

Revised Hello!

English for Secondary Schools

Year One
Teacher's Guide

2016-2017

غير مصرح بتداول الكتاب خارج
وزارة التربية والتعليم

Reading

1 FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

Check the meanings of these words in your dictionary.

astronaut expert geologist
soil space underground

2 Read and complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- Plants grow better in *soil* than in sand.
- The *astronaut* Neil Armstrong went into space and walked on the moon.
- Experts* study rocks and their history.
- Many large, modern cities have *underground* railways.

3 Read about Dr Farouk El-Baz, then use the present or past simple to complete the questions and answers. Answer in pairs.

- How often/rain/Western Desert?
How often does it rain in the Western desert?
- When/heavy rain/fall there?
- Who/find/underground water?
- What/use/to find/water?
- Where/Dr. El-Baz work?
- What/his job?
- When/Dr. El-Baz work/Apollo space project?
- Which university/Dr. El-Baz study at?

4 FOCUS ON COLLOCATIONS

What nouns can follow these five verbs?

Verbs

give play score take win

Nouns

advice chess medicine the piano
points a prize a race a goal

Thank you, Dr Farouk El-Baz



It only rains every 20–50 years in the Western Desert. However, two million years ago, very heavy rain fell there and a huge quantity of water collected under the desert sand. Today, we need this water, and the person we have to thank for finding it is one of Egypt's most famous men, Dr Farouk El-Baz.

Remote sensing

Dr El-Baz, who is a space scientist and a **geologist**, is the Director of Remote Sensing at Boston University in the USA. He is the world's greatest **expert** in remote sensing: the use of satellites to find water under deserts. **Underground** water was found in the Western Desert and in Sinai thanks to photographs which he took from satellites.

Space projects

From 1967 to 1973, Dr El-Baz worked on the American Apollo **space** project, which landed men on the moon. He gave advice on where the **astronauts** should land, and told them how to collect rocks and **soil** on the moon.

Dr El-Baz was born in Zagazig in 1938 and was educated at Ain Shams University.



Critical thinking

- 1 Read this quotation from the listening text and answer the questions.

Nabawiya Musa was the first Egyptian woman to go to high school. She helped other women to succeed in education and work.

- Why do Egyptians remember Nabawiya Musa today?
Because she helped other women to succeed in education and work.
- Nabawiya Musa lived from 1886 to 1951. What do you think was different for women at that time?
- Did women do the same jobs then as they do now? Why/Why not?

- 2 Look at the pictures. What do you think the text will be about?



Not many girls went to school in Egypt in the early twentieth century. Now it is very different. There are nearly as many girls in secondary education as boys, and many girls study at university too. About 20% of people who work in Egypt are women.

Women's health is also much better today. A recent report says that fewer children and mothers have health problems than they did 100 years ago. In 1960, most women lived until they were about 47. Today, most women live to be older than 75.

- 3 Now read the text. Check your answers to Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

- Did girls usually go to school in Egypt in the early twentieth century?
- Are there a lot more boys in secondary education than girls?
- How many of the people who work in Egypt are women?
- What is much better than it was 100 years ago?
- How much longer do women live today than they did in 1960?

- 4 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- How is life different for girls today than for your grandmother when she was a girl?
- Why do you think women's health is better today than 100 years ago?
- What do you do to keep healthy?
- "Boys and girls are all born the same. They should all have the same opportunities." Do you agree? Why/Why not?

SKILLS FOR LIFE

When you learn a new word, make a note of the part of speech (verb, noun, adjective etc.). This will help you to know how to use the word.

Lesson 4

1 Talk about your school

classroom corridor gates
laboratory library office
playground stairs

There's an office
in our school.
Where is it?

It's next to
classroom one, on
the ground floor.



2 Do the quiz. Compare your answers in pairs and say why you chose your answer

- When is the best time to pack your bag for school?
a the night before school b in the morning
- What is the best time to arrive at school?
a before lessons start b when lessons start
- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?
a Stand up and ask the question. b Put your hand up.
- When is the best time to talk to your friends?
a when the teacher isn't talking b when you are in the playground at break
- What is the best thing to do when another teacher walks into your classroom?
a You must stand up. b You mustn't stop working.



3 Discuss in pairs

- Say some more school rules or polite things to do at school.
You mustn't run in the corridor.
- Discuss why these are important or helpful.
If you don't run in the corridor, you won't fall or hurt others.
- Why do you think we need rules?
- Do you think all rules are good? Why/Why not?

Tools For Life

Famous Egyptians

Unit 1

- OBJECTIVES**
- Listening: Listening for gist and detailed information
 - Grammar: The present and past simple
 - Reading: Reading for detail
 - Critical Thinking: Understanding the rights and opportunities of women
 - Functions: Describing people
 - Writing: Writing a short biography

Listening

- 1 What do you know about these people? Discuss in pairs.
- What are their names?
 - Why are they famous?
 - What other things do you know about them?



- 2 You are going to hear about two of these people. Listen and answer the questions.

- Which two people do the speakers talk about, a, b, c or d?
- Were any of the ideas you talked about in Exercise 1 mentioned?

- 3 Listen again and complete these sentences.

