

Action Pack 7

Seventh Grade

Module 2

FIGHTING GLOBAL WARMING

ملخص الوحدة Module Summary

المحتويات:

2	ملخص قواعد الوحدة
4	تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب الطالب
7	تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب التمارين
14	ملخص المفردات الواردة في الوحدة
16	ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات
20	ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

ملاحظات:

- ❖ القواعد الواردة في الوحدة الثانية هي نفس قاعدة الوحدة الأولى، بالإضافة إلى قاعدة فعل الأمر.
- ❖ الإجابات على تمارين كل قسم تجدها بعد نهاية كل قسم
- ❖ لا تنظر إلى الإجابات مباشرة، بل حاول أن تحلّ التمرين بنفسك.
- ❖ تأكد من إجاباتك بالرجوع إلى الإجابات النموذجية الموجودة في الملخص.
- ❖ هذا الملخص لا يغني عن الكتاب المدرسي، ولكنه يساعدك على تنظيم دراستك للاختبار.

A. Grammar Summary

أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. The Present Simple with the adverbs of frequency

زمن المضارع البسيط واستخدام ظروف التكرار

هذه القاعدة هي تكرر لما تم شرحه في ملخص الوحدة الأولى، لكن مع التركيز على استخدام ظروف التكرار داخل الجملة. ومن ظروف التكرار (الدلالات) المستخدمة في هذه الوحدة: **always, never** and **sometimes**.

نؤكد على الانتباه إلى مكان وضع ظروف التكرار (الدلالات) في الجملة. ففي هذه الوحدة، يريد مؤلف الكتاب منا أن نستعمل الظروف في وسط الكلمة وليس في نهايتها. ويكون مكانها الصحيح بعد الفاعل وقبل الفعل.

S + **ADVERB** + V (infinitive) + O +

I **always** take bus to school.

I **sometimes** recycle old envelopes.

My father **never** drives me to school.

ويتم السؤال عن ظروف التكرار هذه باستخدام أداة السؤال How often:

How often + Do/ Does + S + V (infinitive) + O + ?

How often do you take bus to school?

2. The Imperative فعل الأمر

❖ يستخدم فعل الأمر Imperative لإعطاء توجيهات أو أوامر في الزمن الحاضر.
❖ كما يستخدم أيضاً لتوجيه النصائح.

1. حالة فعل الأمر المثبت Affirmative Imperative:

لتكوين جملة فعل الأمر في الحالة المثبتة، يتم تكوين الجملة كالتالي:

V (infinitive) + O + ... + !

Examples:

1. **Recycle** old paper!

2. **Open** your books at page 23!

تلاحظ من الجمل السابقة أن الجملة انتهت بعلامة تعجب (**!**) exclamation mark وهو علامة مميزة لفعل الأمر عن باقي أشكال الجمل والأفعال.

2. حالة فعل الأمر المنفي (النهي) :Negative Imperative

ولتكوين جملة فعل الأمر المنفية، أو جملة النهي عن عمل شيء ما، أو النصيحة بعدم عمل شيء معين، نتبع التركيب التالي:

Do + not + V (infinitive) + O + ... + !

Examples:

1. **Don't throw** away used plastic cups!
2. **Don't sing** in class!

3. Linking words أدوات الربط**1. When عندما:**

تستخدم when لتحديد الوقت عند ربط فكرتين معاً. ويكون مكان when في بداية جملة السبب وليس في جملة النتيجة.

When the temperature goes up, the ice in the Poles melts.

نرى أن الجملة الأولى هي السبب (عندما ترتفع الحرارة)، وأن الجملة الثانية هي النتيجة (يذوب الجليد في الأقطاب).

2. Also أيضاً:

إن كلمة also هي مرادف لكلمة and، ولكننا نستخدمها في الجملة الثانية وتكون قبل الفعل مباشرة وبعد الفاعل. وفي تلك الحالة تنتهي الجملة الأولى بنقطة full stop وتكون الجملة الثانية مستقلة تماماً عن الجملة الأولى.

Kids Ecology Club takes part in projects about water conservation and pollution.

It **also** participates in energy conservation projects.

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب الطالب

Ex. 1, Page 19:

And (5) _____ away paper or plastic!

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Hisham: What do you mean? I can't use old paper! I can't use old plastic cups!

Walk – Plant – Turn - Don't play – take – start

Nawal: Of course you can!

a. (1) or the bus to school.

(6) _____ them!

b. (3) off the water while you brush your teeth.

