



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education

أوراق عمل
WORKSHEETS

اللغة الإنجليزية

Mega Goal 1

الصف الأول ثانوي · الفصل الدراسي الأول
English · Grade 10 · Term 1

اسم المعلم

Teacher's name

اسم الطالب

Student's name

1. Match the event to the text

Write A, B, C, or D.

A = Unification of Saudi Arabia · B = UAE federation · C = Space Race · D = Communications Revolution

1. King Abdulaziz united most of the Arabian Peninsula; the Kingdom was established in 1932.

2. Sputnik 1 was launched in 1957; Apollo 11 landed on the moon in 1969. _____
3. Seven sheikhdoms formed a federation; the dirham was launched in 1973. _____
4. Telstar was launched in 1962; digital information is now part of everyday life. _____
5. Arabic was declared the national language of the new kingdom. _____
6. Sultan Salman Al Saud became the first Arab in space in 1985. _____

2. Complete with a global issue or vocabulary word

Use words from the unit. One word or phrase per blank.

1. Oil revenues helped the UAE develop its economy and social _____.
2. Many teenagers _____ digital tools that did not exist for their parents.
3. The Russians _____ the world's first artificial satellite in 1957.
4. Global _____ affects weather patterns around the world.
5. King Abdulaziz helped _____ the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1932.
6. Overpopulation and _____ are serious global issues today.

3. Write about an event

Write one sentence for each prompt about a world-changing event.

1. Name an important event and when it happened.

2. Describe one effect of that event.

3. Name one global issue that affects us today.

English — Tense Revision

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 1: Big Changes — Practice simple present, present progressive, simple past, and present perfect.

1. Name the tense

Write SP (simple present), PP (present progressive), Pa (simple past), or Pf (present perfect).

1. The moon goes around Earth. _____
2. John is studying in France this year. _____
3. The Russians launched Sputnik in 1957. _____
4. The United States has launched many astronauts since 1969. _____
5. Currently, the number of immigrants is increasing. _____
6. Ahmed isn't working today; he has a day off. _____

2. Complete the verb

Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The water (boil) _____. Please turn it off.
2. Dubai (be) _____ part of the UAE, but it (not have) _____ as many oil reserves as Abu Dhabi.
3. What (you / think) _____ of my idea?
4. Fernando (arrive) _____ in Britain last month.
5. I (not see) _____ my cousins since Ramadan.
6. Scientists (not understand) _____ the cause of the problem yet.

3. Write sentences in the tense named

Write one complete sentence for each prompt.

1. A simple-present fact about your country.

2. A present-progressive action happening now.

3. A present-perfect sentence about something you have done.

English — Interviews and Background

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 1: Big Changes — Ask about background, family, and interests.

1. Underline the stressed content words

Each sentence has three content words (nouns, verbs, adjectives). Underline them.

1. My mother was born in Riyadh.
2. Mona is going to college in Qassim.
3. Where did you grow up?
4. Have you ever visited Europe?
5. His family emigrated from Brazil.
6. She has been interested in biology for five years.

2. Complete the interview question

Write a suitable question for each answer.

1. Answer: I was born in Jeddah. Question: _____?
2. Answer: I grew up in Dammam. Question: _____?
3. Answer: My grandparents came from Yemen. Question: _____?
4. Answer: I have been playing football since I was ten. Question: _____?
5. Answer: She immigrated to Canada in 2015. Question: _____?
6. Answer: My uncle lives in London. Question: _____?

3. Introduce a partner

Write one sentence for each prompt to introduce a classmate.

1. Say your partner's full name and where he/she lives.

2. Say where your partner was born and grew up.

3. Mention one of your partner's interests.

1. Match the expression to its use

Write A (add information) · B (change topic) · C (explain reason) · D (belong / adapt)

1. In fact, they were from Berlin. _____
2. By the way, what do you do? _____
3. You see, I have a German passport. _____
4. I fit in OK here in Berlin. _____
5. In fact, we lost touch with our relatives. _____
6. By the way, how long have you been here? _____

2. Complete with a Real Talk expression

Use *in fact*, *you see*, *by the way*, or *fit in*.

1. Saud: I'm from Dubai, but my grandparents were from Germany. _____, they were from Berlin.
2. Saud: _____, I have a German passport, so I can work legally here.
3. Hans: _____, what do you do?
4. Saud: I've made lots of friends. I _____ here.
5. Hans: Do you miss Dubai? Saud: Quite a bit, but I'm happy here.
6. Hans: _____, where is your family from originally?

3. Write sentences with Real Talk

Write one sentence for each expression.

1. Use *in fact* to add surprising information.

2. Use *you see* to explain a reason.

3. Use *by the way* to change the topic.

1. Match the pillar to its focus

Write 1, 2, or 3.

1 = Heart of Arab and Islamic worlds · 2 = Global business center · 3 = Geographical hub

1. Expand access so Muslims worldwide can visit the Holy Sites. _____
2. Encourage investment from international businesses. _____
3. Connect Asia, Europe, and Africa through trade and transport. _____
4. Saudi Arabia is the Land of the Two Holy Mosques. _____
5. Use the country's unique location to improve links between continents. _____
6. Become a center for companies from other countries. _____

2. Complete with a vocabulary word

Use: vibrant · thriving · ambitious · diversify · transparent · hub

1. Vision 2030 aims for a _____ society, a _____ economy, and an _____ nation.
2. The plan will _____ the economy to create more jobs.
3. The government should be responsible and _____.
4. Saudi Arabia's location can make it a global _____ for trade.
5. Real wealth lies in the _____ of the people.
6. Small enterprises and large corporations both need support.

