

Unit 17: The Pearl

Key Vocabulary

celebrity	شخص مشهور	cave	كهف
ancestor	جد / سلف	greed	الجشع
Mexico	دولة المكسيك	evil	شر / شرير
trick	خدعة / حيلة / يخدع	fire	يطلق النار
success	نجاح	offer	يعرض / عرض
correspondent	مراسل	scorpion	عقرب
economic depression	كساد اقتصادي	throw away	يتخلص من / يرمى
diver	غواص	sting / stung / stung	يلدغ
force (v)	يُجبر / يُرغم	stinging (adj.)	لاذع / قاسي / حاد
pearl	لؤلؤ	treat	يُعالج / يُعامل
publicity	دعاية / شهرة / شعبية / ذبوع	merchant	تاجر

Vocabulary

publicize	يقوم بالدعاية لـ / يُشهر	greedy	جشع / طماع
ancestral	سلفي / له علاقة بالاجداد	only chance	فرصة وحيدة
trickery	تحايل / مخادعة	treatment	علاج / معاملة
tricky	خادع / مخادع	painful	مؤلم
neighbourhood	الحي / الجيران	fear	خوف / يخاف / يخشى
Grapes of Wrath	عناقيد الغضب	poisonous	سام
influential prize	جائزة هامة	merchandise	سلع / بضائع / يتاجر في
degree	درجة علمية	wealthy	ثري
author	مؤلف	valuable	ذو قيمة
correspond	يراسل	home town	الوطن / المدينة الأم
correspondence	مراسلة	oyster	محارة / صدفة
continue	يواصل / يستمر	repairs	اصلاحات
Mixican	مكسيكي	bullet	رصاصة
cure	علاج / يعالج	persuade	يقنع
attack	يهاجم / هجوم	jewellery	مجوهرات
title	عنوان (قصة)	necklace	عقد / قلادة
disappointed	مُحبط	wedding present	هدية زفاف
situation	موقف / حالة	pharmacy	صيدلية
follow	يتبع / يراقب	decorating	تزيين / زخرفة
improve roads	يحسن الطرق	public playground	ملعب عام
hide / hid / hidden	يخفي / يختبئ	basic needs	حاجات أساسية
shelter	ملجأ / ملاذ	rare experience	خبرة نادرة

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

win a prize for	يفوز بجائزة في	fire guns at	يطلق النار على
be stung by	يُدغ من	do business with	يقوم بعمل تجارى مع
play a trick on	يقوم بحيلة ضد	throw ... into the sea	يرمى في البحر
badly paid jobs	وظائف متدنية الاجر	take ... away from	يسلب من
become a celebrity	يصبح مشهوراً	greed for money	جشع من أجل المال
tell the truth about	يقول الحقيقة	blind to reality	غافل عن الحقيقة
finish a degree	ينهى درجة علمية	It's too late	فات الأوان
Be interested in	مهتم بـ	cry out	يصرخ بصوت عال
give ... a better life	يوفر حياة أفضل لـ	give up	يستسلم / يقلع عن
on father's side	من جانب الأب	by force	بالقوة
by mistake	عن طريق الخطأ	support ... in	يدعم ... في
go diving	يذهب للغوص	make a decision	يقرر
expert in / on / at	خبير في	be careful with	يكون حريصاً على
unfortunately not	لسوء الحظ لا	get rid of	يتخلص من
No, not at all	لا على الاطلاق	On the way to	في الطريق الى
Be respected for	يُحترم لأجل	Be not a success	ليس ناجحاً

Antonyms

ancestors	أسلاف / أجداد	descendants	أحفاد
publicity	دعاية / شهرة / شعبية / ذبوع	privacy	خصوصية
greedy	جشع / طماع	generous	كريم
greed	الجشع / الطمع	satisfaction	الرضا / القناعة
safety	أمان	danger / hazard	خطر
curable	قابل للشفاء	incurable	مستعصي / خبيث
success	النجاح	failure	الفشل
evil	الشر	good	الخير

Derivatives

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
dive	diving	diving
force	force	forceful
depress	depression	depressed
hide	hiding	hidden
celebrate	celebration	celebrated
steal	stealing	stolen

