



Module 1	Family Relationships	Language summary	9 <sup>th</sup> Formers	Teacher: Mery lam
Lesson :	<b>Grammar &amp; functions</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>		
(1) Family relationships	<b>Asking questions :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wh- Question words :</b>                      What -----&gt; things / objects                      When -----&gt; time                      Where -----&gt; place                      Who -----&gt; person                      Why -----&gt; cause / reason                      How -----&gt; manner                      Whose -----&gt; possession                 </li> </ul>	<b>Supportive</b> = helpful and encouraging (adj) <b>support</b> = help (V/ N) <b>Lean on someone</b> = rely on = <b>depend on</b> <b>To quarrel</b> = to fight = to <b>argue</b> with s.o <b>Quarrel (n)</b> = fighting / fight = argument (n) <b>Magic</b> : mysterious quality, wonderful, exciting <b>Severe</b> = strict ≠ lenient (adj) <b>Easy-going</b> = calm and relaxed (adj) <b>Wisdom (n)</b> : knowledge of what's true/right. <b>Wise (adj)</b> <b>Miserable</b> = unhappy = sad (adj) <b>Orphanage (n)</b> : place where orphans live <b>Orphans</b> : parentless children. <b>To afford</b> : have enough money to pay for s.th <b>See eye to eye</b> : agree with s.o about something <b>get on well with</b> : have a friendly relationship with s.o		
(2) Sharing family responsibilities	<b>Comparing :</b> <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>	<b>To feed</b> : to give food to someone <b>To bring up (a child)</b> = <b>look after</b> = to take care of him <b>Upbringing (n)</b> <b>Close</b> = intimate ( adj) <b>Demanding (adj)</b> : need care / attention <b>To share housework</b> = <b>participate in</b> = <b>take part in</b> it <b>Exciting (adj)</b> : make you feel very happy <b>Rock ( v ) ( a baby )</b> = <b>swing</b> : move s.th repeatedly from side to side		
(3) Generation gap	<b>Compound adjectives :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Adjective + ( - ) + noun + ed</b>                      e.g: Open - minded</li> <li>• <b>Adjective + ( - ) + gerund (verb+ing)</b>                      e.g: Good- looking</li> <li>• <b>Adverb + ( - ) + past participle</b>                      e.g: Well- done</li> </ul>	<b>To agree with</b> = to <b>approve of</b> s.th or s.o ≠ <b>To disagree with</b> = to <b>disapprove of</b> agreement = approval ( n) <b>break the rules</b> : not to respect them <b>to sneak out</b> : go out secretly <b>embarrassed(adj)</b> : feel shy , ashamed about s.th <b>conservative (adj)</b> = old-fashioned ≠ open-minded <b>to obey(v)</b> : accept rules ≠ <b>disobey</b> : refuse, reject rules <b>obedient ≠ disobedient (adj)</b> <b>pig-headed</b> = stubborn = obstinate (adj): refuse advice, different opinions ... <b>be in trouble</b> : have a <b>problem</b> <b>conflict</b> = serious <b>disagreement/argument (n)</b> about s.th		
(4) Pocket money	<b>Comparison of equality :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>As + adjective + as</b>                      e.g: as old as</li> <li>• <b>As many + countable noun + as</b>                      e.g: as many friends, brothers, books...</li> <li>• <b>As much + uncountable noun + as</b>                      e.g: as much water, milk, food, money...</li> </ul>	<b>Stationery</b> : school things : pens, pencils... <b>Savings</b> : money you have saved in a bank account ... <b>to cover school expenses (n)</b> : to pay for school things <b>Raise Budget</b> : money for particular purpose <b>Extra</b> = additional , more <b>To purchase</b> = to buy <b>To overspend</b> = to waste = to <b>squander</b> (money) <b>Addiction (n)</b> : can't stop doing s.th/ <b>addictive (adj)</b> <b>To be addicted to</b> ( cigarettes, internet ...) <b>To increase</b> = to raise ≠ to <b>reduce</b> <b>Allowance</b> = pocket money		

N : noun / adj : Adjective / V : verb / s.o : someone / s.th : something





### Writing hints & 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.

#### 3 / 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 jogging or running daily. **Finally**, we have to avoid smoking because it's addictive and harmful to our health.

