

3 Far and Away

A Write the missing letters.



c _ o _ z _ y _

1. r _ l a _ i v _ _ y

2. _ n _ _ u e

3. a l _ e _ n _ t i v _

4. e _ o _ y _ t e m

5. _ u r _ a c e

6. _ i d e s _ r e a _

7. c a _ s u l _

8. c _ _ m e _ c i a l

9. _ n d i _ t u r _ e d

B Write the words from exercise **A** next to the definitions below.



commercial: something that will be used for business purposes; not personal

1. _____: mostly; more or less

2. _____: one of a kind; unusual

3. _____: another option or choice

4. _____: warm and comforting

5. _____: covering a large area

6. _____: the outside or top of something

7. _____: plants and animals that work together in nature

8. _____: in its natural state; not bothered or touched



9. _____: a kind of container

3 Far and Away

C Unscramble the sentences.



got / a car accident / He / into / nearly / .

He nearly got into a car accident.

1. barely / anything / You've / eaten / !

2. the / Is / enough / bright / light / ?

3. name / his / know / scarcely / I / .

4. very / goes / He / to / frequently / Asia / .

5. cooked / The / perfectly / are / not / potatoes / quite / .

6. disagree / completely / I / .

7. extremely / That / dangerous / is / road / .

8. planning / vacation / They've / finished / almost / their / .

D Circle the correct adverb of degree in each sentence.

1. There aren't (enough / scarcely) rooms for us at this hotel. Some people can stay here, but other people will have to go to another hotel.

2. It is (nearly / extremely) cold in the winter in Finland. People need to wear a lot of clothes to stay warm.


3. I am (almost / completely) out of money. I only have 10 riyals left.

4. It's (hardly / too) late to go to the museum now. I'm going back to the hotel.

5. The flight was (rather / barely) bumpy. I feel sick now.

6. There were (just / quite) enough seats on the bus for all of us. Every seat was taken after we got on.

E Write sentences using the adverbs of degree.

 **nearly:** *We are nearly at the hotel. It's only a few more minutes away.*

1. so: _____

2. very: _____


3. absolutely: _____

4. enough: _____

5. barely: _____

6. completely: _____

F Rewrite each sentence to include the sentence adverbs.

 **I don't know what you're talking about. (honestly)**
Honestly, I don't know what you're talking about.

1. She is sleeping right now. (probably)

2. They didn't like the hotel. (admittedly)

3. We missed the beginning. (actually)

4. They have tried to call by now. (undoubtedly)

5. Bob is avoiding me. (evidently)

 6. You'll be staying with us. (naturally)

3 Far and Away

G Match the sentence adverbs with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. ____ clearly | a. most likely; maybe |
| 2. ____ undoubtedly | b. formally |
| 3. ____ presumably | c. for sure; without a question; certainly |
| 4. ____ probably | d. truthfully |
| 5. ____ unfortunately | e. in reality; in fact |
| 6. ____ actually | f. obviously |
| 7. ____ officially | g. it would seem; I imagine |
| 8. ____ frankly | h. unluckily |

H Read about youth hostels. Then write a paragraph about them, using adverbs of degree and sentence adverbs.

Youth Hostels

- Youth hostels are located all over the world.
- They are popular with young people, but you do not have to be young to stay at one.
- They often have very rustic accommodations, like cabins.
- People staying there often have meals with people they don't know.
- The bathroom is often shared and located in the hallway.
- The prices are usually cheap.



وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

242 Unit 3

2023-1445

I READING

Read and answer the questions.

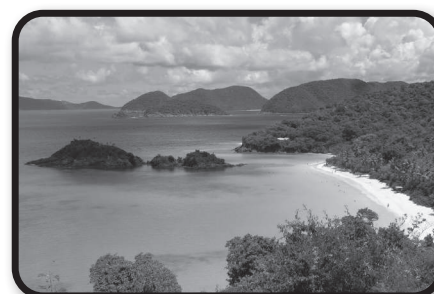
The Maho Bay Camps St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands

The Maho Bay Camps in St. John in the U.S. Virgin Islands is one of the oldest and most acclaimed green hotels in the world. The first of the eco-tents were built in 1976 using hand construction methods that left the local ecosystem undisturbed. Each of the 18 original tents was constructed on raised platforms that are connected by elevated walkways. Today there are 114 units at the Maho Bay Camps, but because of these construction methods, the sand and coral remains mostly intact.