Words go together

civil war	حرب أهلية	contrary to	علي عكس
civil defence	الدفاع المدني	acute depression	اكتئاب حاد
resort to force	يلجأ الي القوة	gravitational force	قوة الجاذبية
inflation rate	معدل التضخم	annual rate	معدل سنوي
economic recovery	انتعاش اقتصادي	unexpected failure	فشل غير متوقع

Read the following carefully

Listening

Presenter: Do you love reading but wish you knew more about the **authors**? In this programme we look at **the lives of** our greatest writers. The subject of today's programme is the American writer, **John Steinbeck**, whose book The Grapes of Wrath was **one of** the most famous novels of the twentieth century. To tell us more about John Steinbeck, we have in the studio an **expert on** literature, Dr Helen Carler. Dr Carter, welcome.

Dr Carter: Hello.

Presenter: **I wonder if you could start by telling** us something about John Steinbeck's early life.

Dr Carter: Certainly. John was born in California in 1902. His **ancestors** were from Europe: from Germany **on his father's side** and Ireland on his mother's. The name Steinbeck is German.

Presenter: **What did his parents do?** Were they a poor family?

Dr Carter: No, they weren't. His father **worked for** the government and his mother was a teacher. It was his mother who **taught John to read** and **encouraged him to become** a writer.

Presenter: What about his education? Did he go to university?

Dr Carter: Yes, he did. After High School, he went to Stanford University to study English. His parents **wished he had done** better there, but he left in 1925 **without a degree** and went to live in New York to try to become a writer.

Presenter: Did he succeed?

Dr Carter: Unfortunately not. His first three novels **were not a success**. He had to **continue working** in **badly paid jobs**. **It was not until** 1939 **that** he became famous, when The Grapes of Wrath **won an influential prize**.

Presenter: Can you explain why this novel **was so successful**?

Dr Carter: Well, it's a great story. But it was also a novel in which Steinbeck wrote about the lives of poor working Americans during the **Great Depression** of the **1930s**. I think Steinbeck **was respected for** telling the truth about his country and **for forcing people to** think about the problems of the country's poor.

Presenter: So did Steinbeck then become a celebrity?

Dr Carter: No, not at all. He wished people had left him alone and hated publicity.

Presenter: Did he write any other important novels?

Dr Carter: Well, during **the Second World War**, he worked as a war correspondent for a New York newspaper, but he continued to write stories. In 1942, he wrote *The Moon is Down*, about the war in Europe, and in 1947, he wrote *The Pearl*, a short novel about a Mexican diver. Then in 1952, he wrote *East of Eden*, which Steinbeck himself thought was his best novel.

Presenter: And did he continue to write?

Dr Carter: Yes, he did, and then in 1962 he won the Nobel prize for literature. I wish he had written more books, but he died in 1968.

Presenter: Yes, I wish more authors would write as well as Steinbeck. And I wish that we could speak for longer, but that's all we have time for today.

Dr Carter: Thank you

Reading

The Pearl: A story of greed

Kino, a Mexican pearl diver, and his wife Juana live a happy life until, one morning; their son **Coyotito is stung by** a scorpion. They take him to the local doctor, but he will not treat the boy because the family is **too poor to pay**. Juana treats the boy herself. That same day, Kino goes diving and finds an enormous pearl, which means he is now a wealthy man. However, when other people hear about the pearl, they plan to steal it.

When the doctor hears about Kino's pearl, he offers to treat Coyotito, even though Juana's treatment has already cured him. That night, someone tries to steal the pearl, so the next day Kino goes into town to sell it. The merchants say the pearl is not very valuable because it is too big. Kino knows this is a trick and so he decides to go to another town to sell the pearl.

Juana wishes Kino would throw it away because she believes it is evil and fears that it will destroy the family, but Kino refuses. He wants it to pay for his son's education.

On their way to the other town, the family are followed by thieves who want the pearl. Juana and Coyotito hide in a mountain cave, but Coyotito cries out. When the thieves hear this noise, they fire their guns at what they think is a wild animal. Kino attacks the thieves, but by now it is too late- Coyotito is dead. Kino and Juana wish they had never found the pearl. Deciding that it is evil, they return to their home town and throw it into the sea.

