

# Action Pack 7

## Seventh Grade

### Module 6

# I AM HAVING FUN!

## ملخص الوحدة Module Summary

### المحتويات:

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### ملاحظات:

- ❖ الإجابات على تمارين كل قسم تجدها بعد نهاية كل قسم
- ❖ لا تنظر إلى الإجابات مباشرة، بل حاول أن تحلّ التمرين بنفسك.
- ❖ تأكد من إجاباتك بالرجوع إلى الإجابات النموذجية الموجودة في الملخص.
- ❖ هذا الملخص لا يغني عن الكتاب المدرسي، ولكنه يساعدك على تنظيم دراستك للاختبار.
- ❖ لا تغفل عن حفظ قائمة الأفعال الشاذة، لأنها هامة جداً.

## A. Grammar Summary

## أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

## The Present Continuous Tense

## زمن المضارع المستمر

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن أحداث تقع الآن فقط (في الوقت الحالي). ويتم تصريف الفعل إلى حالة المضارع المستمر بإضافة أحد تصاريف الفعل (be) قبل الفعل الذي ينتهي بـ ing كالتالي:

He, she, it → **is**                      I → **am**                      they, we, you → **are**

(١) حالة الجملة المثبتة: تتكون بإضافة أحد تصاريف الفعل (be) قبل الفعل المجرد ومن ثم إضافة (ing) بعد الفعل المجرد.

**Affirmative** الإثبات: Subject + (be = is/ am/ are) + (v –ing) + object + complement.

**Examples:** Salwa **is doing** her homework now.

They **are playing** in the garden at the moment.

I **am reading** an interesting book right now.

(٢) حالة الجملة المنفية: تتكون في زمن المضارع المستمر بإضافة (not) بعد تصريف (be) وقبل الفعل المجرد الذي يضاف بعده المقطع (ing).

**Negative** النفي: Subject + (is, am, are) + **not** + v –ing + object + complement.

**Examples:** Salwa **is not doing** her homework now.

They **are not playing** in the garden at the moment.

I **am not reading** an interesting book right now.

(٣) حالة الجملة الاستفهامية: تتكون في زمن المضارع المستمر بوضع تصريف (Be) في بداية الجملة قبل الفاعل، وإضافة (ing) للفعل المجرد.

**Interrogative** الاستفهام: (Be = Is, Am, Are) + subject + v –ing + object + complement.

**Examples:** **Is** Salwa **doing** her homework at the moment?

**Are** you **playing** in the garden now?

**Are** you **reading** an interesting book right now?

(٤) من الممكن أن تبدأ الجملة الاستفهامية في زمن المضارع المستمر بإضافة أحد أدوات الاستفهام مثل:

**Examples:** **What** are you doing now?

**Who** are you talking about at the moment?

(٥) دلالات زمن المضارع المستمر:

**Keywords** الدلالات: At the moment – now – look! – listen! – be careful! – watch out!

## B. Grammar Worksheet      ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

## Student Book Exercises      تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex. 1 (S.B 69): **1** Omar asks: "What are you doing?" and Hassan answers:

*"Right now I'm lying under a tree. I'm resting because we are cycling up a mountain.*

*We are enjoying the wonderful weather: the sun's shining!"*

Underline the sentences in the Present Continuous in the rest of the dialogue on page 68. Then in pairs, have a similar dialogue using the verbs underlined.

Ex. 2 (S.B 69): **2** Write the *-ing* form of the verbs in the dialogue on page 68 in the corresponding column. Which verb is the exception to all the following rules? Work in pairs.

Verbs ending in a vowel	do	<u>doing</u>
Verbs ending in -e	have	<u>having</u>
Verbs ending in -y	enjoy	<u>enjoying</u>
Verbs ending in a consonant	rest	<u>resting</u>
Verbs ending in one vowel followed by a consonant	sit	<u>sitting</u>

Ex. 3 (S.B 70): **3** Complete this dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**Alia:** This is the best beach holiday ever! Let's build a sandcastle!

**Samira:** Yes! Is that your father? What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

**Alia:** He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess. He can't swim because he broke his leg yesterday.

**Samira:** Where's your mum?

**Alia:** She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) lemonade.

**Samira:** Oh! It's so hot! Look, those

girls (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) ice cream. Where's their mother?

**Alia:** She's over there. She (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.

**Samira:** Is that your sister? What (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy)?

**Alia:** No, that's her friend Mariam.

She (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some necklaces. My sister (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) diving.

