

English4U

مجلة تُعنى بتعليم اللغة الإنكليزية

Dec 2010 | Jan 2011

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طوّر لغتك الإنكليزية
Improve your English



**Issue
18**

English

الصفحة الرئيسية | الاتصال بنا | خريطة الموقع

English4U

مجلة شهرية تُعنى بتعليم اللغة الإنجليزية

العدد 27 أكتوبر 2009

الصفحة الرئيسية

أهلاً وسهلاً بكم في الموقع الإلكتروني لـ English 4U المجلة الجديدة والفريدة لتعليمي اللغة الإنجليزية في الإمارات العربية والعالم العربي. تصدر المجلة شهرياً ويتم توزيعها في نقاط محددة (يمكنك مطالعة لأوجه نقاط توزيع المجلة من القائمة الرئيسية أو الاتصال بنا لمزيد من المعلومات) في الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

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Welcome

مرحباً

Welcome back to English 4 U.

أهلاً بكم مجدداً في مجلّتنا.

Our cover story is about **falcons**. These birds play an important part in Emirati heritage.

يتطرق موضوع هذا العدد إلى **الصقور** التي تلعب دوراً مهماً في التراث الإماراتي.

In the intermediate section, our characters, **Fadi** and **Shadi**, are in **India**. Also, we explain some of the differences between the verbs "**do**" and "**make**".

وفي المستوى المتوسط، سنجد الشخصيتين **فادي** و **شادي** في الهند. و سنقوم أيضاً بتفسير بعض الاختلافات بين الفعلين "**do**" و "**make**".

Advanced learners can read about the famous American writer, **Mark Twain**. The **dozen words** are related to **olives**. Get ready for some shocks - read about **electricity**, **lightning** and the **electric eel**.

و بإمكان المتقدمين القراءة عن الكاتب الأمريكي الشهير **مارك توين**. أما موضوع الإثنتي عشرة كلمة فهو عن **الزيتون**. كذلك سنقدم بعض الوقائع المدهشة عن **الكهرباء** و **البرق** و **سمك الأنقليس الكهربائي**.

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.

Finally, we wish you a happy, peaceful and healthy new year.

وأخيراً، كل عام وأنتم بخير بحلول العام الجديد.

Happy reading!

قراءة 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 و المستوى الصعب باللون الأحمر.

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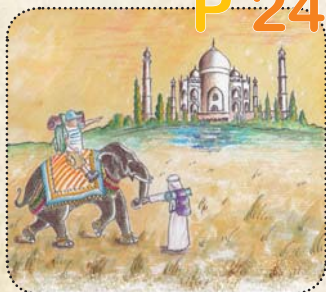
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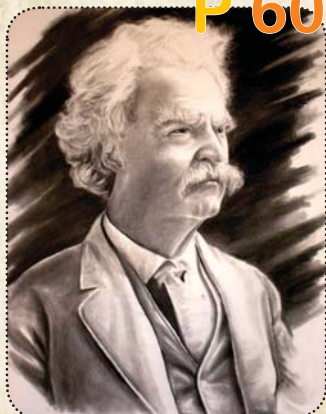
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Easy Level



6

Falcons

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Falcons pictionary

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Falcons - strange but true

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Learn with Cambridge

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Classroom prepositions

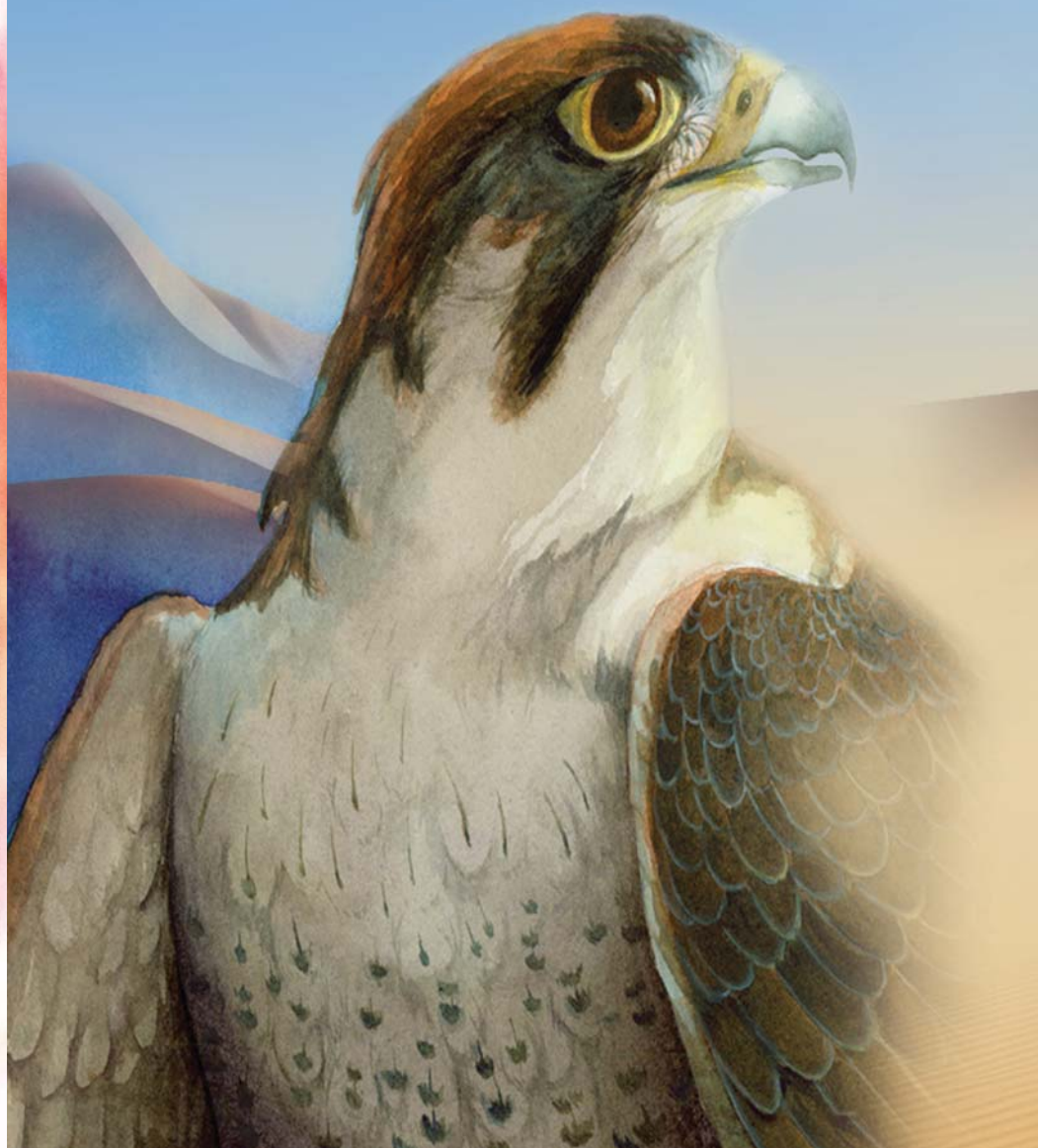
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Letter writing

21

Word list

Falcons



Falcons and falconry are important in the heritage of the United Arab Emirates. A falcon is a bird of prey*, and a person who hunts with a falcon is called a falconer. Today, in the UAE falconry is an important sporting activity.



Tourist: Good morning.

Falconer: Good morning. How are you today?

Tourist: Very well, thanks. And you?

Falconer: Fine, thanks.

Tourist: Your **falcon** is beautiful. Can I ask you some questions about it?

Falconer: Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

Tourist: How old is it?

*prey - an animal or bird that is hunted by another for food.



Falconer: It's about three years old. This falcon weighs one kilogram and grows to about 50 centimetres. When the falcon opens its **wings** they are over one metre across. The **feathers** are brown and white.

Tourist: The falcon has a sharp **beak** and sharp **claws**.

Falconer: These make it easy for it to catch and eat its prey. When it rests on my arm I must wear a glove or the claws will cut my arm.

Tourist: What do falcons eat?

Falconer: They eat small birds, mice and rabbits.

Tourist: How fast can a falcon fly?

Falconer: It can fly very fast, over 250 kilometres an hour.

Tourist: What is the name for a baby falcon?

Falconer: A baby falcon is called a **chick**.

Tourist: Thank you for talking to me. I now know a lot about falcons!

Falconer: You're very welcome.

Tourist: Goodbye.

Falconer: I hope you enjoy the rest of your holiday. Goodbye.

Vocabulary builder



a falcon

A bird of prey with a short, curved beak and pointed wings.



A young bird.

a chick



a beak

A hard, sharp, pointed part of a bird's mouth.



a wing

A part of a bird that helps it to fly.

A sharp, curved nail on the toe of a bird or animal.



a claw



a feather

A light part that covers a bird.

1

Find the numbers in the conversation, then write them next to the sentence they refer to.

