



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education

أوراق عمل
WORKSHEETS

اللغة الإنجليزية

Mega Goal 2

الصف الثاني ثانوي · الفصل الدراسي الأول
English · Grade 11 · Term 1

اسم المعلم

Teacher's name

اسم الطالب

Student's name

1. Circle the name

Circle Faisal, Luke, or Ahmed. Use the internet profiles from Lesson 1.

1. Who has gone parachuting? Faisal Luke Ahmed
2. Whose father is a software engineer? Faisal Luke Ahmed
3. Who loves a long hike early in the morning? Faisal Luke Ahmed
4. Who says what he means when you ask for advice? Faisal Luke Ahmed
5. Who is plugged in to games and the Web for hours? Faisal Luke Ahmed
6. Who gives support and does not tell people what to do? Faisal Luke Ahmed

2. Complete with a personality word

Write one word or phrase from the profiles: spontaneous, straightforward, laid-back, down to earth, loner, obsessed.

1. Faisal is very _____. He loves to try new things.
2. He is _____.: he says what he means and means what he says.
3. Luke's approach to life is _____. He helps others lighten up.
4. Ahmed describes himself as _____. Nature makes him feel peaceful.
5. Luke is not a _____.; he is always hanging out with friends.
6. Luke is _____ with technology and media.

3. Write about you

Write complete sentences. Use a personality word from the unit where you can.

1. Which person is most like you? Give two reasons.

2. Which person is most unlike you? Why?

3. Write two sentences about yourself using one personality adjective.

1. Circle the auxiliary verb

Circle the helper verb (do, have, or be) in each sentence. Do not circle the main verb.

1. Faisal does not check his email at night.
2. Have your friends hung out online this week?
3. Luke is playing a cyber game right now.
4. Did Ahmed go for a hike this morning?
5. That virtual profile was created last year.
6. She has posted three photos from the trip.

2. Complete with do, have, or be

Write the correct form of do, have, or be in each blank. Use one word only.

1. _____ you send text messages every day?
2. Ahmed _____ not like loud cyber games. He prefers quiet hikes.
3. _____ Luke posted any photos yet?
4. They _____ surfing the Internet last night.
5. Online maps _____ used by hikers all over the world.
6. _____ she answering her cell phone at the moment?

3. Write your own sentences

Write one complete sentence for each prompt. Use the auxiliary named in the prompt.

1. A yes/no question with *do* about texting.

2. A negative sentence with *does not* about social networking.

3. A present-perfect sentence with *have* or *has* about photos online.

English — Texting and Clarification

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 1: Connected by Technology — Practice
texting acronyms and asking for clarification.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning of the acronym or short form.

1. WU? What's up? Wait up? Write you?
2. LOL lots of luck laughing out loud look online later
3. B4N be for now bye for now back for noon
4. DYWT Do you want to Did you wait there Don't you write texts
5. Gr8 Grade Great Group
6. B ovr n 10 mins Be over in ten minutes Buy over nine mints Back over next month

2. Complete the conversation

Write one word or short phrase in each blank. Use Hold on, get it, hang out, How on earth, Do you want to, or I don't understand.

1. _____. I'll show you how to type it more quickly.
2. _____ do you type a whole message so fast?
3. DYWT means “_____.”
4. I'm asking if she wants to come over and _____.
5. Grandma says, “_____. How do you use those letters?”
6. After Cara explains, Grandma says, “I think I _____.”

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences or a short exchange.

1. Ask someone to explain an acronym you do not know.

2. Confirm that you understand. Use a phrase from Lesson 3.

3. Write a short text with Gr8 or B4N, then write it in full words.

English — Amazing Internet Connections

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 1: Connected by Technology — Practice the three true stories from the reading.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False. The statements are about Amazing Internet Connections.

1. Sean Redden was in Finland when he got the message for help. True False
2. Tara Laintinen was having an asthma attack in a computer lab. True False
3. Patrick Swales saw his double on a subway platform in New York. True False
4. Patrick and Manuel still update subwaymydouble.com every week. True False
5. Asma and Sabah lost contact when they were fifteen. True False
6. Ali helped his grandmother search the Web for about thirty minutes. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write the missing name, place, or detail from the reading.

1. Sean was playing a _____ fantasy world game when someone asked for help.
2. Finnish _____ found Tara and gave her medical attention.
3. Patrick created a website called _____.
4. Manuel was in New York studying _____.
5. Asma is a grandmother of _____.
6. Sabah was living _____ when Asma called her.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the reading word for word.