3. Write about Vision 2030

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Name one planned development from the text.

2. Explain what *be responsible and take the initiative* means.

3. Say why supporting young people is important.

1. Circle the words that need a capital letter

Some words are already correct. Circle only those that need a capital.

1. jack decided to fly to new york next monday.
2. tim berners-lee created the internet in 1990.
3. she attends london university on tuesday.
4. the nile flows through egypt and sudan.
5. we visited the roman baths in january.
6. vision 2030 was announced in riyadh.

2. Rewrite with correct capitals

Copy each sentence with all capitals corrected.

1. ahmed moved to jeddah last september.

2. the uae dirham was launched in 1973.

3. fernando emailed martin from britain.

4. apollo 11 landed on the moon in july 1969.

5. mrs phillips called the dental health center.

6. saud and hans met at humboldt university.

3. Plan a discursive essay

Write one sentence for each part of an essay about how the Internet changed the world.

1. Introduce the event that caused the change.

2. Give one advantage of the Internet. _____

3. Give one disadvantage of the Internet.

1. Circle the past progressive verb

Circle the verb in the past progressive form in each sentence.

1. Hans was walking to college when he saw Saud.
2. The people were sleeping when the earthquake happened.
3. Fatima was going home when she saw her friend Nawal.
4. As the train was setting off, passengers cried goodbye.
5. Friends and family were standing on the platform.
6. Grandparents were waving as the steam train was leaving the station.

2. Complete with was/were + -ing or simple past

Use the verb in brackets.

1. I (watch) _____ a documentary about global warming last night.
2. She (go) _____ home when she (meet) _____ her neighbour.
3. They (not work) _____ yesterday because it was a holiday.
4. While we (wait) _____ for the bus, it (start) _____ to rain.
5. My grandparents (travel) _____ to Munich in September 1971.
6. When the alarm (ring) _____, everyone (leave) _____ the building quickly.

3. Write sentences with *when*

*Write one sentence for each prompt. Use past progressive + *when* + simple past.*

1. A longer action interrupted by a shorter one (study / phone ring).

2. Something happening when another event occurred (walk / see friend).

3. An action in progress at a specific past moment (9 p.m. / do homework).

1. True or false?

Circle T for true or F for false.

1. Salim Saif uses clay to design car models for an auto company. _____
2. Matthew Duval creates new flavors for a yogurt company. _____
3. Animators usually work alone on every creative project. _____
4. Employers rank honesty and integrity among top qualities. _____
5. A food scientist conducts market research on customer preferences. _____
6. Animation designers need good teamwork skills. _____

2. Match the job

Write the job title: car sculptor · food scientist · animation designer.

1. Uses clay to turn sketches into full-size models of new cars. _____
2. Experiments with flavors and presents new products to customers. _____
3. Needs creative and technical CGI knowledge for movies. _____
4. Works with designers at General Motors. _____
5. Has been working at Tasty's Ice Cream for three years. _____
6. Usually works as part of a team, not alone. _____

3. Write about dream jobs

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Describe a creative job that interests you.

2. Name two personal qualities an employer might look for in you.

3. Say how long you have been studying a skill related to a future career.

English — Present Perfect

Progressive

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 2: Careers — Choose present perfect progressive or present perfect simple.

1. Progressive or simple?

Circle *P* for present perfect progressive or *S* for present perfect simple.

1. Nadia has been training as an animator since last year. _____
2. Faisal has designed three showroom displays this month. _____
3. How long have you been preparing your résumé? _____
4. How many internship applications have you sent? _____
5. Omar has been working at the bank since he finished school. _____
6. My uncle has held five different jobs during his career. _____

2. Complete the sentence

Write the correct form: present perfect progressive or present perfect simple.

1. Layla _____ (look for) an internship for two months, but she _____ (not receive) a reply yet.
2. The team _____ (develop) a new flavor for six weeks.
3. How many cover letters _____ you _____ (write) this term?
4. Khaled _____ (report) at the TV station since his internship.
5. She _____ (read) 40 pages of the career guide so far.
6. Adnan _____ (play) for two different clubs.

3. Write about careers

Write one sentence for each prompt. Use the tense shown.

1. How long you have been learning English (progressive).

2. Something you have done related to school or work (simple).

3. A job you would like and one reason why (simple present).

1. Choose the best quality

Circle the quality an employer would most want for each job.

1. TV reporter: confidence · miniature · stuck
2. Food scientist: analytical skills · showroom · sculptor
3. Team leader: teamwork skills · test tube · flavor
4. Bank clerk: reliability · animation · microscope
5. Sales assistant: sociable · permanent · trend
6. Architect: creativity · bored to death · day after day

2. Complete the job profile

Fill in each blank with one word from the box: efficient · qualification · initiative · adaptability · motivation · teamwork

1. An _____ person uses time well and finishes tasks on schedule.
2. A good _____ helps you apply for higher positions.
3. Employers value _____ when staff suggest new ideas without being asked.
4. _____ skills matter when animators work on a shared project.
5. _____ allows workers to handle changing tasks in a busy office.
6. Strong _____ keeps employees focused on long-term goals.

3. Write your job profile

Write one sentence for each prompt about yourself.

1. One personality trait you would mention in an interview.

2. One skill or course related to a career you want.

3. A possible job a classmate might suggest for you, and why.

1. True or false?

Circle *T* for true or *F* for false about Yousef and Khaled.

