

## Language summary

### Module 1 : Family relationships

Lesson	Grammar and functions	Vocabulary
Family Relationships	<p>Asking questions :</p> <p>WH question words :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What → things/objects</li> <li>- When → time</li> <li>- Where → place</li> <li>- Who → person</li> <li>- Why → cause / reason</li> <li>- How → manner</li> </ul>	<p><b>Supportive</b> = helpful(adj) / support = help (v/n)</p> <p><b>To lean on someone</b> = rely on = depend on (v)</p> <p><b>Quarrel</b> (n) = lighting / fight = argument (n)</p> <p><b>Magic</b> : mysterious quality , wonderful , exciting</p> <p><b>Severe</b> = strict</p> <p><b>Easy-going</b> = calm and relaxed (adj)</p> <p><b>Miserable</b> = unhappy = sad (adj)</p> <p>Orphanage (n) = place where orphans live</p> <p><b>To afford</b> (v) = have enough money</p> <p><b>To see eye to eye</b> : agree about everything</p>
Sharing family responsibilities	<p><b>Comparing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Comparative form</b> Short adjective + ER + (than) e.g : taller more + long adjective + (than) e.g : more expensive</li> <li><b>superlative form</b> the + short adjective + est e.g : the tallest the most + long adjective e.g : the most supportive</li> </ul>	<p><b>To feed (v)</b> : to give food to someone</p> <p><b>To bring up</b> (v) = to look after = to take care of (child)</p> <p><b>Close</b> = intimate (adj)</p> <p><b>Demanding</b> (adj) : need care / attention</p> <p><b>To share housework</b> = participate in = take part in it</p> <p><b>Exciting</b> (adj) : make you feel very happy</p>
Generation Gap	<p><b>Compound adjectives :</b></p> <p><b>Adjective + (-)+noun+ed</b> e.g : open-minded</p> <p><b>adjective + (-)+gerund(v+ing)</b> e.g : Good-looking</p> <p><b>adverb + (-) + past participle</b> e.g : well-done</p>	<p><b>To agree with</b> = to approve of Agreement = approval (n)</p> <p><b>To break (v) the rules</b> : not to respect them</p> <p><b>To sneak out (v)</b> : go out secretly</p> <p><b>Embarrassed</b> (adj) : feel shy , ashamed about s.th</p> <p><b>Conservative</b> (adj) = old-fashioned # open-minded</p> <p><b>To obey</b> (v) : accept rules / obedient = disobedient (adj)</p> <p><b>Conflict</b> = argument (n)</p>
Pocket money	<p><b>Comparison of equality</b></p> <p><b>As+adjective + as</b></p>	<p><b>Savings (n)</b> : saved money</p> <p><b>Extra</b> (adj) = additional , more</p>



	<p>e.g : as old as</p> <p><b>as many + countable noun + as</b></p> <p>e.g :as many friends , brothers</p> <p><b>as much + uncountable noun + as</b></p> <p>e.g : as much water , mills , food</p>	<p><b>To purchase (v)</b> = to buy</p> <p><b>To overspend(v)</b> = to waste = to squander (money)</p> <p><b>Addiction(n)</b> : can't stop doing s.th / addictive (adj)</p> <p><b>To be addicted to</b> (cigarettes , internet ..)</p> <p><b>To increase</b> = to raise # to reduce</p> <p><b>Allowance (n)</b> = pocket money</p>
Safety at home	<p><b>Expressing contrast :</b></p> <p><b>While / whereas</b></p> <p>e.g : while my mother is lenient , my father is very severe</p> <p>e.g : im moody whereas my sister is patient</p>	<p><b>Safe # dangerous (adj) safety (n)</b> , danger (n)</p> <p><b>To bite (v)</b> : cut / hurt using your teeth</p> <p><b>Dog bites(n)</b> / cat bites</p> <p><b>Owner (n)</b> = person who owns / has ( a cat , a dog ...)</p> <p><b>Isolated (adj)</b> dog = lonely dog</p> <p><b>Isolation</b> = loneliness(n)</p> <p><b>Hasard</b> = danger = risk (n)</p> <p><b>To supervise (v)</b> = to watch = to control (a child)</p> <p><b>To occur(v)</b> = to happen= to take place</p>

