

PREMIERE

My
**ENGLISH
WORKBOOK**

READING AND LISTENING TEXTS ARE EXCERPTS FROM

FAR AHEAD

FOLLOWING

THE COMPETENCY-BASED
LANGUAGE TEACHING APPROACH

UNIT 1: TRAVEL AND TOURISM

LANGUAGE

1 Read the explanations and find out what each one is about.

- 1- Trip, travel, voyage, journey, pilgrimage are all about moving from one place to another for a specific purpose. Match each one with its definition.
 - a- Moving to a holy place (Saudi Arabia or Israel) as an act of reverence and religious faith
.....
 - b- A short excursion, especially for pleasure
.....
 - c- A long journey to a distant place, especially by air or sea or into space
.....
 - d- Going abroad or far from home
.....
- 2- You have to book your tickets before you get the airport. 'To book' means:
 - a- To copy
 - b- To write
 - c- To reserve
 - d- To attend
- 3- A flight is a travel by:
 - a- Car
 - b- Plane
 - c- Boat
- 4- A document which permits the holder to enter or leave the country which issues is:
 - a- A visa
 - b- A passport
 - c- A ticket

- 5- A period of recreational time spent away from work, study or general routine is known as:
- a- Holy book
 - b- Holy year
 - c- Holy week
 - d- Holiday
- 6- A tourist is:
- a- A policy-maker
 - b- A holidaymaker
 - c- A lawmaker

2 Complete each sentence. Use the verbs in brackets in the present perfect.

- 1- Most travelers and holiday-makers _____ a camera with them to take pictures of everything that interest them. (to take)
- 2- City residents usually _____ a quiet holiday by the sea and in the mountains. (to need)
- 3- We _____ a lot of things while travelling; things we can never learn staying at home and watching TV or reading books. (to see and to learn)
- 4- The fastest way of travelling always _____ travelling by plane, but in my opinion the most comfortable way is travelling by ship and the cheapest is travelling on foot. (to be)
- 5- They _____ reminded by the photos of the happy time they had. (to be)

3 Complete each sentence. Use the verbs in brackets in the present perfect progressive.

- 1- Millions of people all over the world _____ their holidays travelling. (to spend)
- 2- They _____ picturesque places or just for a change of scene. (to enjoy)

- 3- Those who _____ in the countryside like to go to a big city and spend their time visiting museums and art galleries. (to live)
- 4- People _____ by train, by plane, by ship or boat and by car. (to travel)



Fill in each gap with one of the suggested relative pronouns: when, who, whose, what, why, where, which, that.

For some sentence more than ONE relative pronoun may suit.

- 1- Outbound tourism is the tourism _____ you may be most familiar with.
- 2- British Columbia competes in a global market to attract tourists _____ come from the United States, Japan, Germany and many other countries.
- 3- The industry also implements marketing campaigns _____ aim at attracting travellers from other parts of Canada, as well as from within British Columbia.
- 4- The tourism and hospitality industry in British Columbia employs 302,700 people _____ work on a full year equivalent basis.
- 5- Tourism began on July 5, 1841, _____ Thomas Cook organised a trip from Market Harborough to Loughborough for a temperance meeting.
- 6- This is George, _____ hotel received the greatest number of tourists in Los Angeles last year.
- 7- The Los Angeles Hotel, _____ owner is George, received the greatest number of tourists in Los Angeles last year.
- 8- Where Antonio, the tourist _____ has booked this room?
- 9- This is the only tourist site _____ the protection of the environment is the focus.
- 10- This is the reason _____ tourists are asked to mind the environment.

READING

GENERAL IDEA

The text is about:

- a- economic benefits of tourism for Africa
- b- damages caused by tourism in Africa
- c- advantages of ecotourism for the tourism industry in Africa

VOCABULARY

Read the text quickly and match each word from the text to its synonym or definition.

N° 1 is an example. 1-C

WORDS FROM THE TEXT	SUGGESTED SYNONYMS OR DEFINITIONS
1- Wildlife	A- marvellous
2- harm	B- durable
3- hunting	C- fauna and flora
4- poaching	D- damage
5- sustainable	E- chasing and killing animals for food
6- wonderful	F- chasing and killing animals illegally and in great number to commercialize

1-C — 2-D — 3-E — 4-F — 5-B — 6-A

COMPREHENSION

On the basis of the text, say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Number 1 is an example.

1- Tourists are attracted by Africa's wildlife and natural beauty.	TRUE
2- Tourism did as harm as good to Africa.	FALSE
3- Hunting and poaching are the only causes of animal species extinction.	FALSE

4- Ecotourism is sustainable tourism.	TRUE
5- Local communities are not essential in ecotourism.	FALSE
6- Nowadays ecotourists are not interested in Africa's history and culture.	FALSE

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

The World Tourism Organization (WTO) initiated some days ago a campaign on social media. It consists in posting a text about ecotourism and its advantages for both local communities and the country. Write your text, tag the WTO page and post it.

SPEAKING

As an ambassador of Côte d'Ivoire Tourisme, you have been sent to Dubai to present the tourist sites of the country in order to attract tourists massively. In front of your audience, select one tourist site that you are going to present in an attractive way.

UNIT 2: NATURAL RESOURCES

LANGUAGE

1 Read the explanations and find out what each one is about.

- 1- Today's debates are directed towards the issue of environment given that it is vital to the survival of our planet. So everyone is called to be
 - a- Eco-friendly
 - b- Ecosystem
 - c- Ecotourism
- 2- There are dangerous consequences if we do not protect the environment. Among many others, there is:
 - a- Climate dance
 - b- Climate trend
 - c- Climate change
- 3- Among the below items, which one(s) is/ are not a natural disaster?
 - a- Flood
 - b- Typhoon

- c- Rain
 - d- Hurricane
 - e- Volcano
- 4- The gradual increase in world temperatures caused by gases such as carbon dioxide is known as:
- a- Global market
 - b- Global warming
 - c- Global idea
- 5- When we talk about sustainability we are talking about:
- a- The ability to exist constantly
 - b- The availability to support somebody
 - c- The intention to develop
- 6- The sun is a source of energy. It exists constantly. It is then said to be:
- a- Sustainable
 - b- Supportable
 - c- Developable
- 7- Which colour does refer to the environment and its protection?
- a- Black
 - b- White
 - c- Green
 - d- Yellow

2

Complete the sentences with 'a', 'an' or 'the', or '-Ø' if no article is needed.

