



State of Libya  
Ministry of Education  
Curricula and Educational Research Centre



# English for Libyans

Secondary 1

الدرس الاول

المدرسة الليبية بفرنسا - تور

العام الدراسي

1442 / 1441 هـ

2021 / 2020 م

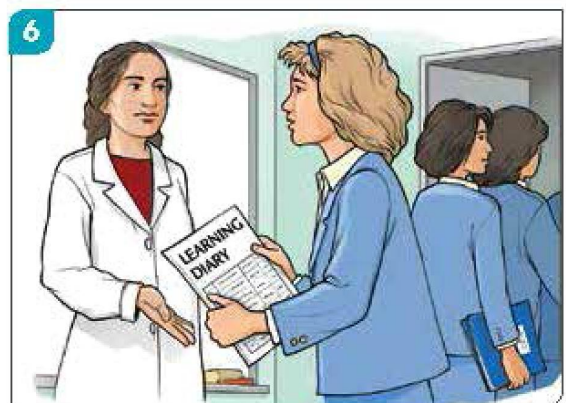
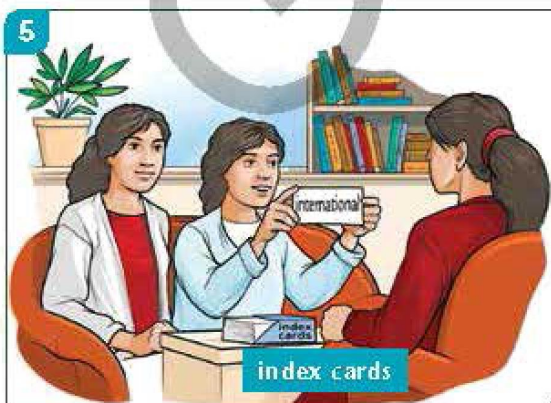
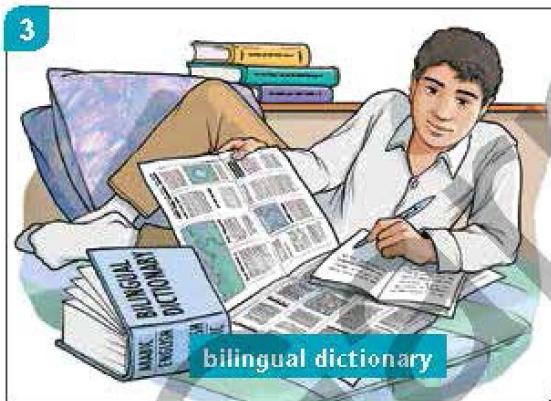
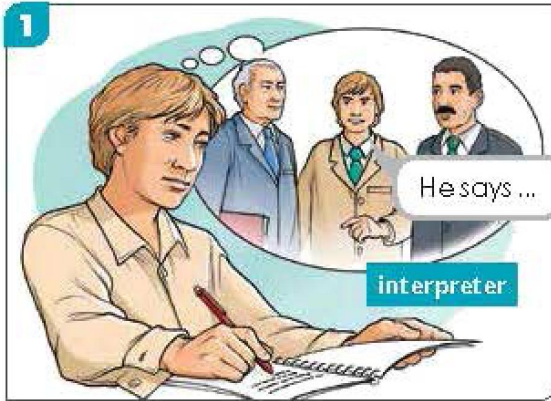
**Garnet**  
EDUCATION



# Unit 1

## Lesson 1: How do you learn?

A Look at the pictures and describe what the people are doing.



B Listen and check your ideas. Then do Exercise A on page 4 in the Workbook.

C Look at some things the people said. Match them to the pictures on page 8.

- A Sometimes I write new words on cards and test my friends, and my friends test me.
- B I practise writing every day.
- C I usually look up new words in a dictionary and write them in a notebook.
- D I write what I have learned in my learning diary after every class.
- E I go to the self-access centre and practise saying the words with a CD.
- F I go to the café with my friends and we speak only English for two hours.



D Are they good ideas? What else can you do to learn English?