**N : Noun / adj = adjective / V : verb / S.O : something / s.th : something**



## Writing topics and tips

### 1-good family relationships :

- Parents take care of their children
- Parents are supportive , caring and understanding
- Children lean on their parents for help and support
- Children have good relationship with their siblings (brothers,sisters )
- Parents see eye to eye and never fight or argue

### 2- bad family relationships

- Parents quarrel about everything (money , homework ...)
- Parents are strict and conservative they never discuss things with their children
- Siblings fight with one another
- Children disobey their parents rules

### 3- sharing family responsibilities :

- It helps the family members build a closer relationship
- Household chores are easier when they are shared with family members
- There's no way that one person , usually the mother , can do everything at home
- It's not a problem for a father to rock a baby in his hands till he falls asleep
- Today, fathers don't mind doing shopping , cooking meals or washing the dishes and looking after children
- Parents should share their children's upbringing ; it's the responsibility of both parents to bring up their children well

**-review worksheet : « module 1 lesson 2 : family responsibilities (group session) »**

### 4- Generaion Gap

- It's the difference between parents and children in age , opinion , appearance and behaviour
- Children complain about their parents overprotection and supervision : they are pushy , over protective and strict.
- Children don't get on well with their parents : they argue with them over different issues.(pocket money , going out )

Parents complaints	Teenagers complaints
<b>My children :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Don't help in the household chores</li><li>- Dress badly and have ugly hairstyles</li><li>- Have strange / bad friends</li><li>- Watch too much TV</li></ul>	<b>My parents :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Disapprove of my friends , my appearance</li><li>- Don't respect my private life</li><li>- Always tell me what to do</li></ul>



- Spend too much time on the internet
- Don't listen to my advice
- Don't study enough , have bad results

- Nag about chores and home-work
- Criticize my spending habits (how to spend my pocket money)
- Don't listen to my opinion
- Don't give me enough pocket money to cover my expenses

### 5-generation gap : problems and solutions

Review worksheet Module 1 lesson 3 : Generation GAP (group session)

### 6-Pocket money

**Nowadays** children are given some amount of pocket money on a regular basis . They spend it on food and stationery , however , some children overspend their money on **useless** things such as sweets , chocolate or cigarettes.

They are **always** asking their parents for more. children don't realize that money is hard-earned and that their parents can't afford to give them as much money as they want. **In fact** , overspending has become an addiction for many kids, they can't stop it . therefore parents should teach them the importance of saving

### 7/safety at home

Parents should beware of the different hazards their children may risk at home and try to set safety rules to keep them safe. Children should avoid hugging or having face to face contact with pet dogs because they are common causes of dog bites. Second , tell your children to never disturb a dog that is sleeping , eating or protecting something. Besides, parents should supervise their children's interaction with the dog . Finally , Don't leave dogs isolated outside without any social interaction. Chained dogs are really aggressive and will certainly attack at the first chance they have.