1. Khaled has been working on TV for five years. _____
2. Khaled originally planned to become an engineer. _____
3. Yousef has had several different jobs since high school. _____
4. Yousef wanted to become a watch repairer. _____
5. Yousef feels bored with his daily routine at the bank. _____
6. Khaled gets satisfaction from talking to people in his job. _____

2. Complete with Real Talk

Write one expression: *day in and day out* · *bored to death* · *talk someone out of it* · *luckily* · *day after day*

1. Yousef does the same tasks _____, and he is tired of it.
2. He says he is _____ at the bank.
3. His parents _____ of becoming a watch repairer.
4. Khaled was going to be a dentist, but _____ he changed his mind.
5. Following the same pattern _____ can make a job feel dull.
6. Yousef wants something more _____ than his current work.

3. Write about jobs

Write one sentence for each prompt. Use a Real Talk phrase in at least one.

1. Say how long you have been interested in a future career.

2. Describe a routine task you find boring.

3. Give one piece of career advice to a friend.

1. Choose the best answer

Circle the correct answer about the JobPool internships.

1. The media intern position is: unpaid · paid summer · three-month archaeological
2. Archaeological interns dig at: Riyadh · Pompeii · New Jersey
3. Environmental interns should cope with heat around: 40°C · 0°C · 104°F only in winter
4. Applicants email materials to: internships@jpool.com · jobs@gm.com · hr@zeros.com
5. JobPool has been growing since: 1990 · 2000 · 2010
6. Carl Barthes studied: Media Studies · Civil Engineering · Architecture

2. Complete the résumé facts

Write the missing word or short phrase.

1. Carl hosted a radio program about _____ issues.
2. He wrote articles on community and _____ issues.
3. One award recognized his school _____ as useful to students.
4. Carl is fluent in _____.
5. The archaeological internship provides lodging and _____.
6. Media interns need fluent English and friendly, _____ personalities.

3. Write about internships

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Which JobPool internship would you apply for, and why?

2. One skill from Carl Barthes's résumé that would help in that job.

3. One thing you would attach when emailing JobPool.

1. Cover letter structure

Circle the part that belongs in each section of a cover letter.

1. Opening: state reason for writing · list every past job · describe the company history
2. Body: explain why you fit the job · give the recipient's home address · include a poem
3. Closing: thank the recipient · ask for a birthday gift · ignore the position
4. Top left: recipient name, title, and address · your hobbies · a map
5. Tone: professional and clear · slang only · no greeting
6. Purpose: apply for an advertised position · tell a joke · describe a vacation

2. Complete the letter

Fill in each blank with one word or short phrase.

1. Dear Mr. Alsaaleh, I am writing to _____ for the Public Relations position.
2. I am a dedicated and _____ candidate.
3. I have five years of experience in PR in large _____.
4. I hold a Bachelor's in Public Relations and a Master's in Intercultural _____.
5. I welcome _____ and work well in teams.
6. _____, Saud Khalid

3. Write your cover letter

Write one sentence for each part of a JobPool application letter.

1. Opening: name the position and where you saw it.

2. Body: one strength that makes you suitable.

3. Closing: polite thank-you and sign-off.

1. Circle the relative pronoun

Circle who, that, or which correctly completes each clause.

1. The woman _____ was talking to the clients was friendly.
2. The computer company _____ is making a profit is called Easy Surf.
3. Animators _____ love movies often study CGI.
4. The microscope _____ he uses is in the lab.
5. Employers _____ value honesty look for reliable staff.
6. The qualification _____ he needs is a bachelor's degree.

2. Complete the sentence

Write who, that, or which. Use simple present or past progressive where shown.

1. What _____ your sister _____? She works in a hospital.
2. Adnan _____ a city bus at night.
3. Mohammed was working on the computer while his brother _____ on the phone.
4. It _____ raining while Yahya was washing the car.
5. The staff _____ organize the showroom arrive at eight.
6. He works _____ weekdays, not on the weekend.

3. Write about jobs

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Describe someone's job with a relative clause (who/that).

2. Describe a thing used at work with which or that.

3. Two actions happening at the same time with while.

1. True or false?

Circle T for true or F for false.

1. Jules Verne wrote about travel to the moon in a rocket. _____
2. In Verne's time, submarines already existed. _____
3. Verne described skyscrapers of glass and steel in Paris. _____
4. People call Verne a visionary because many ideas became reality. _____
5. A 1955 speaker thought fast-food restaurants would never catch on. _____
6. Sports stars today can earn more than the president. _____

2. Complete the vocabulary

Write one word: science fiction novel · gas-powered car · electric appliance · skyscraper · prediction · visionary

1. Verne's books are a famous _____ about the future.
2. He imagined _____ automobiles in twentieth-century Paris.
3. A 1955 comment said kitchen _____ would all become electric.
4. Verne's city included tall buildings called _____.
5. Each 1955 quote is a _____ about later life.
6. A person who imagines the future accurately is a _____.

3. Write predictions

Write one sentence for each prompt about the future.

1. One thing from today that may change by 2050.

2. A prediction that has already come true since 1955.

3. One invention Verne imagined that became real.

1. Will, going to, or future progressive?

Circle *W* for will, *G* for be going to, or *FP* for future progressive.

1. At this time tomorrow, I'll be swimming in the ocean. _____
2. Computers will perform many functions in daily life. _____
3. We are going to spend a month in Abha — the tickets are booked. _____
4. Maybe I'll visit the museum next week. _____
5. A week from today, she'll be relaxing on the beach. _____
6. They are going to have more free time when machines help at home. _____

2. Complete the sentence

Write the correct future form.

