

## Exercises of Activity Book

Starting out

1 Label each picture with the type of learner it represents. Then, match the following characteristics to each type.

- a. likes working on projects, drawing and doing things
- b. focuses on details
- c. likes talking and discussing rather than writing
- d. learns by doing
- e. learns through reading
- f. learns through listening
- g. finds it difficult to listen to long lectures
- h. is happy when he/she can practise what he/she is learning
- i. learns well when listening to lectures or music

Type of learner: 1

Visual learner; b e g

Type of learner: 2

Auditory learner; c f i

Type of learner: 3

Kinaesthetic learner; a d h

2 Choose the correct form of the verb.

Active learners (1) **remember** information when they (2) **discuss** it, (3) **apply** it or explain it to others.

A reflective learner (4) **prefers** to think about it quietly first.

When you are an active learner you (5) **like** group work, unlike a reflective learner.

However, taking notes (6) **is** hard for both, active and reflective learners, but it is harder for active learners.

3 Read each statement. Then, tick which student is most likely to use each learning technique.

Jameela: "I want to be a TV presenter in the future."

Ramzi: "I want to be a photographer in the future."

Mazen: "I want to be a firefighter in the future."

1. takes part in discussions and dialogues **Jameela**
2. needs to see people clearly when they speak **Ramzi**
3. discusses his idea out loud **Jameela**
4. learns by doing **Mazen**
5. takes part in physical activities **Mazen**
6. reads texts that are colourful **Ramzi**

4 Use these words to write complete questions and answer them. You should give two answers to each question: your own response and your partner's response.

- a. **What do you do every afternoon?**
- b. **When do you visit your friends?**
- c. **Where do you go at weekends?**
- d. **When do you visit your grandparents?**
- e. **How often do you go to the theatre?**

5 Use these notes to write a paragraph.

Noura **is** nine years old. She **has got** one sister, but no brothers. Her father **is** an engineer and her mother **is** a teacher. They **live** in a small flat, but Noura **does not share** her bedroom with her sister. She **watches** scientific documentaries sometimes, but her sister **never does**. Noura **wants to** start her own business in the future and design furniture.

6 Some of the information in exercise 5 is wrong. Listen to Noura's profile and write the five things that are incorrect.

- a. Noura has got one brother.
- b. Noura's mother isn't a teacher. She's a nurse.
- c. The family's flat isn't small; it's big.
- d. Noura shares her bedroom with her sister.
- e. Noura doesn't want to design furniture; she wants to design traditional clothes.

7 Complete the text with the verbs in the box below.

We don't know when people (1) **started** making rugs. However, in 1949, archaeologists (2) **found** the Pazyryk carpet inside a royal tomb. This carpet survived because it was frozen. It seems people (3) **used** it as a cover for a horse. Archaeologists said the rug dated from the 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE.

Some suggested that some people in Central Asia (4) **invented** carpets and produced small rugs. These people (5) **wanted** their rugs to be beautiful, but also useful. They used them to cover their floor, as wall hangings and curtains.

8 Complete these questions in the past tense. Then, answer them.

1. When did people begin making rugs?
2. Who found the Pazyryk carpet?
3. Why did it survive?
4. What did people use carpets for?

9 Write in the correct column the verbs in the past tense from the text in exercise 7 and give the base form.

| Regular verbs |            | Irregular verbs |            |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Base form     | Past tense | Base form       | Past tense |
| start         | started    | find            | found      |
| survive       | survived   | be              | was/were   |
| use           | used       | say             | said       |
| date          | dated      |                 |            |
| suggest       | suggested  |                 |            |
| invent        | invented   |                 |            |
| produce       | produced   |                 |            |
| want          | wanted     |                 |            |

10 Read this article about sand art bottles. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Some verb forms might stay the same.

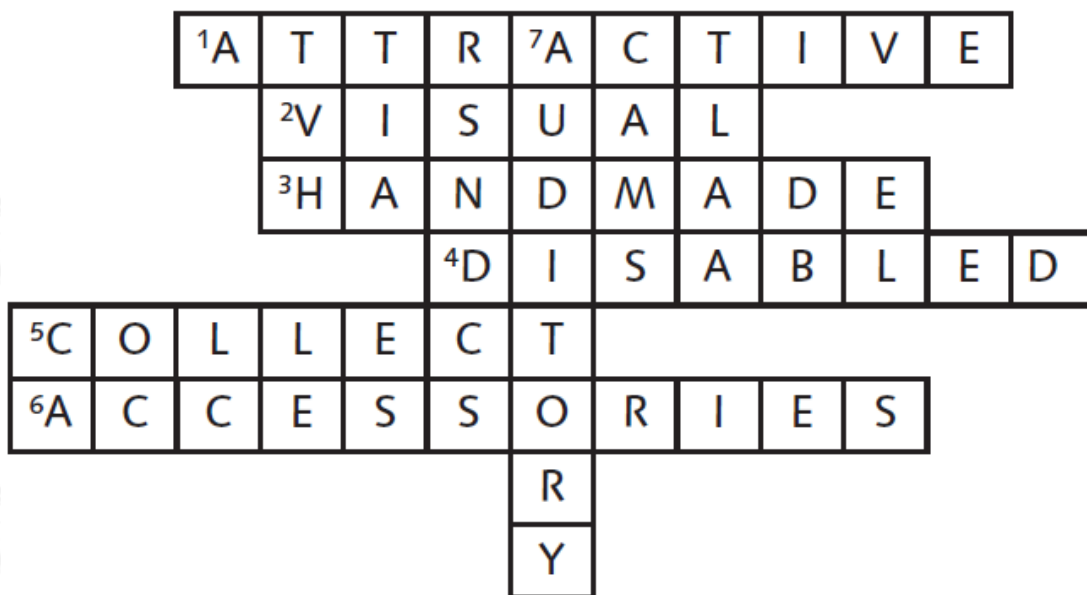
(1) **Do you like** traditional handicrafts? Here are some tips if you want to try to make sand art bottles at home:

1. Get some sand. You can collect sand from the beach if there (2) **is** one nearby.
2. You have to colour the sand. (3) **get** some coloured chalk and roll it across the sand. Or if you (4) **live** somewhere near Petra, you can find it in different colours.
3. Put different layers of sand of different colours in a bottle. This (5) **makes** interesting designs.
4. Push down on the sand until it is filled to the top. Close the bottle

with a cap, or if you (6) **don't have one**, put some glue on top and leave it to dry.

11 Read the phrases 1-6 and write words horizontally in the puzzle.

You are given the first letter.



1. nice to look at **ATTRACTIVE**
2. relating to seeing **VISUAL**
3. made by people using their hands, not by a machine **HANDMADE**
4. someone who can't use a part of their body properly **DISABLED**
5. to keep objects because you think they are attractive **COLLECT**
6. something such as a bag, belt or jewellery that you wear or carry **ACCESSORIES**

12 Read vertically the word for number 7. Write its clue.

7. **AUDITORY**

Example answer; relating to hearing.