**Ex. 5 (S.B 70):** **5** Read each situation and complete the following sentences with a or b.

1. Don't forget to take your umbrella. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. It rains.      b. It's raining.
2. Every Friday, \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Sami drives his son to football practice.  
b. Sami is driving his son to football practice.
3. Be quiet! \_\_\_\_\_  
a. The baby sleeps.      b. The baby is sleeping.
4. You will not find Hind at home right now. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. She visits her grandparents.      b. She is visiting her grandparents.
5. Once a week, \_\_\_\_\_  
a. we go to a music class.      b. we are going to a music class.

**Ex. 1 (S.B 75):**

**1** Complete this dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**Zeina:** Hi Nadia! How are you?

**Nadia:** Zeina? Where are you? I thought you were in Disneyland with Malek and the children.

**Zeina:** That's precisely where I am! We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time.

**Nadia:** I'm glad to hear it. And tell me: is it as brilliant as they say?

**Zeina:** It's fantastic! Now I can understand why it is the most popular amusement park in the world.

**Nadia:** Are Malek and the boys enjoying it there?

**Zeina:** Yes, they are. Malek (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) right now. Sami (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) golf, and Tareq (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (ski).

**Nadia:** And what (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you and the girls \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

**Zeina:** I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) on the beach and the girls (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) at the Neverland Club.

**Ex. 2 & 3 (S.B 75):**

**2** Use these words to ask questions about the above dialogue.

1. family / Zeina / her / ? / are / Where / and
2. are / boys / ? / the / What / doing
3. on / relaxing / Zeina / beach / ? / Is / the
4. the / doing / ? / are / What / girls

**3** Now in pairs, answer them.

## Student's Book Exercises Answers

## الإجابات على تمارين كتاب القراءة

**Ex. 1 (S.B 69):**

are/phoning; 'm having; are/doing; 'm lying; 'm resting; are cycling; are enjoying; 's shining; 's/raining; am sitting/looking; are/doing; Are/enjoying; isn't/having; is sunbathing/playing; 's playing; 's doing; is calling; 'm coming

**Ex. 2 (S.B 69):**

**Verbs ending in a vowel**

do – doing

**Verbs ending in -e**

have – having; phone – phoning; cycle – cycling;  
shine – shining; sunbathe – sunbathing; come – coming

**Verbs ending in -y**

enjoy – enjoying; play – playing

**Verbs ending in a consonant**

rest – resting; rain – raining; look – looking; build – building;  
call – calling

**Verbs ending in one vowel followed by a consonant:** sit – sitting

**Exception:**

lie – lying

**Ex. 3 (S.B 70):**

1. 's/doing; 2. 's playing; 3. 's buying; 4. are eating; 5. 's reading;  
6. is/buying; 7. 's buying; 8. is learning

**Ex. 5 (S.B 70):**

1. b; 2. a; 3. b; 4. b; 5. a

**Ex. 1 (SB 75):**

1. are having; 2. is fishing; 3. is playing; 4. is skiing; 5. are/doing; 6. am relaxing; 7. are playing

**Ex. 2 (SB 75):**

1. Where are Zeina and her family?
2. What are the boys doing?
3. Is Zeina relaxing on the beach?
4. What are the girls doing?

**Ex. 3 (SB 75):**

1. They are in Disneyland.
2. Sami is playing golf and Tariq is skiing.
3. Yes, she is.
4. They are playing at the Neverland Club.

**Activity Book Exercises**

تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب الأنشطة

**Ex. 2 (A.B 56):**

2 Choose the correct verb from the verbs in the box to complete the following dialogue.

is sunbathing is doing is cycling  
is playing is having is having

**Amal:** I heard the phone. Did Hassan phone you? How is he?

**Omar:** He's fine! He (1) is having an adventure holiday in New Zealand. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ up and down the mountains and he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by the sea.

**Amal:** That sounds interesting! What (4) \_\_\_\_\_ everyone else \_\_\_\_\_?

**Omar:** Khaled (5) \_\_\_\_\_ hide and seek with the boys. Hassan's father broke his leg when they arrived. I don't think he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ much fun.