1. We don't have any milk. I _____ get some from the store.
2. What are your vacation plans? I _____ visit the museum tomorrow.
3. By the year 3000, people _____ living to the age of 120.
4. _____ you _____ working on the weekend?
5. Machines _____ control us — I hope not.
6. Tonight they _____ flying to Dubai at 9 p.m.

3. Write about the future

Write one sentence for each prompt. Use the form shown.

1. A prediction about technology (will).

2. A plan you have already made (be going to).

3. What you will be doing this time next Friday (future progressive).

1. Will or won't?

Circle *will* or *won't* to complete each resolution.

1. I _____ use my cell phone so much this year.
2. I _____ start exercising every morning.
3. I _____ study more for my exams.
4. I _____ waste time on games before homework.
5. Maybe I _____ join the school debate team.
6. I _____ forget to help at home.

2. Complete the graduation speech

Write the future job for each student.

1. Ibrahim was a good runner in school races. He _____ be a physical education teacher.
2. Steven was captain of the debate team. He _____ be a lawyer.
3. Saeed had a great scientific mind. He _____ become a science researcher.
4. Jim raised money for good causes. He _____ be a social worker.
5. In twenty years, schools _____ use more digital tools.
6. TV programs in fifty years _____ probably look very different.

3. Write your resolutions

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. One promise you make to yourself for this year.

2. One change you expect in the next fifty years.

3. What you think you will be doing twenty years from now.

1. True or false?

Circle T for true or F for false about the intelligent home.

1. The system monitors lighting, security, and heating. _____
2. Residents need a metal key to enter the house. _____
3. A robot can help with cleaning, washing, and cooking. _____
4. You can call the refrigerator from the supermarket. _____
5. The engineer says the concept will make life harder. _____
6. Certainly means yes in the conversation. _____

2. Complete the features

Write one word or short phrase.

1. Entry uses a _____ instead of a key.
2. The living room has _____ sound radio.
3. The system can _____ and optimize household functions.
4. Climate _____ keeps the home comfortable.
5. The reporter asks, "No _____?" to show surprise.
6. The engineer answers the first question with "_____."

3. Write about smart homes

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. One feature you would include in an intelligent house.

2. One task a housework robot could do for your family.

3. Use Certainly or No kidding? in a short exchange.

1. Choose the best answer

Circle the correct answer about the Tulsa time capsule.

1. The car was buried in: 1957 · 2007 · 1857
2. It was unearthed after: 50 years · 5 years · 500 years
3. The car model was a Plymouth _____.
4. Moisture and rust damaged: the car · only the flag · the raffle list only
5. Teddy and Gene were: still alive in 2007 · not mentioned · under six years old only
6. Someone compared the vault to: King Tut's tomb · Jules Verne's novel · a skyscraper

2. Complete the facts

Write the missing word or short phrase.

1. The capsule car was gold and _____.
2. Contents included a phone directory and an unpaid parking _____.
3. Contestants guessed Tulsa's population in _____.
4. The purse held bobby pins, lipstick, and \$2.73 in _____.
5. Five gallons of _____ were stored in the car.
6. The U.S. flag and historical _____ survived.

3. Summarize the story

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. When and why the car was buried.

2. What happened when the vault opened in 2007.

3. Why people called it their King Tut's tomb.

1. Story elements

Circle the best choice for a hidden-treasure story.

1. Setting: underwater shipwreck · empty classroom · blank page only
2. Discovery: pottery on tentacles · no objects · silent radio only
3. Who found it: a fisherman · a robot · a haircut
4. Next step: contact a museum · ignore the find · delete the map
5. Treasure type: 12th-century bowls · modern phones · electric typewriters
6. Organization: clear sequence with an ending · random list · no characters

2. Plan the story

Fill in each blank with one word or short phrase.

1. A Korean fisherman caught octopuses carrying blue _____.
2. Shards and a whole _____ were attached to the tentacles.
3. He contacted the local _____.
4. Divers found thirty perfect bowls from a _____.
5. The bowls were from the _____ century.
6. Think about audience, setting, sequence, and _____.

3. Write your story

Write one sentence for each part of a hidden-treasure story.

1. Opening: who finds something unusual and where.

2. Middle: what the treasure is and what happens next.

3. Ending: what happened after the discovery.

1. Write the correct tag

Complete each sentence with the correct tag question.

1. You are from Riyadh, _____?
2. Global warming will melt the ice, _____?
3. He isn't working tomorrow, _____?
4. People won't live on other planets, _____?
5. They are flying to Dubai tonight, _____?
6. She won't forget the meeting, _____?

2. Complete suggestions and tags

Write the missing words.

1. _____ visit the museum tomorrow.
2. How about _____ a time capsule for our class?
3. Why don't we _____ an intelligent house poster?
4. Omar lives in Riyadh, _____ he?
5. Accept a suggestion: Great _____!
6. Refuse politely: That _____ work.

3. Write your own

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. A suggestion about a class project (Let's / How about / Why don't we).

2. A tag question about a future prediction.

3. A tag question about a fixed arrangement.

English — Product

Advertisements

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 4: The Art of Advertising — Practice
describing and comparing advertised products.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False for each statement about the products.

1. The new FIAT 500 is one of the world's most compact cars. True False
2. The car will be available in only one color. True False
3. The Henk suitcase was designed in Germany. True False
4. The Henk suitcase can be made of wood. True False
5. The fold-up bike isn't as bulky as an ordinary bike. True False
6. The first bicycles didn't have any pedals. True False

2. Complete with a product word

Write compact, portable, bulky, customize, wireless, or triumph.