## Language summary

### Module II : Education

lesson	Grammar and functions	Vocabulary
School memories	<b>Expressing possession :</b> Whose is this pen it belongs to me /it's mine The genitive : possessive 's' ➤ Noun(singular)+ 's'+Noun E.g :the Teacher's book Noun(plural) + ' + Noun E.g :the pupils ' tests Possessive adjectives pass.pronouns My(book) → it's mine His → His Her → hers Its → a Their → theirs Your → yours Our → ours	<b>Memories</b> : things you remember from the past <b>To notice</b> : become aware of(s.th)/(s.o) <b>Mark</b> = grade (n) <b>To erase</b> = remove s.th <b>Test</b> = exam(n)/to take = to sit for an exam <b>To pass</b> =to succeed in an exam # to fail in an exam <b>To review</b> =to revise for an exam <b>Instead</b> : in place of s.th <b>Be proud of</b> : happy with s.o/s.th <b>To cheat</b> : not to obey exam rules <b>A cheat/a cheater</b> (n,person), cheating(n) <b>Fair</b> (adj) = right = correct unfair <b>Responsible</b> (adj)# irresponsible <b>Honest</b> (adj) = who always tell the truth # dishonest
School rules	<b>Expressing intention :</b> S+am/is/are+going to + V(inf) e.g : He's going to be a doctor planned action S+present progressive+future words (tomorrow,next day..) e.g :i'm sitting for an exam tomorrow reflexive pronouns : myself,himself,herself,yourself,itself themselves,yourselves,ourselves e.g : i make the birthday cake myself he does his home-work himself	<b>To dream</b> : imagine events in your mind while sleeping <b>To fall asleep</b> # stay awake (adj) <b>Unless</b> :if not (unless you work harder , you'll not succeed) <b>Earthquake</b> :natural disaster <b>Cool</b> (adj)=calm person <b>Loud</b> noise : high sound <b>Break rules</b> # respect , obey rules <b>Good at</b> # bad at (english(n) , drawing(v+ing) <b>To be fond of</b> : love s.th very much <b>To improve your english</b> : make it better <b>To get</b> (=obtain) a diploma = degree <b>To achieve</b> = realize dreams , goals ... <b>Private</b> (school,lesson ...) # public
First day at school	<b>Expressing completed action in the past :</b> <b>Simple past :verb+ed :</b>	<b>Fun</b> (n), pleasant, enjoyable thing// funny (adj) <b>To pretend</b> : to lie : not to tell true things



	<p>He played football yesterday.</p> <p><b>Irregular verbs :</b></p> <p>I felt excited on my first day at school. I was happy to meet new friends.</p>	<p><b>Shake hands</b> :greet , say hello</p> <p><b>To meet</b> : to see someone by chance</p> <p><b>To forget</b> # remember</p> <p><b>Adventure</b> (n) : exciting, dangerous journey</p> <p><b>Fairy tale</b> : an imaginary story (e.g : cinderella)</p>
<b>Violence at school</b>	<p><b>Expressing obligation in the :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present :have to / has to = must</li> <li>• Past : had to +Vinf</li> <li>• Future : will have to</li> </ul> <p>E.g :-she has to / must respect school rules</p> <p>-they have to / must do their homework</p> <p>-he failed his exam.He had to attend his lessons</p> <p>-he will have to revise for his exam to get good marks</p>	<p><b>To believe</b> : think</p> <p><b>Used to</b> : something done regularly in the past</p> <p><b>To move</b> : to go to another place</p> <p><b>Accent(n)</b> : the way to pronounce words</p> <p><b>To launt</b>=tease = make fun of = laugh at someone</p> <p><b>To be mad</b> = to be very angry</p> <p><b>To participate</b> = take part in something</p> <p><b>Violent</b>=agressive(adj)//violence=bullying(n)</p> <p><b>To yell</b>=shout at someone # whisper</p> <p><b>To beat</b>= hit = attack someone</p> <p><b>Optional</b>#compulsory(obligatory) (adj)</p> <p><b>To apologize</b> : say sorry</p>
<b>School life</b>	<p><b>Future tense</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S+will/won't=will not + verb(ing)</li> <li>• S+be(am,is,are)+thinking of + v(ing)</li> <li>• S+ intend(s) to + v(ing)</li> <li>• In ten years time, i will + v(ing) ..</li> </ul> <p>E.g :-he will study abroad</p> <p>-she's thinking of leaving school</p> <p>-they intend to rent a house</p> <p>-in ten years time , i will move to France to study</p>	<p><b>To get on well with</b> : have a friendly relationship with s.o</p> <p><b>To expect</b> : anticipate # await for s.th</p> <p><b>To cover school expenses</b> (n) : to pay for school things</p> <p><b>To reglire</b> = to know</p> <p><b>Indeed</b> (adv) : in fact</p> <p><b>To be sensitive about s.th</b>(adj)= to be easily worried</p> <p><b>To rent</b> (house ..) : pay money for using it</p> <p><b>Lost</b>(adj)=can't find your way/ feel uncomfortable</p> <p><b>Upset</b>= unhappy=disappointed (adj)</p> <p><b>Depressed</b>=sad=miserable adj</p> <p><b>A loan</b> : money you borrow from the bank</p> <p><b>Residence hall</b> : university building where students live</p>