Ex. 6, Page 20:

Complete the table below with the adverbs **always**, **sometimes** or **never**.

c. (4) video games all the time.

حل هذا التمرين يعتمد على رأي الطالب الشخصي، ولا يوجد إجابة نموذجية.

d. (5) trees or a vegetable garden.

Ex. 3, Page 19:

Complete this dialogue with the verbs in the correct form of the imperative:

Get	walk	don't throw
Reuse	turn	Don't have

Hisham: OK! Global warming is a big problem. But what can we do about it?

Nawal: We can do a lot! For example:

- (1) **Get** up at 6 o'clock instead of 7 and
(2) _____ to school!

Don't go by car.

Hisham: You're crazy!

Nawal: Of course I'm not! And we must save water, so have a shower.

(3) _____ a bath.

Hisham: Well. That sounds OK. And what about brushing my teeth?

Nawal: Brush your teeth, but (4) _____ off the water while you brush them.

How often do you ...

I _____ turn off the water while I brush my teeth.

I _____ walk to school.

My family _____ recycle or reuse paper cups and supermarket bags.

My brother/sister _____ uses a bicycle to come to school.

I _____ turn off the lights when I leave a room.

إجابات تمارين القواعد الهامة الوارد في كتاب الطالب

Ex. 1, Page 19:

1. Walk 2. take 3. Turn 4. Don't play 5. Plant 6. start

Ex. 3, Page 19:

1. Get 2. walk 3. Don't have 4. turn 5. don't throw 6. Reuse

Ex. 1, Page 25:

I **never** cycle to school.

My friend **sometimes** cycle to school.

My brother and sister **always** cycle to school

I sometimes **turn** off water while brushing teeth.

My friend **always** turn off water while brushing teeth.

My brother and sister **never** turn off water while brushing teeth.

I always recycle old clothes.

My friend never recycle old clothes.

My brother and sister sometimes recycle old clothes.

Ex. 2, Page 25:

- How often **do** you take the bus to school?
- How often **do** you plant trees?
- How often **does** your father reuse envelopes?
- How often **do** you discuss global warming with your friends?
- How often **does** your family recycle glass?

Activity Book Exercises**تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين****Ex. 3, page 14:****Underline the correct form of the verbs.**

- Walk / Walks* to school.
- Plants / Plant* trees in your garden.
- Turns / Turn* down the air conditioning and *wears / wear* cool clothes in summer
- Wears / Wear* warm clothes in winter.
- Turn off / Turns off* your computer when you don't use it.
- Brush / Brushes* your teeth with the water tap off.

Ex. 4, Page 14:**Underline the correct form of the verbs.**

- Don't drive / Doesn't drive* to work.
- Do not play / Don't plays* computer games all the time.
- Doesn't throw away / Do not throw away* used supermarket bags.
- Do not leave / Does not leave* the lights on when you leave a room.
- Don't take / Do not takes* the bus; walk!

Ex. 5, Page 14:**Cross out the adverb in the wrong place.**

- My mother **never** drives **never** to work.
- We **always** reuse **always** old paper at home.
- My friends **sometimes** come **sometimes** to school by car.
- I **never** remember **never** to turn off the lights.
- My father *sometimes* cycles *sometimes* to work.
- My friends and I **never** walk **never** to school.

Ex, 1, Page 15:

Complete the instructions for this experiment with the correct form of these verbs. Two words are used more than once.

Write – Get – Add – Look – take out – Place - Cut

Science Experiment:

The purpose of this experiment is to show how pollution spoils our ground, our water and our food.

- Get a glass of water, red ink and a stalk of celery.
- several drops of red ink to the water in the glass.
- the celery stalk in the glass.
- at the changes in the celery stalk during the school day.
- your observations.
- At the end of the school day, the stalk of the water.
- an inch off the bottom of the stalk.
- at both ends of the stalk.
- what you see.

Ex. 2, Page 15:

Make sentences about what you mustn't do in order to save our planet.

a. to / ask / your / to / Don't / you / school! / dad / drive

Don't ask your dad to drive you to school!

b. when / Don't / leave / water / you / teeth! / your / the / brush / running

.....

.....

c. leave / the / on / time! / Don't / the / computer / all

.....

.....

d. old / throw / your / away / toys! / Don't

.....

.....

e. need! / buy / things / you / Don't / don't

.....

.....

Ex. 3, Page 16:

Fill in the recycling instructions with the correct form of these verbs. One word is used more than once.

