



Basic Education

9B

English

for
Me

2016

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SULTANATE OF OMAN





His Majesty Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman

Welcome!

Dear Students,

Welcome to Grade 9! You will find lots of your favourite features from Grade 8 in your Grade 9 Classbook. The contents map is there to help you find out what topics and activities you are going to do and the skills and language you are going to learn this semester. You will also continue to learn about different people and cultures with the International Teenagers' Club, or ITC.

There are lots of activities to help you with speaking, listening and writing as well as grammar, spelling and sound work. Sometimes you will work on your own and sometimes you will work in groups.

In the Skills Book, you will find that the cut-out and Learning Journal pages, the grammar reference, the phonetic wordlist and the answers to the self-study pages remain at the back of the book. However, you will notice that the grammar reference has got bigger and has new language items. You will also notice that the self-study pages have been moved to the end of each unit to help you find the activities easily so you can work on your own.

As well as working in your Skills Book, you will need an exercise book and a portfolio. The exercise book is useful for writing notes, drafts of written work, vocabulary and phrases you want to record. You should also keep a portfolio in Grade 9 to show how your work has developed during the semester.

Remember to look after your Classbook for students who will use it again next year. Be careful to keep your Skills Book in a safe place because it will be a useful reference for future work.

We hope that you enjoy learning English this year and use it as much as possible inside and outside the classroom.

Good luck and work hard!



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What's

Topic

Language focus

Vocabulary

1

Tourism

Adverbial clauses of place
Time signposts
Stress patterns in two and three syllable words
Sounds /ʌ/, /ʊ/, /æ/, /eɪ/ and /aɪ/

Types of tourism
Places
Jobs
Travel words
Adjectives

2

Life and Culture

The infinitive with 'to'
Prefixes
Discourse markers
Language of negotiation
Stress patterns in two syllable words
Sounds /dʒ/ and /g/

Nouns
Prefixes
Adjectives

3

It's Showtime!

Adverbial clauses of manner using 'as if' and 'as though'
Reported speech
Identify sentence stress
Sounds /ɔː/ and /ɑː/

Technical words for plays and performance
Adverbs of manner

4

Jobs

Compound nouns
Suffixes
Identify stress patterns in two syllable words
Sounds /ʊ/ and /aʊ/

Jobs
Job application words

Club Corner

Relative clauses
Compound nouns
Prefixes and suffixes
Adverbial clauses of place and manner
Infinitive with 'to'
Adverbs of manner

Adverbs
Jobs
Tourism



in 9B?

Main activities

Complete an itinerary
Listen and complete a table
Write a letter of application
Take part in a debate
Do an information gap
Sequence reading cards

Project and portfolio work

Design a poster or a leaflet on an aspect of tourism
Write a postcard
Write about sustainable tourism
Make and write a postcard

Learning Journal

The Language Focus Quiz

Do a jigsaw reading
Take part in a debate on child labour
Do cultural quizzes
Write and make suggestions
Discuss photographs
Write a poem

Write about Omani culture
Make and present a culture capsule
Make a poster about culture shock

World Words

Write a review
Read and understand stories
Do an interview
Fill in a registration form
Listen to and mark sentence stress

Write a play in a group
Perform a play
Make a programme for a play

Read and use a glossary

Take part in a debate on teens and work
Read a CV
Complete an application form
Do an information transfer
Listen and infer a job

Write a report and do a presentation about a job
Research different jobs
Write a letter of application or do an interview
Write a story

Reading for research
Word-building

Draw a graph
Do an interview role-play
Complete a radio script
Write and solve puzzles
Answer focus questions
Write a formal letter

Design a poster
Write a play script

Review the semester
Complete the Learning Journal



Tell me about ...

your favourite food

who you live with

things you have in your house

sport in your country

Unit 2

Life and Culture

some rules you follow

what you do in your free time

how you greet people

your religion

traditional clothes

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 
- 5 
- 6 

the languages you speak

a traditional dance

an Omani festival

important buildings in Oman

A piece of my culture

1 Read and match.

ITC members from around the world have written about something which is important in their culture. In pairs, look at the pictures and match them to the e-mails. Write the number and letter in your exercise book.



Dear ITC,

I'm writing to tell you that I think music can be an important part of culture.

I'm from Egypt where Umm Kalthoum has been a big influence. She was born into a poor family in 1904. When she was a child, her father, who was an imam at a local mosque, taught her religious chants. She was excellent at remembering long texts and she had a very strong voice. At first, **she sang to help the family** earn money. Soon, she became the greatest female singer of the twentieth century. Her most famous songs were 'Anta Omri' and 'Al Atlal'. She was known in Arabic as 'Kawkab Al-Sharq' or 'Star of the East' because she was a powerful symbol in the Middle East. She supported Arab traditions and culture and she became more than a musician, she became 'the voice and face of Egypt'. When she died in 1975, four million people honoured her by going out in the streets of Cairo for her funeral.

Amina

Source: almashriq.hiof.no/egypt/700/780/umKoulthoum

1

Dear ITC,

I think traditions are an important part of different cultures.

I'm from Derbyshire in central Britain, where we have a special tradition called well dressing. In August and September, many villages celebrate the fact that there is a clean water supply in their village. The people living in the village decorate springs and wells with pictures made from living plants and flowers. First, they take a piece of wood and soak it in water for several days. Then, they cover the wood with mud and draw a design in it. Then, **people put flowers in the mud to make the picture** and put it in front of the well. Usually, a well dressing lasts about 7 days, but sometimes very **hot weather causes the flowers to die** because the mud dries out.

Best wishes,

Ben

Source: www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions

2



Dear ITC,

I think food is a very important part of culture. It is important because different people eat different things.