Definitions

correspondent	a job to report news from a place or write about a subject
ancestor	a member of your family who lived a long time ago
celebrity	a famous person , especially an actor or entertainer (singer)
depression	a long period when there is not a lot of business activity
success	when you achieve what you want or intend
force	to make someone do something they do not want to do
pearl	a valuable white round object that forms inside an oyster and is used in jewels
publicity	attention that someone or something gets from newspapers, TV,...
evil	a force that causes bad things to happen , morally bad behaviour
greed	when you want to have more money, food, power than you need
scorpion	a large insect with a curved tail that has a poisonous sting
throw away	to get rid of something that you do not want or need
merchant	someone who buys and sells large quantities of food
sting	an inset or plant touch your skin or make a very small hole in it to a feel sharp pain
treat	to give someone medical treatment for an illness or injury
trick	Something that you do to make somebody believe something which is not true
fire	To shoot bullets from a gun

Language Notes

wonder	يتساءل	wander	يتجول
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Ex: I **wonder** if I could borrow your bike.

They spent the morning **wandering** around the old part of the city.

valuable	قيم	valuables	أشياء قيمة
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Ex: He was able to provide the police with some **valuable** information.

They locked their **valuables** in the hotel safe.

treat	يعالج / يعامل	cure of	يشفي (مريض / من مرض)
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Ex: He is being **treated** for a rare skin disease.

It's wrong to **treat** animals as if they had no feelings.

At one time the doctors couldn't **cure** people of some diseases.

steal	يسرق شئ	rob	يسرق مكان
rob somebody of something			يسلب شئ من شخص

Ex: A thief **stole** my bag.

A gang **robbed** the bank yesterday.

They **robbed** him of his money.

teach / taught / taught يعلم | learn يتعلم

Ex: Dad **taught** me how to ride a bike. I want to **learn** about Japanese culture.

accept يقبل | expect يتوقع | except ماعدا

Ex: He **accepted** an invitation to the opening-night party.
He didn't **expect** to see me. The museum is open daily **except** Monday.

inquire about يستفسر | acquire يكتسب | require يتطلب

Ex: I **inquired about** the flights to Saudi Arabia. This job **requires** skill.
As long as we live, we **acquire** new knowledge and skills.

receipt إيصال الشراء | bill فاتورة (كهرباء / مياه / تليفون / مطعم)

Ex: Make sure you are given a **receipt** for everything you buy.
They asked the waitress for the **bill**.

instead of + v. + ing / noun بدلا من

Ex: **Instead of doing** his homework, he watched television.
You can use milk **instead of cream** in this recipe.

لاحظ استخدام التعبيرات الآتية مع فعل tell

tell a story يروي قصة | tell the truth يقول الحقيقة | tell a lie / lies يكذب
tell a joke يروي نكتة | tell fortunes يتنبأ بما سيحدث | tell the time يبين الوقت
tell a secret يُفشي سر | tell the difference يبين الاختلاف

Ex: He is an honest man. He always **tells the truth**.
He **told** us a **story** about a greedy man.

be careful with + N. يكون حريصا على | be careful to + inf. يكون حذرا

be careful about (of) + what/how/when/ v. + ing يكون حريصا بخصوص

Ex: His mother had always been **careful with** money.
He was **careful to keep** out of sight.
I'm very **careful about washing** my hands before eating
You must be **careful when** handling chemicals.

