

Holidaying

Vocabulary:

Monotonous: boring

Picnic: a meal that you eat outdoor

To book: to arrange to do s.th at a particular time

Expensive ≠ cheap

Structure:

1) Parallelism

Both adults and children enjoy going to the seaside.

Not only adults but also children enjoy going to the seaside.

As an artist he drew, sculpted and painted.

→ the repetition of the of a from, tense or structure in a sentence is called parallelism

2) Used to + bare inf

express an habitual action in the past / past habit.

Example: people used to spend their holidays with their relatives.

→ Now they don't.

Space tourism

Vocabulary:

Shuttle: ship / aeroplane / rocket / air craft

Port: the departure point

Exorbitant prices : unreasonable / very high

Suborbital: less than one orbit (2.5h flight)

Well-to-do: very rich / Billionaire / the wealthy

Face off: fight/ argument / competition

Foothold: strong position

Fare: the amount of money you pay for travel

Edge: the border / frontier

A couple of: two

Remote destinations : faraway destinations

A rival : a person who is competing with another

Emerging : becoming known

Blast off : lift off

Grammar:

1) Negative prefixes

a prefix that we add before a word to get the antonym.

prefix	Example	prefix	example
In-	inattention / inanimate	Ir-	Irrational / irrelevant
Un-	uncommon / unclear /	Im-	Immature / immoral
Dis-	unanimous Disagree /	Ab-	Aboriginal
Il-	disapprove / disappear Illegitimate	Non-	Non-smoker / non-calm / non-drinker

2) Verb + verb + ing

E.g: it will begin taking on passengers: **begin + verb + ing**

→some verbs like the verbs of likes and dislikes must be followed by an "ing" verb.

- Stop + verb + ing: 1 action. **Stop making noise**
- Stop + verb: 2 actions. **He stopped to call him:** he stopped driving to call him.

Walking tour

The British Isles **consist of** two main islands . they are **bordered by** the Atlantic ocean to the west . (purpose of the text : to inform)

To describe location we use:

Shares border with ..

Situated north, south... of..

Bordered by some place to the east, west...

Vocabulary:

Frontier: border

Constituent: a part of

Cosmopolitan: containing people of different races.

Year round: in all seasons

Venue: a place where a show happens

Peak event : most important

Spectacular / marvellous / outstanding / wonderful / amazing / splendid / magnificent / eye-catching / breath-taking / attractive / charming / captivating / fantastic ...

Structure :

1) Compound adjectives

- * a bright-coloured umbrella : Adj + noun + ed
- * Naturally-produced silk and cotton : adv + past participle
- * Stone-walled stores : noun + noun + ed
- * a 1 million - year - old tree : number + year + old
- * Elephant-training centre : noun + verb + ing
- * a 6 - hours flight : number + noun

2) Superlative

The most + long adjective . Ex : the most famous

The + short adjective + est . Ex : the smartest , the biggest , the prettiest ..

Irregular adjectives :

Good

Bad

Far

Well

Badly

Little

The best

The worst

The farthest / the furthest

The best

The worst

The least

3) The + adj => plural noun

4) *Positive verb + no longer : He no longer lives there.

*Negative verb + any longer : He doesn't live there any longer.

A package tour

Vocabulary:

- **Statue:** the figure of a person or an animal
- **Temple:** a place where people worship god
- **Admission:** the right to enter a place / access
- **Check in:** showing your ticket at an airport.
- **Contest:** competition.
- **Discount:** reduced price.
- **Exhibition:** show / performance.
- **To be entitled to :** to be given the right to
- **Several :** more than two but not very many

At the travel agency

Vocabulary:

Deposit: money paid in advance for goods or services

Scheduled: programmed / planned

Oil is refined : purified

Refund: compensation (verb : to compensate for)

Disappointed (with / by) : dissatisfied / displeased (with)

Superb: fabulous / excellent.

To complain (about): to express dissatisfaction.