Not put in	place	Rinse	Find
Check	recycle	Not recycle	

How to recycle glass

1 Check your local recycling programmes for the type of glass to recycle.

2 and bottle glass of any colour.

3 any broken glass.

How to recycle aluminium

4 where to recycle aluminium.

5 and aluminium cans, caps and lids in the same recycle bin.

6 cans containing dangerous materials.

Ex. 4, Page 16:

Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer the questions.

a. (people / cause) global warming?

Do people cause global warming?

Yes, they do.

b. (you / reuse) paper cups?

.....

.....

c. (your father / drive) to work every day?

.....

.....

d. How often (you / cycle) to school?

.....

.....

e. What (your family / recycle)?

.....

.....

Ex. 5, Page 16:

Complete this text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Climate (1) is (be) a sort of "machine". The weather (2) (be) a small part of this machine, but it's what you and I (3).....(notice): a storm, a drought, very hot weather or very cold weather. The sun (4).....(make) this possible. It (5).....(warm) the air. Hot air (6).....(rise), (7).....(expand) and (8) (make) clouds and eventually rain.

Ex. 6, Page 17:

Use these words to write sentences. Put the adverb in the correct place.

- a. my / floods / never / in / happen / country / .
Floods never happen in my country.
- b. throws / My / always / mother / away / my / sister's / . / baby / nappies
.....
.....
- c. to / sometimes / We / the / centres / to / glass / . / recycle / go / recycling
.....
.....
- d. usually / At / we / recycle / . / home, / junk / mail
.....
.....

e. aluminium / his / friend / and / often / cans / . / family / My / Ahmad / recycle

.....
.....

Ex. 7, Page 17:

Write questions and answer them. Use the adverbs of frequency *sometimes, never or always.*

- a. How often / you / reuse envelopes?
How often do you reuse envelopes?
I always reuse envelopes.
- b. How often / your sister / give away old toys?
.....
.....
- c. How often / your family / recycle glass?
.....
.....
- d. How often / your teacher / throw away junk mail?
.....
.....
- e. How often / you and your classmates / turn off your computers when you leave the room?
.....
.....

Ex. 4, Page 21: Write five sentences in your notebook using *when*.

When	it rains	they	always	goes up.
	the Sun warms the Earth's atmosphere	my father	sometimes	forget to turn off the lights.
	I leave a room	it	often	drives me to school.
	my mother goes to the supermarket	I	never	don't reuse their paper cups.
	my friends go on a picnic	the temperature	usually	takes our used plastic bags.
	she			

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Ex. 6, Page 21: Reorder the following words to write a paragraph about Sami and his family.

- a. use only / Sami / his family / . / and / energy-saving bulbs
- b. the lights / when they / leave / They also / . / turn off / the room
- c. never / on picnics / , / They like / but / to go / use / . / they / paper cups
- d. take / always / real plates / glasses / . / They / and
- e. real knives / also / take / forks / and / . / They

Sami and his family

.....

.....

.....

.....

Ex. 1, Page 22: Complete the pieces of advice with the correct form of these verbs.

turn down	Let cool down	Reduce	turn off	Not place
-----------	---------------	--------	----------	-----------

- a. In winter, the heating by just 1° C.
- b. In summer, your air conditioning every day for four hours when you're not in the house.
- c. hot food in the fridge. it to room temperature before putting it in the fridge.
- d. your waste!

Ex. 2, Page 22: Make sentences.

- a. is / warming / Earth's / temperature / rise / in /. / Global / the
.....
- b. catch / from / gases / atmosphere / energy / the / Some / Sun /. / the / in
.....
- c. gases / these / Carbon / is / of /. / dioxide / one
.....
- d. the / we / too / warm / carbon / When / have / dioxide / , / Earth / gets / much /.
.....
- e. Global / weather /. / changes / our / warming
.....