In Oman, halwa is an important part of our culture. It's important because **Omanis offer visitors halwa and coffee to show their hospitality**. In fact, whenever **there is a special event to celebrate**, we usually eat halwa. It is a delicious sweet made with water, sugar, ghee, wheat starch, rose water, cardamon, saffron and nuts. Traditionally, the ingredients are put in a large copper cooking pot and cooked over a wood fire for over two hours.

Halwa really is a symbol of our culture and our hospitality.

Best regards,

Khalsa

Source: 'Oman, People and Heritage', Oman Daily Observer, 1994

3

Hi,

I think **it's very important to remember** that art and symbols are a part of culture.

In 1876, the people of France gave the Statue of Liberty to the people of the United States to celebrate the USA's one hundredth birthday as an independent nation. The statue is nearly 100m tall and it is the first thing that many people go to see when they arrive in New York. It became a symbol of hope for thousands of people who arrived in America from Europe at the beginning of the century. In 1984, the United Nations made the Statue of Liberty a World Heritage Site. Today, the ideas of freedom, hope and international friendship are identified with the Statue of Liberty.

It's great to visit at any time of the year!

All the best,

Carl

Source: teacher.scholastic.com/researchtools/researchstarters/immigration

4

2 The melting pot.

Susan has written about Britain, but she has left out some verbs. In your exercise book, decide where the verbs should go. Do not write in your Classbook.

to work to experience to walk to keep to speak to think

Britain is a multicultural society. It is amazing (1) that about 4.6 million people in Britain today are from other cultures. If you decide (2) down a city street in Britain, you will meet people with different hair, skin and eye colour and speaking different languages.

People moving to Britain have brought their own cultures and try (3) the two cultures alive. For example, if you want (4) Caribbean culture, you can visit the Notting Hill Carnival which is now an important celebration in London.

More than three million people living in the United Kingdom were born in countries where English is not the national language. One teacher said, "It's wonderful (5) in London. Over 300 different languages are spoken by London schoolchildren! Many of the children in my class are learning (6) English as a third or fourth language."

Source: www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk

Keeping

1 Lost languages.

Look at the plan in activity 1 on page 17 of the Skills Book and put the paragraphs below in the correct order.

The reason is inescapable. It's a fact that languages are dying, because young people all over the world are surrounded by modern culture. Movies, music and TV shows do not get made in endangered languages. The youth of today think it is unnecessary to learn tribal and cultural languages.

a

We live in a multilingual world, but for too long we have overlooked our endangered languages. Research by the United Nations claims that 50% of the world's 6000 languages are endangered. With one language dying out every two weeks, endangered languages will be extinct in a few decades.

b

If you think it's impossible to do anything, you're wrong! We can stop languages from dying by teaching them to our children and by recording them. In addition, the United Nations is doing outstanding work to keep languages and cultures alive for the next millennium. Log on to their website and find out how to stop languages and cultures from disappearing.

c

We have been losing languages for a long time. About 200 years ago, in Venezuela, an explorer heard a parrot speaking an extraordinary language. He asked the villagers what it was saying, but nobody could tell him. The parrot was the last surviving speaker of the Atures language. The language had died, but why?

d

It is important to keep languages alive, because language reflects the ideas and values of cultures. It is not just details and words which are lost if a language dies out, it is also a whole way of understanding human experience.

e

2 The Living Museum.

This Living Museum aims to keep Oman's

heritage and culture alive and safe for future generations. On your own, look at the map and decide which attraction you would like to visit most.

Main Arena

Entrance: 250 bz

A wonderful opportunity to see some of the 130 different traditional Omani dances and songs. Listen to traditional Omani music in Oman's largest outdoor arena. Don't miss the spectacular Al Razha dancers with their traditional swords and shields. Pay and stay all day!



Daily events

The Taymina song	16.00
Al Ruwah dance	17.30
The Hambal dance	18.00
The Bar'aa dance	18.30
Al Razha dance	19.00

Handicrafts Hall

Entrance: 300 bz

Open daily 10.00–21.00

Crafts in action 19.00–20.00

Come and see people from around the country demonstrating their skills – pottery making from Bahla, copper bowls



from Batinah, weaving from Sharqiya, silver work from Dakhliyah and fish traps from Musandam. See a Shashah boat being made and learn about the dhows of Sur. Don't miss *Crafts in action* when you can try to make a pot or weave a basket yourself.

Sources: *Oman – A Seafaring Nation*, Ministry of Information and Culture
The Craft Heritage of Oman, N. Richardson and M. Dorr.

Toilets

Police

Café

Main Arena

Handicrafts Hall

Horses and Camels

Culture alive

Lecture Room

Entrance: 250 bz



Come and hear about Oman's animals and their habitats, ancient stairways through

the mountains and the special plants and animals of our natural environment.

Daily talks

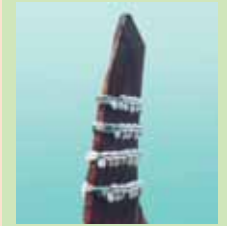
Plants and traditional medicine	10.00
Bird life	12.00
Undersea world	16.00
Animals of Oman	18.00
Ancient Routes: the Persian steps	20.00

Exhibition Room

Entrance: 250 bz

Open daily 9.00–22.00

Join in the *Strange Objects Quiz*, see and touch skeletons of whales, try and run faster than an Oryx, test your weight against a turtle, put together pieces of an ancient pot and discover the mysteries of Oman's forts.



Shop

Lecture Room

Exhibition Room

Heritage Village

TV and Radio Studio

Toilets

Heritage Village

Entrance: 300 bz

Saturday–Thursday 9.00–21.00

Friday 16.00–21.00

Wander slowly through this living village and experience real Omani culture and heritage. Watch



men from Jebel Akhdar weaving and bee keepers using traditional hives, or 'tubl', made from date palms. Visit a traditional farm with a donkey and bullock pulling up water from a well. Learn how to dry dates and limes, make laban and cook traditional food.