1. How did a 12-year-old boy help someone in another country?

2. Would you post a photo online to find a stranger? Why or why not?

3. Name one person you would like to reconnect with, and why.

1. Circle the linker

Circle the word or phrase that fits the meaning in brackets.

1. [difference] Online chats are fun. _____ you cannot see a face. Likewise / However
2. [similarity] You can laugh in person. _____ you can laugh on a video call. In the same way / In contrast
3. [difference] Some students like class talk. _____ others prefer email. On the other hand / Similarly
4. [example] Working adults need flexible hours. _____ they choose online courses. For example / Personally
5. [similarity] Both ways let you share news. _____ both can keep friends close. Likewise / However
6. [preference] I like meeting at a café. _____ talking face to face. Personally, I prefer / In contrast

2. Complete with a linker

Write Likewise, However, For example, On the other hand, Similarly, or Personally, I prefer.

1. You can send a photo in a message. _____, you can show a photo when you meet.
2. Online groups are open all night. _____, a café closes in the evening.
3. Some people feel shy in a room. _____, they ask more questions by email.
4. Face-to-face talk has advantages. _____, you hear a friend's real voice.
5. Games online can be social. _____, playing in the same room can be social too.
6. _____ meeting in person because I understand jokes better.

3. Write three sentences

Compare socializing on the Internet and socializing in person. Use a different linker in each sentence.

1. A similarity. _____
2. A difference. _____
3. Your preference, with a reason.

English — Comparatives and Services

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 1: Connected by Technology — Practice comparatives, superlatives, and have/get something done.

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the correct comparative or superlative. Do not mark any other word.

1. Texting is faster / fastest than email for a short hello.
2. This app is more popular / popularer than the old one.
3. A basic phone is less expensive / least expensive than a new smartphone.
4. Face-to-face class is the faster / the fastest way for some students to learn.
5. That joke was the worse / the worst thing on the site today.
6. Video calls are better / the better than voice calls when you need to see a face.

2. Complete the service sentences

Write one word or a short phrase: needs to be, having, had, broken, cracked, or damaged.

1. The Wi-Fi router _____ fixed. It keeps dropping the signal.
2. We are _____ the rooms painted next week.
3. Last month we _____ the laptop repaired at the shop.
4. I threw away the _____ cell phone. It would not turn on.
5. She got the _____ screen replaced on her tablet.
6. The computer technician fixed the _____ laptop after the spill.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. Compare two ways to send a message (use than).

2. Use a superlative about a way to stay in touch with friends.

3. Something in your house that needs to be done by someone else.

1. Circle the name or place

Circle the correct choice. Use the three crime stories from Lesson 1.

1. Who ran through a prison gate into a cornfield? Bob Newton Alfredo Ramirez Royjindar Singh
2. Newton was about to finish a sentence for a misdemeanor hijacking murder
3. Where did two robbers hijack a security van? Grayson Kuala Lumpur Rosario
4. Why did they abandon more than half the cash? The van was locked The getaway car was too small The police arrived
5. Who signed his own name on stolen-card receipts? Bob Newton Alfredo Ramirez a sheriff
6. Ramirez used the card to buy a ski mask milk and cereal jewelry

2. Complete with a crime word

Write one word from the stories: inmate, misdemeanor, hijacked, abandon, unauthorized, declined.

1. Newton was an _____ who fled a day before his release.
2. Reckless driving was only a _____, but escape could mean a year in prison.
3. The robbers _____ a security van with \$1.3 million inside.
4. They had to _____ more than half of the cash.
5. Ramirez faces charges of _____ use of a credit card.
6. The next time he tried the stolen card, it was _____ and seized.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the news stories word for word.

1. Which criminal was the most foolish? Give one reason.

2. Write two facts about The Impatient Inmate in your own words.

3. Would you call Ramirez's crime a blunder? Why or why not?

English — The Passive and Past Perfect

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 2: Crime Doesn't Pay — Practice the passive, past perfect, and past perfect progressive.

1. Circle the passive form

Circle the be + past participle phrase. Do not mark the rest of the sentence.

1. The compact car was abandoned near the security van.
2. The stolen card has been seized at the grocery store.
3. Newton will be charged with escaping from jail.
4. The receipts were signed in a coffee house in Rosario.
5. More than half the cash had been left in the van.
6. The inmate is being pursued across a cornfield.

2. Complete the verb

Write one form: was arrested, had escaped, had been getting, was broken, had taken, had not been installed.