**Ex. 3 (A.B 56):**

3 Write five sentences about what Hassan and his family are not doing during their holidays.

a. Hassan / do scuba diving  
Hassan isn't doing scuba diving.

b. Sami / ride a bike  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. Hassan / play chess  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. Hassan's father / do rock fishing  
\_\_\_\_\_

e. Khaled / rock climbing  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 4 (A.B 57):**

4 Write questions about Omar, Hassan and his family and then match them with their correct answers.

**Question**

a. What / Hassan do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Hassan / play football?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. Why / Omar / not play football?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer**

1. Because it's raining.

2. He is cycling up a mountain.

3. No, he isn't.

**Ex. 1 (A.B 57):** 1 Write the verbs in the correct column.

do rest have cut enjoy sunbathe watch cycle stay rain shop lie travel					
Verbs ending in a vowel			Verbs ending in a consonant		Verbs ending in -y
adding -ing	deleting -e and adding -ing	changing -ie to -y and adding -ing	adding -ing	doubling final consonant and adding -ing	adding -ing
do – doing					

**Ex. 2 (A.B 57):** 2 Complete the letter with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi!  
 We (1) are having (have) a great time in Madaba. Right now I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (sunbathe), while my brother Faisal (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim). He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the calm water and the mountains behind the horizon of the Dead Sea. Mum and my sister (5) \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time! When they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not lie) in the sun, they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (shop).  
 Best,  
 Hisham

**Ex. 3 (A.B 58):** 3 Use these words to ask questions about Hisham and his family in his letter on page 57. Then answer them using short forms.

- a. Hisham / have a good time?  
Is Hisham having a good time?  
Yes, he is.
- b. Hisham and his family / on holiday / in Sharm El Sheikh?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Hisham / swim?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Faisal / sunbathe?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Hisham's mum and his sister / shopping?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. 6 (A.B 59):

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Jasmine: We wanted a different holiday, so here we are in Lapland!

Noura: What is Lapland like in winter? Isn't it very cold?

Jasmine: It's brilliant! We (1) are making (make) our own programme as we go along. Dad is very happy. Right now, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a snowmobile to go ice fishing. My brother Rafiq wants to go with him, so he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the test to get a full driving licence. Mum (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on all the snowmobile safaris on offer. Yesterday she travelled across the frozen lakes. Today, she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to see the Northern Lights.

Noura: And you? What (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

Jasmine: Me? Right now, I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in a very comfortable armchair and I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a cup of hot chocolate near the chimney.

Ex. 1 (A.B 61):

1 Read the postcard. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

Jordan, 7<sup>th</sup> May 20 ...

Dear Alia,

We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time here. The hotel's wonderful and the people are very nice. Yesterday evening, we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner at the restaurant. The children (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) it, but Faisal and I did. Faisal and the boys (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) early and now they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (water-ski). The girls (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) beach volleyball. Well, that's it for now! See you soon,

Samira

Ex. 1 (A.B 64):

1 Read this text. Then complete with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks each)

Fatima: Hello.

Noura: Hi, Fatima! Where are you?

Fatima: Hi, Noura! I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) tea in a café in the shopping centre with my cousin Zeina.

Noura: What (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your mothers \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

Fatima: They (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) clothes for Zeina's baby brother. Oh! There they are! Hi, Mum. Well, Noura, we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) now.

Noura: Where (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?

Fatima: We're going to the cinema to watch a historical film.

Noura: Have fun!

10

**Ex. 2 (A.B 64):**

**2** Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them. (2 marks each)

a. (Hassan / have) an adventure holiday or an eco holiday? – adventure holiday

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Where (Hassan / have) an adventure holiday? – New Zealand

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. What (Hassan / do)? – lie under a tree

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Why (Hassan's dad / not cycle up the mountain)? – broke his leg

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. What (Hassan's dad / do) instead? – play chess with younger brother

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 3 (AB 64):**

**3** Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at the hotel restaurant.

- a) am have
- b) am having
- c) am haveing

2. Mum and I \_\_\_\_\_ at Amman City Mall.

- a) am shopping
- b) are shoping
- c) are shopping

3. Omar and his dad \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.

- a) are lieing
- b) are lying
- c) is lying

4. "Where are the children?"

"They \_\_\_\_\_ hide and seek on the beach."

- a) is playing
- b) are plaing
- c) are playing

5. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ me. I've got to go.

- a) called
- b) is caling
- c) is calling

## Activity Book Exercises Answers

## الإجابات على تمارين كتاب الأنشطة

**Ex. 2 (A.B 56):** 1. is having 2. is cycling 3. is sunbathing 4. is, doing 5. is playing 6. is having

**Ex. 3 (A.B 56):** a. Hassan isn't doing scuba diving. b. Sami isn't riding a bike.  
c. Hassan isn't playing chess. d. Hassan's father isn't doing rock fishing.  
e. Khaled isn't rock climbing.

**Ex. 4 (A.B 57):** a. What is Hassan doing? He is cycling up a mountain.  
b. Is Hassan playing football? No, he isn't.  
c. Why isn't Omar playing football? Because it's raining.