1 3 50 1 250

- A. _____ years old. (The age of the falcon.)
- B. _____ centimetres. (The length of the falcon.)
- C. _____ kilogram. (The weight of the falcon.)
- D. _____ kms an hour. (The flight speed of the falcon.)
- E. _____ metre. (The length of the open wings.)

2

Over to you

Use these adjectives to make sentences about falcons.

sharp small strong clever expensive

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Answers on page 68

10

SCORE

What do you do if your falcon is sick or injured?

Of course, you take it to an animal doctor, or veterinarian. Since this is a long and difficult word, we often just say vet.

There are expert vets at the Abu Dhabi Falcon Hospital. This is the first public falcon hospital in the United Arab Emirates. It opened on 3rd October, 1999 and treats several thousand falcons every year.

You can have a guided tour of the falconry museum which will give you an insight into the traditional heritage of falconry. You can also have your photo taken with a falcon in the gardens of the hospital.

For more information about the tours, send an email to info@falconhospital.com or visit the website at www.falconhospital.com

Passports for falcons

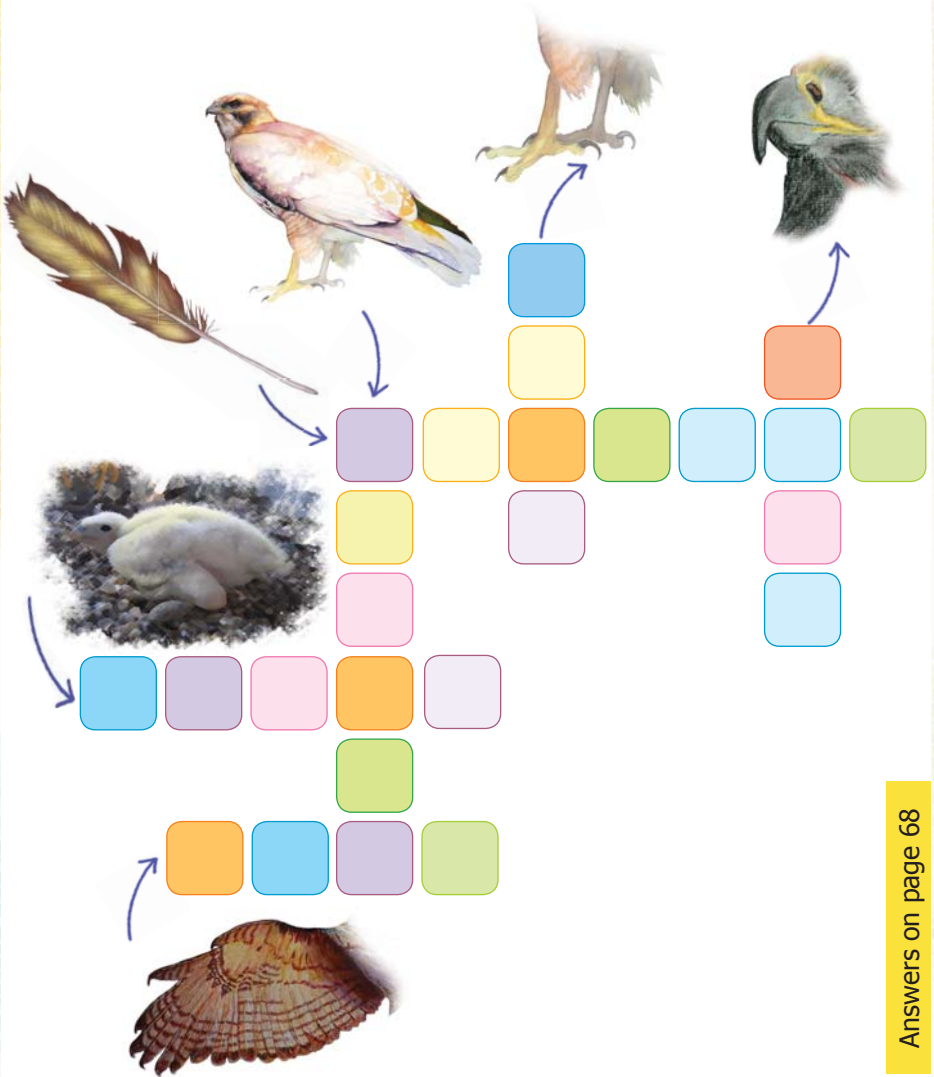
If you thought passports were only for human-beings, then think again!

The Falcon Passport is issued to people in the UAE who wish to move their legally-acquired falcons across international borders for falconry purposes.

The aim is to reduce the illegal trade in falcons.



Complete the puzzle.



Answers on page 68

All the words appear on pages 9 & 10.

6

SCORE

Messages 1 Student's Book

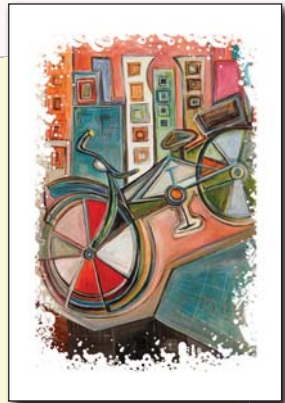
Unit 9 Grammar Practice

Present continuous: affirmative

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

'm listening 's reading 's riding are sitting
~~'re having~~ are playing are watching 's wearing

1. We 're having breakfast.
2. He his new bike.
3. They basketball.
4. I to the radio.
5. She baseball cap.
6. Joe and Sadie a video.
7. Mel an interesting book.
8. The students in the classroom.



Answers on page 68

7

SCORE

Present continuous: negative

Make negative sentences.

1. She's playing the piano.
She isn't playing the piano.

2. I'm listening to the radio.

3. We're surfing the Internet.

4. You're wearing your glasses.

5. Sue's tidying her room.

6. They're watching the football match.

7. Jim's using the computer.

8. The boys are taking photos.



Present continuous: questions and short answers

Complete the questions and answers. Use the present continuous form of the verbs.

1. A: Are you studying for your test? (*study*)

B: Yes, I am .

2. A: Barney his grandfather? (*visit*)

B: Yes, he

3. A: they for us? (*wait*)

B: No, they

4. A: she a scarf? (*wear*)

B: No, she

5. A: Ben with Sandra? (*dance*)

B: No, he

6. A: your brothers? (*argue*)

B: Yes, they

7. A: you lasagne? (*cook*)

B: No, I

8. A: I the right question? (*answer*)

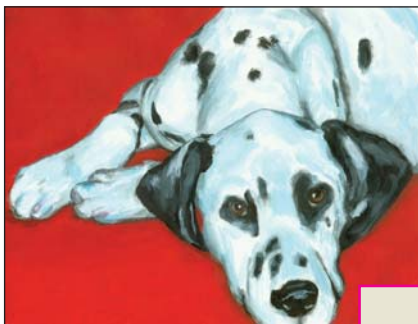
B: Yes, you



Object pronouns

Underline the right word in each sentence.

1. Danny, wait! I want to speak to you / *your*.
2. I'm talking! Don't interrupt *my* / *me*.
3. Christine loves horror stories but I don't like *it* / *them*.
4. I've got a new coat. Do you like *it* / *him*?
5. Mum's home. I can hear *him* / *her* in the hall.
6. We're over here, Judith! Come and talk to *us* / *you*.
7. Emma really likes David but she often argues with *his* / *him*.
8. Bill and I are trying to find our dog. Can you help *us* / *them*?



Answers on page 68

7

SCORE



Describing a classroom

Look at the picture and fill in the missing prepositions in the sentences below. Choose from the box but only use each word or phrase once.
(Different answers are possible)

1. The pupil is the door.
2. The bag is the floor.
3. The windows are of the cupboard.
4. The pens are the ruler and the book.
5. The door is the windows.
6. The bin is the board.
7. The pupils are the classroom.
8. The tables are each other.

in

on

next to

in front of

under

opposite

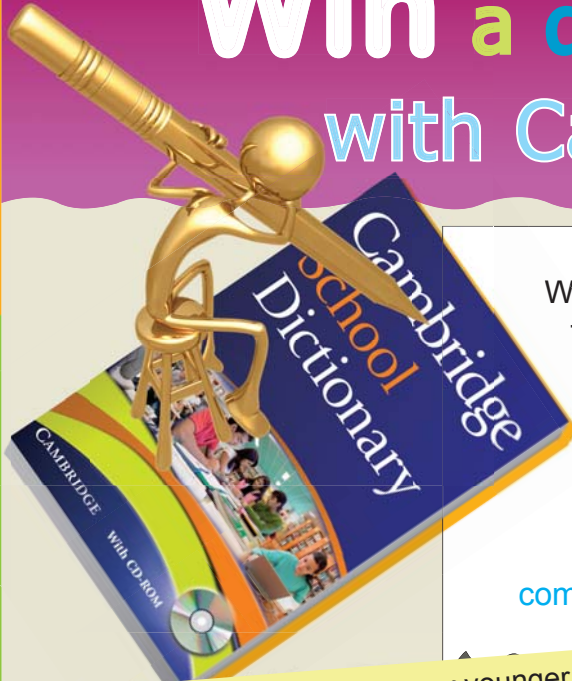
to the right of

between

8

SCORE

Win a dictionary with Cambridge



We will send a dictionary to the writer of the best letter and print it in the next magazine.