1. The burglar _____ after he left a clue at the house.
2. By the time the deputies arrived, Newton _____ into the field.
3. Juan _____ cash from a machine when someone mugged him.
4. The display window _____ from inside the jewelry shop.
5. Right before the robbery, Wilkinson _____ the plate off his car.
6. A new alarm _____ yet, so none went off.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. Rewrite in the passive: The sheriff caught the inmate.

2. What had already happened before the police arrived? Use had + past participle.

3. What was in progress when an officer stopped a driver? Use had been + -ing.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning of the Real Talk expression.

1. easy mark a likely victim a cheap ticket a fast car
2. by accident on purpose not on purpose every week
3. let your guard down be extra careful not be careful enough lock the door
4. nabbed returned stolen insured
5. Are you kidding? Are you joking? Are you leaving? Are you hungry?
6. I'm positive. I'm sorry. I'm certain. I'm tired.

2. Complete the process

Write To begin with, At this point, Consequently, by accident, nabbed, or I'm positive.

1. _____, pickpockets look for someone who has stopped on the street.
2. They often pretend to bump into the victim _____.
3. _____, he may fall against you and shake your hand.
4. You have let your guard down, and _____ he has your wallet.
5. Albert shows Ali that someone has _____ the wallet.
6. Ali says, "_____, " but Albert is already holding the wallet.

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences. Use a phrase from Lesson 3 where you can.

1. Why are tourists often an easy mark?

2. Write a reply using Are you kidding? or Come on.

3. Give one safety tip. Use Once or Consequently.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False. The statements are about Crime Puzzles.

1. Detective Colmes was at the police station when he heard about the jewelry robbery.
True False
2. The broken glass at Jones's Jewelry was on the pavement outside. True False
3. Mr. Jones had already installed a new alarm that morning. True False
4. The Center Street Bowling Alley is the only bowling alley in the city. True False
5. Bob Reynolds and Mike Jenner were friends in the same campaign. True False
6. Colmes left his cell phone at the bowling alley on purpose. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write the missing name or detail from the reading.

1. The jewelry store is called _____ Jewelry.
2. Colmes believes Mr. Jones wanted to collect _____ money.
3. The janitor found Bob Reynolds at _____ A.M.
4. Reynolds was running for _____.
5. Colmes asked Jenner to pick up a _____ at the bowling alley.
6. Jenner knew which alley to visit, so Colmes charged him with _____.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the reading word for word.

1. Why did the broken glass prove the window was broken from inside?

2. How did the missing phone prove Jenner knew the crime scene?

3. Name one characteristic a detective needs, and why.

1. Circle the better choice

Circle the choice that matches the Writing lesson.

1. A news article often starts with a recent event the thief's childhood
2. Non-chronological order means you always begin at the start of the day jump between timeframes
3. Passive was arrested focuses on the journalist the burglar and the crime
4. The five Ws include Why Your favorite color
5. A good time marker for an earlier event is Before Easy mark
6. The model crime should be foolish and non-violent a murder mystery

2. Complete the plan

Write recent, Why, was arrested, Later, When, or headline.

1. Start with a _____ event so the reader wants to continue.
2. The burglar _____ after he left a clue behind.
3. _____ the police searched the house, they found a phone that did not belong there.
4. _____ that day, an officer used the phone memory to identify the man.
5. Plan Who, What, Where, When, and _____ before you write.
6. Decide on a _____ that names the crime or the blunder.

3. Write three sentences

Write about a foolish, non-violent crime. Do not copy the model article.

1. A headline. _____
2. Open with the arrest or final event.

3. What had happened earlier? Use had + past participle.

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the correct past form. Do not mark any other word.

1. The pickpocket was / were very quick on the crowded pavement.
2. Did / Was you call the police after the wallet disappeared?
3. Omar used to be / would be afraid of elevators when he was younger.
4. I was driving / drove home when the officer stopped the car.
5. While I was studying, my brother was watching / watched TV.
6. He didn't use to / didn't used to go to the gym at all.

2. Complete the sentence

Write was, arrested, ago, used to, were, or was living.

1. There _____ a robbery at the mall yesterday.
2. The police _____ the thief after they checked the cameras.
3. He stole the compact car three years _____.
4. Omar _____ watch TV every day before he changed his habits.
5. What _____ you doing at three o'clock yesterday afternoon?
6. He _____ in Dubai at the time of the robbery.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. A past state with used to (not true now).

2. A long action interrupted by a short one (use when).

3. Two actions at the same time (use while).

1. Circle the hotel fact

Circle the correct choice. Use the four hotel texts.