E Look at the examples. Then do Exercises B to D on page 4 of the Workbook.



Talking about facts and habits: Present simple

- I **walk** to school every day. (habit)
- My sister **uses** a computer to do her homework. (habit)
- The capital of Libya **is** Tripoli. (fact)
- Bilingual dictionaries **are** very useful for learning languages. (fact)
- I **don't speak** Japanese. (fact)
- The self-access centre **isn't** open on Fridays. (fact)

p.96



# Unit 1 Lesson 2: Describing Trends

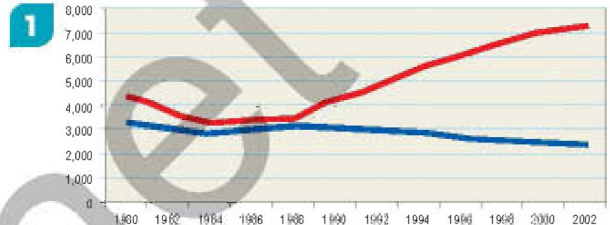
## A Read and match the topic sentences to the paragraphs below.

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>1 The number of American university students learning French <b>is falling slowly</b>.</p>        | □ | <p>3 It is difficult to say exactly how many languages are spoken in the world today.</p> | □ |
| <p>2 Many students travel abroad to get a degree, learn a language or learn about a new country.</p> | □ | <p>4 The number of people learning Arabic at university <b>is going up rapidly</b>.</p>   | □ |

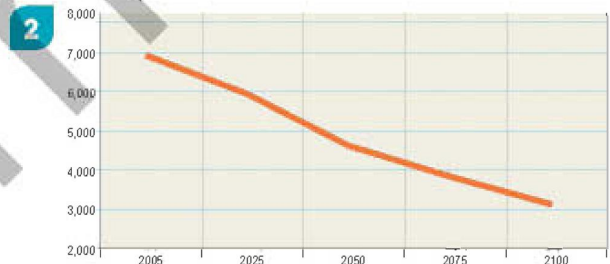


## B Read and match each paragraph with a graph.

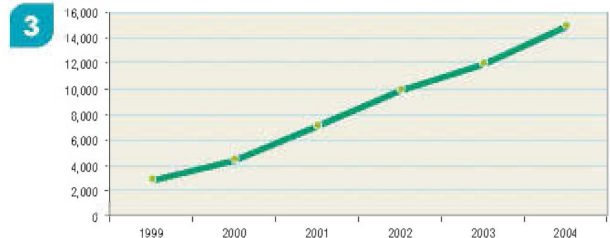
**A** Most experts think that there are around 6,800. But the number of languages in the world **is going down quickly**. Linguists say there will only be 3,000 by 2100. This is because people prefer to learn the most common languages so they can communicate with others, read newspapers from other countries and use the internet.



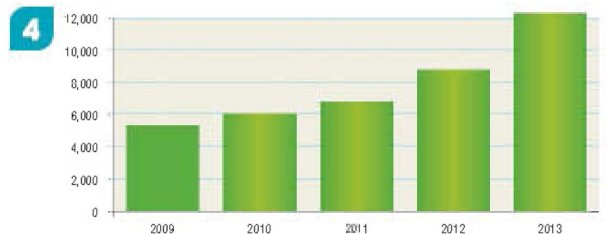
**B** The UK is one of the most popular destinations. For example, the number of Indian students studying in the UK **is rising steeply**. In 1999 it was 3,000, but in 2004 it was 15,000.



**C** In 1980 3,285 students received a university degree in French and 4,331 received a degree in Spanish. In 2002 only 2,396 students received a degree in French, but 7,243 completed a degree in Spanish. Many people in the United States prefer to study Spanish because they think it is more useful.



**D** It went up from 5,000 students to 12,000 students between 2009 and 2013. Most people who study Arabic learn it at university, then go to an Arabic-speaking country to practise speaking and listening.



## C Read the examples in the Grammar and Functions section on page 96. Then do Exercises A to E on pages 5 to 7 of the Workbook.