Ex. 3, Page 22: Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The temperature of the goes up. a) Earth's b) Earths c) Earth
- 2. Our weather gets violent unpredictable. a) also b) and c) but
- 3. Global warming a problem without solution. a) isnot b) isnt c) isn't
- 4. Global warming is fault. a) people's b) people c) peoples
- 5. Carbon dioxide is in the atmosphere. Other gases _____ exist in the atmosphere. a) but b) and c) also

إجابات تمارين القواعد الهامة الوارد في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 3, page 14

- a. Walk b. Plant c. Turn, wear
d. Wear e. Turn off f. Brush
-

Ex. 4, Page 14

- a. Don't drive b. Do not play
c. Do not throw away d. Do not leave
e. Don't take
-

Ex. 5, Page 14

- a. My mother *never* drives ~~never~~ to work.
b. We *always* reuse ~~always~~ old paper at home.
c. My friends *sometimes* come ~~sometimes~~ to school by car.
d. I *never* remember ~~never~~ to turn off the lights.
e. My father *sometimes* cycles ~~sometimes~~ to work.
f. My friends and I *never* walk ~~never~~ to school.
-

Ex. 1, Page 15

1. Get 2. Add 3. Place
4. Look 5. Write 6. take, out
7. Cut 8. Look 9. Write
-

Ex. 2, Page 15

- a. Don't ask your dad to drive you to school!
b. Don't leave the water running when you brush your teeth!
c. Don't leave the computer on all the time!
d. Don't throw away your old toys!
e. Don't buy things you don't need!
-

Ex. 3, Page 16

1. Check 2. Rinse, recycle 3. Don't put in
4. Find 5. Rinse, place 6. Don't recycle
-

Ex. 4, Page 16

- a. Do people cause global warming?
Yes, they do.

- b. Do you reuse paper cups?

(Students' own answer)

- c. Does your father drive to work every day?

(Students' own answer)

- d. How often do you cycle to school?

(Students' own answer)

- e. What does your family recycle?

(Students' own answer)

Ex. 5, Page 16

1. is 2. is 3. notice 4. makes
5. warms 6. rises 7. expands
8. makes
-

Ex. 6, Page 17

- a. Floods never happen in my country.
b. My mother always throws away my baby sister's nappies.
c. We sometimes go to the recycling centres to recycle glass.
d. At home, we usually recycle junk mail.
e. My friend Ahmad and his family often recycle aluminium cans.
-

Ex. 7, Page 17

- a. How often do you reuse envelopes?
 - b. How often does your sister give away old toys?
 - c. How often does your family recycle glass?
 - d. How often does your teacher throw away junk mail?
 - e. How often do you and your classmates turn off your computers when you leave the room?
-

Ex. 4, Page 21

Example answers: When it rains, my father often drives me to school. When the Sun warms the Earth's atmosphere, the temperature always goes up. When I leave a room, I never forget to turn off the lights. When my mother goes to the supermarket, she sometimes takes our used plastic bags. When my friends go on a picnic, they usually don't reuse their paper cups.

Ex. 6, Page 21

Sami and his family use only energy-saving bulbs. They also turn off the lights when they leave the room. They like to go on picnics, but they never use paper cups. They always take real plates and glasses. They also take real knives and forks.

Ex. 1, Page 22:

- a. turn down b. turn off
 - c. Don't place, Let, cool down d. Reduce
-

Ex. 2, Page 22

- a. Global warming is the rise in Earth's temperature.
 - b. Some gases in the atmosphere catch energy from the Sun.
 - c. Carbon dioxide is one of these gases.
 - d. When we have too much carbon dioxide, the Earth gets warm.
 - e. Global warming changes our weather.
-

Ex. 3, Page 22:

1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. c

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Type نوع الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالإنجليزية
accelerate	يُسرع	Verb	to happen faster than usual or sooner than you expect
advertising campaign	حملة إعلانية	Noun	a programme of advertising activities over a certain period of time with specific aims, such as increasing sales of a product
aluminium	معدن الألمنيوم	Noun	a silver-white metal that is very light and is used to make cans, cooking pans, window frames, etc.
atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	Noun	the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	Noun	the gas produced when humans and animals breathe out
climate	الطقس	Noun	the typical weather conditions in a particular area
consist in	يتضمّن	Verb	to have as an essential feature
container	وعاء، صندوق	Noun	something such as a box or bowl that you use to keep things in
damage	ضرر	Noun	a bad effect on something
desert	صحراء	Noun	a large area of land where it is always very hot and dry, and there is a lot of sand
drought	جفاف	Noun	a long period when there is a little or no rain
Earth	كوكب الأرض	Noun	the planet we live on
effect	تأثير	Noun	the way in which an event, action or person changes someone or something
emit	يصدر دخان/إشعاع	Verb	to produce (especially gas or radiation)
environment	البيئة	Noun	the air, water and land on Earth
expert	خبير	Noun	someone who has a special skill or special knowledge of a subject, gained as a result of training or experience
flood	فيضان	Noun	a very large amount of water that covers an area that is usually dry
freeze	يتجمد	Verb	to become hard and solid because the temperature is equal to or below 0°C
gas	غاز	Noun	a substance such as air which is not solid or liquid and usually cannot be seen
global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	Noun	an increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide around the Earth
greenhouse gas	غازات الدفيئة	Noun	a gas especially carbon dioxide or methane, that is thought to trap heat above the Earth
heat	يسخن	Verb	to make something become warm or hot
humid	رطب	Adjective	marked by a high level of water vapour
industry	صناعة	Noun	the large-scale production of goods or of substances such as coal and steel

