

Where in the world?

## 2 Where in the world ...?

**READING SKILLS** Skimming and scanning  
**WRITING SKILLS** Brainstorming ideas • Linking ideas (1) • Writing a description of my country  
**VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT** Synonyms and antonyms • Recording vocabulary (2)

### READING Three countries

1 Look at photos a–c and skim texts 1–3 on page 11. Match them with the titles below. **Read STUDY SKILL**

- a Cities, Deserts, Seas
- b A World on an Island
- c Your Dream Castle?

2 Scan the texts. Find information to complete the table.

	location	important date	economy	attractions	language(s)
Singapore			strong economy, tourism		Malay, English, Mandarin, Tamil
Morocco	North Africa			Fez, beaches, Sahara Desert	
Wales					

### STUDY SKILL Skimming and scanning

Remember there are two ways of reading quickly:

- skimming for the general idea
- scanning for particular information

3 Scan the texts again to answer the questions. Which country ...

- has a border with England?
- has a desert?
- has a lot of ancient castles?
- is an island?
- has man-made beaches?
- is ruled by a king?
- has a wild coastline?
- is in South-East Asia?
- has an ocean to the west and a sea to the north?

4 Scan the texts to match a word in A with a word in B, and a definition in C.

A	B	C
historic	1 _____ beaches	a <input type="checkbox"/> beaches made by people, not by nature
natural	2 _____ city	b <input type="checkbox"/> coal, gas, oil, and fresh water are all examples of these
tourist	3 _____ destination	c <input type="checkbox"/> a popular place to go on holiday
national	4 _____ language	d <input type="checkbox"/> a place with a long and important history
man-made	5 _____ resources	e <input type="checkbox"/> the main language used in a country
official	6 _____ assembly	f <input type="checkbox"/> the group of people chosen to govern a country

5 Read the texts again more slowly. In pairs, discuss similarities and differences between the three countries and your own country.

1

The Republic of Singapore is an island in South-East Asia, just 137km north of the Equator. It became an independent city-state in 1965. Singapore has few natural resources. However, it developed a strong economy and is a popular tourist destination. People come here for its fabulous shopping, the famous Singapore Zoo, and its beautiful man-made beaches. Singapore has a rich mixture of people and many languages are spoken here, including Malay, English, Mandarin, and Tamil.

2

The Kingdom of Morocco is a country in North Africa. It has the Atlantic Ocean to the west, the Mediterranean Sea to the north, Algeria to the east, and Western Sahara to the south. It became an independent kingdom in 1956. Its economy depends on mining and tourism. Morocco's attractions include the historic city of Fez, the wonderful beaches on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and the Sahara Desert. Arabic is the official language, although French is often used for business.

3

Wales is in northern Europe. It is part of the United Kingdom. It borders England to the east, and has the Irish Sea on the west. Wales was ruled by England for many centuries, but in 1999 its own National Assembly was created. Farming and tourism are important parts of its economy. Tourists come to Wales to see its many ancient castles, to walk and climb in its beautiful mountains, or to walk along its wild coastline. Although most people speak English, both Welsh and English are the official languages.

Exercise 2:

-حل التمرين رقم 2 يعتمد على المعلومات في القطعه والتي تخص كل بلد من الثلاثة:

city	location	Important date	economy	attraction	Languages
Singapore			Strong economy (Tourism)		Malay, English, Mandarin, Tamil
Morocco	North Africa			Fez, beaches, Sahara Desert	
Wales					

Exercise 3:

-والحل هنا ايضا يعتمد على المعلومات في القطعة:

1-has a border with England?

2-has a desert?

3-has a lot of ancient castle?

4-is an island?

5-has man-made beaches?

6-is ruled by a King?

7-has a wild coastline?

8-is in South-East Asia?

9-has an ocean to the west,

And a sea in the north?

Exercise 4:

-ما المطلوب هنا؟ اولا اختيار صفه من الحقل الاول تناسب كلمة (اسم) من الحقل الثاني ( وهذا نسيمه ارتصاف او تناسق الكلمات) ثم نحاول التنسيق بين الكلمتين من الحقلين الاول والثاني مع الوصف المناسب في الحقل الاخير . مثلا راح احل مثال حتى تبين عدكم الطريقة:

A	B	C
Historic	1-..... beaches	a-beaches made by people, not nature
Natural	2- city	b-coal, gas, oil, and fresh water are all examples of these
Tourist	3-.....destination	c-a popular place to go on holiday
National	4-.....language	d-a place with a long and important history (2)
Man-made	5-.....resources	e-the main language used in a country
official	6-.....assembly	f-the group of people chosen to govern a country