**Ex. 1 (A.B 57):**

Verbs ending in a vowel			Verbs ending in a consonant		Verbs ending in -y
adding <i>-ing</i>	deleting <i>-e</i> and adding <i>-ing</i>	changing <i>-ie</i> to <i>-y</i> and adding <i>-ing</i>	adding <i>-ing</i>	doubling final consonant and adding <i>-ing</i>	adding <i>-ing</i>
do–doing	have–having	lie–lying	rest–resting	cut–cutting	enjoy–enjoying
	sunbathe–sunbathing		watch–watching	shop–shopping	stay–staying
	cycle–cycling		rain–raining	travel–travelling	

**Ex. 2 (A.B 57):** 1. are having 2. am sunbathing / 'm sunbathing 3. is swimming 4. is looking / 's looking  
5. are, having 6. aren't lying / are not lying 7. are shopping / 're shopping

**Ex. 3 (A.B 58):** a. Is Hisham having a good time? Yes, he is.  
b. Are Hisham and his family on holiday in Sharm El Sheikh? No, they aren't.  
c. Is Hisham swimming? No, he isn't.  
d. Is Faisal sunbathing? No, he isn't.  
e. Are Hisham's mum and his sister shopping? Yes, they are.

**Ex. 6 (A.B 59):** 1. are making 2. is driving 3. is taking 4. is going 5. is travelling 6. are, doing  
7. am sitting 8. am drinking

**Ex. 1 (A.B 61):** 1. are having/ 're having 2. had 3. didn't enjoy 4. woke up  
5. are/ 're water-skiing 6. are playing

**Ex. 1 (A.B 64):** 1. am having / 'm having 2. are, doing 3. are buying / 're buying  
4. are leaving / 're leaving 5. are, going

**Ex. 2 (A.B 64):** a. Is Hassan having an adventure holiday or an eco-holiday? Hassan is having / Hassan's having an adventure holiday.  
b. Where is / Where's Hassan having an adventure holiday? Hassan is having / Hassan's having an adventure holiday in New Zealand.  
c. What is / What's Hassan doing? He is lying / He's lying under a tree.  
d. Why is Hassan's dad not cycling up the mountain? Because he broke his leg.  
e. What is Hassan's dad doing instead? He is playing / He's playing chess with Hassan's younger brother.

**Ex. 3 (A.B 64):** 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. c



D. Vocabulary Worksheet (من الكتابين) ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني

Ex. 1 (A.B 56)

1 Match the words from the reading with their meaning.

- a. holiday                      1 to sit in the sun to get tanned
- b. to sunbathe                2 to move through water using arms and legs
- c. sandcastle                 3 to produce light
- d. to swim                      4 a period of time to rest or travel
- e. to shine                      5 a model of a castle made of sand

Ex. 2 (S.B 72):

2 Find these words in the text. Use the Reading Strategies on page 71 and guess their meanings.

1. scholar
  - a. someone who is on a journey
  - b. an intelligent and well-educated person
  - c. a ruler in a country
2. refuge
  - a. a hotel
  - b. a place for people to be safe
  - c. a house for poor people
3. kingdom
  - a. a country ruled by a king or queen
  - b. the people who live in a palace
  - c. a large, beautifully decorated house

Ex. 6 (S.B 76):

6 Put the following words under the three headings in the table below.

ecotourism   traveller   sunbathe   lie   scholar   adventure  
 holiday   relax   historian   beach holiday   sailor

Types of holiday	People	Actions
ecotourism		

## Suggested Exercise: تمرين مقترح من عدة تمارين في الكتابين

Complete the following sentences with suitable words from the box:

Castle – scholar– relax – refuge – Swimming – kingdom – build – traveller – sunbathe – tourism – holiday – sandcastle – March – Fortress – Rain – shining

1. A ..... is an intelligent and well-educated person.
2. A ..... is a place for people to be safe.
3. A ..... is a country ruled by a king or queen.
4. .... is the process of walking a long distance with a group.
5. .... is a building protected against an attack.
6. .... is a place providing protection from danger.
7. A person who goes to visit other laces is a .....
8. A ..... is a castle made of sand.
9. Visiting a place for fun is called .....
10. When people are on ....., they often travel to another place.
11. To feel calm and comfortable is to .....
12. To sit or lie in the sun to get tanned is to .....
13. .... is water falling from the sky.
14. When the sun is ....., it gives very bright light.
15. To make something by putting stone or sand together is to .....
16. .... is an activity you do in the sea.