Persuading : convincing

Customers : clients

Art shows and holidaying

Comparing holidays in the past and nowadays

Holidays in the past

- People used to spend their holidays at home , with friends and relatives.
- People used to spend their holidays working , helping their parents.
- If they had the time and the means , people used to go on day trips to the nearest sea.
- Holidaying didn't use to be a priority .

Holidays today

- People go camping on the beach
- People spend their holidays in seaside hotels and guest-houses.
- Rich people spend their holidays abroad , exploring tourist attractions in different countries .
- Holidaying today is costlier and more comfortable than it used to be .

Nice holidays

- The sparkling sandy beaches and the pristine turquoise seas ...
- The breath-taking scenery
- the desert is really impressive . I was fascinated by its gorgeous oases and its wonderful sand dunes .
- The weather is neither too hot nor too cold
- a wide range of activities to choose from such as water sports , riding a camel and attending festivals ...
- spectacular monuments , museums and galleries ...
- luxury hotels offering high-quality services
- mouth-watering dishes
- very friendly and hospitable people

—→Here , you can have one of your best holidays ever , a holiday that will be engraved on your mind forever .

Bad holidays

- the accommodation arranged was awful and was not as I had been promised
- I wouldn't sleep a wink because of the unbearable noise
- the food was dull
- the advertised schedule of the vacation was a big lie since many schedules were missing and even cancelled .
- the guide was a real jerk and he did nothing for us

Package holiday

Advantages

- better-organized
- more comfortable
- less tiring
- you don't have to worry about accommodation , food , transport ...
- enjoyable : people have fun
- people make new friends

Disadvantages

- usually costly
- sometimes , the quality of services is poor
- you don't enjoy much freedom because it's not you who decide where to go and what to do
- some members of the group can be a bad company
- less adventurous

Space tourism

For

- an extraordinary experience of weightlessness and seeing the curvature of the earth
- can increase our knowledge about space and may lead to some discovery we cannot even imagine .
- make tourists realize how small and delicate earth is . this can induce them to do their best to preserve it .
- helps create new job opportunities and boost the world economy by investing money in building more spaceports and more spacecrafts.

Against

- it's selfish to pay an exorbitant fare just to see our planet from a distance while some other people suffer from hunger , disease ...
- it is very costly, space tourism is meant for the wealthy only which will create a gap between the haves and the have-nots.
- can run many risks like exposure to harmful radiations
- harmful to the environment because it worsens the problems of air pollution and global warming.

MODULE 2:

EDUCATION MATTERS

School related words

W.F.P is an acronym that stands for World Food Programme

Vocabulary:

To pass an exam = to succeed # to fail

To sit for an exam = to take an exam

to attend = to join = to be present # to leave

alleviate = diminish = reduce = ease

denied = refused

to convince = to persuade

to boost = to make better

nutritious = healthy

to drop out = to leave = quit

Registration = to have a name put on an official list

Grammar:

1) too + adjective + to : cause / result

e.g: Parents are too poor to send their children to school

2)

Verb	Noun
- to provide	- provision
- to deny	- denial
- to reduce	- reduction
- to attend	- attendance
- to expect	- expectancy
- to succeed	- success
- to fail	- failure
- to deprive	- deprivation
- to donate	- donation
- to enrol	- enrolment
- to register	- registration

Education for all

Vocabulary:

Regardless of = despite = no matter

Decent = respectable

Registration (n) = enrolment (n)

literacy (n) = ability to read or write # illiteracy (n)

literate (adj) # illiterate (adj)

industrialized = developed # developing

consequently = therefore

the highest # the lowest

to deprive someone of something

to prevent someone from something

an appeal for donation

to draw attention

entitled for

Grammar:

1 If + negative verb = unless + positive verb

If we do not donate, children will not stay at school.

Unless we donate, children will not stay at school.