## Writing topics and tips

### 1-first day at school :

I have good memories. I still remember my first day at school. It was 9 years ago , when i was six. I felt so excited and happy because i didn't know school life. At that day , i got up early. I put on my new school uniform . i packed my schoolbag and went to school with my mother was big and nice. The teacher was smiling and kind . the classroom was clean and decorated with nice pictures. I met new classmates. We became good friends. I liked my school. It was a good fun

### 2-school memories

One of my best school memories is when i was 7th grade. I was excellent at English and arabic but i was not good at maths.one day, we were sitting for a maths exam but i didn't know the answers . behind me was sitting my classmate adam, who always got the best marks. He tried to help me by writing some answers on a small sheet of paper and passed it to me. Once i took the paper , the teacher saw us cheating. He got angry and decided to punish us. We apologized to him but in vain . unluckily, we got zero both of us and my classmate kept blaming me for what happened.

### 3-cheating : why do pupils cheat in exams ?

Reasons	Consequences	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Laziness :pupils are lazy and don't care about their education seriously</li><li>-pupils think that school is about grades and not learning</li><li>-get good marks cheating can help them succeed</li><li>-lack of self-confidence , they can't rely on themselves.they think they don't understand well and they are too weak to get good grades</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-pupils who are caught cheating will be punished and expelled from school for at least 15 days</li><li>-cheaters feel guilty and ashamed.</li><li>-they are no longer respected and trusted by their teachers.</li><li>-cheating has a negative effect on pupils' learning and future</li><li>-they don't have the necessary skills and competence to be successful</li><li>-they have less chance to be employed (have a job)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-pupils should realize that school is about learning and not grades.</li><li>-work harder to get good marks.</li><li>-cheating is a bad habit that leads to fake success and not a real one.</li><li>-pupils revise well for their exams</li><li>-pupils review their lessons regularly and should be attentive in class</li></ul>

### 3-school rules



Some pupils don't respect school rules. But, i think that these rules are very important for them . here are some rules that can help them get a better education and stay at school.

To start with, pupils must bring their books and attend their lessons if they want to have good results. **Also**, they must sit up straight and keep their legs for themselves. If they want to participate in class discussion, they have to raise their hands first.

**Besides**, they must watch their manners and treat each other with respect. For instance, they mustn't be violent and punch or kick their classmates. In addition to that , they have to keep their classroom clean and never leave rubbish on the floor. **Last but not least** , pupils must listen carefully to their teachers and stop making noise in order to achieve better results.

To sum up , i think up , i think that school rules maintain discipline.**therefore**, pupils will learn how to behave well and be responsible for themselves.

#### 4-school violence : (reasons and solutions)

Violence is becoming a serious problem in many schools nowadays. Pupils resort to violence for some reasons. However , working together , we can solve it

##### introduction

**To start with** pupils resort to violence beacause they want to show off and make their classmates believe that they are strong and powerful.they also like dominate and influence other pupils.

**Moreover** , some pupils are violent because they are leased or attacked by their mates.So , they try to defend themselves. Besides, some others can be violent just **because** they are jealous of their classmates success and good results.