In addition to the elevated construction, there are other eco-friendly design features. For example, the camps use rain collection and passive solar architecture. Also, the bathrooms have low-flush toilets and pull-chain showers, so that people use less water. Additionally, the run-off water is connected to a recycling system that is designed to water the plants in the area. Due to the popularity of the Maho Bay Camps, the owner has recently built another facility on the other side of the island. These tents have the latest in sustainable design, including solar energy. They also have more impressive views of the ocean.

Admittedly, staying at the camps feels more like a rustic summer camp than a beach resort, but that is much of its charm. The “tents” are actually wooden cottages with fabric tops. They each have separate sleeping areas and open-air balconies. Some of them have views of the ocean, but unfortunately, most of them don’t because of the lush foliage and trees. However, the trees provide a lot of privacy, so they have benefits too. The wooden walkways that connect the tents have so many steps that they recommend that you only stay there if you are physically able to get around. There are shared public bathrooms and guests need to use the walkways to get to them. Every tent has electricity and fans.

Although the camps are rustic, the cost is still expensive because, unfortunately, ecotourism costs more to sustain than a typical resort. Guests will find that they are paying similar prices to typical resorts, but they can rest assured that they are able to enjoy the beauty of nature and outdoors without simultaneously damaging it.



1. Why don't the tents disturb the local ecosystem? _____

2. What are two of the eco-friendly design features mentioned? _____

3. Why shouldn't people stay there if they aren't physically fit? _____

4. Why is it expensive to stay at the Maho Bay Camps? _____

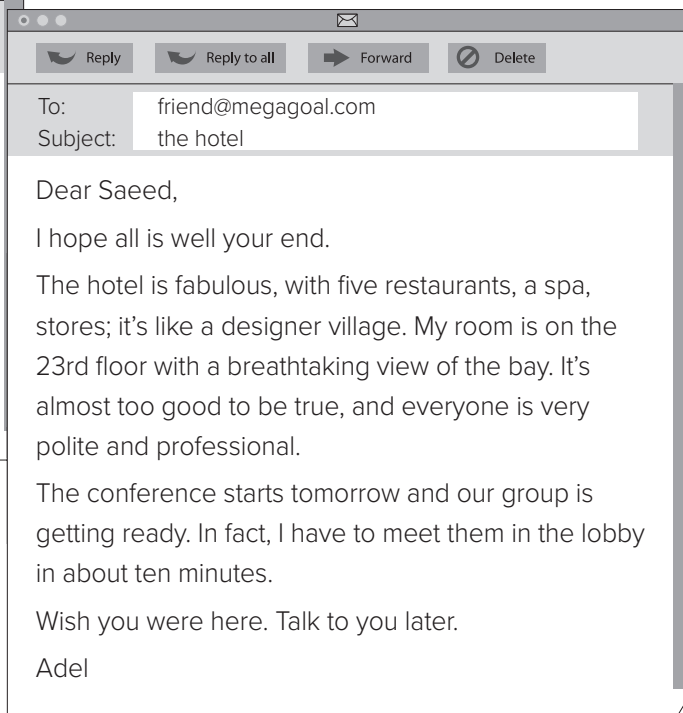
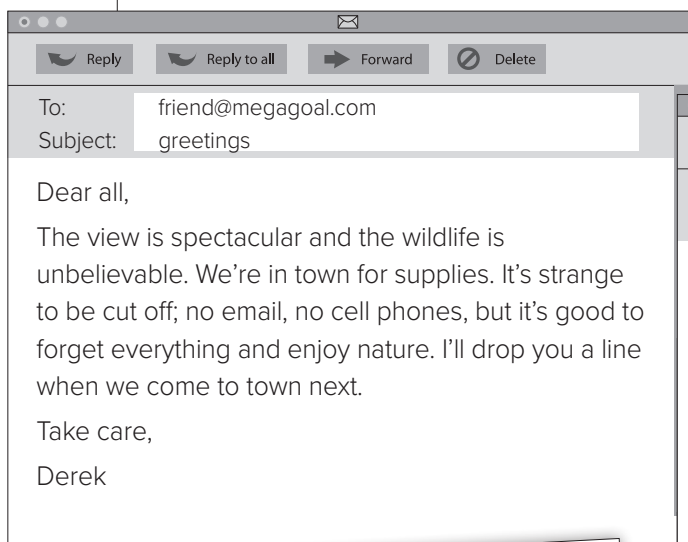
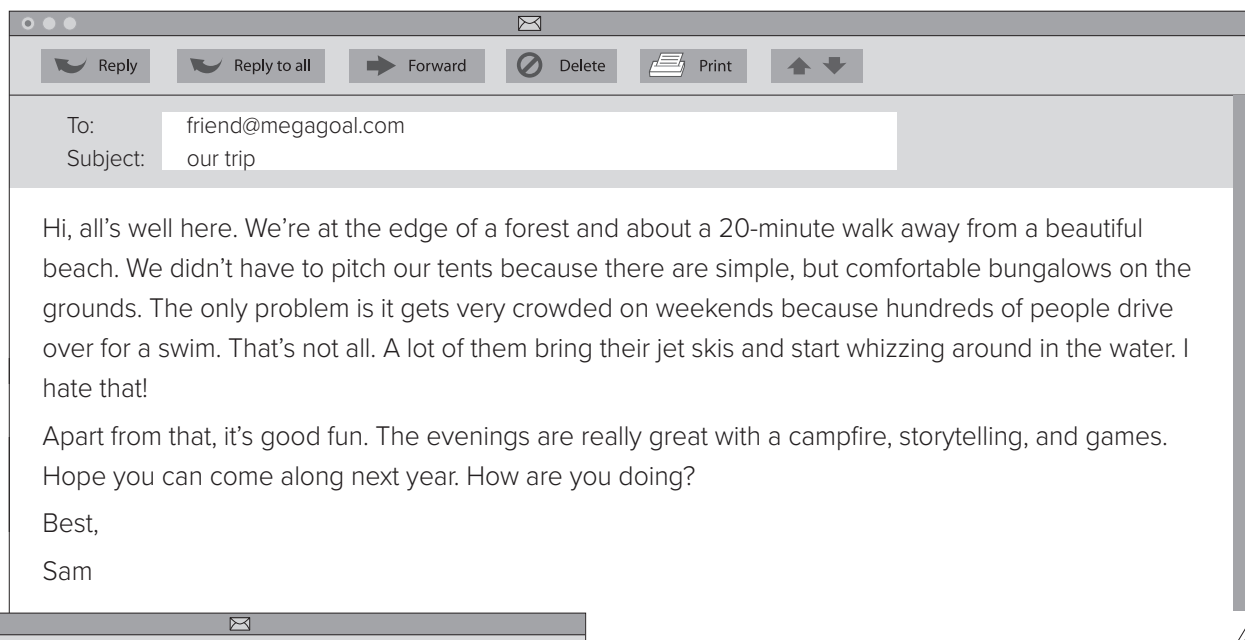
3 Far and Away

J Read the messages and decide what kind of vacation or trip each writer is on. Underline words and phrases that helped you answer.

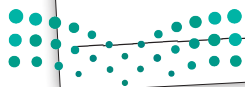
camping vacation
business trip

ecotourism
sailing vacation

luxury vacation



Where would you choose to be? Why?



- K** Look at the picture. Take notes on the things you can see and what is happening. Then write sentences that describe the causes and effects of changes in nature.



Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



3 Far and Away

L WRITING

Even though ecotourism can be rustic and rough, it often costs the same or more than a luxury hotel. Do you think ecotourism is worth it? Why or why not?

1. Before you write, fill in the chart with your ideas about the PROs (advantages) and CONs (disadvantages) of ecotourism.