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Virtual Schools

Vocabulary:

Virtual school ≠ traditional school = conventional school = face-to face school

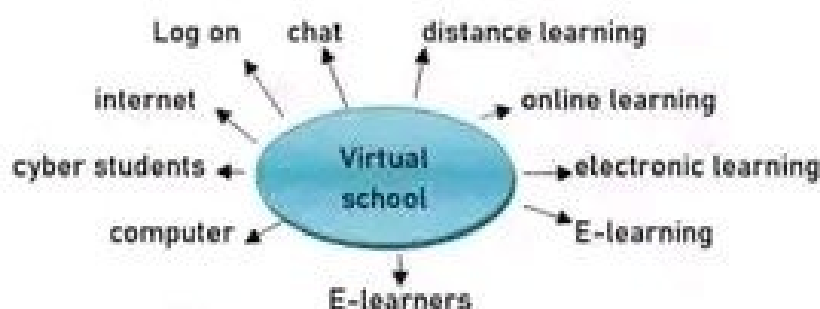
bullying = frighten or hurt a weaker person

log on = connect a computer system

appeal = what makes something attractive

texting = writing on the computer

bustle = crowd of people moving in a busy way



Structure:

I Do / Does + infinitive without "to" → The emphatic form

Distance learning **does** have side effects

Education Matters

Virtual schools

For

- students feel more confident because it is texting instead of speaking .
- avoid some problems like the heavy bags ,crowded classrooms and exposure to violence and drugs
- it is stress-free and enjoyable
- helps students to develop their Internet and computer skills
- very flexible : you can learn wherever and whenever you want

Against

- no physical communication and no eye contact which can turn learning into a boring activity.
- no chance to handle the bustle and bullying in the playground
- sitting at a computer for long hours is harmful to health , it can cause poor vision , obesity and backaches.
- E-learners are deprived of the opportunity to mix with their peers so they end up suffering from loneliness and isolation.

Lifelong learning

Advantages

- lifelong learning makes the adult's lives meaningful
- Elderly people can learn a great deal from activities suitable to their age
- It improves the adult's memory and increases their self-confidence
- it's a means to forget about one's old age and weakness
- it is an opportunity to pursue knowledge and experience or achieve higher levels of education and qualification

Disadvantages

- adults need more time to learn
- the lack of concentration makes learning slow
- it can be frustrating for those bound to hold family responsibilities
- it can be tiring / disappointing
- adult learning is not as efficient / as fast as school time learning

Age or ... ?

Vocabulary:

Good }
Average } achievers
Low }



→ outstanding students
→ very good achievers
→ excellent students

Compulsory = obligatory # optional

Aim = purpose = intention

Potential = ability = capacity

To assess = to evaluate

assessment (n) = evaluation (n)

allocated = distributed

deprived (of) = lacking something = poor

to tackle = to deal with = to handle

numeracy = basic knowledge of arithmetics

to switch = to change

Structure:

Free of charge

Per ability / age

Allocated to

Aimed at

Deals with

Equivalent to

Transformed into

Care about



Prevent

Differ

Suffer



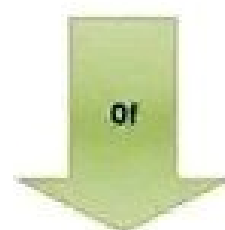
Believe

Result

Succeed



Depend



Deprived

Approve

Independent

Alexander Graham Bell

Vocabulary:

To be no stranger to = to be familiar with something

Biographer = someone who writes a biography

deaf = can't hear

dumb = can't speak

impediments = handicaps = defects

misfortune = lack of luck

timeless = lifelong = eternal = permanent

worldwide = used all over the world

stammering = speaking with difficulties and pause

lisping = an incorrect way of pronouncing sounds and letters

proficient = adept = skilled

Module 3:
creative inventive
minds

Inventions related words

Vocabulary:

To fancy = expressing surprise

To innovate = to introduce changes upon

Structure :

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Person
To invent	Invention	Inventive	Inventor
To create	Creation/Creativity	creative	creator

1) Used to + infinitive → a habitual action in the past

2) To be used to + verb + ing → a habitual action in the present

Interviewing the father of playstation

Vocabulary:

Release = launch

to consume(v) /consumption(n)

to interact (v)/interactivity (n)

cognition (n) / cognitive (adj) = acquiring knowledge

to threaten (v) / threat (n) / threatened (n) / threatening (adj)

to apologize to someone for .. / apology (n)

envision = imagine a future situation

giant = huge

Compatible = reliable

Structure:

Sony's efforts are devoted to perfecting electronic games.