Send your letters by email to:

competition@english4u.ae

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

We are now at the start of another year and no-one knows what will happen in 2011. But like all years, this new year will contain shocks and surprises.

We want to hear about the things **you** would like to achieve? Think of something that you can do yourself. For example, study more to get higher grades in English, learn something new about computers, start to do some sport, eat less junk food, lose weight ...

Whatever you want to do, tell us about it. We would love to receive your emails and photos.

Use a **maximum** of 50 words.



These words appear on pages 7 - 10.

arm (n)
ask (v)
beak (n)
bird (n)
brown (adj)

catch (v)
centimetre (n)
chick (n)
claw (n)
cut (v)

eat (v)

falcon (n)
falconer (n)
fast (adj)
feather (n)

glove (n)
grow (v)

holiday (n)

kilogram (n)

name (n)

mouse - mice (n)
mouth (n)

open (v)

prey (n)

ذراع
يسأل

منقار
طائر
بني

يصطاد - يمسك ب
سنتيمتر
صوص
مخلب
يقطع

يأكل

صقر
صقار
سريع
ريشة

قفاز
يكبر - ينمو

عطلة

كيلو غرام

اسم

فأر - فئران
فم

يفتح

فريسة

question (n)

rabbit (n)
rest (v)

sharp (adj)

talk (v)
toe (n)
tourist (n)

weigh (v)
white (adj)
wing (n)

سؤال

أرنب
يستريح - يرتاح

حاد

يتحدث
إصبع القدم
سائح

يزن
أبيض
جناح

34 words

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

Try to remember these words.

Now make sentences using the following words ...

bird: _____

grow: _____

open: _____

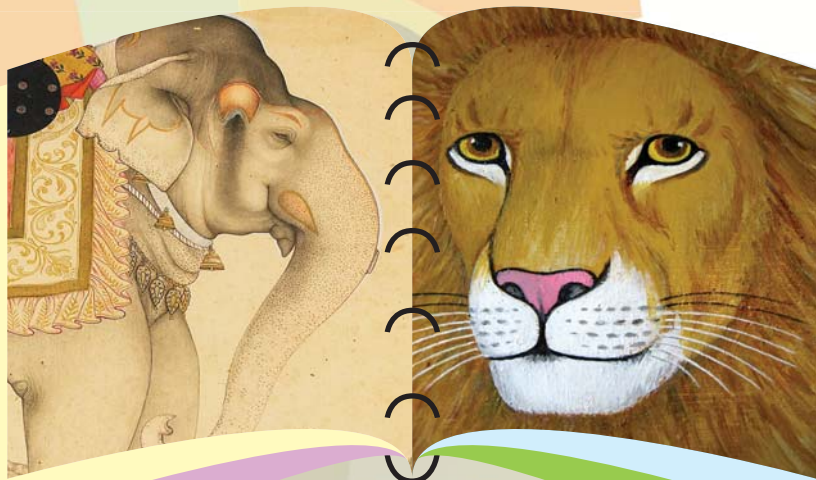
talk: _____

wing: _____

Answers on page 69

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SCORE



Medium Level

23	One word bluff
24	Around the world with Fadi & Shadi
27	Destroy the incorrect sentences
28	Grammar Review - Do & Make
33	Every picture tells a story
34	Alone in the Desert
36	Mind games
37	Riddles
38	Puzzles
40	Kids' space
43	Joke corner



One word bluff

Pick the one word which doesn't fit.

All these words relate to sport.

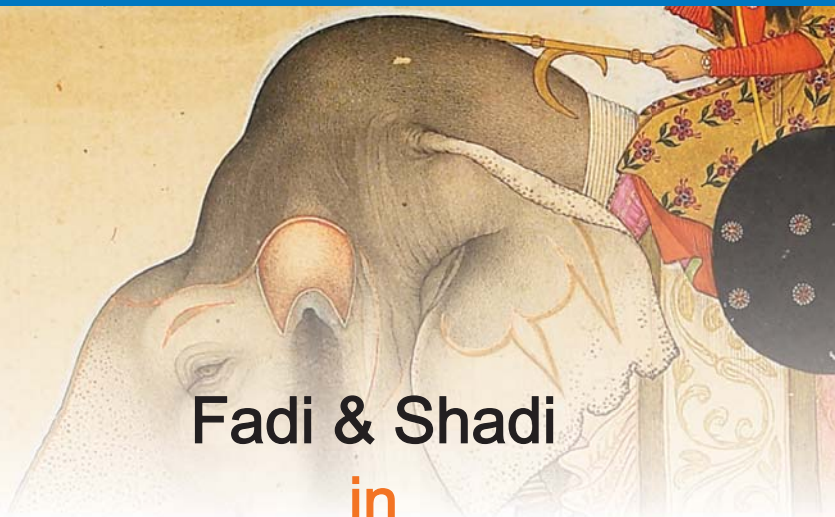
We have done the first one for you.



Answers on page 69

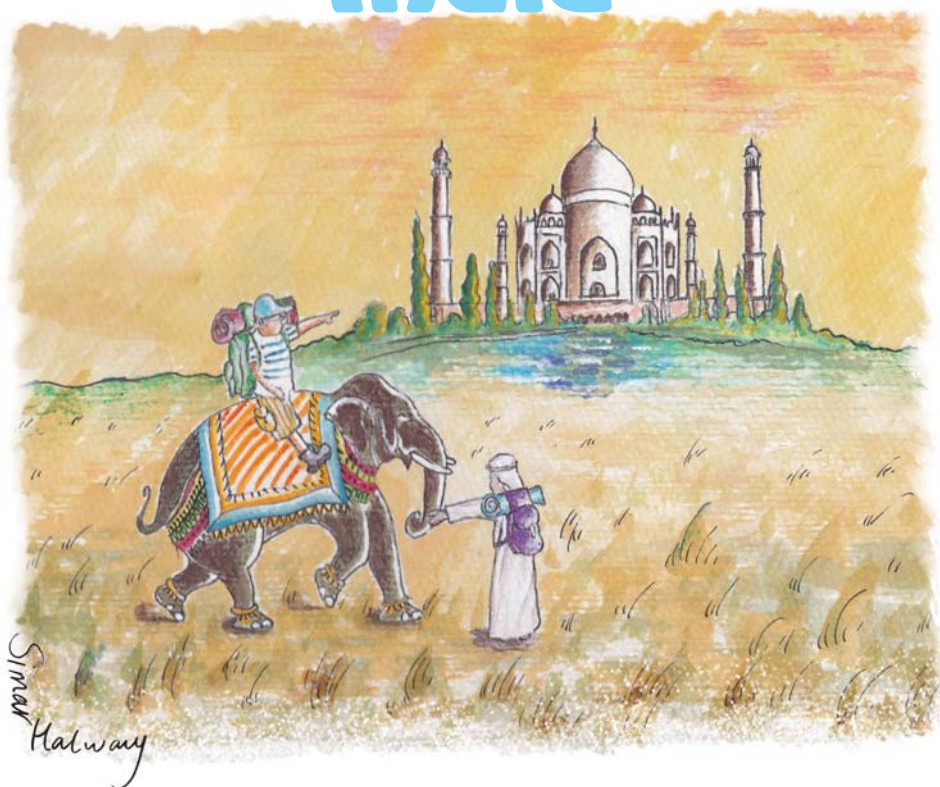
6

SCORE



Fadi & Shadi
in

India



Shadi: India is a huge and diverse country.

Fadi: Yes, in area it's the seventh biggest country in the world, and in population it has the second highest number, with about 1.2 billion people.

Shadi: Is Delhi the biggest city?

Fadi: No, Mumbai has a bigger population and is the major commercial city. Delhi, or New Delhi, is the capital.

Shadi: It's nice that most people speak English.