- 1- _____ natural resources are vital to life on _____ earth.
- 2- _____ renewable resource is _____ natural resource that constantly exists.
- 3- _____ non-renewable resources do not exist constantly.
- 4- We have the responsibility to protect _____ environment.
- 5- What we need is _____ clean environment.
- 6- Do you know _____ planet more endangered than Earth?
- 7- _____ people who protect nature are _____ best world's citizens.

- 8- _____ American people are very sensible to the question of the preservation of natural resources.
- 9- _____ people in America don't waste natural resources.
- 10- _____ poor countries are the most exposed to global warming.

READING

GENERAL IDEA

The text is about:

- a- Natural disasters
- b- Natural resources
- c- Natural environment of animals

VOCABULARY

Find in the text the words corresponding to the suggested synonyms or definitions.

N° 1 is an example.

SUGGESTED SYNONYMS OR DEFINITIONS	WORDS FROM THE TEXT
1- Desires	WANTS
2- That is be transformed into finished product	RAW MATERIALS
3- Light from the sun	SUNLIGHT
4- Reduced greatly in quantity	DEPLETED
5- CO ²	CARBON DIOXIDE
6- Different species living together in the same area and depending on each other	BIODIVERSITY

COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully and find the best ending for each sentence. N° 1 is an example. 1- A

- 1- Where are natural resources from?
 - A- From the environment
 - B- From Africa
 - C- From the nation
- 2- Which ones are not natural resources?
 - A- Furniture
 - B- Coal
 - C- Bread
 - D- Water
- 3- Which ones are renewable resources?
 - A- Fossil fuels
 - B- Water
 - C- Sunlight
 - D- Natural gas
- 4- Which sentence is not true?
 - A- Renewable resources are naturally and systematically regenerated.
 - B- Trees are not natural resources.
 - C- Non-renewable resources disappear more rapidly than renewable ones.
 - D- Natural gas can be naturally and systematically regenerated.
- 5- Which one is a consequence of natural resources processing?
 - A- Unemployment
 - B- Peace
 - C- Environmental pollution
 - D- Road accidents
- 6- What are called the communities of plants and animals living together and depending on each other?
 - A- Plantations
 - B- Biodiversity
 - C- Animal farming
 - D- Deforestation

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

Liam, a friend of yours from the United States posted a text on Facebook in which he addressed the notions of renewable and non-renewable resources. But the

distinction he made between the two notions is not clear. In your comment, distinguish between renewable resources and non-renewable resources and give some examples of each.

SPEAKING

This year, your English Club is committed to the protection of the environment. For the International Day of the Environment, you and your mates have decided to make posters to sensitize people worldwide. The first step of your programme is a presentation of your posters in the headquarters of the World Organization.

WRITING

AN ARTICLE

BEFORE YOU WRITE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THAT...

An article is composed of:

A- TITLE

Short and attractive title

B- INTRODUCTION

Introduce your topic and provide peripheral information

C- BODY

Provide details, arguments and evidences to support your ideas

D- CONCLUSION

Sum up your ideas

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

In the partnership between the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and your English Club, you have been selected as the correspondent for their online newspaper. For the Special Month of the Environment initiated by the editorial staff,

you have to write an article about the actions for the protection of the environment in your country.

UNIT 3: DEADLY VIRUSES

LANGUAGE

1 Read the explanations and find out what each one is about.

- 1- Tuberculosis, diabetes, cancer, ulcer are diseases. Among this list which one is not synonym for disease?
 - a- Sickness
 - b- Illness
 - c- Malaria

- 2- AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, hepatitis are diseases that spread from one person to another. They are known as:
 - a- Communicative diseases
 - b- Communicable diseases
 - c- Communicating diseases
- 3- Endemic, epidemic, pandemic are words referring to the extent of diseases. Match each one to the right definition. Write the right word in front of the right definition.
 - a- A disease that has spread across a large region; for instance multiple continents, or even worldwide:
 - b- A disease that is always present in a certain population or region:
 - c- The rapid spread of infectious disease to a large number of people in a given population within a short period of time:
- 4- The sudden apparition of a disease is said to be:
 - a- An break-up
 - b- An outbreak
 - c- An break-in
 - d- A breakaway
- 5- Which one is not synonym for 'deadly'?
 - a- Fatal
 - b- Anal
 - c- Mortal
 - d- Lethal
- 6- Whenever an epidemic breaks out, people are used to 'raising fund' to carry humanitarian aids. It means:
 - a- Sharing money
 - b- Collecting money
 - c- Stealing money

2 Report the following sentences.

a- Mind verb tenses.

- 1- "Keep quiet!", the teacher ordered his students

.....

2- "Mary works in a bank", Jim said

3- "He has never been to Russia", Ella told

4- "Things will be easier than we think", the boss assured us

5- "Drogba played for Chelsea", the journalist said

b- Mind verb tenses and pronouns.

1- "I live in London in my own house", He said

2- "We love our country", Americans chanted

3- "I do not like talkative students", Mr Smith told

4- "You must succeed your BEPC exam", my father told me

5- "We stayed in a hotel for a few weeks", our chairman said

c- Mind verb tenses, pronouns and adverbs.

1- "I will see you tomorrow", she said

2- "They came yesterday", he said

3- "Ben saw her today", mum told

.....
4- "Polls will take place next month", the President told
.....

5- "All these houses belong to my parents", the boy proudly said
.....

d- Mind the form of each sentence in addition to verb tenses, pronouns and adverbs.

1- "Do you know him?", I was asked
.....

2- "What is she wearing", the police asked
.....

3- "Did he enjoy himself?", mum asked
.....