⑥





Module ③	Environment & health	Language summary	9 <sup>th</sup> Formers	Teacher: Mery lam
Lesson :	<b>Grammar &amp; functions</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>		
( 1 ) Air and land Pollution	<b>Sequencing events :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Linkers :</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ <b>Because</b> → cause e.g: The air is polluted <b>because</b> factories release fumes.</li> <li>➢ <b>So , result in , as a result , therefore , that's why</b> → result, effect , consequence</li> </ul> </li> <li>e.g: Pollution is dangerous. <b>Therefore</b> we should keep our environment clean.</li> </ul>	<b>Hole in ozone layer :</b> ozone layer <b>depletion</b> : destruction <b>fumes</b> = smoke : harmful gases released by cars/factories to <b>release</b> : let fall in the air <b>smog</b> : smoke + fog to <b>accumulate</b> (v) = increase <b>acid rain</b> : rain polluted by acid substances <b>inflammable</b> ( adj) : catch fire easily e.g : solvents , glues.. <b>Exposure</b> ( to noise) : contact with s.th <b>Toxic</b> ( adj ) = poisonous <b>Contaminated</b> (fish, food..) : dirty fish /food ( adj ) <b>Diseases : sicknesses</b> : lung cancer, heart attack ... <b>Deafness</b> : inability to hear		
( 2 ) Smoking And Health	<b>Expressing possibility :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>May / might / could</b> e.g :                      -Smokers <b>may</b> suffer from lung cancer                      - Smoking <b>could</b> damage your health                      - Smoking <b>might</b> lead to heart attack</li> </ul>	<b>Smoker</b> =/= <b>non-smoker</b> To <b>give up</b> = <b>quit</b> = <b>stop</b> ( smoking ) To <b>damage</b> = cause harm = <b>ruin</b> = <b>destroy</b> To <b>dump</b> ( sewage, waste): empty out into the sea ... <b>Cigarette addict</b> : heavy smoker / <b>addictive</b> ( adj) <b>Prohibited</b> = <b>forbidden</b> = 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 To <b>disapprove of</b> = <b>disagree</b> with : <b>not to accept</b> <b>Careless</b> ( adj) : don't care , <b>indifferent</b> <b>Tooth decay</b> : tooth destruction ( n) , <b>destroy</b> (v)		
( 3 ) Pollution A threat to the environment	<b>Relative pronouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Who</b> → person e.g: people <b>who / that</b> cut down trees should be punished .</li> <li>• <b>Which</b> → things e.g: He inhaled the fumes <b>which / that</b> are toxic</li> <li>• <b>That</b> → things / People</li> </ul>	<b>Waste</b> = <b>rubbish</b> = <b>garbage</b> = <b>litter</b> = <b>trash</b> (n) <b>Landfill</b> : place where waste is discharged and buried To <b>discharge</b> = throw away = get rid of (rubbish ) <b>Threat</b> (n) = danger , <b>threaten</b> (v) = cause harm <b>Impact</b> = <b>effect</b> (n) , <b>affect</b> (v) <b>Collect</b> = pick up ( rubbish ) <b>Pure</b> = clean ( air) <b>Visible</b> ( you can see ) =/= <b>invisible</b> (can't see it) <b>Campaign</b> (n/v): activities organized to accomplish a goal. <b>Smoky</b> (adj )fire : causing smoke or fumes To <b>inhale</b> = breathe in ( air , smoke ...) <b>The coast</b> (n) : seashore		
( 4 ) Save the Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Giving advice :</b> e.g: We <b>shouldn't</b> cut down trees. We <b>should/ought to</b> plant trees.</li> <li>• <b>Obligation :</b> e.g: We <b>must</b> punish the offenders</li> <li>• <b>Prohibition :</b> e.g: <b>Don't</b> cut down trees; You <b>mustn't</b> hunt wild animals.</li> </ul>	<b>Prohibit logging</b> = <b>forbid</b> = <b>ban</b> cutting down trees To <b>prevent</b> : stop , avoid <b>Offender</b> : person who breaks the law <b>Creatures</b> : living things ( animals, humans ) <b>Hunter</b> : person who kills animals for food / money... To <b>regret</b> : feel sorry , wish you had not done something <b>Jumbo jet</b> : plane <b>Go on a diet</b> : eat less to lose weight <b>Endangered species</b> : animals in danger of <b>extinction</b> (death) <b>Habitat</b> : environment in which animals live To <b>save</b> = <b>protect</b> = <b>preserve</b> <b>Earth</b> = planet		
( 5 ) Let's everyday be an earth day	<b>Compound nouns:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Noun + noun</b> : earth day</li> <li>• <b>Noun + er noun</b>: football player</li> <li>• <b>Gerund + noun</b>: eating habits</li> <li>• <b>Noun + gerund</b> : wind surfing</li> </ul>	<b>Litter bins</b> : garbage <b>cans</b> <b>Organic food</b> : natural , produced with no pesticides Eat <b>sparingly</b> : eat in very small quantity Eat <b>generously</b> : without limits , a lot <b>Fatty, Sugary, Salty</b> ( adj): food contains a lot of: fat, sugar , salt. <b>Crunchy</b> : make noise when you eat it ( e.g : chips) <b>Legumes</b> : <b>vegetables</b> To <b>recycle</b> : treat waste and reuse it again <b>Tasteless</b> ( food) : has no flavour		