**However**,violence whether verbal or physical is hurting and has bad effects on its victims. **That's why**, i think that we should work together to stop it as soon as possible. For example, pupils should be tolerant and forgive their classmates' mistakes. Also, they can tell their parents if they are bulled or report in to the school principals because those bullies must be punished severely. **Furthermore**, we should support the victims of violence and protect them otherwise they will turn to violence themselves.

##### body

**To sum up**, violence is a serious problem that threatens schools. There fore, it is the responsibility of all pupils to avoid it by behaving correctly, at school. It's only with respect , love and tolerance that pupils can enjoy school life.

##### conclusion



## Language summary

### Module 3 : health and environment

Lesson	Grammar and functions	Vocabulary
Smoking and health	<b>Expressing possibility :</b> *may/might/could e.g : -smokers may suffer from lung cancer -smoking could damage your health -smoking might lead to heart attack	<b>Smoker</b> =/= non-smoker <b>To give up</b> = quit = stop (smoking) <b>To damage</b> =cause harm = ruin = destroy <b>To dump</b> (sewage,waste) : empty out into the sea <b>Cigarette addict</b> : heavy smoker/addictive (adj) <b>Prohibited</b> = forbidden = not allowed (smoking) <b>Spray pesticides</b> : chemicals used by farmers to kill insects <b>Nag at</b> s.o : complain, criticize repeatedly <b>Nasty</b> (habit) : unpleasant, bad <b>To disapprove of</b> = disagree with : refuse , not to accept <b>Careless(adj)</b> : don't care, be indifferent <b>Tooth decay</b> : tooth destruction(n), destroy (v) <b>Diseases</b> : sicknesses : lung cancer, heart attack ...
<b>Pollution</b> <b>A threat</b> <b>To the environment</b>	<b>Relative pronouns</b> <b>-Who =&gt; person</b> e.g :people who / that cut down trees should be punished <b>-which =&gt; things</b> e.g :He inhaled the fumes which/that are toxic that => things / people	<b>Waste</b> =rubbish=garbage=litter=trash <b>Landfill</b> :place where waste is discharged and buried <b>To discharge</b> =throw away= get rid of (rubbish) <b>Threat</b> (n) = danger, <b>threaten</b> (v)=cause harm <b>Impact</b> =effect(n), affect (v) <b>Collect</b> = pickup (rubbish) <b>Pure</b> =clean (air) <b>Visible</b> (you can see it)=/= invisible (can't see it) <b>Campaign</b> (n/v) : activities organized to accomplish a goal <b>Smoky</b> (adj) fire : causing smoke or fumes <b>To inhale</b> = breathe in (air, smoke ..)



		<p><b>The coast</b> (n)= seashore</p> <p><b>Fumes</b>=smoke : harmful gases released by cars / factories</p> <p><b>Toxic</b> (adj) = poisonous</p> <p><b>Contaminated</b> (fish, food..) : dirty fish/food (adj)</p> <p><b>Deafness</b> : inability to hear</p>
<p><b>Let's everyday be On earth Day</b></p>	<p><b>Compound nouns :</b></p> <p>-noun + noun : earth day</p> <p>-noun+er noun : football player</p> <p>Gerund+noun : eating habits</p> <p>Noun+gerund : wind surfing</p>	<p><b>Prohibit logging</b>= forbid=ban cutting down trees</p> <p><b>To prevent</b> : stop , avoid</p> <p><b>Offender</b> :person who breaks the law</p> <p><b>Creatures</b> :living things (animals,humans)</p> <p><b>Hunter</b> : person who kills animals for food / money ..</p> <p><b>Endangered species</b> : animals in danger of extinction (death)</p> <p><b>Habitat</b> : environment in which animals live</p> <p><b>Wild</b>(adj)=/= domestic (animals) = pets</p> <p><b>To save</b> = protect = preserve (the earth)</p> <p><b>Earth</b> =planet</p> <p><b>Litter bins</b> : garbage cans</p> <p><b>Organic food</b> : natural , produced with no pesticides</p> <p><b>Eat sparingly</b> : eat in very small quantity</p> <p><b>Eat generously</b> : without limits, a lot</p> <p><b>Fatty, sugary , salty</b> (adj) : food contains a lot of fat , sugar , salt</p> <p><b>Crunchy</b> : make a noise when you eat it (e.g : chips)</p> <p><b>Legumes</b> : vegetables</p> <p><b>To recycle</b> : treat waste and reuse it again</p> <p><b>Tasteless</b> (food) : has no flavor</p>