4- "Are you hungry?", dad asked me
.....

5- "How many students are there in the classroom?", we wanted to know
.....

GENERAL IDEA

The narrator of the text is explaining:

- a- The modes of transmission of AIDS

- b- The social disgrace towards people with HIV
- c- The measures to be taken to avoid AIDS

VOCABULARY

Read the text quickly and match each word from the text to its synonym or definition.

N° 5 is an example. 5-A

WORDS FROM THE TEXT	SUGGESTED SYNONYMS OR DEFINITIONS
1- Stigma	A- Give power
2- Ostracised	B- Somebody's mental and/ or physical condition
3- Trusted	C- Somebody providing encouragement and advices
4- Supportive	D- Marginalized
5- Empower	E- Put one's confidence in
6- Health	F- Shame, social disgrace

1-F — 2-D — 3-E — 4-C — 5-A — 6-B

COMPREHENSION

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions.

- 1- When did the narrator start experiencing stigma and discrimination? WHEN PEOPLE FOUND OUT THAT HE/SHE WAS HIV-POSITIVE
- 2- Did the narrator lose friends because of his/ her status?
- 3- Why did the narrator consider himself/ herself lucky? BECAUSE THE NURSES AT THE CLINIC WERE VERY SUPPORTIVE TO HIM/ HER AND HIS/ HER MOTHER.
- 4- How can people with HIV be able to deal with discrimination? BY ACCEPTING THEIR STATUS
- 5- Mention one advantage for people with HIV to join a support group or attend group counselling sessions. THEY CAN EMPOWER THEMSELVES TO WDEAL WITH STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION. — THEY KNOW

THAT THEY ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES DEALING WITH HIV. —
THEY HAVE A NETWORK OF CONNECTIONS TO CALL ON WHEN
THEY NEED SUPPORT.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

With the support of the UNAIDS, you and a group of friends set up a movement for the defence of the rights of people living with AIDS. You have been chosen to write a text to sensitize people about the discrimination experienced by people living with AIDS. Your text will be published on the Facebook page of the UNAIDS.

SPEAKING

As a volunteer of the UNAIDS, you are going to attend a conference led by Professor Thomas File, President of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. After the conference, you will have an interview with him about the modes of transmission of AIDS, the preventive measures and how the society should treat people living AIDS.

WRITING

AN INFORMAL E-MAIL

BEFORE YOU WRITE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THAT...

- Your message is built upon ONE paragraph
- Firstly, ask news about your correspondent and give news about yourself. If you are replying to a recent e-mail, describe your feelings when you received the e-mail.
- Secondly, say why you are writing the e-mail and tell what is on your mind.
- Thirdly, express your wishes or desires (maybe you want to go and visit your correspondent or you want them to visit you).
- Use colloquial or informal style (contracted forms, usual expressions, etc...)
- Use simple sentences

- You may start with expressions like “dear + name”, “Hello + name”, “Hi + name”

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

As a counsellor of a support group funded by the UNAIDS, you received an e-mail from Kwamena, a Ghanaian student living with AIDS. In his e-mail, he told you the discrimination he is facing from not only his family but also his friends. Write him back to give him advices so that he could empower himself to deal with stigma and discrimination.

UNIT 4: CRIME AND VIOLENCE

LANGUAGE

1

Match each word in the box with its synonym or definition from the list. Two words in the box match a same definition or synonym.

Write the answers in front of each synonym or definition.

Convict — to be charged with — A trial — Guilty — Custody — To file a complaint — Death sentence — Life imprisonment — Court of law

1- The action you do when you are victimised or stolen something by somebody.	
2- Synonym for 'to be accused of'.	
3- The session during which a person accused of a crime or a misdemeanour is judged.	
4- The place where a person accused of a crime or a misdemeanour is judged.	
5- The place where a person found guilty is kept.	
6- It means 'culpable'.	
7- The case a person is condemned to spend all their life in prison.	
8- To condemn or to	

2

Read the explanations and find out what each one is about.

- 1- The crime of forcing a person, especially a woman, to have sexual intercourse against their will is legally called:
 - a- A rape

- b- A race
 - c- A raffle
- 2- Two items in this list refer to ‘the crime of entering a building or other permanent structure illegally in order to steal, or to commit grievous bodily harm or rape’. What are they? Circle them.
- a- Accident
 - b- Break-in
 - c- Burglary
 - d- Home visit
- 3- The act or process of taking somebody’s possessions with threats, force or violence is a crime called:
- a- Robbery
 - b- Military
 - c- Contemporary
 - d- Compulsory
- 4- Taking or using dishonestly money or property which is meant to a group or somebody else is also a crime. Circle the word which refers to this crime.
- a- Entertainment
 - b- Embezzlement
 - c- Investment
 - d- Tournament
- 5- Four crimes have been dealt with from 1 to 4. Find what the person who commits each crime is called.
- a-
 - b-
 - c-
 - d-



Here are some passive sentences. For each one, underline the correct verb form.

Number 1 is an example.

- 1) Facebook (was created/ was creating/ were created) by four students of Harvard.
- 2) He (are known/ is known/ is knowing) as the greatest player in the history of the club.
- 3) Many books (is written/ was written/ are written) by Ngozi Adichie.

- 4) Microsoft (was founding/ was founded/ were found) by Bill Gates.
- 5) English (is spoken/ are spoken/ were spoken) by more than one billion people.
- 6) Some clothes (are making up/ is made up/ are made up) with animals' skin.
- 7) It (are said/ is said/ were said) that life is just a bowl of cherries.
- 8) American people (has thought/ are thought/ is thought) to be more creative than any other people.
- 9) Black people (were considered/ was considered/ is considered) by White people as sub humans.
- 10) The game (was won/ were won/ has won) in the very last minutes.
- 11) Nowadays students (is taught/ was taught/ are taught) with high-tech devices.

4 Turn the following sentences into passive form.

1- The judge has sentenced him to life imprisonment.

.....

2- They never opened since its inauguration this law court.

.....

3- She could file a suit against the company.