- Nabawiya Musa was the first *Egyptian woman to go to high school*.
- In 1920, she wrote
- Later she became the headmistress of
- Dr Mostafa El-Sayed is
- Leila sometimes sees him on television programmes about
- His son is
- Dr Mostafa El-Sayed studies

- 4 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- Who are the most important Egyptians in history? Why?
- Who are the most important Egyptians today? Why?



Grammar The present and past simple

1 Circle all the verbs in these sentences from the listening text. Write P (present) or PS (past simple) next to each one.

- What **is** she **so** when she **was** older? PS
- She **helped** other women to **succeed** in education.
- Did she **write** books?
- She **wrote** a famous book.
- He **sometimes speaks** on radio and television.
- He **often writes** in science magazines.
- Surgeons **don't usually see** such small things.

2 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- Which sentences have irregular verbs?
- Which sentence has a negative verb?
- Which sentences are questions?
- Which three words tell you how often something happens?

3 Complete the dialogue with the present or past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A What **a** do you know (you/know) about Neil Armstrong?
 B He **b** (walk) on the moon.
 A What date **c** (be) that?
d (you/have) any idea?
 B 1968. I **e** (think).
 A No, it **f** (be/not) 1968. It was 1969.
 And who **g** (go) with Armstrong?
 B Buzz somebody, but I **h** (not remember) his name.
 A Buzz Aldrin.
 B That's right. I always **i** (forget) people's names.

4 Think of a famous Egyptian. Your partner has to ask you questions until he/she guesses who you are. Ask some of these questions.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Is this person a man or a woman? | How old is he/she? | What is his/her job? |
| Where does he/she come from? | What did he/she do? | When did he/she do that? |

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR

The present and past simple

Use the present simple

- for situations or actions that are always or usually true
*Harid **lives** in a house near Cairo.*

- for habits or repeated actions often with frequency adverbs
*I **often see** my grandparents the weekend.*

Use the past simple

- for completed actions in the past
*I **watched** TV last night.*

- for repeated actions in the past
*He **played** tennis every Wednesday evening.*



Where we learn

UNIT

1

Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

- 1 What subjects do you study at school?
- 2 How many lessons do you have today at school?

2 Read the website about students in different countries. How many lessons do they have each day?

OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** Ability: can/can't, necessity/obligation: must/mustn't
- **Reading** Reading about schools around the world
- **Listening** Listening to a tour of a school building
- **Speaking** Giving locations of places in a building
- **Writing** Writing about your school for a website

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, I've got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.

We have our science lessons in the 1 **laboratory**. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets.

We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the 2. After break, we have music. The music room is at the end of the 3. It is on the first floor, so I walk up the 4.



My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school.

Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English

5 is on the first floor. After lunch, we can go downstairs to the

6 to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the

7. I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school 8.



3 Complete the text in exercise 2 with eight of these words

4 Answer these questions

- 1 What does Salma do at break?
- 2 What is Jin Zhang good at?
- 3 How long does he practise sports every day?



stairs



gym



classroom



gates



corridor



changing room



toilets



laboratory



playground

Communication skills Describing people

- 1 You are going to speak about a person you like.

Zeinab Oteify

Dr Mostafa El-Sayed

Albert Einstein

Umm Kulthum

Maria Callie

Nelson Mandela

Mahatma Gandhi

- a Choose a person who is famous or who you know well. He/She can be alive or from history.
- b Make notes to answer these questions, like the sample 1-4 below. You can use some of these adjectives.

beautiful brave calm careful cheerful
clever different enjoyable exciting fit
friendly funny great hard-working
helpful important interesting ordinary
polite popular strong

- 1 Who have you chosen to write about?
Zeinab Oteify
- 2 When was he/she born? What is/was he/she like?
1978. Brave, fit, hard-working, strong
- 3 Where does/did he/she live? What does/did he/she do?
Egypt. Paralympic champion at weightlifting
- 4 Why do you like him/her? How has he/she influenced you?
showed me you can do a lot of things even with a disability

- 2 Tell other students about the person you have chosen.

- a Talk for about a minute. Use your notes to help you.
- b Answer any questions other students ask about the person.

3

Research the following about a famous person

RESEARCH

Choose another famous person you would like to know more about. Find out:

- why he/she was famous
- what he/she did
- why people should remember him/her

Lesson 3

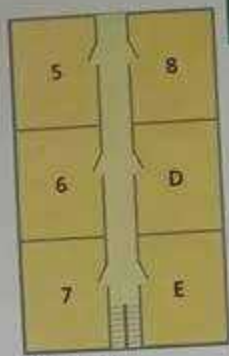
1

- 1 Salma is giving a new student a tour of their school. Listen and answer the questions

- What is C?
- What is B?
- What is A?
- What are rooms D and E?
- Which number is their classroom?



Ground floor



First floor

- 2 Listen again and number the locations in the order you hear them

FUNCTIONS BOX

Giving locations

- ☐ at the bottom of the stairs
- ☐ at the end of the corridor
- ☐ at the top of the stairs
- ☐ in the middle
- ☒ 1 on the ground/first/second floor
- ☐ opposite the (laboratory)
- ☐ next to the (library)
- ☐ upstairs
- ☐ downstairs



- 3 Give the location of different places in the school in exercise 1. Your partner says which place it is

Internet search →

What is the biggest school in the world?
Where is it?

It's on the ground floor.
It's at the bottom of the stairs, on the left.

It's classroom three.



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