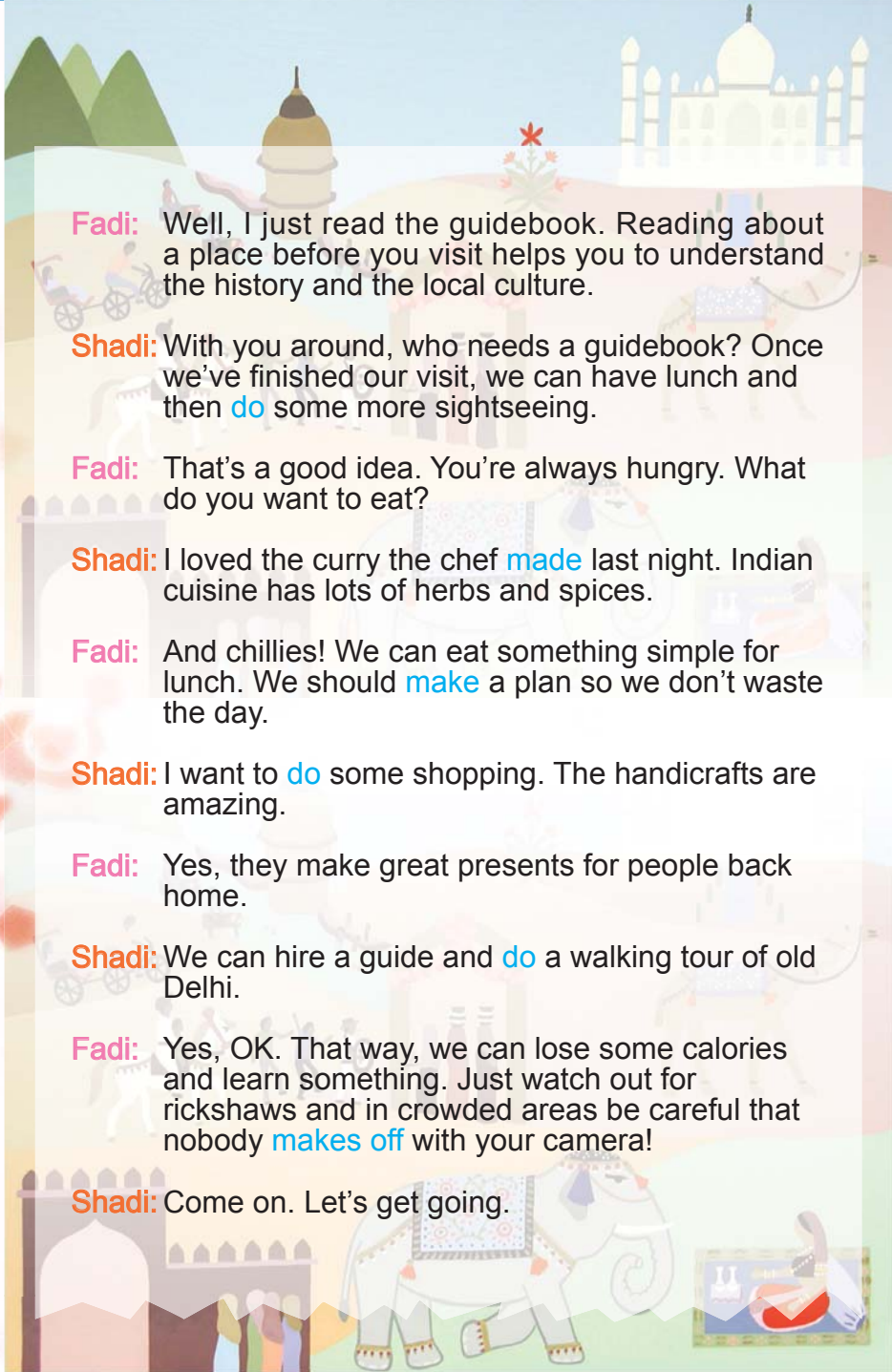
Fadi: Hindi and English are the official languages but there are 18 other recognised languages.

Shadi: I'm glad we **made** the trip to Agra this morning. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful building and one of the most famous buildings in the world. What do you know about it?

Fadi: The Mogul emperor Shah Jahan commissioned the construction in memory of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It took 20 years to build and was completed in 1653.

Shadi: Wow! You're a mine of information. How do you remember all those facts and figures?





Fadi: Well, I just read the guidebook. Reading about a place before you visit helps you to understand the history and the local culture.

Shadi: With you around, who needs a guidebook? Once we've finished our visit, we can have lunch and then **do** some more sightseeing.

Fadi: That's a good idea. You're always hungry. What do you want to eat?

Shadi: I loved the curry the chef **made** last night. Indian cuisine has lots of herbs and spices.

Fadi: And chillies! We can eat something simple for lunch. We should **make** a plan so we don't waste the day.

Shadi: I want to **do** some shopping. The handicrafts are amazing.

Fadi: Yes, they make great presents for people back home.

Shadi: We can hire a guide and **do** a walking tour of old Delhi.

Fadi: Yes, OK. That way, we can lose some calories and learn something. Just watch out for rickshaws and in crowded areas be careful that nobody **makes off** with your camera!

Shadi: Come on. Let's get going.

Destroy the incorrect sentences

about Fadi & Shadi.

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

1. Mumbai is the capital of India.
.....
2. The population of India is 1.2 billions.
.....
3. English is widely spoken.
.....
4. The Taj Mahal was built in the sixteenth century.
.....
5. Indian cook has lots of herbs and spices.
.....
6. The handicrafts is amazing in India.
.....
7. Shadi and Fadi can to hire a guide.
.....
8. Walking will help you to lost some calories.
.....

Answers on page 69

8

SCORE

GRAMMAR

Review

Do & Make

In the dialogue on the previous pages, Fadi and Shadi use the words do and make.

These verbs do and make can sometimes be confused.

do

■ **do** is used when we talk about activities that take a certain time or are repeated:



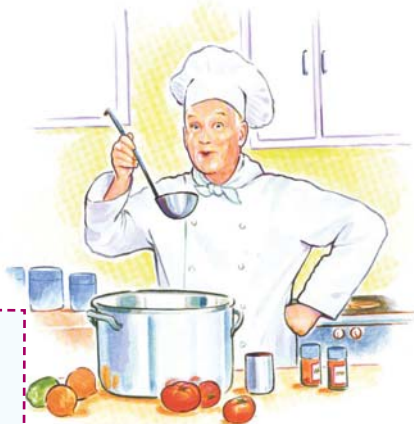
- They can **do** some more sightseeing.
- Shadi wants to **do** some shopping.
- We can hire a guide and **do** a walking tour of old Delhi.



make

- **make** is used to suggest a creation or a construction:

- The chef **made** a delicious curry last night.



- **make** is used to refer to plans, arrangements and decisions:

- Shadi is glad they **made** the trip to Agra.
 - We should **make** a plan so we don't waste the day.

Some phrasal verbs with do

do away with = get rid of

do up = redecorate

do with = need

do for = defeated or ruined

Some phrasal verbs with make

make up = invent

make up with = become friends with
someone after an argument

make out = getting people to
believe something

**Complete with Do or Make, changing the
verb tense where necessary.**

1. I _____ all my homework last night.
2. The doctor arrived and then _____ a phone call.
3. There are many things to _____ in Dubai.
4. She was 14 last week and the baker _____ a birthday cake.
5. Can you please _____ me a favour?

Answers on page 69



5

SCORE

make off with

This is a phrasal verb which means to steal.

Phrasal verbs with Do or Make.
Complete with the right preposition.

up x 2

out

off with



The bank robber

- The robber made _____ dirhams 20,000 from the bank.
- The police caught the robber who then made _____ a story about why he had the money.
- He tried to make _____ it was his friend's money.
- Later, the robber admitted that he wanted the money so he could do _____ his old house.

Answers on page 69

4

SCORE

Hi friends. I'm Bushra. I'm 16 years old. I want to talk about an important part in my life. When I was in grade 8. I got off of school. It was the worst thing that happened for me. Because of that day I thought to change my life style and I planned to study well and change my behavior. I started working hard, during that my favorite hobby started to apper. I started to read Arabic books. Later I felt that I had to improve my English by reading English books and novels. Until my teachers told me that I changed 180°. I told them "Now I was born again and I would keep going on by writing my aims and my vision to create shiny future



(Bushra at the age of 2)

Bushra Mohamied
Grade 11
ALFamFam school
Rak

They say a picture is worth a thousand words, and it's very often true that a picture tells a story just as well as a large amount of descriptive text. Pictures can be 'read' and that meaning can be communicated through a process of reading.

Now look at the pictures and write words which express your views and feelings about them.



1

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



2

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

Of course, you should never travel alone in the desert, but just suppose you were alone and your car has broken down. Unfortunately, you forgot to bring your mobile phone and you don't have a lot of food and water. You don't have any matches and your car doesn't have a cigarette lighter!



It is likely that rescuers are looking for you. You decide that you must attract the attention of a plane, a car or some Bedouin. How would you send a distress signal using some of these things?

1. hub cap
2. wrench
3. dry grass and twigs
4. magnifying glass
5. rocks
6. tyre



Animal test

This will make you laugh. It is so sensible and yet hard to answer correctly. Have fun!

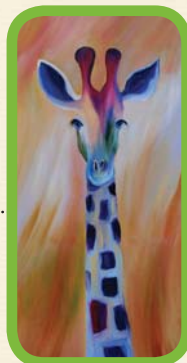


- ▶ 1. How do you put a giraffe into a refrigerator?
(Stop and think about it and decide on your answer before you continue reading.)