Module 2	Education	Language summary	9 <sup>th</sup> Formers	Teacher: Mery iam														
Lesson :	<b>Grammar &amp; functions</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>															
(1) School memories	<p><b>Expressing possession :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Whose</b> is this pen ? ---- &gt; It belongs to me</li> <li>• <b>The genitive : possessive 's'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Noun (singular) + 's + Noun e.g : The teacher's book</li> <li>&gt; Noun ( plural) + ' + Noun e.g : The pupils ' tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Possessive adjectives</b> ----&gt; <b>poss. pronouns</b> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>My (book) .....</td> <td>it's mine.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>His .....</td> <td>his</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Her .....</td> <td>hers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Its .....</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Their .....</td> <td>theirs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Your .....</td> <td>yours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Our .....</td> <td>ours</td> </tr> </table> </li> </ul>	My (book) .....	it's mine.	His .....	his	Her .....	hers	Its .....	x	Their .....	theirs	Your .....	yours	Our .....	ours		<p><b>Memories</b> : things you remember from the past  <b>To notice (v)</b>: become aware of s.th / s.o  <b>Mark = grade (n)</b>  <b>To erase</b> = remove s.th, eraser (n)  <b>Test = exam (n)</b>  <b>To revise</b> = to review (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 (n, person)</b> , <b>cheating (n)</b>  <b>Fair ( adj)</b> = right = correct  <b>Responsible (adj)</b> ≠ <b>irresponsible</b>  <b>Honest (adj)</b> ≠ <b>dishonest</b></p>	
My (book) .....	it's mine.																	
His .....	his																	
Her .....	hers																	
Its .....	x																	
Their .....	theirs																	
Your .....	yours																	
Our .....	ours																	
(2) School rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Expressing intention :</b> S + am / is / are + <b>going to</b> + V(inf) e.g: He's going to be a doctor.</li> <li>• <b>Planned action :</b> S + <b>present progressive</b> + future words (tomorrow , next day ...) e.g: I'm sitting for an exam tomorrow.</li> <li>• <b>Reflexive pronouns :</b>  <b>Myself , himself , herself , yourself , itself themselves , yourselves , ourselves</b> e.g : I make the birthday cake <b>myself</b> He does his homework <b>himself</b> ...</li> </ul>		<p><b>To dream</b> : imagine events in your mind while sleeping  <b>To fall asleep</b> ≠ <b>stay awake</b>  <b>Unless</b> : if not ( Unless you work harder ,you'll not succeed)  <b>Earthquake</b> : natural disaster  <b>Cool (adj)</b> = calm person  <b>Loud noise</b> : high sound  <b>Break rules</b> ≠ <b>respect, obey rules</b>  <b>Good at</b> ≠ <b>bad at</b> <b>English ( + (n), drawing ( +Ving)</b>  <b>To be fond of</b> : love s.th very much  <b>To improve your English</b> : make it better  <b>To get (= obtain)</b> a <b>diploma = degree</b>  <b>To achieve</b> = realize dreams , goals ...  <b>Private ( school, lesson...)</b> ≠ <b>public</b></p>															
(3) First day At School	<p><b>Expressing completed action in the past :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Simple past : Verb + ed :</b> He <b>played</b> football <b>yesterday</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Irregular Verbs :</b> I <b>felt</b> excited on my first day at school. I <b>was</b> happy to meet new friends.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Fun (n)</b> : pleasant , enjoyable thing // <b>funny (adj)</b>  <b>To pretend</b> : to lie : not to tell true things  <b>Shake hands</b> : greet , say hello  <b>To meet</b> : to see someone by chance.  <b>To forget</b> ≠ <b>remember</b>  <b>Adventure (n)</b> : exciting , dangerous journey  <b>Fairy tale</b> : an imaginary story ( e.g: Cinderella )</p>															
(4) Violence At school	<p><b>Expressing obligation in the :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present : <b>have to / has to = must</b></li> <li>• Past : <b>had to</b></li> <li>• Future : <b>will have to</b></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">} + Vinf</p> <p>Eg: - She <b>has to / must</b> respect school rules.          - They <b>have to / must</b> do their homework          - He failed his exam. He <b>had to</b> attend his lessons.          - He <b>will have to</b> revise for his exam to get good marks.</p>		<p><b>To believe</b> : think  <b>Used to</b> : something done regularly in the past  <b>To move</b> : to go to another place  <b>Accent (n)</b> : the way to pronounce words  <b>To taunt = tease = make fun of = laugh at</b> someone  <b>To be mad</b> = to be very angry  <b>To participate</b> = take part in something  <b>Violent</b> = aggressive (adj) // <b>violence</b> =bullying (n)  <b>To yell = shout at</b> someone =/= <b>whisper</b>  <b>To beat = hit = attack</b> someone  <b>Optional</b> =/= <b>compulsory ( obligatory) (adj)</b>  <b>To apologize</b> : say sorry</p>															

