

Unit 1 Lesson 1: Water



A 🔐 Look at the infographic about water. Check that you know the meaning of all the words. In pairs, discuss which water fact surprised you most.

25% of all the water on Earth is tresh water But, only

of the water on Earth is drinkable.





of freshwater is trapped in glaciers and permanent snow.

A person can live for one month without food, but less than a week without water.



1 in 4 people in cities are living without access to clean water.

One child dies every 20 seconds due to poor water sanitation.



Now listen to a short talk about the importance of water. Which facts from the talk are in the infographic? Which facts are new? Are any facts from the infographic not mentioned?

C Read the Functional Grammar box, and complete the sentences.



Talking about facts, habits and present situations: Present simple and continuous

- Water is vital for life. (fact)
- We use water for drinking, washing, industry and farming. (habit)
- We are using too much water. (present situation)
- Complete the rules.

70% of the human brain is water.

We use the present for something happening right now.

We use the present for permanent situations and things that happen regularly.



D Now do Exercises A to E on pages 4 and 5 of the Workbook.

Lesson 2: Ramadan in Libya



A Read Samira's email and match the missing phrases to the spaces (a-f).

- all through the day
- 2 but that's another story
- 3 we have an evening meal
- spend a lot more time with each other
- 5 traditions in my country
- 6 to offer visitors in the evening

To: Claire Subject: Hello!

Hi Claire,

Thanks for your email. You asked me about _____a. Well, at the moment it's Ramadan, so i'll tell you about that Ramadan is a very special time for us. It's a thirty-day religious fast from dawn to sunset. So there's no eating, drinking or smoking ____b. During Ramadan, Muslim people spend more time reading the Holy Quran and attending religious lessons and sermons. It's a time when we try to pray more, be extra patient with each other, and be kindland generous to people who are less fortunate than us.

At sunset, we stop fasting, and after prayers, ____c. It's called *liftar*. My mother is a very <u>traditional</u> person. (She's also a little bit <u>bossy</u>, ____d!) Anyway, she makes sure that iftar in our home is a very traditional meal. We have things like dates, milk, fruit juices and a traditional Libyan soup. The main course is usually a stew with meat or chicken and vegetables, served with rice. Then we have tea and cakes. During Ramadan, we always have lots of pastries in the house ____e. One thing I really like about Ramadan here in Tripoli is that people are more <u>sociable</u>. Families and friends ____f in the evenings and neighbours share food.

After iftar, people go to the mosque to take part in the Taraweeh and Tahajud night prayer.

Towards the end of the month, some people can feel quite tired. But people don't get <u>backtempered</u> because Ram adan is so important for everyone. Even when people do feel hungry or tired, they are <u>easy-poing</u> and remain <u>calm</u>.

Write back soon,

Samira

PS Here's alphoto of you and me in Liverpool last year!



- B Now do Exercises A to D on pages 6 and 7 of the Workbook.
- C Mork in pairs. Use the adjectives to talk about yourself, your family and your friends.

Our neighbour is very friendly, but she is shy.