## Writing topics

### **1/ Smoking:**

Smoking is bad for health, Millions of people smoke. Some are cigarette addicts while others have just started smoking. Smokers tend to die younger than non-smokers. They may also catch diseases such as lung cancer and asthma, The nicotine in tobacco is addictive. That means that when you start smoking, you won't be able to give it up easily. In addition, smoking may cause breathing problems. For these reasons, it's better not to start smoking.

If you have already started smoking, try to stop before it will be too late.

To quit this nasty habit, it's necessary to have the desire to give it up. You should avoid stress and keep yourself busy. Try also to practise sports to keep fit and healthy.

### **2/ Pollution :effects and solutions**

**A/** Pollution has become a serious threat to the environment. The air we breathe, the water we drink and the land we live on are all polluted. People cause pollution. They throw rubbish everywhere. Factories and vehicles (cars...) release fumes into the air. Ships and tanks spill oil into the sea.

**The effects of pollution on the environment** are catastrophic. In fact, serious diseases have become very common nowadays such as cancer and heart diseases. Animal species have become extinct. Added to that, the forests which provide us with oxygen are destroyed because of logging and forests fire.

If we don't react urgently, our survival on the earth will be at risk. The first step to avoid this problem is to sensitize people about the dangers of pollution. The second thing to be done is to punish those who don't react positively and continue polluting the environment.

Besides, let's use solar energy instead of fuels. Planting trees, getting rid of rubbish properly and saving wild animals and nature are other significant solutions to this threat.

**B/** I have noticed that many offenders kill birds and animals illegally. They forget that wild life with its diversities is part of our environment that we should preserve. Wild life is very important in the balance of nature. Yet, thousands of animals are killed every day. Millions of trees are cut and more other thousands of sea species are fished. Unless we react urgently, the Earth will become a large desert within hundreds of years.

Nothing is more beautiful than the sight of green trees, animals and birds in the forest. So, let's work together to protect endangered species from extinction by prohibiting overhunting and punishing the offenders. It's high time we cooperated for the benefit of our nature and environment.

### **4/ To stay healthy:**



To keep fit and stay healthy we should follow some advice. First, we should have a balanced diet. That means, we should eat less fatty and sugary food. Instead, we should eat organic food, fresh fruit and vegetables. Second, we should practise sports every day. Doctors usually advise people to go logging or running daily. Finally, we have to avoid smoking because it's addictive and harmful to our health.