Word الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Type نوع الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالإنجليزية
instruction	تعليمات/ إرشادات	Noun	written information that tells you how to do or use something
jumble sale	سوق خيري	Noun	a sale of used clothes, books, etc. in order to get money for a local school, etc.
junk mail	بريد غير هام	Noun	letters, especially advertisements, that are sent by organisations to large numbers of people, used to show disapproval
local	محلي	Adjective	relating to the particular area you live in, or the area you are talking about
melt	يذوب	Verb	to become liquid
nappy	فوطه أطفال	Noun	a piece of soft cloth or paper worn by a baby between its legs and fastened around its waist to hold its liquid and solid waste
non-profit	غير ربحي	Noun	(of an organisation) using the money it earns to help people instead of making a profit
pollution	تلوث	Noun	the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use
powerful	قوي	Adjective	able to control and influence events and other people's actions
prevent	يمنع	Verb	to stop something from happening or stop someone from doing something
rain	مطر	Noun	(of water) to fall to the ground from clouds
rainforest	غابة استوائية	Noun	a tropical forest with tall trees that are very close together, growing in an area where it rains a lot
recycle	يعيد تدوير	Verb	to put used objects or materials through a special process so that they can be used again
rescue	ينقذ	Noun	the act of saving someone from danger
rinse	يغسل/ يشطف	Verb	to wash clothes, dishes, vegetables, etc. quickly with water, especially running water, and without soap
slow	يبطئ	Verb	to become slower or to make something slower
specialist	مختص/ أخصائي	Noun	someone who knows a lot about a particular subject, or is very skilled at it; expert
streak	شعاع	Noun	a long straight flash of lightning, fire, etc.
temperature	درجة حرارة	Noun	a measure of how hot or cold a place or thing is
tornado	إعصار	Noun	an extremely violent storm consisting of air that spins very quickly and causes a lot of damage
violent	عنيف	Adjective	using physical force to hurt, damage or kill someone
warm up	يسخن	Phrasal Verb	to become warm or to make someone or something warm
warrior	محارب	Noun	a soldier or fighter who is brave and experience

D. Vocabulary Worksheet (من الكتابين)

Ex. 2, S.B Page 18:

Read this conversation between Nawal and Hisham and fill in the missing words.

temperature	carbon	melts	warming	climate	rise
-------------	--------	-------	---------	---------	------

Nawal: I'm worried about global (1) _____.

Hisham: Oh! Come on! There is no global warming!

Nawal: Oh, Hisham! Of course there is! The Earth's (2) _____ goes up every year. There is too much (3) _____ dioxide in the atmosphere.

Hisham: Can you see carbon dioxide? Of course not! Where is it?

Nawal: It's around us! It affects the (4) _____. The temperature goes up. The ice in the Poles (5) _____. The sea levels (6) _____. Our planet is in danger!

Ex. 5, S.B Page 22: Match the verbs with their opposite. وصل الكلمة مع ضدها.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. to slow | 1. to freeze |
| b. to heat up | 2. to accelerate |
| c. to warm | 3. to make cold |
| d. to melt | 4. to cool |

Ex. 6, S.B Page 22: Fill in the blanks with six verbs from exercise 5.

The sun (1) _____ the air. Humid hot air rises and expands. Expansion (2) _____ the air and makes clouds and rain. The sun also (3) _____ up the Earth. As the Earth heats up, the ice in the Poles (4) _____. Pollution (5) _____ this process. We have to (6) _____ it down.

Ex. 7, S.B Page 23: Fill in the blanks with the following words.

Ecology	centre	pollution	Club	recycling	environment
---------	--------	-----------	------	-----------	-------------

Tareq: Hi, Laila! How are you?

Laila: Hi, Tareq! I'm very busy. I'm a member of the Kids (1) _____ Club.

Tareq: What is the Kids Ecology (2) _____?

Laila: It is a non-profit organisation. It helps young people to defend the (3) _____.