Language Functions

Persuading الاقناع

Are you sure you can't	Sorry, I really need it
Can't I persuade you to	No, I'm sorry. I
I really think you should	Yes, you are right.
Why don't you	I'll do that.
Please, come to I'm sure you'll enjoy it.	I'd like to come, but
Surely the best thing to do is to	Yes, I agree with you.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Today's newspaper has a very interesting report from one of their (**forces – correspondents – celebrities – soldiers**) in India.
- 2- My grandmother's beautiful (**steel – stone – pearl – bronze**) necklace was a wedding present from her uncle. It cost him a lot of money.
- 3- Tarek's injury (**made – let – forced – faced**) him to stop playing football.
- 4- A well-known TV (**celebrate – celebration – celebrity – celebrated**) is opening a new supermarket in our town tomorrow.
- 5- People lost their jobs and businesses closed during that year's terrible (**depression – debate – decrease – impression**).
- 6- I found out from my grandmother that I had an (**ancestor – pharaoh – censor – sergeant**) who lived in Japan.
- 7- The book is a great (**successful – failure – bad – worse**). Everyone wants to read it!
- 8- This film has had a lot of (**publication – publicity – product – privacy**). You can read reviews of it in newspapers and online.
- 9- Being (**sung – rung – stung – drunk**) by an insect is very painful.
- 10- It is difficult to see wild animals in the day because they often (**hide – appear – wake – play**).
- 11- They (**shouted – cried – fired – find**) a gun to start the race.
- 12- My brother played a (**truck – buck – tick – trick**) on me and told me that I had to go to school on Saturday this week!
- 13- The market was full of (**merchants – doctors – customers – farms**) who were selling goods from all over the country.
- 14- I (**put – throw – kept – moved**) away the newspaper this morning. I didn't know you hadn't read it.
- 15- At the pharmacy, Noha bought some medicine to (**increase – grow – carry – treat**) her headache.
- 16- Mustafa always (**offers – objects – denies – reminds**) to help his neighbours with their shopping.
- 17- Although people are frightened of them, (**scorpions – dogs – flies – cats**) don't kill many human beings.
- 18- The thieves used (**tricky – trickery – tricking – tricked**) to get the money from the tourists.
- 19- The trader wanted to examine the (**merchant – merchants – merchanting – merchandise**) before he bought it.
- 20- Don't be so (**aggressive – cruel – sleepy – greedy**)! You've eaten enough.
- 21- What's the best (**treaty – treat – treatment – heal**) for a headache?
- 22- They gave a (**stinging – sting – stung – ringing**) report about the company's problems.

- 23- An ancestor is a member of your (**family – class – village – city**) who lived a long time ago.
- 24- A (**ceremony – cigar – sincere – celebrity**) is a person who is known to a lot of people.
- 25- A (**doctor – correspondent – secretary – director**) is someone who writes reports for a newspaper , a radio station or TV.
- 26- The economic (**repression – decision – depression – compression**) is a long period when the economy of a country does badly.
- 27- To (**fort – sort – miss – force**) is to make someone do something that they don't want to do
- 28- (**Pearl – Gold – Silver – Copper**) is a small, round, white object that is used in jewellery.
- 29- (**Public – Private – Publicity – Pub**) is fame that someone gets from newspapers & television
- 30- (**Failure – Fail – Success – Succession**) is when you achieve what you have been trying to do
- 31- Can't I (**make – do – persuade – join**) you to think again about going to that university?
- 32- Instead of (**finish – finishing – finished - have finished**) his degree, he went to New York to become a writer.
- 33- In 1939, Steinbeck (**beat – won – earned – awarded**) a prize for his novel "The Grapes of Wrath".
- 34- John Steinbeck's mother's (**sons – children – descendants – ancestors**) were from Ireland
- 35- John's mother (**supported – fought – discouraged – hit**) her son in his ambition to be a writer.
- 36- Steinbeck was not interested (**on – at – for – in**) becoming a famous person.
- 37- The (**address – title – surname – nickname**) of the 1947 novel about a diver was The Pearl.
- 38- If people have smart houses, they will take pride in their (**neighbouring – neighboured – neighbourhood – neighbourly**).
- 39- Money can make you (**blind – dead – deaf – dumb**) to reality and cause more problems.
- 40- Police are looking for the missing car. (**Drivers – Sailors – Dancers – Divers**) have been searching the river all day.
- 41- That shopkeeper's always great to (**do – make – take – work**) business with.
- 42- My friend (**stopped – prevented – persuaded – made**) me to go swimming, even though I felt ill.
- 43- You should be careful when you (**drive – live – dive – dip**) into water if you don't know how deep it is.
- 44- When he fell off the ladder, he (**cried – led – shouted – laughed**) out in pain.