- ▶ 2. How do you put an elephant into a refrigerator?
(Did you say, open the refrigerator, put in the elephant, and close the refrigerator? Wrong Answer.)

- ▶ 3. The Lion King is hosting an animal conference. All the animals attend ... except one. Which animal does not attend?

- ▶ 4. There is a river you must cross but it is used by crocodiles, and you do not have a boat. How do you manage it?



Answers on page 70

Short riddles

to wake up your brain cells.



1 Roguish riddle

I can be written,
I can be spoken,
I can be exposed,
I can be broken.
What am I?

2 What's the last thing you take off before bed?

3 What did the piece of wood say to the drill?

4 What bow can't be tied?

5 Why are false teeth like stars?

6 What question can you never answer yes to?

7 What goes all over the world but doesn't move?

Send your riddles to:
contact@english4u.ae



Answers on page 70

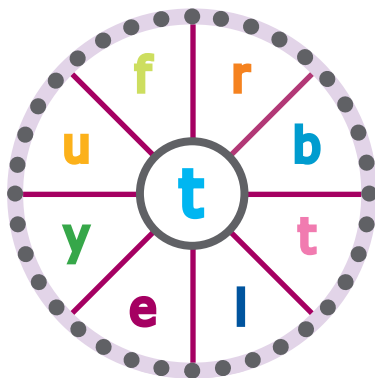
7

SCORE

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 **T**.

Can you find a 9-letter word? There are at least 19 other words of four letters or more.



2. KITCHEN MIX

Here are eight words related to the kitchen. Can you unscramble the letters, and find out what they are?



1. GMU
2. KOOERC
3. LTPAE
4. ASHERWSHDI
5. FENIK
6. OASRETT
7. AVEWCROMI
8. ROKF

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |

8

SCORE

Answers on page 70

Unscramble puzzle

Unscramble the words to finds the jobs.
Be warned - they start easy then become more difficult.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| greenine | 1. | rhacete | 2. |
| ootdcr | 3. | merfra | 4. |
| dugje | 5. | caticerth | 6. |
| rnsiltojua | 7. | ratsoranlt | 8. |
| eongrus | 9. | traunstao | 10. |

10

SCORE

Thank you for all the contributions you sent us about "places you went to in summer".

Some of our lucky readers went to places as far away as Australia, China and Mexico. Others stayed in the UAE and watched the football World Cup. Whatever you did, you seemed to have enjoyed yourselves.



I went to New Zealand. It was a long way from here. It was the winter season there. It was very green and clean. Our relatives live in Auckland so we stayed with them. The people were friendly and helped me with my English.

Suleiman Mansoor

We visited Salalah city in Oman. I went with my brothers and sisters, father and mother. We drove from Dubai. It took a few days because we stopped in Muscat. In August it rained. We stayed for one week.

Rima Al Shamsi

We are sending them both a Cambridge School Dictionary.

اعلن
معنا

لحجز مساحة إعلانية أو
للاستفسار عن المجلة يرجى
الاتصال بـ

وليد الجمعة
٠٥٠ ٨٩١٩٧٥٣
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Jokes...



about animals

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What happened to the dog that swallowed the watch?

It got ticks.

What do frozen cows do?

They give ice-cream.

What did the hen say when she saw scrambled eggs?

What a crazy mixed up chick.

Which side of the chicken has the most feathers?

The outside.

What time is it when you see a crocodile?

Time to run.

Why do tigers eat raw meat?

Because they can't cook.

Johnny, I think your dog likes me, he's been looking at me all night.

That's because you're eating out of his bowl.

Why can't a leopard hide?

Because it's always spotted.

Why don't turkeys get invited to dinner parties?

Because they use fowl language.

What's black and white and eats like a horse?

A zebra.



Hard Level



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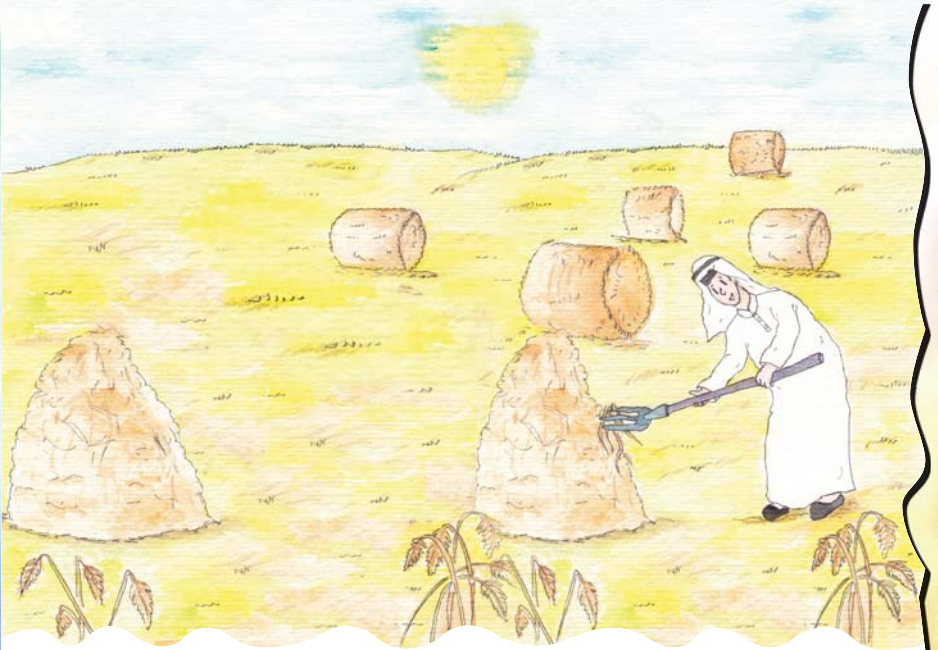
Land transportation crossword

66

Common mistakes

67

Ask Tom



Make hay while the sun shines

Meaning

You should take full advantage of an opportunity. The grass that is going to be used as hay needs to be dried after it is cut because rain can ruin it. The farmer, therefore, tries to cut hay on a day when it seems likely that the sun will shine.

Origin

John Heywood in his Dialogue of Proverbs listed this advice in 1546: "When the sunne shyneth make hey".

Example

We've got a few weeks off school so let's make hay while the sun shines and learn a new hobby.

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 related to animals, birds and creatures.



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

1. Water off a duck's back



A. The hard boring part of a job.

B. A symbol of peace.

2. Dog-eared



3. A dragon

C. Without making the slightest impression.



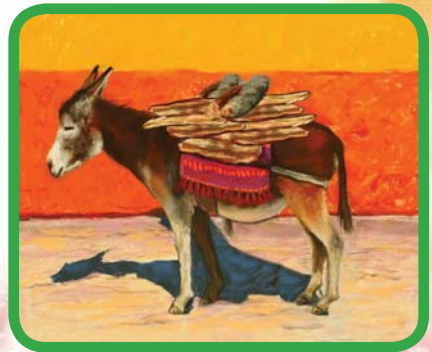
4. A dove of peace



D. A formidable, aggressive woman who makes a lot of trouble.

5. Donkey-work

E. Said of the pages of a book which have been turned down or curled at the corners through excessive use.



Answers on page 71

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

5

SCORE



A dozen useful words in an article about olives.

evergreen soil ~~olive~~ bitter
energy centuries Mediterranean
drought cultivation harvested slowly plants

Put the right words in the gaps.

We have done the first one for you.

The ¹ olive tree, *Olea europaea*, is an ancient, venerable tree that has long been valued for its fruit, also called the olive, and the oil made from it. Olive trees are grown in many countries of the Middle East and North Africa, in particular, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Turkey. It is believed that ² _____ of the olive trees began over 6,000 years ago. Although olive trees are now grown in other parts of the world, the vast majority of the trees are found in ³ _____ countries.

The olive tree is an ⁴ _____ tree, ranging in height from 3 to 15 metres. An evergreen tree is one which never loses its leaves. It has many branches and has wide, silvery green leaves. The tree trunk is

often twisted. The trees are very hardy and can resist⁵ _____ and disease. Olive trees grow in any light⁶ _____ and like hot weather. Olive trees can live exceptionally long, up to several⁷ _____.

Olive trees grow very⁸ _____, and over many years the trunk can attain a considerable diameter. Olives are⁹ _____ in the autumn and winter. The fruit is small, about 1-2.5 centimetres long.

They are a naturally¹⁰ _____ fruit and cannot be eaten without undergoing processing to make them more palatable. This processing or 'curing' can be done by using salt, a salt water solution or fresh water.

Olives, and the waste produced from the olive plants, are now being looked at for use as renewable¹¹ _____ sources. Besides using olives and olive oil for cooking, there are many other uses for olive oil. You can find it in soap, shampoo and make-up. It is also found in medicinal products. Olive leaves can be used with tea to make a healthy and refreshing drink. Some people even use it as a furniture polish.