## Language summary

### Module 4 : services

Lesson	Grammar and functions	Vocabulary
<b>Internet Shopping</b>	<b>Warning :</b> <b>*mind+NP (beware of) :</b> Mind hackers when you buy goods online i beware of hackers <b>*look out ! :</b> Look out ! internet shopping is not always safe	<b>Services(n) :</b> things we need such as transport,hospitals,hotels <b>flight(n) :</b> trip on plane <b>Railway station =</b> train station (n) <b>Exchange (v) (files..) :</b> give them to each other <b>Chat (v) to s.o :</b> talk to s.o <b>Website(n) :</b> on internet page <b>Surf(v) the net :</b> spend time finding things on the net <b>Hackers(n) :</b> computer users who do illegal things <b>Huge(adj)=many=</b> a lot of <b>Benefits(n)=advantages</b> <b>Drawbacks(n)= disadvantages</b> <b>Secure(adj) :</b> safe/protected/security/safety (n)
<b>Tourism</b>	<b>Present perfect tense</b> Have/has+past participle Tunisia has made a huge progress in tourism. I have visited many monuments  <b>Thanking</b> It's very nice / it's so kind of you	<b>Amount of s.th(n)=quantity</b> <b>Progress(n) :</b> development/growth/imrpovement <b>Make progress in s.th(v) :</b> develop, improve <b>Experience comfort(v) :</b> feel relaxed because you have everything you need <b>Achieve(v) =realize=complete(a goal,dream ..)</b> <b>Field of tourism :</b> domain of tourism <b>Booking(n)=reservation/book(v) a ticket, a hotel room =</b> make a reservation for a room... <b>Monuments(n)=ruins :</b> historical buildings (castel..)
<b>Transport</b>	<b>First conditional</b> <b>*if+present ... will + v(Inf) (future)</b>  If you travel by train, you will enjoy the landscape	<b>Convenient(adj)=suitable</b> <b>Frequent(adj)=happens very often</b> <b>Available(adj)=easily found=obtainable</b> <b>Throughout=</b> all over (the world) <b>Enquire(v)=ask for information/enquiry(n)</b> <b>Suburb(n) :</b> area surrounding the city <b>Comfortable(adj)=</b> at ease <b>Risky(adj)=dangerous=not safe</b> <b>Costly(adj)=expensive</b> <b>Family outing(n)=day out =</b> family trip <b>Economical(adj) :</b> using money, goods... carefully <b>Go sightseeing(v) :</b> travel around visiting interesting places



## Writing topics:

1/ Online Shopping benefits and drawbacks: "Lesson 2 online shopping (Group session)" Q 4 (Writing)

### 2/ **Tourism:**

A/ Tourism is certainly one of the fields that offer a lot of things to people who want to entertain themselves and to forget about everyday stress. In Tunisia, for example, tourism has made a lot of progress. Many hotels offer comfort and luxury to tourists who now come from all over the world to enjoy the sandy beaches in Tunisia or to go sightseeing and visit its historical monuments such as Eljem theatre or Carthage theatre which are famous Roman ruins.

B/ **Tourism** is travelling for pleasure or enjoying yourself away from the place you live. People like travelling for different reasons. They want to have fun, to visit other countries or to learn about other cultures. Tourists go to various destinations that have lovely beaches and wonderful nature. In the last few decades tourism has grown very much, mostly because people's lifestyles have changed. They don't want to stay at home any more. They spend more money on travelling than previous generations did. Travelling has also become cheaper and more affordable.

### 3/ **Internet advantages and disadvantages:**

#### Internet advantages:

The internet has become an essential part of our life. It's widely used by people of all ages because it offers them huge benefits. The internet **is not only** a source of information and a means of entertainment **but also** a convenient way of communication and shopping. People can use it to chat to their friends and exchange files with them. They can **also** download music, look for information and buy goods online. **In addition**, the internet facilitates people's life. **For instance**, they can book hotel rooms for their holidays and pay their bills from their homes. **Therefore**, the internet saves them time and money.

#### Internet disadvantages:

There's no doubt that the internet is useful and offers many services to people. **However**, it has some drawbacks. **Firstly**, it has a negative impact on people's health. **For example**, spending too much time in front of computer screen can harm the eyes and the brain. **Secondly**, children and teenagers may become addicted to online games which are most of the time violent. Some of these games, such as Blue Whale, are so harmful that urge teenagers and children to harm themselves and even commit suicide. **Therefore**, these online games could affect teenagers' physical and mental health. **Moreover**, the internet is not always safe. Some websites are dangerous and people, particularly youngsters may be victims of cyber bullying and hackers. **Furthermore** the internet can distract pupils from



their homework and **consequently** affect their school results. **Last but not least**, the internet has decreased face-to-face communication and interaction with family members.