1. The FIAT 500 is a _____ of Italian design.
2. This folding bike is _____ and easy to store.
3. A standard bike is more _____ than the fold-up model.
4. Buyers can _____ their car with many colors and options.
5. A _____ headset connects without cables.
6. The FIAT 500 is one of the world's most _____ cars.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences comparing or describing products.

1. Compare the fold-up bike and a regular bike using as ... as or not as ... as.

2. Describe one feature of the Henk suitcase that makes it unusual.

3. Which advertised product would you buy, and why?

1. Active or passive?

Write A for active or P for passive.

1. The FIAT 500 was introduced in 1957. _____
2. Dutch engineers developed the Henk suitcase. _____
3. This car is made in Japan. _____
4. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. _____
5. Our products have been used by travelers all over the world. _____
6. The fold-up bike looks like an ordinary bike. _____

2. Rewrite in the passive

Rewrite each sentence in the passive. Keep the same tense.

1. They developed the suitcase in the Netherlands. →

2. Ibn Al Haytham devised the first camera obscura. →

3. Marie Curie discovered radioactivity in 1903. →

4. They will produce a clean engine in the future. →

5. The Chinese invented ice cream 4,000 years ago. →

6. Buyers can customize their car with many options. →

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Use the passive where possible.

1. Describe where a product is made (passive).

2. Compare two products using as ... as or not as ... as.

3. Write an advertising slogan using an imperative.

1. Circle the inventor

Circle the person or group linked to each invention.

1. Ice cream was invented — by the Chinese by Isaac Newton by Marie Curie
2. The first camera obscura was devised — by Ibn Al Haytham by Alexander Graham Bell in 1440
3. The law of gravity was discovered — by Ibn Sina by Isaac Newton by Al-Zahrawi
4. The telephone was invented — by Hassan Kamel Al-Sabbah by Alexander Graham Bell by Ladislav Biro
5. Radioactivity was discovered — by Marie Curie by the Chinese by Ibn Al Haytham
6. The ballpoint pen was made famous — by a Hungarian, Ladislav Biro by Frank McNamara by Karl Benz

2. Complete the passive sentence

Write the missing word or phrase.

1. Surgical instruments still used today were devised in the 10th century by _____.
2. The original solar cell was invented and tested by Hassan Kamel Al-Sabbah in _____.
3. The first printing press was made in _____.
4. "The Book of Healing and The Canon of Medicine" was authored by Ibn Sina (980–_____).
5. Sunray is a lotion used to protect your _____.
6. Spotless is a soap that removes dirt and leaves a nice _____.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about advertising.

1. Are you influenced by advertising? Explain briefly.

2. Name one item you think should not be advertised.

3. How do ads influence teens?

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the best meaning for each Real Talk phrase.

1. What are you up to? — What are you doing now? Where are you going? What did you buy?
2. What on earth is that? — Where is the earth? Surprise when asking a question A geography quiz
3. It is awesome. — It is broken. It is very impressive It is too expensive
4. I've never seen anything like it. — I see it every day. It is completely new to me I don't like it
5. It makes you wonder. — It makes you sleep. It makes you curious It makes you angry
6. What a great idea for heavy sleepers! — A positive reaction A complaint A question about weight

2. Complete the dialogue

Write the missing word or phrase.

1. Adnan: Hi, Omar. What are you _____ to?
2. Omar: I'm testing my flying helicopter _____.
3. Adnan: What on _____ is that?
4. When the alarm goes off, the top part flies off the _____.
5. You have to get up and _____ it.
6. Omar uses it at _____ for meetings.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about an unusual gadget.

1. Describe an unusual gadget you have seen or heard about.

2. Use It is incredible in a sentence about a product.

3. Write your own ending to Adnan and Omar's conversation.

1. Circle the correct answer

Circle the best answer about the credit card history.

1. Frank McNamara forgot his wallet in — 1949 1950 1952
2. The first card was called the — Visa Card Diner's Club Card MasterCard
3. By 1952 the card was accepted by — a few restaurants thousands of U.S. businesses one airline
4. The 1962 movie about the card was — The Man from the Diner's Club The First Supper Plastic World
5. The first rewards program started in — 1955 1984 1973
6. Before the 1950s, a world without cash was — common inconceivable impractical only in the U.S.

2. Complete with a reading word

Write inconceivable, impractical, limited, status symbol, franchise, or revolutionized.

1. Until the 1950s, paying without cash was _____.
2. Carrying large amounts of cash was often _____.
3. Early cards had _____ acceptance compared to today.
4. The Diner's Club Card became a _____ of high social standing.
5. The company opened _____ in Canada, France, and Cuba.
6. Credit cards _____ how the world pays.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about payment and history.

1. Put one credit-card event on a timeline with a year.

2. Do you use cash or cards more often? Explain.

3. What reward would you want from a card program?

English — The Invention of the Cell Phone

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 4: The Art of Advertising — Write a product history from a timeline.

1. Match the date to the event

Circle the correct year for each event.

1. Michael Faraday researched electricity in space — 1843 1865 1973
2. Dr. Mahlon Loomis sent wireless messages — 1843 1865 1977
3. Dr. Martin Cooper made the first portable cellular call — 1843 1973 1988
4. Cell phones went public in Chicago trials — 1973 1977 1988
5. The CTIA set goals and standards — 1977 1988 1908
6. Karl Benz built one of the first cars — 1886 1913 1920

2. Complete the timeline sentence

Write the missing word, name, or year.

