

# Revision A

## Listening

### 1 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- a What do you think that a teacher finds rewarding about teaching?
- b What do you think that a teacher has to do, as well as teach?

### 2 Listen to another part of *My Father, An Egyptian Teacher*. Does it give the same answers as you gave in Exercise 1?

### 3 Match the words a–e from the listening text with the words and phrases that have a similar meaning 1–5.

a accept	1 <input type="checkbox"/> particularly
b especially	2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> say yes to something
c goods	3 <input type="checkbox"/> student
d pupil	4 <input type="checkbox"/> give back
e return	5 <input type="checkbox"/> things to sell

### 4 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- a At the end of each day, the teacher's bag is heavy with ...  
**A money**      **B goods**  
**C students' books**      **D library books**
- b The teacher's son is not sure if his father ...  
**A enjoys his job**  
**B works hard enough**  
**C gets enough money**  
**D should work any more**
- c Many years later, the teacher ...  
**A becomes ill**      **B becomes poor**  
**C moves to Cairo**      **D finds a new job**
- d The son takes his father to see ...  
**A a friend in Cairo**  
**B a teacher from Beni Suef**  
**C a famous doctor**  
**D a man in hospital**
- e The father does not want to go to the private hospital because ...  
**A it is expensive**      **B it is in Cairo**  
**C it is private**      **D he is not very ill**
- f The teacher is surprised when the doctor ...  
**A sends him to hospital**  
**B becomes angry**  
**C says he is very ill**  
**D returns his money**
- g The doctor is kind to the teacher because ...  
**A he helped to make the doctor successful**  
**B the doctor was a friend of his son**  
**C he forgot that he was the doctor's teacher**  
**D he gave the doctor some money**

### 5 Which of the following do you think is most and least important in a job? Discuss in pairs.

- pay
- who you work with
- doing something you enjoy
- doing something that helps other people
- how many hours you work



## Grammar

## 1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- a What was happening in picture A? *A lot of people were using horses and carriages.*
- b What was this part of the city like in 2017? .....
- c What has and has not changed? .....



Above: Potsdamer Platz, Berlin 1930s  
Right: Potsdamer Platz, Berlin 2017



## 2 Complete these sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

My brother Karim **a** *is going to study* (study) law at Cairo University next year. His course **b** ..... (start) in September. We live in the country so my brother **c** ..... (stay) with an uncle who lives near the university. He has already prepared his room! My parents **d** ..... (drive) Karim to my uncle's house. I won't be able to go because I **e** ..... (do) school work. I think that I **f** ..... (visit) him in January. I'm sure that he **g** ..... (enjoy) his time in Cairo. By the time Karim is 30, I think that he **h** ..... (become) a successful lawyer!



## 3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas, then ask and answer them in pairs.

- a Have you ever ...?
- b What were you doing ...?
- c When did you ...?
- d Who are you going to ...?
- e When you are 25, will you have ...?
- f Before last year, had you ...?







al-Qarawiyyin Library

## Reading

- 1 Complete this article about the history of libraries with these words.

available collections  
enthusiastic established  
importance ~~influential~~ online

- 2 Read the text again. Are these sentences **True** or **False**? Correct the false sentences.

- a The first library in the world was al-Qarawiyyin Library in Morocco. *False. It is the oldest library that you can still visit, but there were older libraries.*
- b The writing in Armana and Thebes was on pieces of leather. ....
- c Books in the Library of Alexandria were not usually made from paper. ....
- d You could not borrow printed books before 1400. ....
- e The British Library has one of every book printed in the world. ....
- f You can borrow books and magazines from the Egyptian Knowledge Bank. ....

- 3 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- a Have you used the Egyptian Knowledge Bank?
- b Do you prefer to use a digital library or a real library? Why?

## The history of libraries

One of the most amazing and **a** *influential* libraries in the world is the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. It opened in 2002 and can hold eight million books. But we have had libraries for thousands of years. Probably the oldest library that you can still visit is al-Qarawiyyin Library in Morocco. The daughter of a trader **b** ..... the library in 859 CE. However, people had collected books a long time before this.

Archaeologists have found writing on **c** ..... of papyrus in Amarna and Thebes from around 1300 BCE. The ancient Greeks had libraries where they kept thousands of original books (they did not want copies). The famous Library of Alexandria opened in around 300 BCE. The aim of this library was to have one of each of the world's books, although books were then made of papyrus or leather.