Horses and Camels

Entrance: 300 bz

Learn about the importance of horses in our history and the amazing trade to India and Zanzibar. Find out how camels survive in the desert and how they have helped Omanis live and trade.



Open daily

Camel racing	16.00
Horse racing	18.00
Camel and donkey rides	19.00–21.00

TV and Radio Studio

Daily interviews, shows and quizzes with live broadcasts every afternoon and evening. Don't miss the making of the *Culture Capsule* on 30th December and the *Strange Objects Quiz* live from the Exhibition Room every afternoon at 15.00.

- 1 In your groups, discuss the focus questions. Then read the poem and decide if any of the questions are answered.

Focus Questions

The Culture Shock Poem

1 Have you visited a different, village, town, city or country?

2 Are all places the same?

3 What makes places different?

4 If you didn't enjoy your visit, why didn't you have a good time?

5 How would you feel if you did or said something wrong in a country you are visiting?

6 How do you find out if things are done differently in other countries?

Here I was at long last, the journey far behind,
in a new country so strange and different from the one I'd left behind.
At first I was excited, because everything was new;
a new house, a new road and even a new view.
Then I wanted to go to the shops to buy milk for my tea,
but found it on the doorstep already there for me.
How strange, how curious, how different thought I,
milk on the doorstep already there to try.
Maybe other food would come, if I waited patiently;
maybe I didn't need to go to shops in this strange country.
Patience is a virtue my parents had told me,
but my patience was wearing rather thin as I waited for a food delivery.
Feeling rather lonely, feeling all alone,
I didn't know what to do in this strange place so far away from home.
Feeling rather brave as my stomach emptied,
I finally made my second trip down the stairs and met my neighbours
who welcomed me.
Feeling rather frightened, I explained my situation carefully,
worried if I had used the right language to help me get the food I
needed desperately.
With a big smile, a laugh or two, they helped me
solve my puzzle with patience and invited me in for tea.
How silly, how stupid could I be,
it's only milk and papers that are delivered to my door so readily!
So now I go to the shops to buy the food I need,
no more culture shock, a new adventure on every corner is awaiting me!

By Amir Wahab





Different strokes for different folks



2

First read the texts and then match them with the photos in your exercise book. Write only the letter of the photo and the number of the text. Then complete activity 2 on page 20 of the Skills Book.

In different countries and cultures, there are different ways of doing and saying things. What is polite in one country may not be polite in another. Knowing where and when to do something, what to say and how to say it, is very important. Here are some things that different ITC members thought were important to know about their countries if you decide to visit them. Who knows, it may also help you to overcome culture shock!

1

- Hi, I'm John from Canada. If you ever visit my country, you may want to remember the following things to help you along:
- a. When talking to someone, it's **polite** always to look them in the eye.
 - b. It is **rude** to wave your arms or point too much.
 - c. It is **respectful** for a man to stand up when a woman enters a room and to greet her by slightly nodding his head.
 - d. It is **impolite** to stand too close to people.

2

- Bondjia, I'm Ronaldo. In Brazil we do things slightly differently from other people. I've put together some tips for visitors. Hope you find them useful.
- a. When people meet, it is **friendly** to serve strong black coffee.
 - b. Be prepared to have people standing close to you when you are talking or waiting in a queue.
 - c. If you enjoy something or want to show how **appreciative** you are, then pinch your earlobe with your thumb and forefinger.
 - d. If you want to show someone that what you say is important, then snap your fingers and whip your hands down.

3

- Assalaam alaykum, I'm Ferrazau and I live in Iran. There are lots of things you can do to make your stay in Iran better.
- a. It's **well-mannered** to take off your shoes before you enter a house.
 - b. It is **offensive** to show a thumbs up sign.
 - c. You can always show respect to the parents of a child by shaking the child's hand.
 - d. To get someone's attention, put your hand out with your palm down and curl your fingers back and forth.

4

- Sawadi ka, That's how we say hello in Thailand. My name is Toi and I'd like to tell you about some of the things that may help you when you visit my country.
- a. It is good luck to step over a doorsill when entering someone's house.
 - b. It is **ill-mannered** to shake hands when we meet people. Instead, we put our hands together in front of us.
 - c. It is **courteous** to lower the upper part of your body slightly when you pass in front of someone, especially someone older than you.
 - d. It is **bad-mannered** to pat someone on the back.



Culture: Respect

1 The CRC.

Read the text and complete activity 2 on page 21 of the Skills Book.

Dear ITC members,

The United Nations, or UN, was formed in 1945. At the UN, people from different countries meet to talk about things that people think are important. The countries of the UN make rules so that people who are from different cultures can learn to live together.

On November 20th 1989, 191 of the 193 countries in the UN approved the Convention on the Rights of the Child, or the CRC. There are 54 articles, or rules, in the CRC which help us to think about many things. These include:

- how to respect each other and people from different cultures.
- how to be a responsible citizen.
- how to look after the children of the world.

We have collected together some newspaper articles, poems and photos sent in by people to help you think about what you can do.



2 Read.

Read the following and then complete activity 3 on page 21 of the Skills Book.

NEWS

Shabab Oman arrives

- 1 *Shabab Oman*, one of the largest seafaring vessels of its type, arrived in New York today. It is here as part of the cultural celebrations that are taking place to help mark the UN's approval of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- 2 *Shabab Oman*, which was built in Scotland in 1971, has sailed to many countries, including Australia, Russia and Japan. It gives the youth of Oman the chance to learn about sailing while experiencing the cultures of other countries.



Shabab Oman is open to visitors

- 3 The members of the crew are famous for their friendliness and warmth. This is a reflection of the unique culture Oman has to offer the world. As a result, *Shabab Oman* has won many

prizes – such as the International Friendship Award in 1996 and 1997 – for their hard work, good conduct and team work.

