### REALLY

- •I really enjoy knitting.
- •I really like making things.
- •I'm not really into photography
- •I don't really have much time for hobbies

•No, not really

You can use *really* to make statements stronger and to make negative statements softer.

Not really can also be a polite way to answer no.

# Answer the following questions. Give your own answers using really or not really.

1.Are you interested in sports?Not really. I don't really play any sports.

- 2. Are you into computers? Well, I am really into computer games.
- 3. Do you enjoy doing jigsaw puzzles? Not really. I think jigsaw puzzles are boring.
- 4. Are you good at fixing things? No, not really. I'm not good with my hands.
- 5. Do you make your own clothes? No, I'm not really into sewing. But I really like shopping.

#### LINKING IDEAS

#### Add an idea

oI do photography, and I like art.

oI also like books, especially history books.

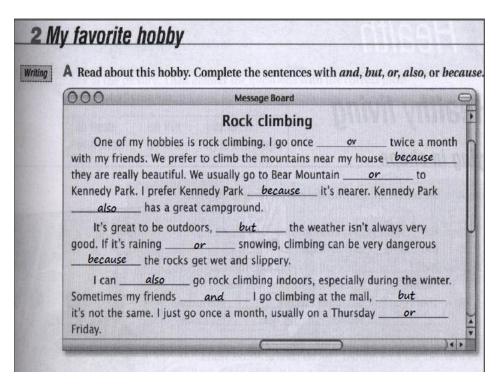
oI don't like biographies or poetry.

#### Contrast two ideas

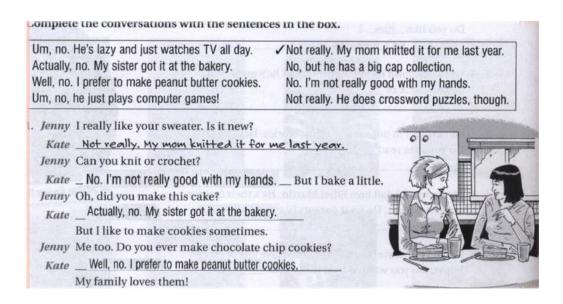
oI like climbing, but my friends don't.

#### Give a reason

I can't go on vacation **because** I have some work to do.



#### **EXERCISE**



Um, no. He's lazy and just watches TV all day.
Actually, no. My sister got it at the bakery.
Well, no. I prefer to make peanut butter cookies.
Ilm. no. he just plays computer games!

✓ Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year. No, but he has a big cap collection. No. I'm not really good with my hands. Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though.

Um, no, he just plays computer games!

Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though.

Mike I want to buy a Yankees baseball cap for my brother.

Greg Why? Is it his birthday?

Mike No, but he has a big cap collection.

Does your brother collect anything?

Greg My brother? Um, no. He's lazy and just watches TV all day.

Mike Really? Does he have any hobbies?

Greg Um, no, he just plays computer games!

Mike Oh, yeah? My brother is on the computer all the time.

Greg Oh, does he do computer graphics?

Mike Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though.

# READING TOPIC SENTENCE

#### oWhat is the topic sentence?

The topic sentence is the first sentence in a paragraph. It gives the reader an idea of what the paragraph is going to be about.

(Ask yourself what the paragraph is about.)

#### oWhat does it do?

It introduces the main idea of the paragraph.

#### THE INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH

•The first paragraph is called the Introduction. The introduction paragraph has two main purposes:

- 1. It introduces the topic to prepare the reader for what you will be reading.
- 2. It attracts the reader's attention so that they will be interested in reading more.

# READING EXERCISE

# Some Young People's Hobbies

There are many hobbies and hobby sites on the Internet. Camping and chess sites are two of them. Although these two hobbies are very different, they have one thing in common: both are very popular with young people. Why?

One reason camping is so popular is because it's cheap. There are campgrounds around the world, and they're all different. Some have indoor swimming pools and restaurants. Others don't even have water! But the areas near campgrounds are almost always beautiful.

Camping is relaxing. Campers can get up early in the morning and cook breakfast with their family. They can spend the day swimming, fishing, going hiking in the mountains, looking at wildlife, or just reading. There's usually no noise, no traffic, and no stress. Campers usually sleep very well at night.

And what about chess? It's cool now, but in the past not many young people played the game. A lot of young people got interested in learning chess when they saw it on TV. And many famous people enjoy playing chess. Young people often follow what famous people do, even if it's chess!

More and more schoolchildren are learning the game. Many schools have chess clubs, and there are national competitions every year. And people can play chess on computers, too. That means a person can compete against a computer, or can even play against a friend or cousin on the Internet. You can play chess anywhere - even when you're camping!