1. Guests reach Jules' Undersea Lodge by boat scuba diving a catwalk
2. Capsule hotels are popular in Japan Finland Brazil
3. Arian Amazon Towers sit among the ocean floor rain forest canopy Arctic ice
4. Glass igloos in Lapland are for watching the Northern Lights passing fish city lights
5. Some capsule guests can scarcely sit up scuba dive see the sky
6. Jules' windows are small and square 50-inch and circular made of ice

2. Complete with a hotel word

Write surface, widespread, relatively, canopy, ecosystem, or igloo.

1. Jules' Lodge is over 19 feet below the _____.
2. Capsule hotels have gained _____ popularity in expensive cities.
3. They offer a _____ inexpensive alternative to traditional hotels.
4. Arian's towers let guests see life in the rain forest _____.
5. The wooden catwalks leave the rain forest _____ undisturbed.
6. In Lapland you can sleep in a snow or glass _____.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the hotel texts word for word.

1. Which hotel would you choose, and why?

2. Name two things you expect a hotel to have.

3. Design one unusual feature for a hotel of your own.

1. Circle the adverb

Circle only the degree or sentence adverb.

1. I have almost packed my toiletries for the trek.
2. The park ranger was extremely helpful with the map.
3. Is this backpack light enough for the cabin?
4. Frankly, the red-eye flight was exhausting.
5. The bus has undoubtedly left the station.
6. You are obviously ready for a remote lodge.

2. Complete with an adverb

Write enough, almost, extremely, Frankly, undoubtedly, or too.

1. The capsule is not big _____ for a tall guest.
2. I _____ missed my connection in Manaus.
3. The Northern Lights were _____ stunning last night.
4. _____, I prefer a glass igloo to a snow one.
5. The ferry has _____ sailed by now.
6. The airplane seat was _____ narrow for my bag.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. A sentence with enough after an adjective.

2. Start a sentence with Frankly or Unfortunately.

3. Describe a trip using extremely or barely.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

1. red-eye an overnight flight a morning bus a glass igloo
2. crummy excellent bad official
3. don't get it don't understand don't pack don't sit
4. a drag a discount a disappointment a backpack
5. Awesome! Terrible! Terrific! Officially!
6. Unfortunately with luck sadly, no of course yes

2. Complete the exchange

Write I wonder if, Unfortunately, The problem is, Awesome, a drag, or crummy.

1. _____ it would be possible to move to the empty row.
2. _____, that won't be possible on this airline.
3. _____ that it would not be fair to other passengers.
4. The passenger calls the rule a _____ policy.
5. Sitting in the wrong seat feels like _____.
6. When he learns he has seat 3, he says, “ _____!”

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences. Use a request or decline phrase.

1. Make a polite special request.

2. Decline a request and give a reason.

3. Write one packing tip for a backpacking trip.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False.

1. Ecotourism is the fastest-growing trend in the travel industry. True False
2. Costa Rica once had the highest rate of deforestation in Latin America. True False
3. More than half of Costa Rica's land is protected from development. True False
4. Costa Rica has about three million visitors a year. True False
5. Stacy's wildlife refuge was four hours by bus on an unpaved road. True False
6. Her hotels used coal as their only energy source. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write ecotourism, Costa Rica, deforestation, a quarter, wind, or solar.

1. _____ is travel that helps preserve nature and local jobs.
2. _____ is the world's top ecotourism destination.
3. Ecotourism helped cause a dramatic reduction in _____.
4. More than _____ of Costa Rica's land is now protected.
5. Local hotels use renewable energy such as _____ power.
6. They also use _____ power from the sun.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the reading word for word.

1. Give two characteristics of ecotourism.

2. Would you eat a termite snack on a canopy tour? Why or why not?

3. Name one place in your country that could be an ecotourism destination.

English — An Informal Travel Letter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 3: Far and Away — Practice an informal letter about a place you plan to visit.

1. Circle the better choice

Circle the choice that matches the Writing lesson.

1. Vision 2030's three pillars are sources of weakness strength
2. A gift more precious than oil is the Two Holy Mosques a capsule hotel
3. Al-Ula is described as a huge shopping mall open air museum
4. An informal letter should open in a friendly way with Yours faithfully only
5. A good closing is Speak soon Consequently the inmate fled
6. The letter is to a friend about a place you plan to visit you will never see

2. Complete the letter plan

Write Dear, pillars, Al-Ula, infrastructure, Speak soon, or heritage.

1. Open with _____ and a friendly question.
2. Vision 2030 is based on three _____.
3. Mention cultural sites such as _____.
4. Plans include roads, resorts, and other _____.
5. Museums help preserve national _____.
6. Close with _____ or Give my best wishes to your family.