→ be devoted / dedicated + V +ing

Prize winners

Vocabulary:

Fields • areas of study

to reward • to award • to recompense

Prize • medal

Tribute • being grateful to somebody

Creator • originator • founder

Establish • found • create • set up

Women choose to opt out

Vocabulary:

To opt out = to choose = to decide not to participate in something

to opt for something = to choose something / option (n)

recognition = public praise and reward

glass ceiling = an imaginative barrier that stops women from getting the best jobs in a company

Structure:

it is essential that

it is best that

it is crucial that

it is advisable that

it is important that

it is urgent that

it is vital that

we are suggesting that

i proposed that

we insist that

we recommended that

we command that

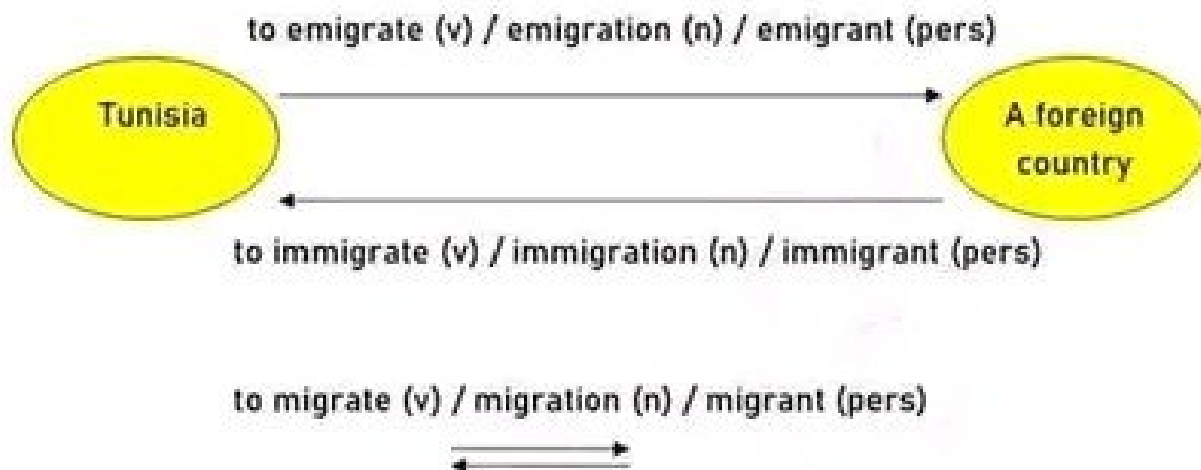
it is desirable that

it is imperative that

it is a good (bad) idea that

+ the subjunctive (infinitive without « to »)

Brain Drain



Vocabulary:

Implication = effect = result = out come

futile = useless

contentious = likely to cause disagreement between people

incentive = a reason that encourages you to do something

supply = provide

gather pace = increase in number

key positions = high jobs

to sow the seeds of = start the process that leads to particular result

to seek = to search

to flee = to escape

to grow (v) / growth (n)

scarce (adj) / scarcity (n) = rare

Scientists' achievements

Vocabulary:

To occur = to happen

to enable = to allow

intensive work = detailed work = in depth # superficial

Creative inventive minds

Video games

For

- source of entertainment
- they develop the analytical ability and cognitive skills
- they combine the fascination and excitement of a game with cognitive skills
- some computer games are beneficial for children because they increase their creativity

Against

- they lead to addiction
- they are responsible for the increase in aggressive behaviour
- they are criticized for isolating children from family and friends
- they can take an awful lot of hours that could be spent doing something more productive or sociable
- it can lead to many health problems like obesity, poor vision, hypertension .