### الإجابات Answers

Ex. 1 (A.B 56):      a. 4    b. 1    c. 5    d. 2    e. 3

Ex. 2 (S.B 72):      1. b    2. b    3. a

Ex. 6 (S.B 76):

Types of holiday	People	Actions
ecotourism	traveller	sunbathe
adventure	scholar	lie
holiday	historian	relax
beach holiday	sailor	

Answers of the suggested exercise إجابات التمرين المقترح

- |               |              |             |           |              |             |              |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. scholar    | 2. Refuge    | 3. Kingdom  | 4. March  | 5. Castle    | 6. Fortress | 7. traveller |
| 8. sandcastle | 9. tourism   | 10. holiday | 11. relax | 12. sunbathe | 13. Rain    | 14. shining  |
| 15. build     | 16. Swimming |             |           |              |             |              |

## E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

جميع قطع القراءة والاستيعاب في الوحدة السادسة المطلوبة، وسأقوم فيما يلي بوضع أسئلة مقترحة تغطي جميع القطع.

## Ex. 1 (SB 72): The Longest Journey

## THE LONGEST JOURNEY

*Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan scholar and traveller. He visited the Middle East, Turkey, North, East and West Africa, Southern and Eastern*  
 5 *Europe, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, China and parts of India. Ibn Battuta met kings, ministers and other powerful men. He travelled for twenty-nine years. Historians*  
 10 *read his travel notes to find out what happened in those times.*

1. **What is his nationality?** He is Moroccan.
2. **Why did historians read his notes?** To find out what happened in those times.
3. **How do we know about Ibn Battuta's journey?** We know about Ibn Battuta's journey from his notes.
4. **Ibn Battuta visited many places. Write three of the places he visited.**  
 1. Middle East    2. Africa    3. Europe    4. China    5. India    6. Central Asia
5. **How long did his travel around the world take?** It took twenty-nine years.
6. **Find a word in the text that means: "an intelligent and well-educated person":** Scholar
7. **True or False:** Choose (T) if the statement is true and (F) if the statement is false:
 

a. Ibn Battuta didn't visit China.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
b. Ibn Battuta is Jordanian.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
c. Ibn Battuta travelled for twenty-nine years.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
d. Ibn Battuta was a doctor.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
e. Ibn Battuta visited parts of India.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F

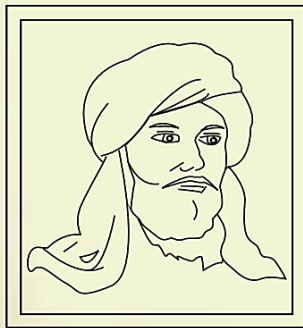
## Ex. 1 (SB 74): An Intelligent Sailor

# The Oman Times

Oman, 2011

## AN INTELLIGENT SAILOR

**The famous sailor Ahmad Bin Majid was a very intelligent traveller. This is his story.**



Ahmad Bin Majid wanted to discover the world, so he started sailing when he was 17. He lived in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Most of his travels were to the Red Sea and the western Indian Ocean. He wrote many books and poems about sailing. Indian sailors used his books in their trips.

Ahmad Bin Majid was an intelligent sailor. He examined the ship after building it. He knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship. He was also good at astrology.

- Why did Ahmad Bin Majid want to be a traveller?**  
⇒ He wanted to be a traveller because he wanted to discover the world.
- What are the places he visited the most?**  
⇒ He visited the Red Sea and the western Indian Ocean.
- Why was he an intelligent sailor?**  
⇒ Because he examined the ship after building it; he knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship; and he was good at astrology.
- How did he help Indian sailors?** Indian sailors used his books in their travels.
- What did he do to discover the world?** He started sailing when he was 17.
- When did he start sailing?** He started sailing when he was 17.
- In which century did he live?** He lived in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
- How did he know the direction of the wind?**  
⇒ he knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship
- Why did he put a piece of cloth on the ship?** To know the direction of the wind.
- What is the name of the newspaper in which the article is published?** The Oman Times.
- Find two (3) irregular verbs in the past tense from the text, and write them below:**
  - was (line 3)
  - wrote (line 7)
  - knew (line 12)
- True or False:** Choose (T) if the statement is **true** and (F) if the statement is **false**:
 

b. Ahmad Bin Majid started sailing when he was 15.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
c. Ahmad Bin Majid lived in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
d. Ahmad Bin Majid wrote many books and poems about sailing.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
e. Ahmad Bin Majid was good at astrology.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F