3. Write three sentences

Write to a friend. Do not copy the Ben Nevis model.

1. A friendly opening. _____
2. Where you are going and one reason.

3. A closing line. _____

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the form that fits the meaning in brackets.

1. [plan] I am going to / will maybe travel to Jordan next year.
2. [uncertain] Maybe I will / am going to stay with friends.
3. [arrangement] My friends are arriving / arrive tomorrow.
4. [question] When is / are he going to leave?
5. [adjective] Jazan is a coastal / coast city on the Red Sea.
6. [time] They are flying to Oman on Thursday / yesterday.

2. Complete the sentence

Write going to, will, tomorrow, are flying, Maybe, or next month.

1. What are you _____ do on your vacation?
2. I probably _____ not stay in a hotel.
3. I am leaving _____ night.
4. They _____ to Oman on Thursday.
5. _____ I'll stay with cousins in Jazan.
6. We will sit examinations _____.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. A definite plan with going to.

2. An uncertain plan with will and maybe or probably.

3. A future arrangement with present progressive.

1. Circle the show

Circle the program that fits the clue.

1. Contestants answer in question form. Jeopardy! Hoy Sasuke
2. A morning show with a live audience. CSI Hoy Top Gear
3. It airs twice a year as a three-hour special. Sasuke Jeopardy! Nat Geo
4. Forensic scientists investigate unusual deaths. CSI Top Gear Hoy
5. A motoring series with about 350 million viewers. Top Gear CSI Sasuke
6. Documentaries in over 143 countries. National Geographic Hoy Jeopardy!

2. Complete with a TV word

Write contestants, broadcast, documentary, host, obstacle, or episode.

1. On Jeopardy!, _____ phrase their responses as questions.
2. Hoy is _____ live in several regions.
3. A nature _____ on Nat Geo shares factual knowledge.
4. Alex Trebek was the _____ of Jeopardy! after 1984.
5. Sasuke athletes face four levels of _____ courses.
6. The first Jeopardy! _____ aired in 1964.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. Which of these shows would you watch, and why?

2. Invent a title and type for a new TV program.

3. Would you compete on Sasuke? Why or why not?

English — Direct and Indirect Objects

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 4: TV Around the World — Practice word order with to and for.

1. Circle the correct order

Circle the sentence that is correct.

1. She handed the microphone to the host. / She handed to the host the microphone.
2. They bought a new helmet for the rider. / They bought for the rider a new helmet.
3. Pass me a pillow. / Pass a pillow me.
4. Can you translate the program for me? / Can you translate me the program?
5. The host offered advice to the contestants. / The host offered to advice the contestants.
6. Give it to me. / Give me it.

2. Complete with to, for, me, to me, for him, or to the audience.

Write to, for, me, to me, for him, or to the audience.

1. Will you pass a pillow _____ the guest?
2. His parents bought a new TV _____ him.
3. She gave _____ the remote.
4. The object is a pronoun, so she gave it _____.
5. Please translate this scene _____.
6. John read the poem _____.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. Someone receives something (use to).

2. Someone benefits (use for).

3. The same idea with the indirect object first.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

1. get a kick out of enjoy turn off translate
2. remote a long trip the TV control a patent
3. bugs amuses annoys broadcasts
4. couch potato a chef someone who watches too much TV a contestant
5. Nah. Yes. No. Maybe.
6. C'mon. Come on. Congratulations. Contestant.

2. Complete the conversation

Write get a kick out of, remote, bugs, couch potato, Nah, or C'mon.

1. Noura can _____ the cooking game show.
2. Asma must not touch that _____.
3. The show _____ Asma because the cooks pretend too much.
4. Asma says, "Don't be such a _____."
5. _____. Let's go shopping instead.
6. Noura answers, "_____. There's another game show after this."

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences.

1. Would you watch this cooking show? Why or why not?

2. Express certainty with I'm positive or There's no question.

3. Invite someone to stop watching TV.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False.

1. Paul Nipkow invented his scanning disk in 1884. True False
2. Philo Farnsworth first transmitted a dollar sign. True False
3. The earliest color-television proposal was patented in 1984. True False
4. John Baird televised a human face in 1925. True False
5. Zworykin later worked at RCA. True False
6. Parker's 1948 system made sets too costly for most people. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write 1884, dollar sign, 1904, iconoscope, 1948, or plasma.

1. Nipkow's disk dates from _____.
2. Farnsworth transmitted a _____ using a dissector tube.
3. An early color proposal was patented in _____.
4. Zworykin invented the _____ for transmission.
5. Parker patented intercarrier sound in _____.
6. Bitzer, Slottow, and Wilson invented a _____ display in 1964.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences. Do not copy the reading word for word.