Technology

For

- thanks to technological advances , one can save time, money and life is made easier
- technological developments in the field of medicine have enabled doctors to detect diseases more effectively
- chatting on the web can be a comfort to lonely people
- the technology available today has made a wealth of knowledge available to students

Against

- chatting on the web can be of a great harm to children
- modern technology is threatening the privacy of people
- some technological gadgets are responsible for destroying family life and decreasing communication among family members
- some technological inventions are a menace to children's health and education (time-waster , addiction , violence)

Brain drain

Push factors

- lack of research and other facilities
 - persecution and oppression
 - lack of incentives : low salaries, low status in society
 - to escape religious intolerance
 - political unrest
- ⇒ Highly qualified people feel marginalized

Pull factors

- peace, stability and democracy
 - high salaries , better standard of living
 - a good research and training infrastructure
 - advanced technology and modern facilities
 - availability of experienced support staff
- ⇒ More opportunity for creativity and success

Encourage people to emigrate

- it is their right to look for a better future
- it is their right to try to achieve their full potential and realize their dreams
- it is their right to escape poverty, persecution , marginalization

Don't encourage people to emigrate

- it is their duty to make sacrifice and try to pull their country out of the trap of poverty
- they should be grateful to their mother country and try to contribute to its development
- john kennedy : « ask not what your country can do for you ; ask what you can do for your country »

Module 4:

Life issues

Life issues

Smoking

The dangers of smoking	Advice to quit smoking	Benefits of quitting smoking
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- it is a waste of money- it is the cause of many dangerous diseases (lung cancer , heart disease)- it can induce infertility- it gradually damages the immune system and makes the body unable to fight diseases <p>⇒ It's a kind of slow suicide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- must have the desire to give up- keep busy- constantly remind yourself of the negative effects of smoking and keep them in mind- tell yourself that smoking won't make it any better- start a money jar with the money you save by not buying cigarettes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- taste and smell food better- the breath smells better- save money- cut the risk of lung cancer, heart disease , stroke and other respiratory illnesses- boost the immune system and help the body to fight illness

Ecodriving + Global warming

Causes	Effects	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the means of transport and factories : they release several harmful gases into the atmosphere- deforestation : it reduces the amounts of carbon that can be absorbed by trees- nuclear experiments and the use of nuclear- garbage and domestic waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- health problems : lung cancer, skin cancer, heart disease..- many species are endangered and others have already died out- it induces climate change- the levels of seas and oceans are on the rise and many islands and low regions will be inundated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- safeguard forests and plant more and more trees- reduce traffic by encouraging the use of public transport instead of private cars- encourage the use of eco-friendly sources of energy like solar energy- ban nuclear experiments and the use of nuclear weapons- encourage the recycling of rubbish

Life issues

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Saving energy

- to walk or cycle instead of driving
- to use solar heaters
- switch the light not in use
- drive smoothly and avoid sudden change os speed
- to avoid keeping electrical appliances on standby
- to use energy-saving light bulbs

Urban Exodus

City life	Rural life
Advantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">- a wide choice of means of entertainment- easy transport- comfort- many facilities available (schools, universities, banks , post offices..)	Advantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">- clean environment- vibrant atmosphere- lower crime rate- longer life expectancy- enjoying better health
Drawbacks <ul style="list-style-type: none">- polluted air- more health problems- unemployment- a high crime rate- shorter life expectancy	Drawbacks <ul style="list-style-type: none">- housing crisis- fewer services- bad infrastructure- boredom (fewer means of entertainment)

Staff management

Employers	Employees
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- they should provide good working conditions- they have to motivate their workers- they have to trust their workers and treat them with respect- they ought to give their workers a decent pay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- they should be dedicated, reliable and trustworthy- they shouldn't go on unnecessary leaves- they have to keep themselves motivated and do their best- they have to consider the company they work for as their own

Attitudes

Vocabulary:

Ethics (n) / ethical (adj) # unethical (adj)

to do (v) / deeds (n)

generosity (n) / generous (adj)

bravery (n) / brave (adj)

courage (n) / courageous (adj)

humility (n) = modesty / humble (adj)

altruism # egoism = selfishness

arrogance (n) / arrogant (adj)

hatred (n) # love

cowardice (n) / coward (pers) / cowardly (adj)

generous (adj) / generosity (n) # mean (adj) / meanness (n)

deep (adj) / depth (n)

to sag = to bend down

to look down on someone = to despise someone

prosperity = progress

to nod your head = to say yes

coward = valiant

Ecodriving

Vocabulary:

