becomes - starting
- remove one t and the word becomes - staring
- remove the a and the word becomes - string
- remove the r and the word becomes - sting
- remove the other t and the word becomes - sing
- remove the g and the word becomes - sin
- remove the s and the word becomes - in
- remove the n and the word becomes - I

Hard Level

□ Pages 42 & 43

2 = F 3 = E 4 = B 5 = C 6 = D

□ Pages 44 & 45

2. centuries 3. species 4. beans 5. chemical 6. flavour 7. roasts
8. container 9. export 10. world 11. cardamom 12. caffeine

□ Page 50

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True

□ Page 51

1. driverless 2. flightless 3. homeless 4. careless 5. jobless

□ Page 54

1. climate 2. dry 3. animals 4. immense 5. live 6. winter
7. permanent 8. southern 9. low 10. interior

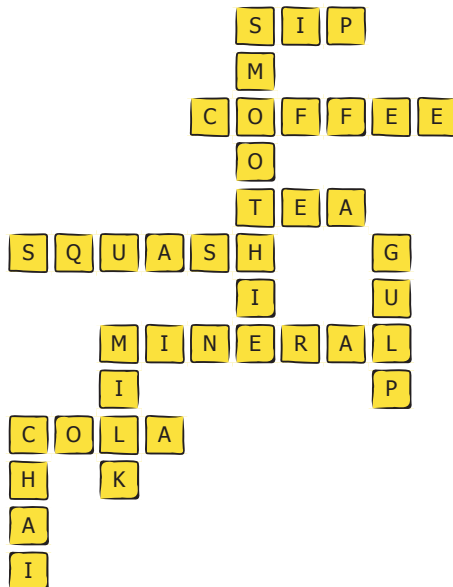
□ Pages 56 & 57

1. Pyramid of Cholula 2. 4,500 years ago 3. Egypt 4. burial chambers
5. Louvre Museum 6. Great Pyramid of Giza 7. four

□ Page 64

1. stationery 2. stationery 3. stationary 4. stationary 5. stationery

□ Page 67



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