Tareq: And what do you do?

Laila: We take part in projects about keeping our cities clean. We also try to develop ways to preserve water and energy and to prevent (4) _____.

Why don't you join us?

Tareq: I don't know. What is your project?

Laila: I want to start (5) _____ in our school cafeteria.

Tareq: Really? How?

Laila: Well first, I explain to my classmates why recycling is good and I show them how to recycle. Then, we talk to our teachers, to the School Head and to our parents about recycling. Next, we make a recycling (6) _____ in the cafeteria.

Tareq: Sounds good to me!

Laila: Great! Why don't you join us?

Ex. 6, S.B Page 26: Match the words with the definitions

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------|
| 1. It's a gas in the atmosphere. | | a. junk mail |
| 2. It's the name of our planet. | | b. environment |
| 3. It's a large amount of water that covers a place. | | c. flood |
| 4. It's the place where people and animals live. | | d. global warming |
| 5. It's mail that we receive without asking for it. | | e. Earth |
| 6. It's when the atmosphere of our planet warms up. | | f. carbon dioxide |

Ex. 7, S.B Page 26: CROSSWORD PUZZLE

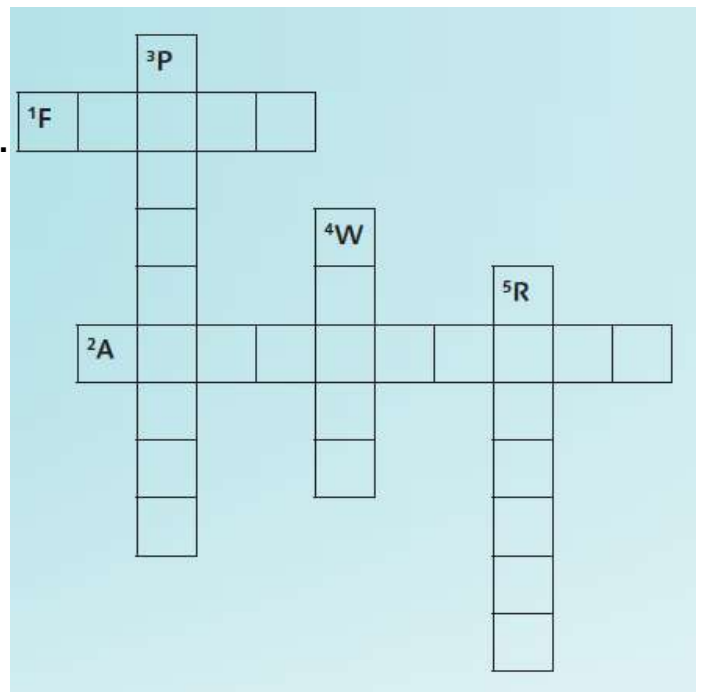
Read the clues and write the words in the puzzle.

Across

- It is a huge amount of water that covers a land.
- The gases around the Earth form the _____.

Down

- Cars and smoke cause air _____.
- They are things that are left after you have used something.
- To treat things so they can be used again is to _____.



Ex. 1, A.B Page 14: Match the words:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. climate | 1 atmosphere |
| b. carbon | 2 warming |
| c. global | 3 change |
| d. Earth's | 4 dioxide |

Ex. 2, A.B Page 14: Fill in the blanks with the correct pairs from Ex. 1 Page 14:

(1) C..... is not the same as (2) g..... Global warming means the temperature of the (3) E..... goes up every day. We need (4) c..... in the atmosphere in order not to freeze. But now, we have too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and that's making the Earth too warm; it is our fault.

Ex. 11, Page 18:

Read the clues 1–5 and write the words. You are given the first letter.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 To turn into ice | 1. F..... |
| 2 The weather conditions of a place | 2. C..... |
| 3 The Earth's temperature keeps going up. | 3. G..... |
| 4 The gases surrounding the Earth | 4. A..... |
| 5 The degree of heat in the atmosphere | 5. T..... |

Ex. 2, A.B Page 20: Write the correct vowels to complete the words in the dialogue.

Ali: What is the K_ds _c_l_gy Cl_b?

Samira: It is a n_n-pr_f_t organisation. It helps young people d_f_nd the _nv_r_nm_nt.

Ali: And what do you do?

Samira: We take part in projects about k_p_ng our c_t_s cl_n, about w_t_r c_ns_rv_t_n and p_ll_t_n pr_v_nt_n, about gl_b_l cl_m_t_ch_ng_ and _n_rgy c_ns_rv_t_n.