The olive is one of the¹² _____ most often cited in literature. Over the years, the olive has been the symbol of peace, wisdom, glory, fertility, power and pureness. The olive tree and olive oil are mentioned seven times in the *Holy Quran*.



Do you know?

Black or green olives?

The colour of the olive corresponds to the ripeness of the fruit when picked. That's it. Green olives are picked before ripening, and black olives are picked while ripe.

11

Answers on page 71

SCORE

Who invented electricity?

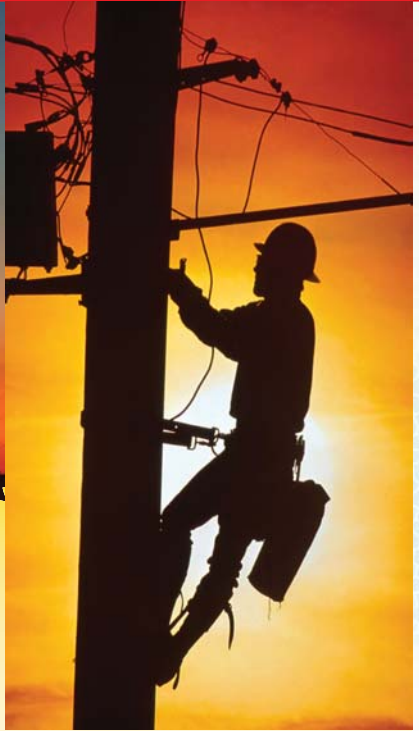
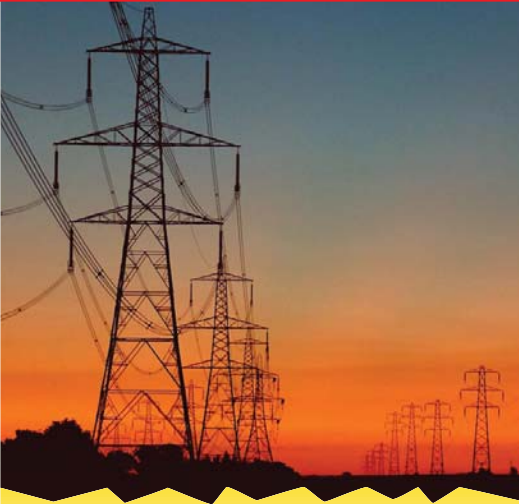


Well, actually no-one invented electricity since it is a naturally occurring **phenomenon**. You can see high voltage electricity during thunderstorms. Even some creatures, such as the *electric eel*, can give off electric shocks.

Although no one individual can be credited with inventing electricity, it was the contributions of numerous 19th century **scientists** like Nikola Tesla, Thomas Edison, Otto Blathy, Charles Parsons, George Westinghouse, Ernst Werner von Siemens, Alexander Graham Bell and Lord Kelvin that gave birth to commercial electricity.

Electricity has been the basis of almost all the great inventions of the world such as the television, the refrigerator and air conditioners. But it was the invention of the light bulb that revolutionised the world.

Although the first electric light was made by an English scientist, Humphry Davy in 1800, it was an American, Thomas Alva Edison who eventually managed to produce a long-lasting, practical electric light bulb.



Edison was an inventor, scientist, and businessman who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world. He is considered one of the most **prolific** inventors in history, holding 1,093 US **patents** in his name. He is often credited with being “the inventor” of the light bulb.

Thomas Alva Edison was born on 11th February, 1847 in Ohio. He had only a few months of official schooling and instead he was homeschooled by his mother.

Edison began his career as an inventor in Newark, New Jersey. Following the sale of an invention called the *quadruplex telegraph* to Western Union, Edison used the money to set-up Menlo Park, the world’s first industrial research **laboratory**. It was the invention of the phonograph in 1877 which gained him fame. The phonograph was the first device to record and reproduce sounds.

Edison was a good businessman. He concentrated on the commercial applications of electric lighting, and was able to sell the **concept** to homes and businesses by mass-producing long-lasting light bulbs and creating a complete system for the generation and distribution of electricity.



During his life Edison founded numerous companies, including General Electric, a company that is still in existence and one of the largest companies in the world.

Edison died on 18th October, 1931.

Vocabulary

phenomenon (n)	an observable event
scientist (n)	a person who studies or practises any of the sciences
prolific (adj)	producing abundant works or results
patent (n)	a grant made by a government that gives the creator of an invention the right to use that invention for a fixed period of time
laboratory (n)	a room or building equipped for scientific experiments or research
concept (n)	an idea, scheme or plan

n = noun adj. = adjective

Comprehension

Understanding the reading



Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Thomas Edison invented _____.

- a) the television
- b) the refrigerator
- c) the light bulb
- d) the air conditioner

2. Edison was a good _____.

- a) businessman
- b) teacher
- c) writer
- d) bank manager



3. Menlo Park was the world's first _____.

- a) power plant
- b) electricity company
- c) public garden
- d) research laboratory



Lightning strikes

A shocking story

What is lightning?

Lightning is a big charge of electricity that can reach from clouds to the ground or to other clouds. It is a flash of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere. When it hits earth, it can be deadly.

Where can it strike?

Lightning can strike almost anywhere.

Size of the lightning flash

No more than 2 centimetres wide.

Speed

100,000 kilometres per second, one third the speed of light.



Electrical current

A single lightning flash carries an electric current as high as 300,000 amperes. For comparison, electrical wiring in a house carries 20 or 30 amperes.

Temperature

The temperature of a lightning flash is 8,000 to 33,000°C. That's hotter than the surface of the sun (5,500°C).

Is it dangerous?

Yes it is. Stay away from it.

You should try to go indoors. If you cannot do this, then you should keep away from:

- tall trees
- open areas, like fields
- water, like lakes or the sea
- metal fences

Do you know?

Lightning conductor

To prevent damage from lightning, tall buildings have a lightning conductor on top of the building. This is a metal rod and if lightning strikes the building it will be conducted through the rod to prevent fires or electrocution. Lightning protection systems are also installed on planes, ships and bridges.





The Electric eel

A deadly shock



Despite their snake-like appearance, electric eels are not actually eels. Their scientific classification is closer to carp and catfish.

The bodies of electric eels contain electric organs with about 6,000 specialised cells that store power like small batteries. They can generate an electrical charge of up to 600 volts which they use for hunting and self-defence. Such a shock could be deadly for an adult human.

These fish breathe air and must come to the surface about every 10 minutes for oxygen.

Fast facts



Type:	Fish
Habitat:	Amazon and Orinoco Rivers in South America
Diet:	Fish but also birds and small mammals
Life span:	15 years
Size:	1.8 to 2.5 metres
Weight:	20 kilograms
Colour:	Dark green or grey on top and yellow or orange underneath
Group name:	Swarm

Phobias

A phobia is the intense fear of something or some situation. A phobia can cause panic and avoidance.

The word phobia comes from a Greek word which means fear.

Some phobias are:

- ophidiophobia - a fear of snakes
- ichthyophobia - a fear of fish

Finally, perhaps you sometimes suffer from 'didaskaleinophobia' which is a fear of school!



Culture shock

Highs & Lows, Ups & Downs



These all appear in the Guinness World Records.
How many of them do you know?

1

What is special about Capital Gate in Abu Dhabi?

- ☐ It is the world's furthest* leaning man-made tower
- ☐ It has the world's biggest roof top swimming pool
- ☐ It has the world's largest revolving restaurant

2

The world's tallest living man is Sultan Kosen from Turkey.
His height is

- ☐ 226.5 cm
- ☐ 246.5 cm
- ☐ 266.5 cm

Adjectives - * far, further, the furthest

3 The world's biggest passenger ship is called *Oasis of the Seas*. It can carry

- ☐ over 4,000 passengers
- ☐ over 5,000 passengers
- ☐ over 6,000 passengers

4 What is the lowest point on earth?

- ☐ Dead Sea
- ☐ Red Sea
- ☐ Cape of Good Hope

5 Where do you find the world's largest display of hanging baskets?

- ☐ Kew Gardens, London
- ☐ Floating Market, Bangkok
- ☐ Paradise Garden, Al Ain

6 When is the shortest day of the year in the UAE?

- ☐ 21st November
- ☐ 21st December
- ☐ 21st January

7 The world's largest carpet measures 5,627 square metres. Where is it?

- ☐ Sheikh Zayed Mosque, Abu Dhabi
- ☐ Blue Mosque, Istanbul
- ☐ Al-Azhar Mosque, Cairo

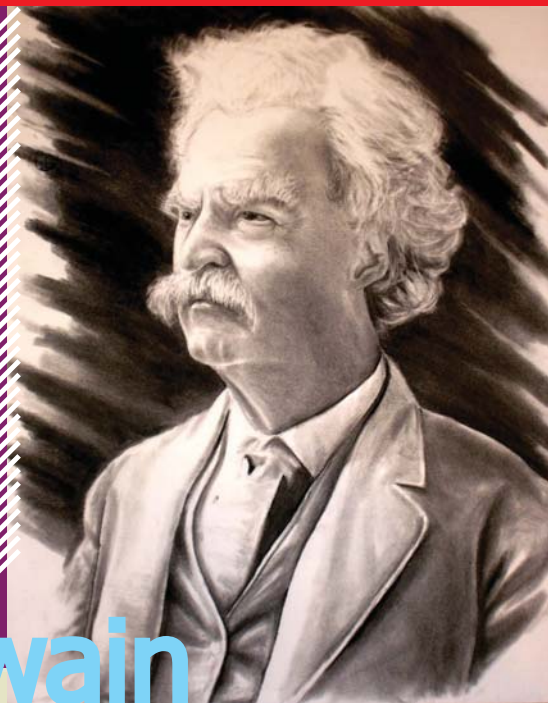
8 Where do you find the world's tallest building?