1. In 1843 Michael Faraday researched whether space could _____ electricity.
2. In 1973 Dr. Martin Cooper was the first _____ of a portable cellular phone.
3. In 1977 cell phones went _____ in Chicago trials.
4. It took nearly _____ years for cell phones to become commercially accessible.
5. In 1908 the _____ T made cars widely known.
6. In 1913 the assembly _____ speeded up car production.

3. Write your own sentences

Write a short product history.

1. Choose a product and name it.

2. Write one timeline entry with a date and event.

3. Write one more timeline entry that shows how the product changed over time.

English — Demonstratives and Ad Slogans

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 4: The Art of Advertising — Practice
demonstratives, imperatives, and too/enough.

1. Circle this, that, these, or those

Choose the correct demonstrative.

1. What's _____? (near, one pencil) this that these those
2. What are _____? (far, keys) this that these those
3. _____ tablet is lighter than mine. (near) This That These Those
4. _____ boots are made of leather. (far) This That These Those
5. _____ is a university student. (far, one person) This That These Those
6. _____ ads use imperatives. (near, plural) this that these those

2. Complete the ad phrase

Write this, that, these, those, too, enough, one, or ones.

1. Which coat do you want? The green _____.
2. Which boots? The leather _____.
3. This jacket is _____ small for me.
4. The jacket is not big _____.
5. _____ your teeth with Sparkle toothpaste!
6. Buy the best, lightest and fastest tablet! (imperative: _____ the best ...)

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences or slogans.

1. Write an advertising slogan using an imperative.

2. Use too or enough to describe a product problem.

3. Ask and answer with a demonstrative: What's this?

1. Circle the main cause

Circle the best answer for each crash-related statement.

1. Drivers look away from the road because of — helmets cell phones seatbelts
2. Most fatigue crashes happen between — 8 A.M. and 11 A.M. 11 P.M. and 8 A.M. noon and 3 P.M.
3. Speeding makes crashes more — minor severe unlikely
4. Tailgating is an example of — cautious driving aggressive driving good weather
5. In bad weather, drivers should — speed up slow down or pull off ignore signs
6. About 20 Saudi residents die on the roads each — week day month

2. Complete with a crash word

Write distracted, drowsy, speeding, tailgate, skid, or fog.

1. _____ drivers take their eyes off the road.
2. A _____ driver may fall asleep at the wheel.
3. _____ reduces the time to avoid a crash.
4. An aggressive driver may _____ the car in front.
5. On ice, a car may _____ and lose control.
6. Heavy _____ makes it hard to see the road ahead.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about road safety.

1. Name one cause of crashes and how to prevent it.

2. Describe dangerous weather you have seen while driving or riding.

3. Why should drivers avoid using phones on the road?

1. Circle the correct pronoun

Circle the reflexive pronoun that completes each sentence.

1. She burned _____ on the stove. herself himself itself
2. We hurt _____ during the game. ourselves yourselves themselves
3. The machine turned off by _____. myself itself yourself
4. I fixed the hair dryer _____. myself herself themselves
5. Did you cut _____? yourself myself ourselves
6. The children entertained _____. themselves itself himself

2. Complete with because, so, So, or Neither

Write because, so, So, or Neither plus the correct auxiliary.

1. He didn't turn off the electricity, _____ he got a shock.
2. Most accidents happen _____ people don't pay attention.
3. A: I'm a careful driver. B: _____ am I.
4. A: I hurt myself all the time. B: _____ do I.
5. A: I'm not an aggressive driver. B: _____ am I.
6. A: I didn't slip on the wet floor. B: _____ did I.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about accidents.

1. Use a reflexive pronoun to describe an injury.

2. Use because to give a reason for an accident.

3. Use so to show the result of not being careful.

English — Injuries and Household Dangers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 5: Did You Hurt Yourself? — Match injuries to body parts and discuss safety.

1. Circle the injury

Circle the injury that matches each description.

1. He twisted his joint while running. — sprain fracture burn
2. She damaged the bone in her upper limb. — cut fracture poke
3. He touched something hot on the stove. — burn sprain break
4. She sliced her digit while cooking. — cut fracture sprain
5. He hit his face and damaged his nasal bone. — burn break poke
6. He pushed something into his eye. — sprain poke cut

2. Complete the injury sentence

Write sprained, fractured, burned, cut, broke, or poked.

1. He _____ his ankle playing football.
2. She _____ herself in the eye with a pencil.
3. He _____ his arm when he fell off his bike.
4. She _____ her hand on a hot pan.
5. He _____ his finger with a knife.
6. He _____ his nose during the match.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about accidents and safety.

1. Have you ever had a minor injury? Describe it.

2. Name one household danger for children.

3. How can people prevent common accidents?

English — At the Emergency Room

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 5: Did You Hurt Yourself? — Practice Real Talk phrases about injuries.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the best meaning for each Real Talk phrase.

1. lucky day — a day of bad luck a day of good fortune a holiday
2. stuck in — free to move caught and unable to move out sitting comfortably
3. I guess — I am certain not totally sure I refuse
4. Look at it this way — ignore the problem there's a different way to think about it look behind you
5. It probably saved my life — it made things worse it likely prevented death it was expensive
6. two casts for friends to sign — two broken bones in casts two parties two helmets

2. Complete the conversation

Write the missing word or phrase.

1. Samir crashed his _____ on an oil patch.
2. He wasn't wearing a helmet at first, but later he said one _____ his life.
3. Jasem fell off his bike when he _____ to avoid a squirrel.
4. Samir: Look at it this _____ — two casts for friends to sign.
5. Jasem had bruises and a _____ on his head.
6. Samir broke both _____ and needs a wheelchair.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about an accident conversation.