- 4 The crew will be presenting traditional Omani dances like the Hambal, which is a singing march usually performed by sailors. They will also perform the Razha, where men



Traditional dances every day

carrying heavy swords must leap into the air and land without falling. Also being performed are the Al Taghrud and the Al Taariq, which are traditional songs about the camel.

- 5 Visitors wishing to see *Shabab Oman* can go to the port for guided tours every day from 12pm to 4pm, while those wishing to experience a slice of Omani culture can catch the dances and songs at the UN building daily at 10am and 6pm.

and Responsibility

3 What do you think?

First, in your groups look at each of the pictures and discuss what you think is happening. Then listen to different students talking about the pictures and decide which picture is being talked about. Write your answers in your exercise book.



Let's park here. It's close to the shops, and no one uses these spaces anyway.



Khalid, it's not your job to pick up the rubbish, the cleaners do that.



Please let me go first, I'm late.

In my view ...

I think ...

My feeling is ...

In my opinion ...

I don't agree.

I agree.

I disagree.

4 Poems.

Read the following poems and then complete activity 1 on page 23 of the Skills Book.

Respect

Respect yourself,
Respect your friends,
Respect each other and don't offend.

Respect your village,
Respect your town,
Respect your neighbours all around.

Respect your country,
Respect your earth,
Respect all cultures of the world.

Respect means share,
Respect means care,
Respect means learning to be fair.

Respect is easy,
Respect is fun,
Respect is for everyone.

Amir Wahab

Responsibility

Reach out and help
Everyone you know,
Support the weak,
Push the strong,
Offer to help,
Never say no,
Share what you have,
Invite others in,
Build for the future,
Invest in the past,
Learn how to learn,
In a changing world,
Together work happily,
Young, old, friends and family.

Amir Wahab

1 Questions and answers.

The following questions are missing from the interviews. Read the interviews and match them with the answers by writing the letter and number in your exercise book.

- a Which part of the unit did you enjoy?
- b Which part of the unit didn't you enjoy?
- c What did you find easy?
- d What did you find difficult?
- e What new things did you learn?
- f What do you want to improve?

CLUB TALK INTERVIEW

Well, I'm not from England so I found the information on the melting pot really interesting. Imagine all those languages as well as English being spoken in one country!

1

I think it's important to spell words correctly. When I read that the Americans spell differently from the British, I looked at my work and realised that I use a bit of both.

2

It would be easy to say that I enjoyed all of the unit. It's true that the unit tells you a lot about other countries and cultures, which I really like. However, the unit also has a lot of information about how to respect other cultures and how we can be responsible citizens. I think that's the part of the unit I really liked the most.

3



It was fun interviewing my classmates!

The different uses of 'to + infinitive' and the stress on two syllable nouns, adjectives and adverbs was all new to me. I think I'll have a lot of self-study activities to do!

4

Being Omani, I already know a lot about my own culture. I liked reading in English about halwa, the dances – like the Razha, and our traditional songs – like the Al Taariq. That made the portfolio task on writing about a piece of my own culture easy. I wrote about our national dress.

5

I really like listening to my friends talk to each other in English when we have a debate of the day. However, I'm quite a shy person and find it quite difficult to know what to say and how to say things. That's why I don't enjoy speaking in the debates.

6

2 Reflection interview.

Use the questions from the Club Talk interview and any other questions you can think of to interview another student from your class about the unit. Brainstorm any new questions in your exercise book. Use the answers the ITC members gave above and your own ideas to help you answer the questions you're asked.

What's on...

Catch the best **show** in town by reading what's on.

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CHINESE OPERA



Catch the sounds of the orient with the Beijing

Opera Tour. Amazing singing, music, acrobatics, sword fighting, colourful costumes and masks to thrill you for a lifetime.

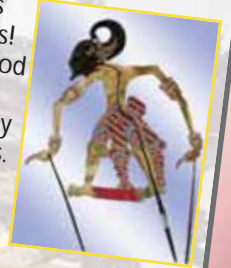
Daily shows at 11am and 7pm at a Classbook near you!
Price: Adults £10 Children £5



SHADOW PUPPETS

Indonesian puppets are not just for kids! See the story of good triumph over evil through a simple play of light and darkness.

See if you can catch your shadow in your local **theatre**!



This weekend only at:

10am
1pm
4pm
7pm

Price:
Adults £15
Children £10



THE MAGIC LANTERN

The history of **film** as never told before. From early silent movies to the colourful spectaculars that take you to worlds beyond imagination!

Shows every day at
3pm and 10pm

Cost: Adults £5
Children £2.50



On at a **cinema** near your area.

MEET THE STARS

For one day only! Your chance to interview Amna and Ali, the stars behind the voices!



Amna and Ali will be on stage at The Grand Hall on Tuesday, April 28th from 4pm to 6pm.

Entrance: Adults £3
Children £1.50

All funds go to charity.



Write the right **script** Classes

Special workshops to help you use adverbs to make your script writing come alive.

Classes on Monday and Wednesday at 4 pm at the ITC School of Stage.

Book quickly!

Classes are filling rapidly!



STAGECRAFT CLASSES

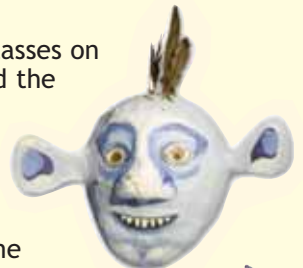
Make your plays come alive by attending one of our many classes on puppet and mask making with our expert tutors from around the world.

Designing programmes to make audiences interested and informed about your work.

Using the things around you as props for your **performance**.

Creating sound and lighting effects that make the **stage** come alive.

WATCH THIS SPACE!