- ☐ Dubai - Burj Khalifa
- ☐ Taipei - Taipei 101
- ☐ New York - Empire State Building

For many people, reading is a great pastime. However, in our busy lives, we don't always find enough time to read.

Try to read something each week. Reading will improve your English.

Mark Twain



Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, was born in Missouri on 30th November 1835. He is noted for his novels *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

He became a printer's assistant when he was 11 years old, just after his father died. Later, he worked as a printer in New York and it was while working as a printer he developed an interest in writing. He began submitting pieces to newspapers and magazines and eventually sold more and more of the things he wrote.

He moved from place to place, practising his two trades; reporting and writing. In 1857 he decided to go to South America to try to get rich. So he got on a Mississippi steamboat to New Orleans. He never made it past New Orleans. The journey reminded him of how much he loved the Mississippi River and the steamboats. His love for both was so great that he obtained a steamboat pilot's licence in 1859. He worked as a steamboat pilot for two years before travelling west

where he became a miner. Later, he became a newspaper reporter and a travel correspondent for a newspaper. He travelled through Europe and the Middle East and wrote a popular collection of travel letters, which later became *The Innocents Abroad*.

His travels resulted in a number of books and lecture tours that earned him large sums of money and fame. His fame and fortune increased after he published *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* in 1876. This book was such a success that he decided to write a sequel which he called *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. This book took seven years to write and was published in 1884.

Mark Twain died on 21st April, 1910.

Twain was the first major writer to use real American speech to deal with themes and topics that were important to Americans. He made the readers aware of their surroundings and their heritage. He occupies a special place in American literature and it is certain that his writings will be read for generations to come.

What is a pen name?

A pen name is a name used by an author in place of his or her true name.

So how did Samuel Langhorne Clemens become Mark Twain?

The words 'mark twain' were a river pilot's phrase that meant two fathoms deep.

A *fathom* is 1.8 metres and *twain* is an old English word meaning two. It meant that if the water was 3.6 metres deep it was safe to pass.





The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is often considered Twain's greatest masterpiece. Twain developed a novel that directly attacked many of the traditions of the South (southern states of the USA). Huckleberry Finn is the main character, and through his eyes, the reader sees and judges the South, its faults and its qualities. Huck's companion Jim, a runaway slave, provides friendship and protection while the two journey along the Mississippi on their raft.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

The novel opens with Huck introducing himself as someone who appeared in an earlier book *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

Huck's father has left him on his own and he has been living with a kind woman, Widow Douglas. He tells us about Miss Watson, the widow's sister, his friendship with Jim, Miss Watson's black slave and Tom Sawyer, a boy Huck looks up to because of his wide reading and vivid imagination.

Huck's father returns and takes him away from the widow. After a while Huck runs away and makes it look as though he's been murdered. He hides out on a nearby island. Jim is

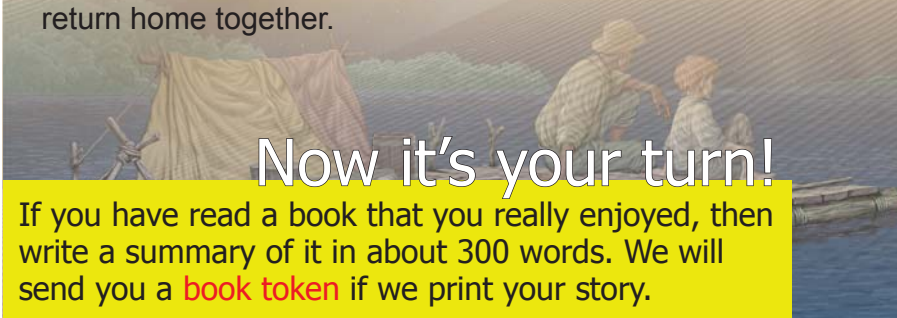
also hiding on the island, since he has run away from Miss Watson. They decide to escape together, and when they find a large raft, their journey along the Mississippi River begins.

Their raft is hit by a steamboat, and Huck and Jim are separated. Huck goes ashore and finds himself at the home of the Grangerford's, who allow him to come and live with them. Later, Huck leaves and meets up again with Jim, who has repaired the raft. They are soon joined by two men who are escaping the law. Huck knows they're con men, but he pretends to believe their story that they are important people.

Huck is forced to help them try to swindle an inheritance out of three girls. He goes along at first but decides that the thieves have gone too far. He invents a plan to escape and to have them arrested.

Unfortunately, the plan doesn't work. When all their money-making schemes begin to fail, they sell Jim to a farmer in one of the towns they're visiting. Huck learns about this and decides to free his friend.

The farmer turns out to be Tom Sawyer's uncle. Tom and Huck set about to rescue Jim and Tom devises a complicated plan. They eventually reach the raft without being caught. Tom, however, has been shot in the leg, and Jim refuses to leave until Tom receives treatment. Jim is recaptured and Tom and Huck have to explain what they've done. Tom, it turns out, knew all along that Miss Watson had set Jim free in her will, so everyone can now return home together.

An illustration of Huck and Jim on a raft. Huck is sitting on the left, looking towards the right. Jim is sitting on the right, looking towards the left. They are on a raft with a large white cloth draped over the back. The background shows a river and a distant shore with trees.

Now it's your turn!

If you have read a book that you really enjoyed, then write a summary of it in about 300 words. We will send you a **book token** if we print your story.



Land Transportation

Cars, buses, motorcycles, taxis, trains and lorries are the chief engine-powered vehicles. Cars, buses and lorries are the main road vehicles. Lorries deliver freight to where it is needed while cars allow people to choose their routes. Cars are a major source of traffic congestion and pollution.

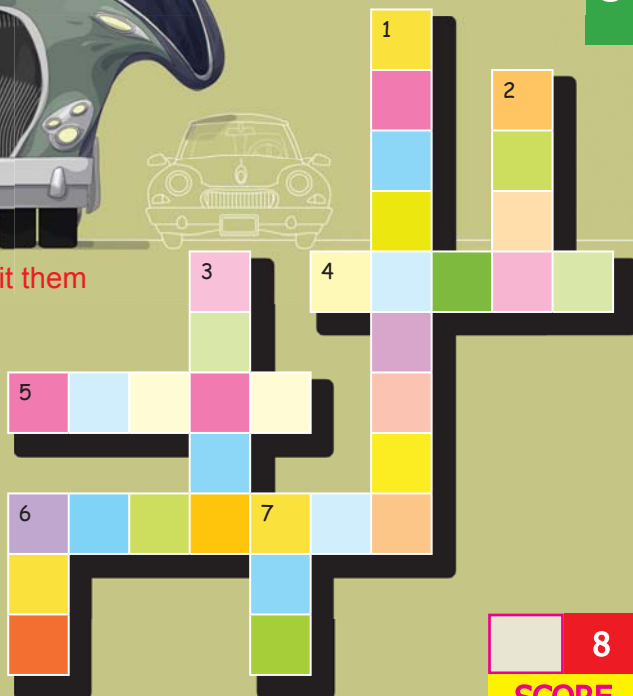
In Dubai, the metro is helping to reduce journey times and pollution. It offers a safe and effective way of travelling around the city.



Read the clues and fit them into the puzzles.

Across

4. This travels on rails pulled by a locomotive (5)
5. An electric railway system in some cities (5)
6. A vehicle with two wheels and two pedals (7)



Down

1. A two-wheeled vehicle with an engine (9)
2. A vehicle with a driver than can be hired (4)
3. A vehicle designed to move heavy objects (5)
6. A large passenger vehicle (3)
7. A vehicle by which most people travel (3)

Do you know?

The first traffic lights were installed outside the Houses of Parliament in London in 1868.

The modern electric traffic light was invented in America almost a hundred years ago.

In South Africa, traffic lights are called robots.



Answers on page 71



This month we explain the differences between 'lightning' & 'lightening'.



The words **lightning** and **lightening** are only one letter apart in spelling and pronunciation, but worlds apart in meaning.

Lightning

Lightning is an uncountable noun. It refers to the flash of light in the sky which occurs during a thunderstorm.