1. Describe how someone was injured in one sentence.

2. Use I guess to show you are not totally sure.

3. Use Look at it this way to give a positive view of a bad situation.

1. Happy or unhappy ending?

Circle Happy or Unhappy for each story.

1. An eagle dropped a tortoise on Aeschylus's bald head. Happy Unhappy
2. A German WWI soldier fell from a plane and landed back in his seat. Happy Unhappy
3. Bob Hail's both parachutes failed, but he walked away with minor injuries. Happy Unhappy
4. An ostrich wove through traffic near Abha at high speed. Happy Unhappy
5. Phineas P. Gage survived a bar through his head and recovered. Happy Unhappy
6. A boy drowned at a pool where a lifeguard was promised. Happy Unhappy

2. Complete with a reading word

Write bald, weave, burst, recover, meteorite, or unconscious.

1. Aeschylus had a _____ head when the tortoise hit him.
2. The ostrich began to _____ through traffic.
3. Manfredo Settala is the only recorded death from a _____.
4. After the accident, Gage was able to _____ fully.
5. Phil Lamattina's car split and created a fireball that could _____.
6. After the crash, the narrator was _____ until the ambulance arrived.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about unusual stories.

1. Summarize one unusual accident from the unit in one sentence.

2. Which story has a happier ending, and why?

3. Do you believe all unusual accident stories? Explain.

English — Writing an Accident Account

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 5: Did You Hurt Yourself? — Write a clear account of an accident.

1. Circle the correct detail

Circle the best answer about the model accident account.

1. The narrator's brother was — driving too slowly speeding walking
2. They hit a — tree telephone pole bus
3. The other driver was — 15 years old 90 years old a student
4. The narrator was — 15 25 90
5. Although he wore a seatbelt, he hit his face on the — window dashboard roof
6. He spent — two days two weeks two months in hospital

2. Complete the account sentence

Write what, when, where, how, who, or why details.

1. Notes should answer _____, when, where, how, who, and why.
2. The crash happened at an _____.
3. The narrator was taken by _____ to the hospital.
4. Since the accident, he has been a _____ driver.
5. The other car was _____ at the intersection.
6. He was _____ until help arrived.

3. Write your own sentences

Write your own accident account.

1. What happened? (one sentence)

2. When and where did it happen?

3. Who was involved and what was the result?

1. Circle must or should

Circle must for a rule or should for advice.

1. You _____ stop at the traffic lights. must should
2. You _____ drive under the speed limit. must should
3. You _____ not park on the sidewalk. must should
4. You _____ not eat when you're driving. must should
5. You _____ not use your phone while driving. must should
6. After an injury, you _____ see a doctor. must should

2. Complete the direction sentence

Write carefully, slowly, next to, across from, on the corner, or Turn.

1. He drove too fast; he should have driven more _____.
2. Go straight and _____ left at the bookstore.
3. The post office is _____ to the library.
4. The museum is _____ from the park.
5. The bus stop is _____ of First Avenue and Main Street.
6. Drivers _____ not use phones while driving.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences about rules and directions.

1. Write one road rule using must.

2. Write one piece of driving advice using should.

3. Give directions to a place near your home.

1. Circle the strongest advice

Circle the best advice expression for each situation.

1. Friends push you to eat fries every day. You might try salad. You should turn it down. You could eat more.
2. You want to get in shape. You ought to take up a sport. You might skip meals. You could avoid exercise.
3. A teen refuses food to stay slim. That may be an eating disorder. That builds fitness. That improves appetite.
4. You feel tired but keep delaying workouts. Keep putting it off. You ought to start exercising. You should give up trying.
5. Before a long drive. You might check the route. You could race on a busy road. You should drift in traffic.
6. Short trip in the car. Skip the seat belt. Always wear your seat belt. Drive through red lights.

2. Complete with a word from the lesson

Write peer pressure, fitness, anorexia, counselor, self-worth, or appetite.

1. Younger people often eat junk food because of _____.
2. Being in good physical condition is called _____.
3. An _____ is an eating disorder that affects _____.
4. HelpSite4U hotline _____s give advice online.
5. Keep your principles and _____ when friends push unhealthy food.
6. Some teens avoid food when they want to stay _____.

3. Write advice

Write one sentence of advice for each situation.

1. A friend eats fast food every day (use had better).

2. Someone wants to lose weight and run faster (use should).

3. A driver speaks on the phone while driving (use ought to).

English — Advice Modals and Phrasal Verbs

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 6: Take My Advice — Use should, ought to, had better, might, could, and phrasal verbs.

1. Circle the best advice modal

Circle the modal that best fits the clue in brackets.

1. You _____ take this medicine. (strong warning — positive)
2. You _____ join our gym class. (gentle suggestion)
3. You _____ talk to a counselor about stress. (strong recommendation)
4. You _____ work out with me tomorrow. (offer)
5. You _____ check your tires before a long trip. (possibility)
6. You _____ not skip breakfast every day. (strong warning — negative)

2. Complete the phrasal verb

Write the correct form of the phrasal verb in brackets.

1. I keep _____ (put off) my morning run.
2. You need to _____ (give up) sugary drinks.
3. Why don't you _____ (take up) cycling?
4. He should _____ (cut down on) late-night snacks.
5. She can't _____ (put up with) the cafeteria noise.
6. Did you _____ (throw away) the empty bottles?