1 Join the stars!

In pairs, read the focus questions and the text below. Be prepared to give your answers orally.

Focus Questions

1

Name three things you can learn at the ITC stage School.

2

Which class teaches you about acting, dancing or singing?

3

How can you learn to 'make the stage come alive'?

4

Where are the teachers from?

5

How can you join a class?

Welcome to the ITC School of Stage, where you will learn all there is to know about the performing arts. If you want to find out more about puppets, opera, film making or script writing, then we have a range of classes and workshops to suit you and your interests.

Our Basic Classes will introduce you to acting, dancing or singing while our more Advanced Classes will teach you how to write that award-winning play script or describe a scene. The Magic of Stagecraft class will help you to find out how to use lighting, create sound effects and build props that will make the stage come alive!

Our expert teachers from around the world have years of experience working in all parts of the theatre. They are here to help you do the best you can. Make use of their skills, our low prices and convenient class times to launch your entertainment career.

Come and join us and be a star!

COME AND JOIN A CLASS BY REGISTERING TODAY!



2 Competition.

Read the poster and then complete activity 1 on page 27 of the Skills Book.

PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR COMPETITION



- ☆ The ITC School of Stage is proud to announce its first PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR COMPETITION.
- ☆ Work on your own or with friends to present a short play in English.
- ☆ Write a script and submit it with your name and age at the time of your performance.
- ☆ All performances must take place before April in your school.
- ☆ All ITC members are invited to take part in the competition.
- ☆ Prizes will be awarded for:
 - Best storyline and script.
 - Best characters.
 - Best production.
 - Use of English.

School of Stage

3 Sami's script.

Sami has decided to enter the 'Performance of the Year' competition. He is writing a script. Read the script and decide which of the stories from the Story Ideas reading cards he is writing about. Work with other members of your group to think of reasons for your choice.

The Donkey Farmer

Cast: Narrator, Farmer (Dennis), Farmer's wife (Margaret), Border Guard

Scene 1

Setting: In the farm yard surrounded by donkeys.

Narrator: This is the story of a farmer who had a donkey farm. The farmer and his wife had to work hard to make a living to feed themselves.

(Enter farmer, acting as if he were content and happy with his life. He smiles and looks happily at the trees and the sky around him.)

Farmer: (1.) It's another fine day Margaret. The sun is shining and the birds are singing.

(Enter farmer's wife. She looks as if she is sad and unhappy. She is carrying a broom.)

Farmer's wife: (2.) Yes, it's another fine day for them, but we have no food to eat. All we have is work, work, work – and ALL I have is cleaning!
(Farmer's wife throws down the broom forcefully.)

Farmer: (3.) I'm sorry Margaret, it's not easy being a donkey farmer. You know that.
(Farmer smiles at his wife and shrugs shoulders.)

Farmer's wife: What are we going to do, Dennis? The nearest market is miles away on the other side of the border and we can't take anything there to sell.
(She sounds as though she is upset and angry.)

Farmer: I know, maybe I could try to hide something and take it across. Maybe the guards won't see.

Farmer's wife: (4.) No, that's too dangerous and it's also against the law. I don't want you in prison. Then all I'll have are the donkeys to keep me company!

Farmer: We'll have to think about it. We'll have to be clever, but it's hard when all you have are donkeys and straw.
(He looks at the ground as if he can find the answer there.)

Farmer's wife: (Suddenly jumping up 5.)
I know what we can do!

4 Missing words.

The following words are missing from 'The Donkey Farmer' script. First, decide what type of words they are. Then, read the script while you listen to the play and decided where they words go. Write the number and letter in your exercise book.

EXCITEDLY ^a

HAPPILY ^b

SHARPLY ^c

GRUMPILY ^d

APOLOGETICALLY ^e



Performance, Performers

1 Find out more.

Amina has collected information and pictures to share with her group at school for their project. She mixed the text and photos up.

Help her match the pictures and text. Write the numbers and letters in your exercise book.



Chinese Opera is centuries old and brings together lots of different things into one performance. It tells stories through dialogue, music, mime, song, dance, acrobatics and sword fighting. All of these are used at the same time in one show. Chinese Opera does not use scenery to help set the scene. Instead it uses colourful costume, make-up, props, and movement. These help tell the audience if a character is male or female, and what they are like and how they will behave. For example the yellow make-up used on the face of the Tu Xingsun character shows that he is **fierce** and ambitious.

1

Source: www.paulnoll.com/China/Opera/index.html

Wayang Kulit is a play told with the use of shadow puppets in Indonesia. The puppets are made from kulit, or the skin of an animal, which has been carved by the puppeteer or Dalang. The Dalang holds the puppet behind a screen which is made of cloth stretched between two **bamboo** poles and in front of a coconut oil lamp or electric light. This helps cast the shadows of the puppets as they are moved around by the Dalang. The puppets can be a range of characters, including kings, princes, teachers, giants, monsters and ordinary people. Puppets with narrow eyes tell us that the character is **elegant**, while puppets with wide eyes are less important.

3

Source: www.balibeyond.com/cswayang.html



2 Project talk.

Amina and her group are talking about their school project. Look at the pictures and text and guess what goes in the missing speech bubbles. Then complete activity 2 on page 30 of the Skills Book.



Wow, you all look so busy with the project.

I've found out loads for the project.

That sounds like a great idea.

a

b

c

and Playwrights

Any early history of film would be incomplete without mentioning Charlie Chaplin. Born in London in 1889, Charlie Chaplin had a hard childhood growing up in a very poor family. Many people think it was these early days that helped Charlie Chaplin develop his famous character of 'The Tramp', with his **ragged** clothes and cane stick. At the age of 10, Chaplin left school and joined the stage where he became famous as a mime actor. This taught him how to **express** himself and show his feelings by using facial expressions and no props. This helped him a lot when, in 1910, he went to America for the first time to start working in the early silent movies. By 1916 he was earning \$10,000 a week and was probably the highest paid actor, if not the highest paid person, in the world. More recently in 1995 he was voted the greatest actor in film history!