**Writing hints & topics:**

**1/ School memories**

I have good school 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. My school 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.





**Writing hints & topics :**

**1/ Online Shopping benefits and drawbacks :**

Benefits ( advantages) of internet shopping (+)	Drawbacks ( disadvantages) of internet shopping (-)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a new way of shopping for goods and services.</li> <li>- convenient and easy to use : you can shop all the day long, 7days a week.</li> <li>- It saves you time :you buy your goods in few minutes from your home.</li> <li>- It saves you money : goods will be delivered home ,so there's no parking fees.</li> <li>- It gives you the opportunity to compare prices easily on different websites.</li> <li>- There is no pressure online : no salesman to urge you to buy an item.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You don't receive goods immediately because they must be shipped to you.</li> <li>- It's not always safe to pay by credit card over the internet; You can be a victim of hackers.</li> <li>- You don't know the quality of the product.</li> <li>- You can't touch, see and test the product beforehand because online stores only show product description and photos which can be misleading.</li> </ul>

**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.





## 2/ 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 stay safe 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 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 throw 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 that school rules maintain discipline. **Therefore**, pupils will learn how to behave well and be responsible for themselves.

## 3/ School bullying : ( school violence )

### Introduction

School bullying is a serious problem in many schools nowadays and it has negative effects on pupils who are bullied. However, working together, we can solve it.

### Body

Some pupils **resort to** violence because they want to show off and impress their classmates. However, their violent behaviour has many negative impacts on their victims. Pupils who are victims of bullying usually feel insecure when they go to school. They may feel embarrassed and intend to leave school. Also, they can lose confidence on themselves and feel lonely and isolated. Therefore, 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 bullied or report it 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.

### Conclusion

**To sum up**, violence is a serious problem that threatens schools. **But**, fighting it is the responsibility of all pupils in order to have a peaceful and happy school life.