- 45-A (**cottage – tunnel – cave – hut**) is a large natural hole in the side of a cliff or under the ground.
- 46-A (**greedy – speedy – thirsty – hungry**) man usually wants to have more money, food, power etc than he needs.
- 47-I shouldn't have (**thrown – done – brought – taken**) away the receipt. I need it to return this shirt.
- 48-His mother has advised him to be careful (**at – of – to – with**) his money.
- 49-Doctors are (**greeting – heating – treating – beating**) him for cancer.
- 50-After this accident, the government couldn't (**persuade – congratulate – concentrate – compensate**) people that nuclear power stations are safe.
- 51-He noticed she was wearing a string of (**rocks – dust – pearls – peels**) around her neck.
- 52-Dr Carter is an expert (**of – by – about – on**) literature.
- 53-A strong storm (**forced – treated – made – attacked**) the fishermen to sail home.
- 54-There has been a lot of (**depression – greed – celebrity – publicity**) about the new film.
- 55-If you want people to buy your book, make sure it is (**publicized – generalized – socialized – specialized**) in all the major newspapers.
- 56-Rania has been (**happy – pleased – delighted – depressed**) because she failed a test.
- 57-Jock and his wife have taken up (**dive – diving – diver – driver**), and they love it.
- 58-They had to think of a (**stick – speck – trick – truck**) to get past the guards.
- 59-Nothing would satisfy her greed (**to – for – with – of**) money.
- 60-I'll report you to the police if I catch you (**robbing – stealing – taking – getting**) again.
- 61-The officer ordered the soldiers to (**attract – attach – attack – tie**) their enemies.
- 62-We all admire him because he (**says – speaks – tells – talks**) the truth.
- 63-That old chair should be (**flown – clown – crown – thrown**) away.
- 64-The submarine (**dove – dived – drived – drove**) just in time to avoid the enemy attack.
- 65-My parents (**taught – teached – learnt – learned**) me that honesty was always the best policy.
- 66-He didn't really lose his wallet - that's just a (**truck – trick – tick – track**).
- 67-Unlike adults, children can't (**find – mind – kind – hide**) their feelings.
- 68-He was (**deal – tried – treated – seated**) with respect after his promotion.
- 69-A (**scorpion – fly – scar – star**) has a poisonous sting.
- 70-Henry was (**hanged – stung – tricked – cheated**) by a bee at the picnic.

Language Focus

I wish / If only

Wish / If only + ماضى بسيط could + inf	للتعبير عن الأمنيات و الندم فى الحاضر أو موقف غير حقيقى فى المضارع
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- He wishes he was / were taller. (He is short.)
- I wish I knew where my keys were. (I do not know where my keys are.)
- I wish I could swim under water. (I cannot swim underwater.)
- My dad wishes he owned a car. (My dad doesn't own a car.)
- I wish the weather weren't bad today. (The weather is bad today.)

Wish (ed) / If only + ماضى تام could have + P.P	للتعبير عن الأمنيات و الندم أو موقف فى الماضى
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- I wish I had read the exam question more carefully. (I did not read the exam question carefully.)
- I wish you hadn't wasted so much time. (You wasted a lot of time.)
- I wish I **hadn't ignored** my father's advice. (I **regret ignoring** his advice.)
- I wish I had joined the Faculty of Law. (I didn't join the Faculty of Law.)

• فى حالة وجود فعل آخر مع I wish / If only فى الماضى :

I wish / If only + ماضى بسيط	→	would + inf.
I wish / If only + ماضى تام	→	would + have + pp.

If only she **hadn't told** the police, everything **would have been** all right.

I wish he **hadn't wasted** all his money. He **would have bought** a new house.

◆ فى حالة التعبير عن المستقبل تستخدم **could + inf** مع كل الضمائر ويمكن استخدام

would مع she / he / you / they / it

I wish I **could** ride a horse.

I wish he **would** visit me next week.

- تعبر could للتعبير عن عدم القدرة أو الاستطاعة ولكن would عن الضيق ونقد الآخرين.

◆ **wish / hope to + inf. = want to:** • I wish to see the manager, please.
If you wish to reserve a table, please telephone after 5 o'clock.

◆ **wish** ... + n. (wish someone something)

I wish you a speedy recovery. • I wish you good luck.

◆ **hope + فاعل + future simple / present simple**

I hope she **comes** tomorrow. OR: I hope she **will come** tomorrow.