1. Name the two early schools of thought.

2. How did Parker's invention help ordinary families?

3. Do you watch more Internet TV or regular TV? Why?

1. Circle the better choice

Circle the choice that matches the Writing lesson.

1. Begin with title, genre, and the last page author or director
2. Summarize the plot but never give away the setting the ending
3. Present tenses in a review describe the story only your childhood
4. Finish by saying who you would ignore recommend it to
5. The model film is set on a whaling ship a quiz-show stage
6. A useful adjective for a review is brilliant unauthorized

2. Complete the review plan

Write ending, genre, directed, recommend, present, or plot.

1. Name the title, _____, and writer or director first.
2. The model film was _____ by John Huston.
3. Give three or four key events from the _____.
4. Do not reveal the _____.
5. Use the _____ tense to tell the story.
6. Close with who you _____ it to, and why.

3. Write three sentences

Write about a book or film. Do not copy the Moby Dick model.

1. Title, genre, and creator.

2. Setting and one plot event (no ending).

3. Who should read or watch it, and why.

English — Articles and Relative Clauses

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 4: TV Around the World — Practice a/an/the
and who/which definitions.

1. Circle the article

Circle *a*, *an*, *the*, or *no article* (—).

1. We crossed _____ Red Sea. a the —
2. She wants to be _____ chef. a an the
3. I watched _____ episode about CSI. a an the
4. He lives in _____ Saudi Arabia. the a —
5. _____ Jazan Mango Festival is famous. The A —
6. The festival starts in _____ May. the a —

2. Complete with *who* or *which*

Use *who* for people and *which* for things.

1. A quiz show host is a person _____ asks questions.
2. A crime drama is a show _____ tells a story about crime.
3. A forensic scientist is a person _____ gathers evidence.
4. A remote control is something _____ changes the station.
5. A TV documentary is a program _____ gives facts.
6. August is the month _____ follows July.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. A definition with *who*.

2. A definition with *which*.

3. One sentence about a Saudi festival using *the*.

1. Circle the job

Circle the profession that matches the clue.

1. He drives fast but never arrives at a destination. race car driver nurse engineer
2. He designs buildings that use solar energy. zoologist engineer surgeon
3. He observes animals to see if a species is endangered. zoologist telemarketer nurse
4. People are asleep while he cuts and sews. surgeon race car driver arborist
5. On night shift he watches screens and talks to pilots. air traffic controller flavorist cashier
6. He runs a surgical ward and checks medicine supplies. nurse zoologist engineer

2. Complete with a job word

Write entail, income, alert, cooperate, appreciate, or status.

1. Each speaker tells what the job will _____.
2. Fahd has a better _____ after his promotion.
3. An air traffic controller must stay _____ on night shift.
4. He must _____ with pilots during emergencies.
5. Walter's patients _____ his work even if they never see it.
6. Fieldwork helps determine the _____ of a species.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. Which job would be most satisfying for you? Why?

2. Write a two-sentence clue for pediatrician. Do not name the job.

3. Which job requires taking risks?

1. Circle the base form or infinitive

Circle the verb form that completes the pattern.

1. It is essential that you dress / dresses appropriately.
2. It is important that you be / are at the meeting.
3. She asked that we not be / not are late.
4. I'd like you to help / help to with this project.
5. I want you to finish / finishing the report today.
6. The manager insisted that he work / works late.

2. Complete the verb

Write dress, be, not be, to help, to finish, or work.

1. It is essential that you _____ appropriately for the interview.
2. It is important that you _____ at the meeting on time.
3. She asked that we _____ late again.
4. I'd like you _____ with this project this afternoon.
5. I want you _____ the report before you leave.
6. The boss demanded that he _____ extra hours.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. An it is essential / important that sentence.

2. A sentence with I'd like you + infinitive.

3. A doctor-to-patient sentence with I insist that.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

1. in a bind in a difficult situation on vacation well paid
2. cover close the shop do someone's shift jump a ship
3. keep it to yourself tell everyone do not tell others take off now
4. jump ship leave a job suddenly cover a ward prune a tree
5. Will do. I refuse. I will do that. No kidding?
6. take off leave apply cooperate

2. Complete the conversation

Write in a bind, cover, keep it to yourself, jump ship, Will do, or take off.

1. Adnan says he is _____ and needs help.
2. He asks Rob to _____ for him tomorrow.
3. He wants Rob to _____ about the interview.
4. Rob thinks it is wrong to _____ so soon.
5. Adnan is going to _____ after they agree.
6. If the company needs someone else, Adnan says, “_____.”