#### **4/ Means of transport advantages and disadvantages:** Activity Book page 116

Travelling by plane has both advantages and disadvantages. **On one hand**, it is the fastest means of transport. It is **also** more comfortable than the train and the bus. **Moreover**, travelling by plane is safe. Therefore, aircraft accidents are quite rare. **On the other hand**, travelling by plane can be more expensive than travelling by other means of transport. It's **also** strictly dependent on time. **That is to say**, you have to buy the plane ticket in advance. **In addition**, unlike the train, there is no sightseeing on travelling by plane. **Furthermore**, some people are afraid of heights and may feel uncomfortable and scared.



## Language summary

### Module 5 : entertainment

Lesson	Grammar and functions	Vocabulary
<b>Means of entertainment</b>	<p><b>Expressing certainty :</b>  <u>*im sure that clause</u>  Im sure that you'll enjoy going on the rides</p> <p><u>*no doubt+declarative sentence</u>  No doubt he'll come soon.Don't worry</p> <p><b>Expressing uncertainty</b>  <u>*maybe/perhaps :</u>  Maybe/perhaps we'll go on family outing next week</p>	<p><b>Entertain(v)</b>=amuse,enjoy oneself  <b>Disc-based technology(n)</b> :CD,DVD games  <b>Take over(v)</b>= replace  <b>Interrupt(v)</b>= disturb  <b>Giant(adj)</b> :big and large  <b>Annoy(v)</b> :bother,make s.o angry  <b>Dolby system(n)</b> : reduce the background noise(cinema)  <b>Walk-in cinema(n)</b> :open-air cinema  <b>e-book(n)</b> :electronic book  <b>pastimes</b>=leisure/free time activities = entertainment  <b>performance(n)</b>=show (seat show) : presentation of artistic work  <b>fun fair(n)</b> :amusement park (go on rides)  <b>mall</b>= supermarket</p>
<b>Let's watch a film</b>	<p><b>Expressing regret / apology :</b>  <u>*im so/very sorry that + clause</u>  Im so sorry that i made you feel sad.  <u>*i regret + noun / + Ving</u>  I <u>regret</u> disobeying my father</p>	<p><b>Take away(v)</b>=take s.o with you and stay in another place  <b>Run away(v)</b>=escape(from danger)  <b>Come across(v)</b> : meet s.o by chance  <b>Disobey(v)</b> : not to respect and order  <b>Creatures(sea)</b> : animals(n)  <b>Adventurous(adj)</b> : s.o who is willing to take risks  <b>Fish tank(n)</b> : container for fish  <b>Rescue(v)</b> :save from danger  <b>Act(v)</b> :have a role (in a film)  <b>Actor/actress</b> = film stars  <b>Famous(adj)</b>= well-known person</p>



## Writing topics:

### **Favourite pastimes / Free time activities / Different means of entertainment**

1/ Module 5 entertainment (group session): Question 4 and 5

#### **2/ Going to the cinema :**

We all enjoy watching different types of films. Action films are the most popular ones among teenagers. Personally speaking, I love adventure movies. Last Saturday, I saw "Mission impossible" at the cinema. It's one of the greatest films in the world. The hero who is a secret agent did all sorts of impossible actions. This isn't very realistic but in movies things are different from real life.

I also love watching films about nature because you can learn a lot by watching them. I like classic movies as well. Marlon Brando and Brad Pitt are my favourite actors. I like historical movies, too. It's interesting to watch past stories come alive on the screen.

#### **3/ Favourite place of entertainment:**

The zoo is my favourite place of entertainment. **In fact**, it's an occasion to see wild animals such as lions, tigers and crocodiles. It's really safer and more enjoyable to see these animals which are kept in cages than to see them in the jungle. It's also a chance to learn a lot about these animals and their habits. We can feed monkeys or gazelles. We can enjoy watching seal shows or performances by dolphins going down slides or going through circles. **In brief**, going to the zoo is really entertaining and a great fun.