.....

4- They did not accept to release him on bail.

.....

5- The lecturer talks about legal system in America.

.....

GENERAL IDEA

In this text,

A- Everybody thinks that sexual harassment is not a serious problem.

B- There are opinions both in favour and against women as far as sexual harassment is concerned

C- Everybody thinks a sexual harassment is just a harmless flirting.

VOCABULARY

For each word, underline the most closely synonym. N° 3 is an example. 3-B

1- Harassment A- Assessment B- Intercourse C- <u>Pressure</u>	2- Overreacting A- <u>Exaggerating</u> B- Overpaying C- Interacting	3- Unwanted A- Consented B- <u>Undesired</u> C- Agreed
4- To feel free of A- <u>Not to have this feeling</u> B- Not to be free to do something C- Not to want to	5- Safely A- Calmly B- Badly C- <u>In security</u>	6- Issue A- <u>Topic</u> B- Exit C- Opinion

COMPREHENSION

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions.

- 1- Which places is sexual harassment experienced at? AT WORK, AT SCHOOL AND AT HOME
- 2- What is the common characteristic of sexual harassment? UNWELCOME/ UNWANTED
- 3- In Nigeria, at which age is sexual harassment considered a criminal offence? UNDER THE AGE OF 16
- 4- According to Mara and Akim, what is sexual harassment about? POWER/ STRENGTH
- 5- Are all the comments in favour of women as far as sexual harassment is concerned? Justify your answer. NO, THEY ALL AREN'T. THE COMMENTS OF PRECIOUS AND JOHN AREN'T.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

As one of your relatives experienced sexual harassment, you wrote to the United Nations Development Fund for Women to report this. In your report, you focused on the punishment that should be inflicted on offenders. Point out your suggestions of punishment in order to publish them in your English Club Magazine.

SPEAKING

To fight against sexual harassment, the United Nations Development Fund for Women has opened a competition to select the best videos to be broadcasted on international TV channels. With some of your friends, make a 5-minute-video (sketch, dialogue, etc...) in which you denounce sexual harassment.

WRITING A REPORT

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

In order for the United Nations Development Fund for Women to fund your campaign of support to victims of sexual harassment, you are asked to write a report on sexual harassment in your country.

UNIT 5: WE ALL HAVE RIGHTS AND DESERVE RESPECT

LANGUAGE

Read the explanations and find out what each one is about.

- 1- Segregation is best known with its appearance in the history of the United States of America and South Africa. This practice does not involve:
 - a- Separation
 - b- Discrimination
 - c- Association
- 2- Segregation as it is known can be described as the greatest injustice done to the Black race. Check in the suggested list if there is any synonym and antonym for the underlined word. Underline the synonym and circle the antonym.
 - a- Unfairness
 - b- Fairness
 - c- Happiness
 - d- Unhappiness
 - e- Consciousness
 - f- Unconsciousness
- 3- The fight of Martin Luther King and his comrades aimed at assuring equal treatment to all Americans no matter the colour of their skin and their religion. This was known as the:
 - a- American Civil War
 - b- American Civil Duties Movement
 - c- American Civil Rights Movement
- 4- A power or a privilege that is legally assured to someone and that people are morally obliged to give it to them. Which word best suits this definition?
 - a- Duty
 - b- Legacy
 - c- Right
- 5- A moral or legal responsibility, that is to say, something a person is obliged to do. Which word best suits this definition?
 - a- Duty
 - b- Legacy
 - c- Right
- 6- According to the Harrap's 21st Century Dictionary, freedom is the condition of being free to act, move, etc without restriction.

Check in the suggested list if there is any synonym and antonym for the underlined word. Underline the synonym and circle the antonym.

- a- Liberty
- b- Morality
- c- Slavery
- d- Activity

7- Freedom of speech, freedom of movement, freedom of thought: these are freedoms guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Declaration (UDHR). Match each one with its definition.

- a- When you are free to give your opinion on any topic
- b- When you are free to have a different opinion with other people
- c- When you are free to go anywhere you want

2

Here are the first four articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948. It sets out fundamental human rights to be universally protected. Some words are missing. Use the suggested ones to fill in the gaps.

Equal — Freedoms — Rights — Free— Prohibited — Life — Slave trade — Sovereignty

Article 1.

All human beings are born _____ and _____ in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2.

Everyone is entitled to all the _____ and _____ set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the

political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of _____.

Article 3.

Everyone has the right to _____ liberty and security of person.

Article 4.

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the _____ shall be _____ in all their forms.

3 Underline the right item in each bracket.

- 1- If she learns modern agricultural techniques, she (will/ would) her fellow.
- 2- Life would be good if we (use/ used) mindfully natural resources.
- 3- The COP would have been concrete if policy-makers (have/ had) taken drastic measures.
- 4- If we (adopt/ adopted) eco-friendly attitudes, the environment will be clean.

2 Complete each sentence. Put the verbs in brackets in the appropriate verb tense.

- 1- If they came, it _____ great! (to be)
- 2- The situation would have improved if each party _____ to be cooperative. (to try)

- 3- If the fixtures take place this week-end, we _____ the meeting. (to postpone)
- 4- The team will win this match if each player _____ to do their best. (to accept)
- 5- The club _____ a new forwarder if their striker had left. (to sign)
- 6- We _____ food security if farmers are provided with adequate training. (to achieve)
- 7- The price of raw materials _____ if the production would increase. (to fall)
- 8- If the government really _____ farmers, their living conditions would improve. (to support)
- 9- If they _____, they would have put emphasis on agriculture.
- 10- Our economy _____ if we hadn't had so great leaders. (not to flourish)

GENERAL IDEA

The text tells that:

- A- Football is a sport exclusively practised by boys in Ometepe
- B- Football created many problems in Ometepe
- C- Football permitted to empower girls

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence with a word to be found in the indicated lines In brackets.