## **READING EXERCISE**

A Read the article. Check (✓) the pictures that the article describes.



#### ${\sf B}$ Read the article again. Then write T (true) or F (false) for each sentence. Correct the false sentences.

- 1. Camping and chess have nothing in common. F They have one thing in common.
- 2. Camping is popular because it's cheap and stress-free.  $\underline{\tau}$
- Campers usually sleep well at night 3. Campers hardly ever sleep well at night. F
- In the past not many young people played chess Many young people played chess in the past. <u>F</u>
- TV shows helped making chess popular 5. TV shows helped make camping popular. F
- 6. Many schools now have chess clubs. T
- You can play chess on the Internet 7. You can go camping on the Internet. F

# Vocabulary notebook

I really like to sing!



#### Learning tip Word chains

Link new words together in word "chains."

#### 1 Complete the word chains using the words and expressions below.



sportsoccereadingrammar chessingingamesurfing

#### On your own

Think of different things you are interested in. Can you link them together? Use the last letter of each word or expression to start the next word.

How many words did you use?

# Unit Revision Vocabulary

- **o**Hobby
- oNovel
- oSculpture
- oDesign
- oJog
- **o**Crime
- •Poetry
- •Biography
- oMystery
- Science
- ${\color{red} \bullet Knit}$
- ${\color{red}\circ} Sweater$
- **o**Sew

#### •Crochet

#### •Photography

#### CAN

**Can** is an auxiliary verb, a modal auxiliary verb. We use **can** to: **o**talk about possibility and ability

omake requests

oask for or give permission

#### Structure of Can

osubject + can + main verb (base verb)

	Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Main Verb	
+	I	can	play	tennis
-	He	cannot can't	play	tennis
?	Can	you	play	Tennis?

## **GRAMMAR: VERB FORMS**

# Verb I can play the piano. I can't play very well. I can't sing at all.

Preposition + verb + -ing
I'm good at drawing people.
I'm not interested in skiing.

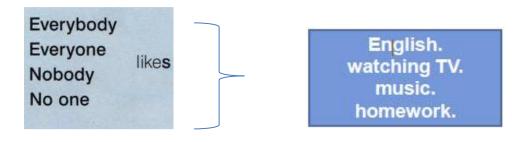
Verb + -ing
I love swimming.
I like playing pool.
I hate working out.
I prefer watching TV.

Everybody & Nobody

- 1.All the students are here today.
- 2. There are no students here today.
- A.No body is here today. No one is here today



#### B. Everybody is here today. Everyone is here today





## **OBJECT PRONOUNS**

Number	Person	Gender	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
	1 <sup>st</sup>	male/female	I	me
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	male/female	You	you
Singular	3rd	male	He	him
		female	She	her
		neuter	It	it
	1 <sup>st</sup>	male/female	We	us
Plural	2 <sup>nd</sup>	male/female	You	you
	3rd	male/female/neute	They	them





#### Which object form of the personal pronoun can substitute the underlined phrase in the sentence

1) The teacher always gives the students homework



2) I am reading the book to my little sister.



3)The boys are riding their bikes.



4) My father is writing a letter to John.

me her him

5)I don't know the answer.

she her

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6) Sally is going to Anne.
 her
  him
  me
 7) Open <u>the window</u>, please.
  _{
m them}
  us
 8) Can you tell the people the way to the airport, please?
 them
 9) The books are for Peter.
him
  her
  you
 10) Can you help my sister and me, please?
  \mathbf{m}\mathbf{e}
us
OBJECT PRONOUNS: EXERCISE
1."Your son is making a lot of noise!"
"I'll ask him to be quiet."
2."Where are my glasses?"
"You are wearing them!"
3."Look at Sarah! She seems so happy?"
"Her father offered her a car for her birthday!"
4."What are you going to do with those old papers?"
"I'm going to recycle them ."
5."How are your kids?
"I haven't met them for ages!"
6."Have you met Alan and Tim?"
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"No, I have never met them ."

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7."Do you want this book?"
"Yes."
"Well, take it."
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- 8."My mother is fantastic! I like her very much."
- 9."Don't help me with this exercise! I can do it by myself."
- 10."Take the children to bed. Don't let them watch TV

# Subject vs. Object

- o I called you.
- You called me.
- o Ahmad and I are at school.
- o John and he go to the gym.
- o I send emails to you and them.
- How can he blame you and him for the accident.
- o I speak with him
- He is taller than me
- I bought a book for him

# Exercise

Good luck for all

توتا الشمري