2



Source: www.time.com/time/time100/artists/profile/chaplin.html



Tawfik el Hakim is thought to be one of the best 20th Century Arab playwrights. He was born in Alexandria, Egypt in 1898 and died in 1987. He went to school in Cairo and in Paris. When he returned from France, he worked for the Egyptian government in the city and the regions. This helped him find out a lot about people in his country, which he used as ideas for some of his plays. He wrote his first play in French. One of his most **popular** plays is called 'The Fate of the Cockroach', which he wrote in 1967. This play tells the story of the King of the Cockroaches, who falls into a lake which is sometimes full and sometimes empty. While the other cockroaches try to work out what to do, some humans are looking at their bathtub which has a cockroach in it and are deciding what to do as well!

4

Source: www.artword.net

d

I don't like this. It looks as though it's a monster!

I really like the idea of these shadow puppets.

e

f

Programmes,

1 Programme.

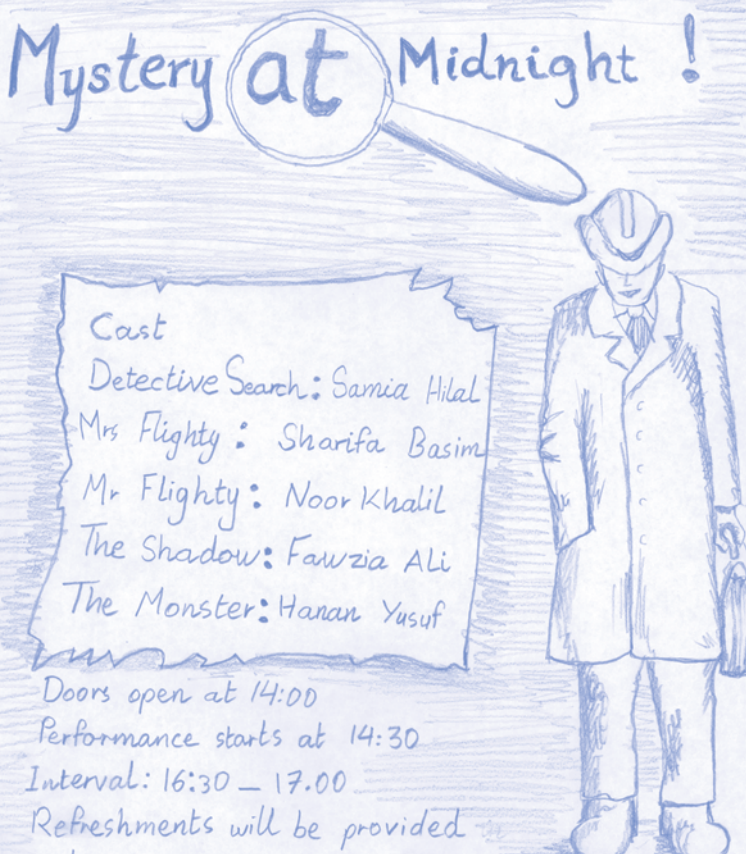
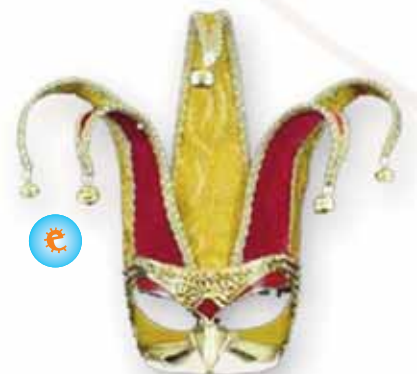
Look at the programme and answer the focus questions in activity 1 on page 31 of the Skills Book.

Mystery at Midnight!

Cast
 Detective Search: Samia Hilal
 Mrs Flighty: Sharifa Basim
 Mr Flighty: Noor Khalil
 The Shadow: Fawzia Ali
 The Monster: Hanan Yusuf

Doors open at 14:00
 Performance starts at 14:30
 Interval: 16:30 – 17:00
 Refreshments will be provided
 in the Banquet Hall Performance ends: 18:30

Thanks to: – Script writer: Raiya Talib
 Director: Maha Ali Sound and lighting by: Salima Zaki
 Costumes: Sharquiya's Quick Tailoring
 Masks: Mustafa's Masks
 Props supplied by: The National History museum

2 Mustafa's masks.

In pairs, look at the masks and tell your partner which one is your favourite and why. Then, listen to the interview with Mustafa and complete the table in activity 3 on page 32 of the Skills Book.



Props and Costumes

3 ITC School of Stage handbook.

First, read the information about puppets and decide whether the missing words are **who** or **which**. Write your answers in your exercise book.

NOTES

Different kinds of puppets

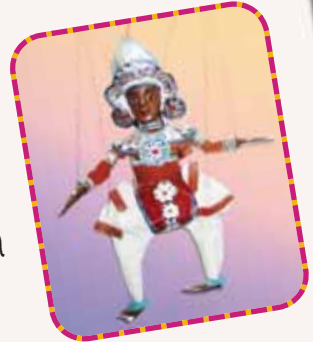
Puppets are not just for children! They are used all around the world in celebrations, festivals, performances and plays. Water puppets, 1. _____ are used in Vietnam, have entertained generations of people for a thousand years. Giant dragon puppets in China, 2. _____ are used to celebrate the New Year, can be five metres long.

There are hundreds of different types of puppets, from complicated marionettes on strings to simple stick puppets made from wooden spoons or kebab sticks. However, the easiest to make are probably simple finger puppets, 3. _____ can be made out of fabric, paper, card or small boxes. They are particularly good for younger children, 4. _____ can use them to act out simple stories. An instant puppet can be made by simply drawing a face on a strip of paper, 5. _____ can be wound around a finger.