## 4 / 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>

④





Module 4 : Services	Language summary	9 <sup>th</sup> Formers	Teacher: Mery lam
Lesson :	<b>Grammar &amp; functions</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	
( 1 ) At the airport	<p><b>Polite request :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Would you mind + Verb+ ing</b> Would you mind giving your ticket, please ?</li> <li>• <b>Could you + VP :</b> Could you fasten your seat belt, please ?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Services(n) :</b> things we need such as transport, hospitals, hotels ...</p> <p><b>Boarding pass(n) =</b> plane ticket /card</p> <p><b>Aisle seat / window seat ( plane)</b></p> <p><b>Flight(n) :</b> trip on a plane</p> <p><b>Flight attendant(n) :</b> steward ,stewardess who serves passengers on a plane</p> <p><b>Fasten a belt (v):</b> attach / close a belt</p> <p>Planes <b>take off (depart) =/= land ( arrive ) (v)</b></p> <p><b>Railway station =</b> train station (n)</p>	
( 2 ) Internet shopping	<p><b>Warning :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mind + NP ( beware of ) :</b> Mind hackers when you buy goods online ! Beware of hackers !</li> <li>• <b>Look out ! :</b> Look out ! Internet shopping is not always safe.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Exchange(v) (files...):</b> give them to each other</p> <p><b>Chat (v) to s.o :</b> talk to s.o</p> <p><b>Website(v):</b> internet page</p> <p><b>Surf (v) the net:</b> spend time finding things on the net</p> <p><b>Hackers(n) :</b> computer users who do illegal things</p> <p><b>Huge (adj) =</b> many = a lot of</p> <p><b>Benefits(n) =</b> advantages</p> <p><b>Drawbacks(n) =</b> disadvantages</p> <p><b>Secure(adj) :</b> safe / protected/security , safety (n)</p>	
( 3 ) Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Present perfect tense :</b> <b>Have / has + past participle</b> Tunisia <b>has made</b> a huge progress in tourism I <b>have visited</b> many monuments.</li> <li>• <b>Thanking :</b> It's very nice / kind of you</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amount of s.th (n) =</b> quantity</p> <p><b>Progress(n) =</b> development/growth/ improvement</p> <p><b>Make progress in s.th (v):</b> develop , improve</p> <p><b>experience comfort (v) :</b> feel relaxed because you have everything you need</p> <p><b>achieve (v) =</b> realize = complete (a goal, dream...)</p> <p><b>Field of tourism :</b> domain of tourism</p> <p><b>Booking (n)=</b> reservation / <b>book (v)</b> a ticket, a hotel room..</p> <p><b>Monuments(n) =</b> ruins : historical buildings (castle...)</p>	
( 4 ) Transport	<p><b>First conditional :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>If + present .....will + V (inf) ( future)</b>  If you <b>travel</b> by train , you <b>will enjoy</b> the landscape .</li> </ul>	<p><b>Convenient (adj)=</b> suitable</p> <p><b>Frequent (adj)=</b> happens very often</p> <p><b>Available(adj) =</b> easily found= obtainable</p> <p><b>Throughout / all over (the world)</b></p> <p><b>Enquire (v):</b> ask for information/ enquiry (n)</p> <p><b>Suburb (n) :</b> area surrounding the city</p> <p><b>Comfortable (adj)=</b> at ease</p> <p><b>Risky(adj) =</b> dangerous = not safe</p> <p><b>Costly(adj) =</b> expensive</p> <p><b>Family outing(n) =</b> day out = family trip</p> <p><b>Economical(adj) :</b> using money , goods ... carefully</p> <p><b>Go sightseeing(v) :</b> travel around visiting interesting places.</p>	
( 5 ) Communicat ion	<p><b>Gerund ( verb + ing ) :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Subject :</b> Chatting is my favoutite pastime.</li> <li>• <b>After certain verbs( like,enjoy, finish,hate,-)</b> She enjoys surfing the net. I like drawing</li> <li>• <b>After prepositions :</b> <b>After / Before shopping</b> , she went to a restaurant.</li> <li>• <b>Noun formation :</b> <b>Gerund + noun :</b> swimming pool <b>Noun + Gerund :</b> business meeting</li> </ul>	<p><b>Seller(n) :</b> person who sells things / <b>sell =/= buy</b></p> <p><b>come round (v) (a place) :</b> come there to see s.o</p> <p><b>Reception desk :</b> ( hotels, banks ..) : office that gives information to visitors</p> <p>Someone <b>joins</b> another : goes to the same place to meet s.o</p> <p><b>Join (activity) :</b> take part in it/ involved in it</p> <p><b>look forward to seeing you :</b> want/like to see s.o</p> <p><b>call s.o (v) = ring up =</b> to telephone s.o</p>	
s.o = someone / s.th = something / (n) = noun / (adj) = adjective / (v) = verb			
⑦			





### Writing hints & topics

#### 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 and sisters).
- Parents see eye to eye and never fight or argue.

#### 2/ Bad family relationships:

- Parents quarrel about everything( money, housework...)
- 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 , does 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 the 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.

#### 4/ Generation 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 , overprotective 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
<p>My children :</p> <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> <li>- spend too much time on the internet.</li> <li>- don't listen to my advice.</li> <li>- don't study enough, have bad results.</li> </ul>	<p>My parents :</p> <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> <li>- nag about chores and homework.</li> <li>- criticize my spending habits (how to spend my pocket money)</li> <li>- don't listen to my opinion;</li> <li>- don't give me enough pocket money to cover my expenses.</li> </ul>

#### 5/ 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.

#### 6 / 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 tease a dog and 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.



# مرحبا بكم علي منصة مراجعة



**COLLEGE.MOURAJAA.COM**



**NEWS.MOURAJAA.COM**