Why don't you join us?

إجابات ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات

Ex. 2, S.B Page 18:

1. warming 2. temperature 3. carbon 4. climate 5. melts 6. rises

Ex. 5, S.B Page 22

- a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 1

Ex. 6, S.B Page 22

1. heats up; 2. cools; 3. warms; 4. melts; 5. accelerates; 6. slow

Ex. 7, S.B Page 23

1. Ecology; 2. Club; 3. environment; 4. pollution; 5. recycling; 6. centre

Ex. 6, S.B Page 26:

- a. 5; b. 4; c. 3; d. 6; e. 2; f. 1

Ex. 7, S.B Page 26:

1. flood 2. atmosphere 3. pollution 4. waste 5. recycle

Ex. 1, A.B Page 14:

- a. 3 b. 4 c. 2 d. 1

Ex. 2, A.B Page 14:

1. Climate change 2. global warming 3. Earth's atmosphere 4. carbon dioxide

Ex. 11, Page 18:

1. FREEZE 2. CLIMATE 3. GLOBAL WARMING 4. ATMOSPHERE 5. TEMPERATURE
6. ENVIRONMENT: The natural world.

Ex. 2, A.B Page 20:

Ali: What is the K i ds E c o l o gy C l u b?

Samira: It is a n o n-pr o f i t organisation. It helps young people d e f e nd the e nv i r o nm e nt.

Ali: And what do you do?

Samira: We take part in projects about k e e p i ng our c i t i e s cl e a n, about w a t e r c o ns e rv a t i o n and p o ll u t i o n pr e v e nt i o n, about gl o b a l cl i m a t e ch a ng e and e n e r g y c o ns e rv a t i o n.

Why don't you join us?

E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

جميع قطع القراءة والاستيعاب في الوحدة الثانية المطلوبة، وسأقوم فيما يلي بوضع أسئلة مقترحة تغطي جميع القطع.

Ex. 1 (SB, page 18): We are still in time to save the Earth!

What can we do to slow down global warming?

The oceans, the atmosphere, the hot and the cold parts of the planet, deserts and rainforests depend on the Earth's climate. But our climate is a complex system that depends on the sun.

إن المحيطات والغلاف الجوي والأجزاء الحارة والباردة من الكوكب والصحراء والغابات الاستوائية تعتمد على مناخ الأرض. ولكن مناخنا هو نظام معقد يعتمد على الشمس.

Man's machines, cars, planes, trains and computers emit carbon dioxide which doesn't allow the heat from the sun to leave. When there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes up. This is called "global warming."

إن آلات البشر والسيارات والطائرات والقطارات والحواسيب تُصدر (تبعث) ثاني أكسيد الكربون، وهو لا يسمح للحرارة الناتجة عن الشمس بمغادرة الأرض. وعندما يكون هناك الكثير من ثاني أكسيد الكربون في الغلاف الجوي فإن حرارة الأرض ترتفع، ويسمى هذا بـ "الاحتباس الحراري".

We must slow down global warming. Here are some simple things we can do:

يجب علينا أو نحدّ من الاحتباس الحراري، وفيما يلي بعض الأشياء البسيطة التي يمكن أن نفعلها:

- Walk or take the bus to school. امشي أو اركب الباص إلى المدرسة.
- Reuse and recycle paper, glass, plastic and aluminium. أعد استخدام الورق والزجاج والبلاستيك والألمنيوم.
- Turn off the water while you brush your teeth. أغلق صنبور الماء في أثناء تنظيف أسنانك.
- Turn off the lights, the heating, the air conditioning, the TV or computers when you don't use them. Don't play video games all the time: they use a lot of energy! أطفئ الأنوار والتدفئة وأجهزة التكييف والتلفاز والحواسيب إذا لم تكن تستخدمها. لا تلعب ألعاب الفيديو طوال الوقت، فإنها تستهلك طاقة كبيرة.
- Plant trees or start a vegetable garden. ازرع الأشجار أو أنشئ مزرعة للخضراوات.
- Wear cool clothes in summer and turn down the air conditioning. In winter, wear warm clothes and turn down the heating ارتدي ملابس باردة في الصيف وخفض درجة التبريد. وفي الشتاء ارتدي ملابس دافئة وخفض من درجة التدفئة.