Number 1 is an example: 1-citizens

- 1- We are all native of Côte d'Ivoire. So we are all Ivorian citizens.
- 2- As parents, it is your duty to protect your children.
- 3- Education, health care, protection are some rights of children.
- 4- Parents have to encourage their children and help them be confident.
- 5- The government must grant scholarship to every student irrespective of their religion, ethnic group, and social background.
- 6- In Africa, our strength is our solidarity.

COMPREHENSION

On the basis of the text, say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Number 3 is an example.

1- In Ometepe everybody was treated equally irrespective of their gender.	FALSE
2- Football permitted to ameliorate the lives of girls in Ometepe.	TRUE
3- Seven women's teams take part in the football tournament.	TRUE
4- None of the girls have obtained a scholarship for university.	FALSE
5- The girls are now more respected in the community.	TRUE
6- Football has made the girls lose confidence in themselves.	FALSE

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

In a recent letter of your Liberian friend Umaru, he was complaining about girls being given too many rights. Reply to his letter and tell him why it is important to treat equally both boys and girls.

SPEAKING

Your English Club is going to participate in a campaign of UNICEF to promote girls' right to education. For the purpose, you and your friends have to write a short scenario and perform it. Your performance will be recorded and broadcasted on international TV channels.

WRITING

A FORMAL LETTER

BEFORE YOU WRITE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THAT...

A formal letter is composed different parts.

Read this model letter and say what the different parts it composes are about.

Starting formula—Closing formula—Writer's name and address—Details about the writer's motivation—Receiver's name; position and address—Reasons why the letter is being written— Writer's feeling about future—Date

Bakayoko Fanta

.....
.....
.....

PO Box 207 Bouaké

48-00-00-00

futureofgirls@gmail.com

17 August 2020 [.....]

ANN COLEMAN

Local representative of

Save the Children

Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Dear Sir, [.....]

I am sitting this year the A-level exam and I go to Collège Privé les Viviers, a high school in Bondoukou. I am also the president of FUTURE OF GIRLS, an NGO which fights against forced marriages. I wish to collaborate with you in the fight against road accidents.

[.....]
[.....]
[.....]
[.....]

Forced marriages are commonplace and girls are generally forced to leave school and stop their education to get married with men, sometimes old, that they do not even know. And we, members of FUTURE OF GIRLS, believe that we have a valuable experience which will be profitable to you. As a matter of fact, we are very close to the population and they are very sensitive to the messages we have been conveying since the creation of our organization.

[.....]
[.....]
[.....]
[.....]
[.....]
[.....]

We would be very happy to work with you and are welcome to learn from you in order to facilitate our common actions. If you need further information about our organization, I would be pleased to come to your office.

[.....]
[.....]
[.....]

Yours faithfully [.....]

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

Your English Club is committed to promote girls right to education. For this reason, you have decided to write a letter to the Executive Director of UNICEF to ask for support in your activities.

UNIT 6: WHAT HAS TECHNOLOGY DO FOR YOU? LANGUAGE

1 Look at each picture and complete the sentences with FLASH DRIVE — KEYBOARD — MOUSE — PRINTER — SCREEN — SPEAKERS — PROCESSOR. N° 1 is an example.

1-  This is the SCREEN. It shows you what you type on the keyboard.

2-  This is the It is the computer's brain. It makes it work.

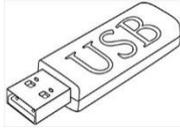
3-  This is the It is for typing texts.

4-  This is the It permits to select things on the screen.

5-  These are the They produce sounds from the computer.



6- This is the It prints what you type.



7- This is the You can copy documents, videos, songs and pictures and keep them on it.

2 Here are some technological advancements achieved in the domains of education, health and sports. Range them in the table, each one in the corresponding column.

Robotic surgery, E-learning, Goal line technology, Chromebooks, Video Assistant Referee (VAR), Artificial organs, Smart inhalers, Instant replay, Study Blue, Flashnotes, Videoconference, Telehealth.

EDUCATION	HEALTH	SPORT

3 Underline the correct form of adjective in each sentence.
Number 1 is an example.

1- Daily activities have become (easier/ as easy as/ the easiest) thanks to technologies.

2- Apple products (as good as/ better than/ the best), but they are also (the most expensive/ more expensive/ as expensive as) ones.

- 3- Sometimes computers are (*the cheapest/ cheaper/ as cheap as*) than phones.
- 4- Technology is (*as important as/ more important/ the most important*) education in the development of a country.
- 5- Mankind does not seem (*the happiest/ as happy as/ happier*) even with these unbelievable technological advancements.
- 6- A mobile phone is (*the most efficient/ as efficient as/ more efficient*) a computer to access information.
- 7- The impact of social media is (*bad/ worse/ worst*) than what can be thought.
- 8- For (*further/ far/ the furthest*) information about artificial intelligence, augmented reality and the Internet of Things, visit our website.
- 9- Online shopping is (*as beneficial/ more beneficial/ the most beneficial*) than the traditional shopping but also much (*as dangerous/ more dangerous/ the most dangerous*) than it.
- 10- Doctor Barton says that corrective surgery is (*the most complex/more complex/ as complex as*) than any other surgery.
- 11- Even with the unimaginable technologies, life span is (*shorter/ the shortest/ as short as*) than ever.

4

Underline the correct form of adjective in each sentence.

- 1- Football players are (*the richest/ richer/ rich*) than any other sportsman.
- 2- I think rugby is (*the most violent/ more violent/ violent*) sport.
- 3- A (*the best/ better/ good*) way to lose weight is to exercise.
- 4- Those who practice sport are (*the happiest/ happier/ happy*) persons.
- 5- (*The worst/ Worse/ Bad*) way to deal with sport is to only watch it on TV.
- 6- Sport must be one of (*the most important/ more important/ important*) subject at school.
- 7- Football is (*the most popular/ more popular/ popular*) than any other sport.
- 8- Football is (*the most popular/ more popular/ popular*) in the world.

GENERAL IDEA

These paragraphs describe how:

- A- Science and technology made our life more complex
- B- Science and technology changed our opinion about education
- C- Science and technology affect our life

VOCABULARY

Find in the text the words corresponding to the suggested synonyms or definitions.