3. Write advice with phrasal verbs

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Tell a friend to start a new sport (should + take up).

2. Warn someone about junk food (had better + cut down on).

3. Suggest refusing an unhealthy offer (ought to + turn down).

1. Circle the best advice for Ali

Ali works ten hours a day, drinks a lot of coffee, and never exercises. Circle the best advice.

1. Long work hours. He should work less. He ought to work more. He might skip lunch.
2. Weekend work. He shouldn't take work home. He should work every weekend. He could sleep at the office.
3. Coffee habit. He ought not to drink so much coffee. He should drink more coffee. He might avoid water.
4. Daily commute. He should move closer to work. He ought to drive faster. He could sit in traffic longer.
5. Exercise. He'd better start to exercise. He should give up walking. He might put off fitness forever.
6. Social life. He should go out with friends more. He ought to stay alone. He could ignore everyone.

2. Complete Dr. Wise's advice

Write take up, change, stop, or start.

1. Harvey is gaining weight. Dr. Wise says he should _____ his diet.
2. Harvey should also _____ a sport.
3. Adel has a skin problem. He should _____ eating nuts.
4. Saeed feels weak when he exercises. He should _____ having salt in his food again.
5. Ali rarely goes on vacation. He'd better _____ a break soon.
6. Ali doesn't exercise. He ought to _____ walking after work.

3. Write advice about balance

Write one sentence for each prompt.

1. Advise someone who puts off exercise (should + phrasal verb).

2. Advise a student who eats only junk food (ought to).

3. Advise a friend who feels weight conscious (had better).

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning of each Real Talk expression.

1. feeling down feeling excited feeling depressed feeling strong
2. look out for myself care only about yourself help everyone watch the road
3. To be honest makes a statement weaker makes a statement stronger ends a letter
4. exam pressure easy exams stress about tests no homework
5. constantly call never phone phone again and again send one text
6. You ought to talk to them. refuse to speak give strong advice to communicate ignore classmates

2. Complete Hussain's advice

Write feeling down, look out for myself, ought to, or To be honest.

1. Mohammed is _____ because of exam pressure.
2. Classmates say he only _____ and won't help.
3. Hussain says Mohammed _____ talk to them.
4. _____, Mohammed needs rest too.
5. Other students call Hussain first to check Mohammed's mood because Mohammed is _____.
6. Hussain wants Mohammed to explain that he is not selfish — he is just _____.

3. Write conversation lines

Write complete sentences.

1. A friend feels down about exams — give advice with ought to.

2. Use To be honest to make a statement stronger.

3. Explain what look out for myself means in your own words.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False.

1. Good eating habits can contribute to health and fitness. True False
2. Thinking of junk food the minute you feel hungry can be a warning sign. True False
3. Comfort eating when you feel down often uses high-calorie food. True False
4. If you cannot stop immediately, there is no hope. True False
5. You should turn down junk-food offers from friends. True False
6. Set goals that are achievable and enjoyable. True False

2. Complete the reading ideas

Write cut down on, give up, turn down, achievable, nutritious, or comfort eating.

1. You may decide to _____ junk food gradually or stop altogether.
2. Don't _____ because of one unhealthy meal with friends.
3. When you feel down, _____ with burgers and fries is a warning sign.
4. _____ junk-food offers politely.
5. Make a supermarket list of _____ food you actually like.
6. Your fitness goals should be _____ and enjoyable.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences.

1. Name one warning sign from the reading.

2. Give one piece of advice from the checklist.

3. Would you cut down gradually or stop altogether? Why?

1. Circle the better writing choice

Circle the choice that fits the Writing Corner.

1. Open by judging his problems acknowledging his feelings ignoring the letter
2. Show empathy with You are lazy. I understand how you feel. That is stupid.
3. Give advice with You must obey me. I think, maybe, you should ... Do exactly this.
4. Ask a gentle question with Have you tried ...? Why didn't you ...? Who cares?
5. Close on a hopeless note a hopeful note an angry note
6. Nasser's problem includes making many friends easily feeling down in a new city winning every football match

2. Complete the letter phrases

Write I am really sorry to hear, I understand how you feel, Have you tried, you know best, or but then again.

1. _____ that your grades have dropped.
2. _____ — moving to a new school is hard.
3. _____ joining a club after school?
4. I would try the football team, _____, you know your school best.
5. Don't be too hard on yourself; _____ things can improve.
6. At the end, remind Nasser that he _____.

3. Write three letter sentences

Write sentences for a letter to Nasser. Do not copy the book word for word.

1. Acknowledge one of Nasser's problems.

2. Give one gentle suggestion.

3. Close with hope. _____

English — Quantity and When Clauses

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 1 · Unit 6: Take My Advice — Use how much, how many, quantity words, and when clauses.

1. Circle how much or how many

Circle the correct question word.

- _____ water do you drink every day?
- _____ vegetables are in the salad?
- _____ time do you spend at the gym?
- _____ hours did you sleep last night?
- _____ exercise does your doctor recommend?
- _____ sisters do you have?

2. Complete with a quantity expression

Write much, many, a lot of, a few, a little, or lots of.

- Don't eat _____ fruit if the doctor says to limit sugar.
- Eat _____ carrots — they are good for you.
- He doesn't eat _____ vegetables.
- She drinks _____ lemonade after sports.
- There aren't _____ nuts left in the bowl.
- Don't spend _____ time worrying about one test.

3. Write when clauses

Write a complete sentence for each prompt.

- What do you do when you have a cold?

- How do you feel when you exercise?

- What do you eat when you feel tired?