A little more complicated are glove puppets, 6. _____ are worn on the whole hand. The puppeteer, 7. _____ has their whole hand inside the puppet, can use his or her fingers to move the arms of the puppet. This means that the puppet, 8. _____ can now point and nod its head, can interact with other puppets and the audience.

One type of hand puppet, 9. _____ is very realistic and suitable for teenagers, needs both hands to operate. The puppeteer's right hand becomes the puppet's hand, while the left hand moves the head. The puppet can wear a simple dress, 10. _____ hides the puppeteer's arm, made out of a square piece of fabric.

If you are thinking of a performance, then puppets are perfect for people 11. _____ feel shy or 12. _____ don't want to talk in front of an audience.



1 The stars behind the voices!

Last month, our ITC reporters interviewed two Omani students, Amna and Ali, who are the stars behind the voices on your listening tapes. In pairs, take turns to be the interviewer and ask the missing questions.



Voices

Do you enjoy making listening tapes?

Amna

I enjoy recording. It's interesting and good for my English!

I started recording about 4 years ago.

I liked the shopping scene in Grade 8.

I haven't found anything really difficult.

It's important to get the intonation right because students are going to copy it.



Ali

I started 4 years ago when Grade 5 started.

I'm 15.

I do recording after school and at the weekends.

I really like recording with other teenagers.

It's important to sound lively and interesting.

Saada gives us advice about speed and intonation.

I have to be careful because the microphone picks up every sound.



2 In the sound studio.

Saada gave an interview last month. First read the text below, then listen and order what she said in your exercise book.

- Saada said that when the students had finished, the hard work really started.
- She said that first, she read the tapescript and then sorted the voices so she knew who she needed.
- She said they were very good, but sometimes she told them to speak more slowly.
- Saada said that the students came into the recording studio after school or during the weekend.
- She added that she was working with several recording machines at the same time.
- After that, she explained that she telephoned parents and arranged for the students to come in to the studio.



3 Voice training.

Sami is preparing to do a play for his project. He looked for some advice on the ITC School of Stage notice board to help him. Read the text and then write short answers to the focus questions in your exercise book.



ITC School of Stage

As a general warm-up, try exercising your jaw and facial muscles. I always say these tongue twisters before I go on stage and it works for me!

- I saw four more doors before dawn.
- Three starving stars marched to the farm.
- The tip of the tongue, the teeth and the lips.
- Wunwun was a race horse, Tutu was one too. Wunwun won one race, Tutu won one too.

Good luck!

Maha

a

Being audible is the most important thing. It's no good if the audience can't hear you!

I do breathing exercises to strengthen my lungs and stomach muscles. Try this:

Put your hands on your waist, fingers pointing towards your belly button.

Take a slow deep breath and fill up your lungs from the bottom to the top.

Feel your stomach rise and move up and outwards.

Breathe out slowly and repeat 10 times.

John

b

Hi - don't forget that what you don't say is also important!

I use the 'power pause' technique! Pausing between words emphasises their importance and makes the speaker sound more thoughtful.

Try it!

Watson, [pause] I agree with you.

I like chicken [pause] but I don't like cheese.

Perhaps [pause] we shouldn't go to the police.

Simon

c

I think it's important to pronounce words carefully. Be careful how you say the words on your script. Watch out for words with the letters **b**, **p**, **g** and **j**. Make sure you say them correctly!

For example:

Egypt

Paul

giraffe

From,
Khalid

d

Hi,

Intonation is the music of language! Use it to show strong emotion.

Raise the tone, lengthen the syllable and increase volume to stress the words. Try saying:

Did you enjoy the show? I **LOVED** it.

Did you enjoy the show? It was so **BORING**!

I also like to lengthen the consonant sound for key words - it makes them stand out without shouting. Try it with these:

This is great!

Welcome, ladies and gentlemen.

I know who you are.

Break a leg!

Tina

e

Focus Questions

What does the power pause technique do?

1

How can breathing exercises help in speaking?

2

How do we stress words?

3

Why do some actors say tongue twisters?

4

What is pronunciation?

5

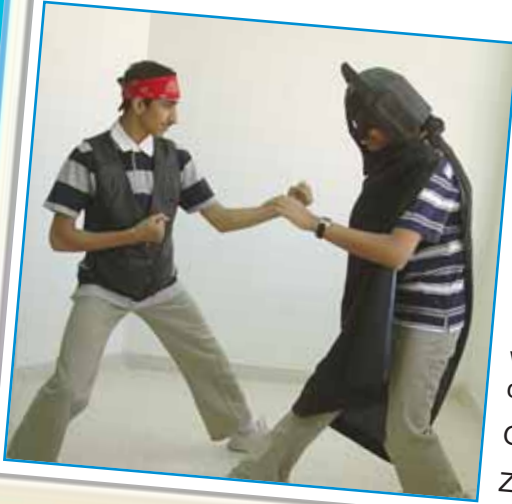
1 Reviews.

CLUB TALK

Last week I travelled to Nizwa to see 'Batman Ends'. Ali Mohammed played Batman, Tariq Talal played his sidekick Robin and Sami Ahmed played Din la Ping.

When Batman lost his powers, he fled to Grand City and asked for help from Karate expert Din la Ping. Unfortunately, when Batman returned, he found Robin controlling Goat City. Batman chased Robin through the streets of the city until the play ended with a clever and unexpected surprise!

Ali was superb as Batman. He moved around the stage as though he ruled the world. He was tall and majestic! Tariq acted as if he really hated Batman and his voice was wonderfully sly and evil. Sami Ahmed knew his karate moves and successfully put together some exciting fight scenes.