- لاحظ: التعبيرات (**I'd rather / It's time / as if**) اذا تبعها فاعل يتبعها زمن ماضى ايضا.
- He is speaking **as if** he **were** my manager. (He isn't my manager)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- My dad would like to have a bigger car. My dad wishes he (**will have – had had – had – have**) a bigger car.
- 2- My brother is sorry he didn't study medicine at university. He wishes he (**studied – would study – has studied – had studied**) it.
- 3- What a pity that they don't speak French. I wish they (**speak – spoke – will speak – had spoken**) French.
- 4- She would like to have more time. She wishes (**could have – had had – will have – have**) more time.
- 5- She didn't listen to the teacher's advice. She's sorry now. She wishes she (**had listened – has listened – listened – would listen**) to it.
- 6- He'd like to be able to play the piano. He wishes he (**could – would – was – will be**) able to play the piano.
- 7- I wish the school holidays (**will be – were – are – was**) longer.
- 8- I wish I (**haven't forgotten – had forgotten – hadn't forgotten – didn't forget**) where I put my mobile phone.
- 9- When she was younger, Leila wished she (**could – could have – has – would**) read faster.
- 10- I'm really tired this morning. I wish I (**slept – was sleeping – had slept – could sleep**) more last night.
- 11- Ali wishes he (**might – ought to – has to – could**) come to the party, but he is not feeling well.
- 12- I wish I (**didn't – hadn't – haven't – weren't**) lent her my dictionary. She's taken it home with her.
- 13- My sister is using my pen. I wish she (**would hurry – hurried – hurry – had hurried**) up.
- 14- Ragab wishes he (**know – will know – knew – knows**) how to play a musical instrument.
- 15- She wishes she (**had had – has had – had – could have**) tennis lessons when she was younger.
- 16- I wish I (**was sleeping – have slept – will sleep – am sleeping**) better at the moment.
- 17- They wish they (**have done – could do – had done – did**) better in the test yesterday.
- 18- We wish we (**saved – could save – would save – will save**) more money for the holidays next year.
- 19- They won't tell me what happened. I wish they (**would – can – will – could**) tell me.
- 20- Kamal missed the bus yesterday. He wished he (**had – have – hadn't – haven't**) caught it.

- 21-Ola's friend wasn't waiting for her this morning. Ola wishes her friend (**had waiting – had been waiting – had wait – were waiting**) for her.
- 22-Sami didn't work hard in school and now he (**wishes – wished – wishing – wish**) he had studied more.
- 23-Jenna wishes she (**must – could – might – can**) play the guitar like Sara.
- 24-Amina wishes she had (**choose – chose – chosen – chooses**) another course. That one was very difficult for her.
- 25-Ramy wishes he (**knowing – known – knows – knew**) where he put the fifty pounds he misplaced.
- 26-Selma wants to come but she is ill and has to stay at home. She wishes she (**could have – could be – could been – could have been**) with us.
- 27-Sama regrets that she was ill yesterday and had to stay at home. She wishes she (**could have – could be – could been – could have been**) with us.
- 28-I wish the government (**will do – can do – has done – would do**) something about the heavy traffic in our cities.
- 29-I wish I (**would – could – will – can**) go to Europe with my family.
- 30-I wish it (**is – had been – has been – were**) fine today.
- 31-If only I (**was – were – had been – have been**) to Sharm El-Sheikh last summer.
- 32-He wishes he (**could visit – visits – can visit – had visited**) me tomorrow.
- 33-I don't have a mobile phone. I wish I (**have – am having – had – had had**) one.
- 34-He wished he (**had studied – was studying – has been studying – studied**) medicine at university 5 years ago.
- 35-She wishes she (**listens – is listening – would listen – had listened**) to the teacher's advice last year.
- 36-I wish I (**don't fall – couldn't fall – hadn't fallen – fell**) off my bike. I broke my leg.
- 37-If only I (**do – did – had done – have done**) more revision this year. I got very bad marks in my exams.
- 38-I just wish I (**worked – had worked – work – have been working**) harder last year. I would have earned more money.
- 39-They wish they (**hadn't spent – didn't spend – haven't spent – weren't spent**) all their money in the holidays last year.
- 40-He is short. He wishes he (**has been – had been – were – is**) taller.
- 41-We regret not (**accept – accepting – to accepted – accepted**) his offer.
- 42-I wish I (**read – have read – was reading – had read**) the exam questions more carefully yesterday.
- 43-I wish you (**didn't waste – haven't wasted – wouldn't waste – hadn't wasted**) so much time last year.
- 44-I wish I (**could – may – should – can**) play the piano.