Before 1450, people had written books by hand. Then, people started printing books for the first time. Many universities also started to open, and most of these had important libraries. The rulers of many countries understood the **d** ..... of books to people's education and began to open national libraries. Now there are many very famous national libraries around the world. The British Library opened in 1753 as part of the British Museum and is one of the largest libraries in the world. It keeps one of all the books, magazines, newspapers and maps printed in Britain. By 1988, there were so many of these that it had to move to a new, bigger building.

Today, you can also use digital libraries, where thousands of books and magazines are **e** ..... to people **f** ..... . An example is the Egyptian Knowledge Bank ([www.ekb.eg](http://www.ekb.eg)) which has dictionaries, encyclopedias, videos and all kinds of books online. People have been very **g** ..... about this digital library since it opened in 2016.



The British Library

## Communication skills Project

### 1 Discuss these questions in pairs.

- Which charities do you know?
- Who or what do the charities help, and why?
- In what way can we help these charities?



### 2 Read the situation, then write down some ideas about how you could help the charity.

A local charity helps children without parents. The charity always needs books, clothes, toys and other things that the children can use. It also needs people to help to take children for days out of the city, to organise sports and games and to help with other activities.

### 3 Work in groups of five or six.

- Each person should make a suggestion about how to help the charity.
- One person in each group should now choose the best two suggestions from the group. Explain why you have chosen the suggestions using some of these expressions.

- I think / don't think that ...
- In my opinion ...
- I'd say that ...
- As far as I'm concerned ...

### 4 Give a talk to the class.

- Choose a person from your group to give a talk.
- That person should explain to the class the reasons for your two suggestions on how to help the charity. Use some of these expressions.

- I think we should ...
- Why don't we ...?
- What about -ing?
- I think it would be a good idea to ...
- The best thing we could do would be to ...
- I advise us to ...

### 5 When you have listened to all the talks, have a class vote on the best way to help the charity.



## Extra reading

1 **FOCUS** ON VOCABULARY

Check the meanings of these words and phrases in your dictionary.

access (v)   appear   inaccurate   keyword  
media   relevant   search engine   update (v)

## 2 Work in pairs and do the quiz.

1 Your homework is 'Find out information about the oldest pyramid in the world.' How do you find this information on the internet?

- a Type in the homework title and see what happens.
- b Type in only a few keywords.

2 You have a list of many websites that can give you the information that you want. Which website do you use?

- a The website that is top of the list.
- b The websites that you know and trust.

3 You find the information that you need is different on different websites. What do you do?

- a Use the information from the website that is top of the list.
- b Check the facts on two or three websites that give information on the subject.

## 3 Do you think that you use the internet wisely if you answered mostly a or mostly b to each question in the quiz? Why?

## 4 Read about using information online and check your answers to Exercise 3.

## 5 Read the text again and answer these questions.

- a How does a search engine work?
- b Why shouldn't you type too many words into a search engine?
- c How do some companies make sure that they appear first in search results?
- d Why do some websites give you inaccurate information?
- e How do you know if information on a website is up to date?

## Using information online

If you can **access** the internet, you can also access the world's biggest library. The problem is that the library is so big that it is not always easy to find what you need.

If you want a particular website, it is easy to type in the website address (URL), then the pages will appear on your screen. However, if you don't have the name of a website, you can easily use a **search engine**. These are computer programs that look through thousands of websites for **keywords**. They then show you the results of the search, and you can choose the website you need.

Remember that keywords are important. If you type in one word – *pyramids*, for example – you will get thousands of search results. If you put in too many words, the search engine might find many websites which are not **relevant**. So it is best to put in three or four important keywords, for example *oldest pyramid in world*.

Search engines are very useful, but it is important to remember that not all websites are reliable. Some companies pay to have their websites **appear** first in search results. Some websites will give information that might be **inaccurate**. What they say is a fact might only be their opinion. Some websites might want to sell you something.

How do you know which information is reliable? You can usually trust university or government websites and the websites of big **media** companies. However, if you are not sure, check any facts on two or three different websites to make sure that they all say the same thing. Check that the information on the website is not old information, too. The website should say when the information was last **updated**.

6 **PROJECT**

- a Find out about two or three websites that can give you reliable information for your studying.
- b Write a report about the websites and why they are reliable. Write a conclusion saying what you have learnt about websites.

WORKBOOK  
PAGES 13–16