1. What are the things that depend on the Earth's climate?
2. On what does our complex climate depend?
3. What are the things that emit carbon dioxide?
4. What happens if there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
5. Explain what is the "global warming"?
6. Mention **two (2)** of the simple things that we can do to slow down the "global warming"?
.....
.....
7. Why shouldn't we play video games all the time?
.....

Ex. 2 (SB, page 22): How to recycle paper and plastic

Read the text then answer the following questions:

How to recycle paper كيف تعيد تدوير الورق

- 1 Check local recycling centres. تحقق من مراكز إعادة التدوير المحليّة.
- 2 Separate paper into three groups: white paper, newspaper and mixed-colour paper. افصل الورق إلى ثلاث مجموعات: الورق الأبيض، ورق الجرائد، والورق متعدد الألوان.
- 3 Recycle all white paper together. أعد تدوير الورق الأبيض لوحده.
- 4 Tie newspapers in packs. Remove rubber bands, plastic and anything that is not paper. احزم ورق الجرائد في حزم. أزل الأربطة المطاطية والبلاستيك وأي شيء ليس من الورق.
- 5 Put all mixed-colour paper together, including magazines and junk mail. Remove plastic stickers. ضع كل الورق الملون مع بعضه، بما في ذلك ورق المجلات والبريد التالف. وأزل الملصقات البلاستيكية عن الورق.

How to recycle plastic كيف تعيد تدوير البلاستيك

- 1 Check local recycling programmes to find out what type of plastic to recycle and where to take it. تحقق من برامج إعادة التدوير المحليّة حتى تعرف ما هي أنواع البلاستيك التي يتم إعادة تدويرها وإلى أين يجب أن تأخذها.
- 2 Rinse and sort your plastic containers. اغسل وصنّف الأوعية البلاستيكية.
- 3 Recycle plastic bags as well as milk, juice, water and other bottles according to the instructions. Wash out before recycling. أعد تدوير الأكياس بالإضافة إلى قناني الحليب والعصير والماء وغيرها من القناني البلاستيكية حسب التعليمات. اغسلها جيداً قبل إعادة التدوير.
- 4 Throw out plastic food wraps, yoghurt containers, syrup bottles, nappies and bottle tops. The plastics industry does not recycle these. تخلص من أغلفة الأطعمة وعلب اللبن وقناني الأدوية وفوط الأطفال وأغطية القنانية. فإنها لا يتم إعادة تدويرها.
- 5 Remove the tops from plastic containers. أزل أغطية الأوعية البلاستيكية.
- 6 Crush plastic containers to save space in your recycling bin. إسحق الأوعية البلاستيكية لتوفير مساحة في سلة إعادة التدوير.

1. How many types of recyclable paper are there?

.....

2. What types of plastic are recyclable?

.....

3. What types of plastic are NOT recyclable?

.....

4. Can you mix plastic and paper to recycle them together?

.....

5. True or False:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. We can recycle white and coloured paper together. | T | F |
| b. You should recycle all white paper together. | T | F |
| c. You can recycle tops of plastic containers with plastic. | T | F |
| d. Food wraps are recyclable. | T | F |
| e. Juice bottles are not recyclable. | T | F |
| f. You can recycle paper and plastic at home. | T | F |

إجابات ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Ex. 1 (SB, page 18): We are still in time to save the Earth!

1. The oceans, the atmosphere, the hot and the cold parts of the planet, deserts and rainforests depend on the Earth's climate.
2. Our climate is a complex system that depends on the sun.
3. Man's machines, cars, planes, trains and computers emit carbon dioxide.
4. When there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes up.
5. Global warming happens when there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, so the Earth's temperature goes up.
6. a) Walk or take the bus to school.
b) Plant trees or start a vegetable garden.
7. Because they use a lot of energy.

Ex. 2 (SB, page 22): How to recycle paper and plastic

1. There are three types of recyclable paper: white paper, newspaper and mixed-colour paper.
2. Recycle plastic bags as well as milk, juice, water and other bottles.
3. Plastic food wraps, yoghurt containers, syrup bottles, nappies and bottle tops are not recyclable.
4. No, we can't mix plastic and paper together. We have to separate them before recycling.
5. a. F b. T c. F d. F e. F

تم بحمد الله

أتمنى لكم أحبتي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح، وأملُ أن تستفيدوا من هذا الملخص الشامل حق الاستفادة.

وللتواصل، يرجى الاشتراك بصفحتي على فيسبوك:

ملتقى الأستاذ حسين غنيم

Facebook.com/teacher.hussein.ghunaim