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences.

1. Ask a coworker for a favor.

2. Explain why you need the favor.

3. Agree to help, using Will do or all right.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False.

1. Lily Martinez designs clothes for 11½-inch dolls. True False
2. A flavorist only copies flavors found in nature, never chemicals. True False
3. Manufactured flavors can avoid some allergens. True False
4. Wild elephants wear down their nails naturally. True False
5. Mike Hayward gives pedicures every five weeks. True False
6. Each elephant pedicure takes about two hours. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write dolls, flavorist, allergens, captive, calluses, or five weeks.

1. Lily creates outfits for _____.
2. A _____ recreates food flavors with chemical combinations.
3. Manufactured flavors may avoid _____ found in nature.
4. _____ elephants cannot roam enough to wear down their nails.
5. Pedicurists scrape dirt, rocks, and _____ from the feet.
6. Hayward treats his twelve elephants every _____.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences.

1. Which unusual job interests you most? Why?

2. Why do captive elephants need pedicures?

3. What must a successful flavorist do, according to Carol Militescu?

English — An Opinion Essay

about a Job

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 5: Working 9 to 5 — Practice an opinion essay about an unusual job.

1. Circle the better choice

Circle the choice that matches the Writing lesson.

1. An arborist is a doctor for trees dolls
2. A typical degree field is forestry quiz-show hosting
3. Arborists fertilize, prune, plant, and cure trees broadcast live
4. Personal qualities in the model are patient and methodical crummy
5. Opinion appears mainly in paragraphs 1 and 4 2 and 3 only
6. A useful linker is Although Nabbed

2. Complete the plan

Write arborist, prune, forestry, methodical, Although, or they.

1. The writer would like to be an _____.
2. You need a bachelor's degree in a field such as _____.
3. Tree carers fertilize, _____, plant, and cure trees.
4. The job suits someone who is patient and _____.
5. _____ everybody expects a different career, this job interests me.
6. In the objective paragraphs, the pronoun is often _____.

3. Write three sentences

Write about an unusual job. Do not copy the model word for word.

1. Open with Although and the job you want.

2. One qualification or duty.

3. Why the job suits you.

English — Tags, Requests, and Obligation

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 5: Working 9 to 5 — Practice tag questions, polite requests, and must / don't have to.

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the correct tag or modal.

1. You will go to the bank, won't you / will you?
2. He didn't get the job, did he / didn't he?
3. You must / must to stop at the STOP sign.
4. You mustn't / don't have to arrive late if it is not allowed.
5. You don't have to / mustn't wear a uniform if it is not necessary.
6. Could / Must you help me, please? — Of course.

2. Complete the sentence

Write won't you, did he, must, mustn't, don't have to, or Could.

1. You will go to the bank, _____?
2. He didn't get the job, _____?
3. You _____ stop at the STOP sign.
4. You _____ park here. It is prohibited.
5. I _____ hand in the report until tomorrow. It is not necessary today.
6. _____ you tell me where the bank is?

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. A tag question checking information.

2. A polite request at a bank.

3. A rule with must or mustn't.

1. Circle the greener choice

Circle the greenest option from the quiz.

1. When you finish with your computer: leave it on sleep mode turn it off
2. Shopping bags: double plastic brown paper reusable canvas
3. Drinking water: many small bottles one refilled bottle a glass from a large reusable bottle
4. Garbage: all in the trash sometimes recycle plastic, paper, glass, and metal in bins
5. A greener car choice: a big cool car fuel efficiency ignoring mileage
6. Water: long hot showers quick showers and tap off while brushing never thinking about water

2. Complete with a green word

Write pesticides, organic, conserve, landfill, thermostat, or reusable.

1. Farmers use _____ to make fruit look perfect.
2. _____ food is grown without those chemicals.
3. Quick showers help you _____ water.
4. Recycling saves _____ space.
5. Turn the _____ down at night to use less energy.
6. Bring _____ canvas bags when you shop.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. Write a definition of Go Green in one sentence.

2. Name two green habits you already have.

3. Write one new quiz question with three choices.

English — Gerunds and Infinitives

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 6: Going Green — Practice verbs followed by a gerund or an infinitive.

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the gerund or infinitive that the verb requires.

1. I recommend turning / to turning off the lights.
2. Our class enjoys learning / to learning about the environment.
3. Don't forget to reuse / reusing that container.
4. Do they intend to buy / buying a hybrid car?
5. Consider giving / to giving clothes that no longer fit.
6. Quit using / to using disposable batteries.