The lightning storm caused the forest fire.

Lightening

Lightening is the present participle of the verb "to lighten" and refers to the process of making something lighter in colour.

They are lightening the room by painting it white.

Lightening also refers to the process of making something lighter in weight.

They had heavy bags but by lightening them they didn't have to pay any charges.

Complete the sentences using 'lightning' or 'lightening'.

1. There were three flashes of _____ then heavy rain.
2. _____ cars by using plastic means that they are more fuel efficient.
3. The thief tried to evade the police by _____ his hair and changing his clothes.
4. _____ can be very dangerous.

Look at Pages 54/55 to learn about lightning.

Answers on page 71

4

SCORE

DEAR TOM

I ENJOY READING YOUR COLUMN AND I HOPE YOU CAN HELP ME OUT. I THINK MY ENGLISH IS GOOD BUT I HAVE SOME TROUBLE WITH SPELLING. MY PROBLEM IS THAT I DON'T KNOW WHEN TO USE **S** OR **C** IN WORDS LIKE PRACTICE AND LICENCE. CAN YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCES?

THANKS, HAMAD NASIR, LIWA



Thank you for your email.

Well, don't worry. Most of us often get confused between the terms 'licence' and 'license' as well as 'practice' and 'practise'.

In order to understand which to use, you must know the difference between a noun (thing) and a verb (doing word). This is because 'licence' and 'practice' are nouns; whereas 'license' and 'practise' are verbs.

Licence / Practice (These are nouns.)

- I have a driving licence.
- They have football practice every Saturday.

License / Practise (These are verbs.)

- The RTA licenses the taxis in Dubai.
- He practises on the piano every night.

In fact, the confusion arises with 'practice' and 'licence' mainly because they sound the same with the 'c' or the 's'.

I should also point out that these spellings are British English. In American English the s in the words implies both the noun and verb forms.

Finally, if you remember that C denotes noun, and S denotes verb, you should be able to use both words correctly in the future.

Good luck,
Tom



Easy Level

□ Page 11

1.
A. 3 B. 50 C. 1 D. 250 E. 1

2.
(Answers may vary)
a. Falcons are strong birds.
b. They are clever.
c. A falcon eats small birds and animals.
d. They have sharp claws.
e. Some falcons are expensive.

□ Page 13

□ Page 14

2. 's riding 3. are playing
4. 'm listening 5. 's wearing
6. are watching 7. 's reading
8. are sitting

□ Page 15

2. I'm not listening to the radio. 3. We aren't surfing the Internet.
4. You aren't wearing your glasses. 5. Sue isn't tidying her room.
6. They aren't watching the football match. 7. Jim isn't using the computer.
8. The boys aren't taking photos.

□ Page 16

2. Is, visiting, is 3. Are, waiting, aren't 4. Is, wearing, isn't
5. Is, dancing, isn't 6. Are, arguing, are 7. Are, cooking, 'm not
8. Am, answering, are

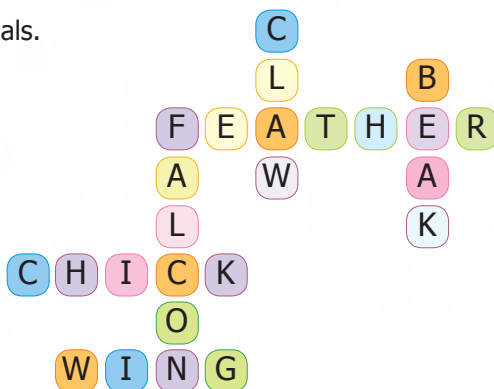
□ Page 17

2. me 3. them 4. it 5. her 6. us 7. him 8. us

□ Page 19

(Answers may vary)
1. in front of 2. on 3. to the right of 4. between 5. opposite
6. under 7. in 8. next to

	57
FINAL SCORE	
0 - 20	try again
21 - 30	good
31 - 40	very good
41 - 57	excellent



□ Page 21

(Answers may vary)

bird = A bird can fly.

grow = The plant grows quickly.

open = The shops open until 10 pm.

talk = You shouldn't talk in the library.

wing = A falcon has two wings.

Medium Level

□ Page 23

1. yoga - meditation and not a martial art
2. team - players
3. manager - not in charge of a match or game
4. bowling - not related to snow and ice
5. gymnastics - not a team sport
6. gliding - flying; not related to water
7. running - not a water based activity

□ Page 27

1. Delhi is the capital of India.
2. The population of India is 1.2 billion.
3. OK.
4. The Taj Mahal was built in the seventeenth century.
5. Indian cooking / cuisine has lots of herbs and spices.
6. The handicrafts are amazing in India.
7. Shadi and Fadi can hire a guide.
8. Walking will help you to lose some calories.

□ Pages 30 & 31

1. did 2. made 3. do 4. made 5. do
a. off with b. up c. out d. up

□ Page 33

(sample words)

Column (1)

1. fresh 2. bland 3. vegetables 4. healthy 5. cold 6. cheap

Column (2)

1. processed 2. tasty 3. meat 4. unhealthy 5. hot 6. expensive

	48
FINAL SCORE	
0 - 10	try again
11 - 20	good
21 - 30	very good
31 - 48	excellent

□ Pages 34 & 35

You can bang on the hub cap using the wrench in the hope some people are nearby and can hear you.

You can make a fire. First, put the dry grass and twigs on the rocks. Then hold the magnifying glass in front of the sun so a small bright dot will appear on the dry grass. The dot has to be as small as possible, or else it will take a long time to get a flame. Once the fire is going you can put the tyre on the fire. This will create black smoke which will be visible from cars or planes.

□ Page 36

1. Open the refrigerator, put in the giraffe, and close the door. This question tests whether you tend to do simple things in a complicated way.

2. Open the refrigerator, take out the giraffe, put in the elephant and close the door. This tests your ability to think through the repercussions of your previous actions.

3. The Elephant. The elephant is in the refrigerator. You just put him in there. This tests your memory.

4. You jump into the river and swim across. Have you not been listening? All the crocodiles are attending the Animal Meeting. This tests whether you learn quickly from your mistakes.

□ Page 37

1. News. 2. Your feet off the floor. 3. You bore me. 4. A rainbow.
5. They come out at night. 6. Are you asleep? 7. The highway.

□ Page 38

1.
9-letter word - BUTTERFLY. Some other words of four letters or more containing the hub letter T: belt, blurt, brute, butler, butter, byte, felt, flute, flutter, fret, left, true, truly, tube, tuft, turf, turtle, tyre, utterly ...

2.
1. mug 2. cooker 3. plate 4. dishwasher 5. knife 6. toaster
7. microwave 8. fork

□ Page 39

1. Engineer 2. Teacher 3. Doctor 4. Farmer 5. Judge 6. Architect
7. Journalist 8. Translator 9. Surgeon 10. Astronaut

Hard Level

□ Pages 46 & 47

1 = C 2 = E 3 = D 4 = B 5 = A

□ Pages 48 & 49

2. cultivation 3. Mediterranean 4. evergreen 5. drought 6. soil
7. centuries 8. slowly 9. harvested 10. bitter 11. energy 12. plants

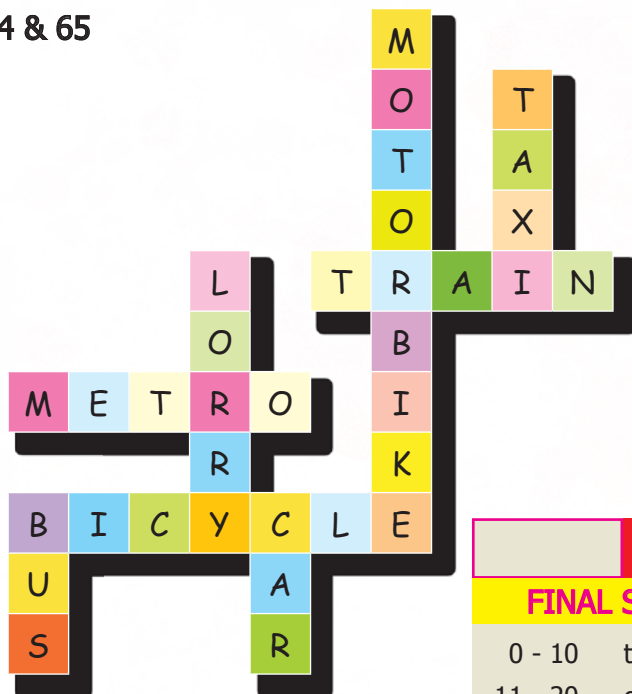
□ Page 53

1. C 2. A 3. D

□ Pages 58 & 59

1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □

□ Pages 64 & 65



□ Page 66

1. lightning 2. lightening 3. lightening
4. lightning

	39
FINAL SCORE	
0 - 10	try again
11 - 20	good
21 - 30	very good
31 - 39	excellent

English

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العدد 27 أكتوبر 2009

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