Dry (adj) / drought (n)

sun(n) / sunny (adj) / solar (adj)

discharge = emission = ejection

regularly = softly = smoothly

prudently = cautiously = sparingly

Urban exodus

Vocabulary:

Urban = city = town # rural = country side

urban exodus = the city to country migration

to outlive = to live longer than somebody

vibrant = exciting

booming = growing

to decline = to decrease

A newscast

Vocabulary:

It's pouring = it's raining heavily

to blanket something (in/with something) = to cover something completely

winter (n) / wintry (adj)

season (n) / seasonal (adj) # unseasonal (adj)

to relieve (v) / relief (n) = to reduce pain

crippled = damaged

to shiver = to tremble = to shake

drizzle = a light rain

a weather forecast = information about tomorrow's weather

Staff management

Vocabulary:

Applicant = a person who applies for a job

to employ (v) / employed (adj) / employer (n:boss) /
employee (n:worker)

unemployment = joblessness

bio data = C.V

proficient (adj) / proficiency (n)

to apply for a job = to seek a job

to fire = to sack / sacked (adj) = to dismiss / dismissal (n) /
dismissed (adj)

to promote (v) / promotion (n)

well-paid # under-paid

Writings

Methodology of writing

Writing a letter to friend

Dear Aya,

* Hi, Aya. How are you ? I hope you are fine.

* I'm looking forward to hearing good news from you. Keep in touch.
Bye.

Yours,

Writing a letter to give advice

Dear,

* I was glad to get a letter from you and I'm sorry to hear you have a problem.

* I strongly advise you to / in my opinion, you should / i think you'd better if I were you I would / the way I see it you can

* I hope I've been of some help to you. Let me know how everything turns out.

Yours,

Writing a letter of complaint

Dear Sir/Madam,

* I have just come back from the most horrible holiday I have ever had. I was hoping to enjoy myself very much. Unfortunately, my hopes were dashed.

* I was extremely dissatisfied at all levels : ... / worse than that / moreover / adding insult to injury / last but not least.

* I hope you agree that the holiday was not as advertised and I would be grateful if you could compensate me for the discomfort your service caused me.

Yours,

Writing a formal letter

Dear Mr/Mrs

* I have got the honor to read your book and

I totally agree with you
when you said «..»

I am sorry to tell you that
I do not share your point
of view when you said «..»

* It is true that But the drawbacks out number the benefits

For

To begin with / besides
/ moreover /
furthermore

Against

To begin with / worse
than that / worst of all
/ adding insult to injury

Writing a letter of application

Dear Sir/Madam/Mr../Mrs....,

* I reply to your advertisement in the I would like to be considered
for the position of

* The qualifications you are seeking are closely related to those I have
acquired in (diploma / experience)

* I can be reached by telephone or via email at

* I would appreciate meeting you at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from
you.

Yours truly,
Aya

Writing a speech

- * Ladies and Gentlemen, I am here today to talk about ...
- * arguments
- * conclusion

Writing a paragraph

- * Topic sentence
- * supporting sentences : first/second/ third /finally....
- * concluding sentence

Writing an article

Title

- * Introduction ends with a question
- * arguments
- * conclusion : to crown all,..... + opinion/advice

Writing an essay

Argumentative

Opinion

* To list points :

First of all / to begin with /
then / what is more / also /
apart from this / in addition ...

* Examples, causes and results :

for example/ such as / like / for this reason
because / since as /as a result

* Contrasting points :

on the other hand / however / despite
although / nevertheless

* conflicting viewpoints :

it is argued that / people argue that / there
are people who oppose

* to express opinion :

i think that / in my opinion / i strongly
believe that / as far as i'm concerned

* to conclude :

To sum up / in short / in
conclusion / all things
considered