2. Complete with a gerund or infinitive

Write turning, to reuse, giving, to buy, recycling, or using.

1. I recommend _____ off the air conditioner at night.
2. Don't forget _____ that glass jar.
3. Consider _____ extra bags to a neighbor.
4. They plan _____ products with less packaging.
5. I suggest _____ the soda cans.
6. Begin _____ rechargeable batteries.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences. Do not copy examples from the book.

1. A suggestion with recommend or suggest + gerund.

2. A sentence with forget or intend + infinitive.

3. A sentence with want + object + infinitive.

1. Circle the meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

1. a hassle extra trouble a no-brainer a cistern
2. a no-brainer a hard puzzle an obvious decision a landfill
3. a piece of cake very easy organic food a sacrifice
4. chuck recycle carefully throw away conserve
5. lame weak or poor committed enormous
6. I guess. I refuse. I suppose so. Chuck it.

2. Complete the conversation

Write a hassle, a no-brainer, a piece of cake, chuck, lame, or I guess.

1. Ibrahim says recycling always seemed like _____.
2. After Jasim asks, Ibrahim answers, “_____.”
3. Jasim says recycling is _____ because it saves energy and landfill space.
4. Ibrahim would rather _____ everything in the garbage.
5. Jasim calls that a _____ excuse.
6. Sorting becomes automatic; it is _____.

3. Write your own lines

Write complete sentences.

1. Give one reason recycling matters.

2. Make a suggestion with How about + gerund.

3. Make a suggestion with Don't you think it would be a good idea + infinitive.

1. Circle True or False

Circle True or False.

1. The grid is the linked system that supplies electricity. True False
2. Off-grid homes produce all the energy they consume. True False
3. Solar panels collect energy when sunlight hits them. True False
4. The Alvarez family says off-grid life is only depressing. True False
5. Wendy Johnston wants her children to respect energy. True False
6. Living off the grid requires no sacrifices. True False

2. Complete the facts

Write grid, solar, cistern, self-reliance, wells, or sacrifices.

1. Off-grid homes are not hooked up to the local power _____.
2. Roof panels collect _____ energy.
3. Families may collect rainwater in a _____.
4. People also choose this life out of a desire for _____.
5. Independent water can come from _____ that reach groundwater.
6. The reading says this life entails _____ and is not for everyone.

3. Write in your own words

Write complete sentences.

1. How does a wind turbine make electricity?

2. Name one reward the Alvarez family mentions.

3. Would off-grid life appeal to you? Why or why not?

1. Circle the better choice

Circle the choice that matches the Writing lesson.

1. A formal letter may open Dear Editor Hey Noura
2. State why you are writing, then use First of all Nah
3. Add another point with Moreover or Furthermore chuck
4. Offer a solution with I suggest that a piece of cake
5. A formal closing is Yours faithfully Awesome!
6. The model family buys goods by weight, with less packaging in double plastic only

2. Complete the letter

Write Dear Editor, Moreover, I suggest, Yours faithfully, packaging, or First of all.

1. Open with _____, then say why you are writing.
2. _____, the garbage is seldom collected.
3. _____, glossy wrappers create extra waste.
4. _____ that the council provide recycling bins.
5. Buying by weight reduces _____.
6. Sign off with _____ or Sincerely yours.

3. Write three sentences

Write a short complaint. Do not copy the starter word for word.

1. Say why you are writing.

2. One problem in the neighborhood.

3. One solution. _____

English — Present Forms and Conditionals

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mega Goal 2 · Unit 6: Going Green — Practice simple present, present progressive, and conditionals.

1. Circle the correct form

Circle the form that fits the meaning.

1. Water boils / is boiling at 100°C. (a scientific fact)
2. Look! The water boils / is boiling in the kettle. (now)
3. John lives / is living in Quebec. (permanent home)
4. He lives / is studying in France this year. (temporary)
5. If you heat water to 100°C, it boils / will boiling.
6. I'd rather go / going now than later.

2. Complete the sentence

Write boils, is boiling, will, I'd rather, know, or currently.

1. If you heat water to 100 degrees, it _____.
2. Careful — the water _____ over the pot.
3. If we don't take measures now, the oceans _____ soon be empty of fish.
4. _____ walk than sit in traffic.
5. Stative verbs like _____ are not usually progressive.
6. _____, more people are trying to conserve energy.

3. Write your own sentences

Write complete sentences.

1. A general truth in the simple present.

2. A future conditional with if + present, will.

3. A preference with I'd rather.