- 45- They hope (**visiting – to visit – had visited – will visit**) us next week.
- 46- I wish I (**didn't say – wouldn't say – couldn't say – hadn't said**) those things yesterday. My friend was really upset.
- 47- I wish I (**had – have – have had – had had**) yesterday off. I'd have gone swimming.
- 48- I wish I (**were – will be – had been – am**) in Alexandria now.
- 49- If only I (**apply – applied – applies – had applied**) for that job a year ago.
- 50- I wish I (**listened – didn't listen – had listened – hadn't listend**) to him. He only wasted my time.

Exercises on Unit 17

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

I have always wished that I knew more about the moon, so I did a project about it at school. The moon orbits the earth every 27.3 days – nearly once a month. However, we only see one side of it. **That** is because it takes about the same time for the moon to spin once as it takes for the moon to orbit the earth. The side which we do not see is called “the dark side of the moon”. However, like the earth, both sides of the moon are illuminated by the sun at different times, so it is not dark all the time. We just can't see it.

Like the sun, the moon rises in the east and sets in the west. A full moon is when we see the moon as a circle. This occurs when the moon is on the opposite side of the earth to the sun. Scientists think that there is probably some water on the moon, but there're no clouds and there's no wind. The average temperature on the moon is 107 degrees centigrade in the day and –153 degrees centigrade at night. If the astronauts who visited the moon hadn't worn spacesuits, they would have died. The moon is usually about 385,000 kilometres from earth, but its gravity makes our seas rise and fall twice a day. I wish I could visit the moon! It is not very big. The surface of the moon is about the same size as Africa. I would like to see Mons Huygens, the moon's tallest mountain, which is half as high as Mount Everest. Gravity on the moon is only 17% as strong as it is on earth. That means you can jump really high there!

A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1- What does the moon affect on earth?
a- the size of mountains **b-** its gravity **c-** its weather **d-** the seas
- 2- Why is one side of the moon called “the dark side of the moon”?
a- It is always dark there. **b-** It is never dark there.
c- We can't see it from earth. **d-** You can't see it from a spaceship.
- 3- What do you think would be most dangerous about visiting the moon?
a- the temperature **b-** the gravity
c- the height of the mountains **d-** the fact that it is dark
- 4- What kind of text is this?

a- a newspaper article b- a diary extract c- a novel d- a poem

5- What does the underlined word **That** refer to?

a- the fact that you can jump b- the fact that the moon's gravity is weaker
c- the fact that the earth's gravity d- the fact that you are on the moon is weak

6- What do you think spacesuits are?

a- special clothes that astronauts wear b- special helmets
c- special shoes d- special hats

B) Answer the following questions :

7- What is the average temperature on the moon?

8- How long is the moon's orbit around the Earth?

9- Do you think people will go to the moon for a holiday one day? Why / Why not?

10- Why do you think that we know so much about the moon?

4) Finish the following dialogue :

Samir is talking to Nabil about his new television.

Samir : ? My new TV is different to the TV we had before and I can't turn it on.

Nabil : It's the same as my TV at home.?

Samir : The remote control? Yes, it's here. OK, it's working now. Can you explain why it says it is looking for channels?

Nabil : The first time you turn it on, it downloads the channels that you need.

Samir : Look, there's a film channel. Shall we watch a film?

Nabil : I'm not sure. What time does it finish?

Samir : It finishes at seven o'clock.?

Nabil : Sorry. I told my mother I'd be home at six.

5) Write a paragraph of 120 words on ONE of the following :

- The problems with plastic.
- What it would be like in a world without trees.

6) A- Translate into Arabic :

1- Social networking is a double-edged weapon, so we should use it wisely.

2- Sometimes, loving money makes one blind to reality.

B) Translate into English :

1- للشهرة العديد من المساوئ اخطرها انك تكون محروماً من الاستمتاع بحياتك الخاصة.

2- عندما شعر الرجل ان اللصوص يتبعونه، اختفى داخل كهف بالجبل.

3- في كثير من الاحيان تجلب الثروة الشر لصاحبها.

4- اتمنى اننى استطيع تغيير وظيفتى – ولكن لسوء الحظ – لا اجيد غيرها.

5- اتمنى لو استطعت حضور الحفل ولكنى لسوء الحظ كنت خارج القاهرة.