N° 1 is an example.

SUGGESTED WORDS OR DEFINITIONS	SYNONYMS IN THE TEXT
1- To stay in contact	TO KEEP IN TOUCH
2- Provided with amusement or recreation	ENTERTAINED
3- Process to recover from an illness	CURE
4- Anything that can be eaten by humans	FOOD
5- Depends on	RELIES ON
6- Mindful of	AWARE OF

COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully and find the best ending for each sentence. N° 1 is an

example. 1- A

- 1- The fact that science and technology affect our life is
 - A- True
 - B- False
 - C- Not obvious
- 2- The use of new fertilizers and pesticides has made foods
 - A- Less available

- B- Less expensive
- C- Less healthy
- 3- Many people do not die from simple wounds thanks to
 - A- Antiretroviral
 - B- Antibiotics
 - C- Antidepressant
- 4- The modern equipment invented to make our homes more comfortable function with
 - A- Electricity
 - B- Water
 - C- Intelligence
- 5- As citizens, science and technology increase
 - A- Our kindness
 - B- Our happiness
 - C- Our awareness
- 6- Solutions will be found to problems affecting our environments if
 - A- We access the right places
 - B- We speak the same languages
 - C- We easily get information

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

In a post on Facebook, a Ghanaian web-influencer pointed out the negative impact of science and technology on education. In your comment, point out how science and technology has positively impacted the education system in your country and the ways of learning.

SPEAKING

Your English Club is going to participate in a campaign of UNESCO to promote a responsible use of mobile phone and social media by students. For the purpose, you and your friends have to write a short scenario and perform it. Your performance will be recorded and broadcasted on international TV channels.

WRITING

AN OPINION ESSAY

BEFORE YOU WRITE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THAT...

An opinion essay is composed of:

A- INTRODUCTION

Example 1:

People generally think that mobile phone has only advantages. But this is not always true. In this paper, we are going to show that mobile phone has many disadvantages.

Example 2:

While some people say that science can solve any problem faced by human beings, some others say the contrary. In the following lines, we are going to demonstrate that science fail to solve many of our problems.

B- BODY

Example 1:

Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly,

Example 2:

First of all, Besides, Finally,

C- CONCLUSION

Example 1:

In conclusion, it is clear that mobile phone is the cause of students' laziness, exposes children to contents meant for adults and facilitates misdemeanours. Therefore we can say that mobile phone has many disadvantages.

Example 2:

To conclude, it comes out that science has not yet cured many diseases like AIDS and diabetes, cannot prolong human lifetime and has not helped to make us safer. Then it can be said that science has failed to solve many of our problems.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

On a visit to Olamide's, a Nigerian student you met on social media, you used to watch local TV programmes. During a street interview, a participant said: "we are lucky to have science and technology." What do you of what the participant said? Your analysis will be published in the local newspaper as the view of an analyst.

UNIT 7: POLITICAL CHANGE

LANGUAGE

1 Complete each sentence. Use the suggested words or expressions in the box.

Term of office — MP — Polls — To take an oath — Left wing parties —
Right wing parties — State-owned — Ruling party

- 1- The _____ is the political party which leader is the President of the country.
- 2- Shortened for _____, a member of parliament is a person elected to be member of the national assembly.
- 3- _____ is anything belonging to the government
- 4- _____ is synonym for elections.
- 5- _____ are political parties following the principles of socialism and social democracy
- 6- _____ are political parties following the principles of liberalism and liberal democracy

- 7- _____ is to solemnly promise to rule the country in the right way, usually naming God as witness
- 8- A _____ is the length of time a person serves in a particular elected office.

2 Complete each sentence with the following conjunctions: 'and', 'because', 'but', 'despite', 'moreover', 'or'.

For some sentences MORE THAN ONE conjunction may suit.

- 1- Are you socialist _____ capitalist?
- 2- The Labour _____ the Conservative parties have all agreed to vote the bill.
- 3- Our leaders have not agreed yet on what should be done _____ a solution will be found very soon.
- 4- _____ the struggle carried by our former leaders, independence is still to be fought for.
- 5- Democracy guarantees peace _____ stability. _____ it is the prior condition to any economic development.
- 6- Left wing _____ right wing? They are the wings of the same eagle!
- 7- He did not win the polls _____ his fantastic communication skills.
- 8- He did not win the polls _____ he _____ his supporters did not protest.
- 9- What does Africa need? Strong men _____ strong institutions?
- 10- He has been menaced not only by violent supporters of his opponents _____ also by legal authorities.

GENERAL IDEA

The text deals with:

- A- The contribution of the Harlem Renaissance to the fight of Black American for freedom in the United States

B- The contribution of the Harlem Renaissance to the fight for America's independence

C- The contribution of the Harlem Renaissance to the Black Lives Matter movement in the US

VOCABULARY

Find in the text the antonyms of the listed. N° 6 is an example

SUGGESTED WORDS OR DEFINITIONS	ANTONYMS IN THE TEXT
1- Freedom	SLAVERY
2- Enslaved	FREE
3- Out-of-date	FASHIONABLE
4- Unskilful	TALENTED
5- Cherished, loved	DESPISED
6- Divided	UNITED

COMPREHENSION

On the basis of the text, say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Number 6 is an example.

1- There was a Civil War America from 1861-1965	FALSE
2- Despite the abolition of slavery in America, it still continued.	TRUE
3- Life was good in the southern part of the United States.	FALSE
4- Langston Hughes and WEB Du Bois were some leading figures of the Harlem Renaissance	TRUE
5- African heritage had been cherished in the then American.	FALSE
6- The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural movement.	TRUE

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

Consecutive to the Black Lives Matter movement, many people have been saying that Black people situation in America is still worrying. Do you think something has

changed from then till now? Write a paragraph to explain your view and send it to the Community Manager of Black Lives Matter page to be posted.