PROs of Ecotourism	CONs of Ecotourism

2. Now write why you think it is or isn't worth it. Use your ideas from the chart to help you.



M Complete the story. Use **be going to** with the verbs in parentheses.

Adnan and Hussain (1.) _____ (visit) London for two days. When they arrive at Heathrow airport, they (2.) _____ (take) the London Underground train to the center of town. They're going to (3.) _____ (get) off at Green Park Station. Adnan's uncle (4.) _____ (pick) them up at the station. After they have dinner at his house, his sons (5.) _____ (invite) some friends over to meet them. The next day, Adnan and Hussain (6.) _____ (go) on a tour of the city on a double-decker bus. The bus tour (7.) _____ (stop) at Big Ben and Buckingham Palace, and includes a short cruise on the Thames River. On their last day, they (8.) _____ (cross) the Millennium Bridge and visit the Tate Modern. In the evening, they (9.) _____ (say) goodbye to their cousins the hotel and take the Underground back to the airport. Adnan says, "I (10.) _____ (have) a short, but eventful trip."

N Complete the questions. Use the question words in the box. Then write the answers from the story in exercise M. Use the short forms of **be going to**.

When	Who	Where	Which	What	How	How long
------	-----	-------	-------	------	-----	----------

- _____ are the boys going to go?

- _____ are they going to stay there?

- _____ are they going to travel to the center?

- _____ is going to meet them at the station?

- _____ are they going to do on the day after they arrive in London?

- _____ famous buildings is the bus going to stop at?

- _____ are they going to take the plane home?



O Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- the/ for / city / is / buildings / its / historic / famous

- hot / and / climate / summer / the / the / is humid / in

- cooler / temperatures / much / are / winter.

4. is / the / Athens / city / of / capital / Greece.

5. and / oranges the / producing / citrus / plains / are / fruits / fertile / renowned / like / for lemons

3 Far and Away

P Write questions for the following answers. Use the underlined words in each question.

1. I don't know what I'm doing this weekend.

2. No, I'm going to take the car tonight.

3. He'll probably go to Dubai next vacation.

4. Their friends are arriving from Tabuk tomorrow.

5. She's meeting her sisters at the airport in an hour.



Q Complete the conversation. Use the information in the chart. Use **going to** for definite plans and **will** for indefinite plans.

Samir's Weekend Plans

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Maybe go to the Ha'il Museum 4:00 p.m.–6:00 p.m.	Definitely go to the Friday Market 10:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.	Maybe watch the Ha'il Rally 10:30 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Definitely go to the Champions League football game 8:00 p.m.	Definitely watch the camel races 7:00 p.m.	Probably go to the barbecue at Badr's house 5:00 p.m.–8:00 p.m.

Ali: Hi, Samir. What are you doing this weekend?

Samir: I'm making plans for the weekend. Maybe I **(1.)** _____ (go) to the exhibition at the Ha'il Museum on Thursday afternoon.

Ali: That's going to be interesting! Are you going to stay all afternoon?

Samir: No. I **(2.)** _____ (probably / stay) for an hour or two. Do you want to go?

Ali: Sure! And I **(3.)** _____ (definitely / go) to the Champions League football game at eight.

Samir: Me, too. Let's get there at seven.

Ali: Fine. I guess we **(4.)** _____ (probably / be) the first people there.

Samir: That's OK. We **(5.)** _____ (find) great seats for sure! Are you going to go to the Friday Market?

Ali: I **(6.)** _____ (not spend) the whole day there. I think it

(7.) _____ (not be) much fun. What about Saturday?

Samir: I **(8.)** _____ (watch) the Ha'il Rally early in the morning, and

I **(9.)** _____ (probably / stay) till three. Are you going to it?

Ali: You bet! Then what are you going to do?

Samir: I **(10.)** _____ (go) to Badr's house for the barbecue on Saturday evening.

Why don't you come with me?

Ali: Thanks for the invite! Maybe I **(11.)** _____ (join) you. Perhaps

I **(12.)** _____ (call) Badr to check it's OK with him first.