SPEAKING

A pan-African movement of which you are a member has been sensitizing for inclusivity, transparency and peace during elections in African countries. For the coming elections in African countries, you and three other members of the movement are going to hold a press conference as a fringe of the special session of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

WRITING A FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY

1- The introduction

Example:

There is no general agreement on the question of the voting age. While some people think that young people should be authorized to vote at 16, some others believe that it is better wait till they get 21. What is then the perfect voting age? In the following lines, we are going to analyse on these paradoxical standpoints.

2- The body

- a- Build two paragraphs, each one defending the two different standpoints. In each one follow this scheme: argument + evidence appears 3 times. Link them to each other with linking words.
- b- Link the first paragraph to the second with a transitional sentence.

3- The conclusion

At the end of this analysis, it comes out that voting at 16 is the expression of a free society but at this age, young people are sometimes unaware of the interest of voting. At 21 they more mature and can take informed decision as to who to vote for. In one word, the voting age should be determined depending on many factors that vary from one place to another.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

During the special session of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia which you attended as a member of a pan—African movement, an African President said: “Democracy is all we need in Africa.” Do you think he is right? Write your analysis and send it to be published in the next pan-African Web Magazine.

UNIT 8: OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE LANGUAGE



Match each word in column A with its synonym in column B. Number 8 is an example.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1- Wedding	a- Old people	1-.....
2- Baptism	b- Descendants	2-.....
3- Vernacular	c- Ancestors	3-.....
4- Forefathers	d- Local language	4-.....
5- Progeny	e- Marriage	5-.....
6- Feast	f- Naming ceremony	6-.....
7- Burial	g- Celebration	7-.....

2 Make or Do? Make the right choice! Number 1 is an example.

- 1- (Make/ Do) your best to preserve your cultural backgrounds.
- 2- When you are dealing with culture and civilizations, please (*make/ do*) sure that you are not (*making/ doing*) homophobic remarks.
- 3- They have (*made/ done*) an agreement on cultural exchanges.
- 4- It (*makes/ does*) too much good to listen to folklore!
- 5- I would like to (*make/ do*) a comment on the issue of the extinction of our local cultures and languages.
- 6- We must (*make/ do*) research on our origins.
- 7- These songs (*make/ do*) too much noise!
- 8- Whenever I attend a party, I (*make/ do*) little dance to mark my presence.
- 9- Let's (*make/ do*) suggestions to valorise African values throughout the world.
- 10- (*Make/ Do*) your job and make our traditional prints known worldwide!

GENERAL IDEA

The text deals with:

- A- Yam festivals in Côte d'Ivoire
- B- Excision ceremonies in Côte d'Ivoire
- C- Dance and music festivals in Côte d'Ivoire

VOCABULARY

Find in the text the words corresponding to the suggested synonyms or definitions.

N° 1 is an example.

SUGGESTED WORDS OR DEFINITIONS	SYNONYMS IN THE TEXT
1- Percussion instruments	DRUMS
2- To honour with praise, prayer, hymns, etc...	TO WORSHIP
3- Keep several object simultaneously in the air by skilful throwing and catching	JUGGLE
4- Highly decorative covering for the head especially used in ceremonies	HEADDRESSES
5- Famous	WELL-KNOWN
6- Do homage to	PAY TRIBUTE TO

COMPREHENSION

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions.

- 1- What was the impact of drums and gongs on the stories told by storytellers?
THEY MADE THE STORIES MORE INTERESTING AND MORE DRAMATIC.
- 2- What is the objective of traditional ceremonies? TO WORSHIP ANCESTORS
- 3- Name two dances performed during festivals in Côte d'Ivoire. THE TILT DANCE AND THE JUGGLER DANCE
- 4- Mention two advantages of dance and music festivals in Côte d'Ivoire. THEY BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER. THEY HELP TO UNIFY THE COUNTRY.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

To convince your American friend to come and spend holidays with you, write him or her a letter to talk about a cultural or traditional ceremony or dance.

SPEAKING

On a visit to Rwanda, you have been received in a primary school where you noticed that pupils of that school do not like African stories. In order to create in them interest in African stories, choose a very interesting African story that you are going to tell them.

WRITING NARRATIVES

To share your childhood memories with Abubakar, a Nigerian friend who has never been to Africa, write a story you were told and send it to him by Messenger.

UNIT 9: OUR CONSUMER SOCIETY

LANGUAGE

1 Complete each sentence. Use the suggested words or expressions in the box.

Advertising — Consumption — Trade — Services — Goods — Consumers

- 1- The process by which goods and services are, at last, put to final use by people is known as _____.
- 2- People involved in consumption are called _____.
- 3- Merchandise is synonym for _____.
- 4- Commerce is synonym for _____.
- 5- When you promote the advantages and values of a product, goods or service, it means you are _____.
- 6- _____ are a system of supplying a public need such as transport, communications, or utilities such as electricity and water.



Each italicized word in bold in this short passage has its synonym in the list below. Read the passage and write in front of each its synonym.

A new *advertising* approach is known as advanced advertising, which is data-driven advertising, using large quantities of *data*, precise measuring tools and precise targeting. Advanced advertising also makes it easier for companies which sell *ad-space* to attribute *customer purchases* to the *ads* they display or broadcast.

Short form for advertising	
Marketing communication	
A person who buys goods from a shop, uses the services of a business	
The act of buying	
The area or space of a website or Web page dedicated to online advertisements	
Information	



For each sentence, underline the modal(s) that make the sentence both grammatically and semantically correct. Number 1 is an example.

- 1- It is an obligation for parents to send children to schools. They (must/ can/ will) do it, otherwise they will be charged with children’s rights violation.
- 2- I have studied English for many years. Today I (must/ can/ will) speak it fluently.
- 3- He did not attend yesterday’s meeting. Unbelievable! There (must/ can/ will) be something wrong with him.
- 4- I (should/ shall/ would) like to urge you to consider our suggestions regarding the respect of our fundamental rights.
- 5- Are you being deprived of holidays? You (should/ shall/ would) rather write to the Labour Board.
- 6- (Must/ May/ should) I use your computer, please?
- 7- Human rights violation (can/ should/ must) impair the building of a peaceful world.
- 8- German and Spanish are optional subjects. You (will/ must/ may) choose one or the other.
- 9- The rate of illiteracy (would/ will/ must) be lower if Governments applied the article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 10- If all human rights are respected the world (will/ would/ must) be peaceful.
- 11- In democracy you (will/ would/ may) protest whenever your rights are violated.



The following sentences contain structural errors. Find out the error(s) in each sentence and re-write it correctly. Mind the modals.

1- I can speaking English fluently.

.....
.....

2- The government must ensures the right to education to all.

.....
.....
3- Climate change may being considered the major threat to life on earth.

.....
.....
4- Global warming won't never continued to harm us if we decide to tackle it vigorously.

.....
.....
5- Terrorism might do not prevent us from loving each other no matter what our religions are.

.....
.....
6- The promotion of values like tolerance, non-violence and ant-racism should is implemented in schools' curricula.

.....
.....
7- The health care industry play will an important role in the development of the country.

.....
.....
8- Education don't shall be neglected in our policies.

GENERAL IDEA

The text is about:

- A- The different forms of advertisements
- B- The bad intentions of advertisers
- C- The complaints of consumers about advertisers

VOCABULARY

Read the text quickly and match each word from the text to its synonym or definition.

N° 1 is an example. 1-D

WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE TEXT	SUGGESTED SYNONYMS OR DEFINITIONS
1- Advertising 2- sales 3- to be reminded 4- job vacancies 5- print media 6- brand	A- Newspapers, magazines, brochures, flyers, etc... B- Distinctive marker's name or trademark to identify a specific product or service C- Exchanges of anything for a specified amount of money D- Promotion of a product or service E- To be recalled F- Unoccupied post(s)

1-D — 2-C — 3-E — 4-F — 5-A — 6-B

COMPREHENSION

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions.

- 1- Why do companies advertise? TO INFORM PEOPLE NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND TO INCREASE SALES OF EXISTING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- 2- What are the criteria on the basis of which advertisers pay for advertisements in newspapers and magazines? ON THE BASIS OF THE SIZE AND POSITION THE ADVERTISEMENT WILL OCCUPY IN THE MEDIA
- 3- What are the criteria on the basis of which advertisers pay for advertisements on the radio and TV? ON THE BASIS OF THE AMOUNT OF TIME THE ADVERTISEMENT WILL TAKE AND THE TIME OF THE DAY AT WHICH THE ADVERTISEMENT WILL BE AIRED
- 4- Is sponsoring a good form of advertisement? Justify your answer. YES, IT IS BECAUSE THE COMPANY (BEING ADVERTISED) GETS GOOD EXPOSURE.

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

You have just received a product that you bought some days ago on Amazon, an American online shopping site. Unfortunately, what was said in the advertisement about the product is completely false. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of Amazon to explain the problem and ask for compensation.

SPEAKING

You have created a product or service and you need a very large promotion in order for your product or service to be known worldwide. For this reason, you have been suggested to write an advertisement of your product or service and pay for being placed in some famous American and British newspapers and magazines.

WRITING AN ADVERTISEMENT

BEFORE YOU WRITE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THAT...

An effective advertisement has the following characteristics:

- 1- Original
- 2- Clear and unambiguous message
- 3- Containing expressive and captivating image(s)
- 4- Short and attractive slogan

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

After having paid for your product or service to be placed in some famous American and British newspapers and magazines, everybody is talking about your product or service. This has earned you an invitation to the International Youth Entrepreneurship Meeting in Abuja, Nigeria where you are going to present your product or service.

UNIT 10: FRIENDS, DATING AND ENTERTAINMENT

LANGUAGE

Match each word with its definition.

A leisure — A Show — To become friend with — Nice — Public house — To date — An entertainment — College — Online dating

WORDS	DEFINITIONS
	An establishment licensed to sell alcoholic drinks for consumption on the premises. Often shortened to pub.
	Friendly
	To befriend with
	To go out with someone, especially to do so regularly.
	A system that enables people to find and introduce themselves to new personal connections over the Internet
	A party
	A form of activity that holds the attention and interest of an audience, or gives pleasure and delight.
	Any activity performed at free time away from business, work, job hunting, domestic chores, and education

GENERAL IDEA

Amara is:

- A- Giving advices to his friends not to engage in sexual relationship
- B- Giving dos and don'ts for a good relationship
- C- Warning his friends of the danger of sexual relationship

VOCABULARY

Read the text quickly and match each word from the text to its synonym or definition.

N° 1 is an example. 1-C

WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS FROM THE TEXT	SUGGESTED SYNONYMS OR DEFINITIONS
1- dating	A- Error
2- boyfriend	B- End a relationship
3- cheat on	C- Going out with
4- mistake	D- Excuse
5- apologise	E- Date somebody else in addition to one's partner
6- break up	F- Male partner is a romantic or sexual relationship

1-C — 2-F — 3-E — 4-A — 5-D — 6-B

COMPREHENSION

On the basis of the text, say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Number 1 is an example.

According to Amara:

1- It is always important to reach an agreement with your partner.	TRUE
2- It is not important to have a trustworthy partner.	FALSE
3- Freedom of speech will kill your relationship.	FALSE
4- Always insist to change your partner's mind.	FALSE
5- The most important thing in a relationship is mutual respect.	TRUE
6- It is good to say kind words to your partner.	TRUE

COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION

You received a WhatsApp message from Chilemba, a Kenyan friend, in which he told you he always has an argument with his girlfriend. Write him back to give him some pieces of advice for a good love affair.

SPEAKING

Your English Club is going to take part in the next meeting of the International Youth Fellowship (IYF). Your contribution to this meeting is to perform a scenario in which you promote responsible behaviour of young people regarding phenomenon like sex, drug and alcohol. Choose to talk about only one of these (sex or drug or alcohol).

WRITING

A PERSONAL TEXT

Yaw, a Ghanaian friend of yours, posted on WhatsApp: “Tell about your best friend!” In a reply, tell him about your best friend.