The production was amazing. The backstage crew enthusiastically banged pots and pans and vigorously shook jars of peas to make some sensational karate noises. Batman entered the stage to dark drum rolls and his mask and cloak looked fantastic.

Although it was hot and the chairs were uncomfortable, the audience really enjoyed the show. At the end, the admiring audience applauded wildly and the actors had to take several curtain calls.

Go and see it! It was fantastic!
Zahran Mustafa

a

Yesterday, I saw 'The Donkey Farmer' in Khasab. The cast included Zainab Mohammed as the narrator, Makiya Abdullah as the farmer Dennis and Maryam Khalfan as the farmer's wife Margaret. In addition, Sharifa Basim played the border guard.

The plot followed Dennis and Margaret as they tried to smuggle things across the border. At the border, the Guard stopped them and searched the donkey suspiciously, but he never found anything! At the end of the play, we were really surprised to find the answer to the mystery!

The actors were great! Zainab told the story confidently and with lots of emotion. Makiya and Maryam really behaved as though they were married and the border guard was loud and bossy.

The scenery was beautifully painted and the clothes were expertly made. The donkey was a bicycle which they had covered in cardboard and the actors had simple but realistic costumes.

The audience watched the story unfold as though it was real life! They laughed and clapped and cheered in all of the right places. One lady said it was the best performance she had ever seen! It certainly was a very entertaining afternoon.

Zakiya Mohammed



Focus Questions

What are the main ideas of the paragraphs?

1

Which play would you go and see? Why?

2

Unit 4



What do you do?

1 I make furniture and things out of wood.

2 I spend my time repairing water pipes and putting in bathrooms.

3 I fit and repair electrical things such as lights and stereos.

4 I repair cars and other engines.

5 I design buildings.

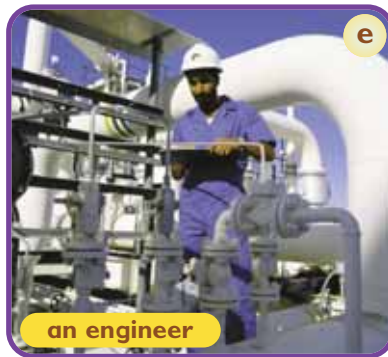
6 I help people with legal problems.

7 I plan the building of roads, bridges and machines.

8 I help people organise their money and make financial decisions.

9 I spend a lot of time at sea.

10 I use the finest brushes for painting portraits.



What are you going to do in Unit 4?



WORLD

1 Portfolio pages.

Khalid has been collecting information about jobs from around the world and put them in his portfolio.

- Read and match each text to the titles below.

1 Work in History

2 Top Teen Jobs

3 March Against Child Labour

4 Our nation at work

5 Working for safety!

6 Thai Taxis



- Now decide which country each text is about.



Walk together and send the message!

In 2001, the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was set up by the United Nations to protect the rights of children. By 2005, it had been signed by every country in the world except for the USA and Somalia.

However, many children in the world are still forced into work by poverty. They work long hours for little pay and give up their rights to education and hope of a better life.

Our own sports-goods industry in India still employs around 30,000 children. From boxing gloves to volleyballs to cricket pads, many of these products are produced by the small hands of children.

Join the United Nations March Against Child Labour!

Sunday 28th February

Start: 10.30am from Ajmeri Gate, New Delhi

Finish: Connaught Place



a



Rusty Haight is a 'human crash test dummy' in America. By February 2003, he had survived 718 car crashes. In each collision, Rusty and the vehicle are fitted with a variety of sensors to collect information on the crash. This information is then used to improve crash safety in vehicles. He also runs courses to help police officers and engineers understand more about crashes.

b

c

19.30 Jobs in Time

This series, about the worst jobs in history, is addictive viewing. In tonight's episode, we look at jobs in 19th century Britain. We follow the horrific story of a child chimney sweep.

In Victorian Britain, people used to heat their houses by burning wood or coal. The smoke escaped up the chimneys. Small boys aged between 5 and 10, called chimney sweeps, had to wriggle up extremely narrow chimneys to clean them. People used to light fires under the chimney sweep or stick pins in his feet to force the boy to climb up the chimney. Many children died because they got stuck, couldn't breathe, developed lung or eye diseases, or got burned alive. Don't miss it!



d

The first taxi company in Thailand to be managed by women with taxis driven by women!

We're looking for new drivers to join our talented team.

Applicants need:
Driving licence
Good English

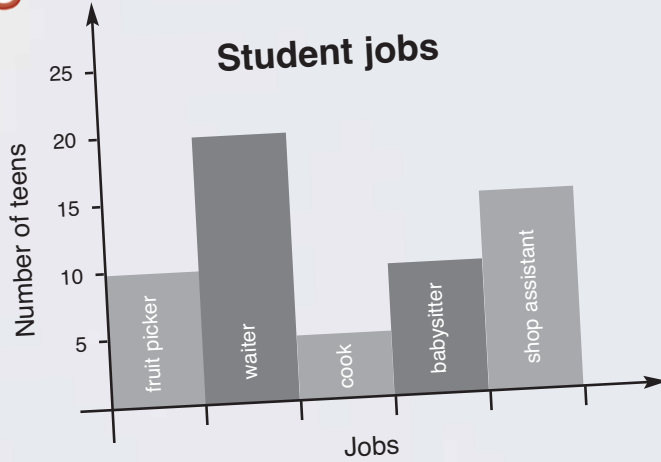


Training provided.

Apply in writing with your CV to:
Trudy's Tuk Tuks, Bangkok, Thailand
Closing date for applications: 30th May

OF WORK

G



We asked 60 German university students about the best holiday jobs they had ever done. During the interviews, they claimed that study and work did mix. They said having a job made them more responsible, helped them develop respect for money and helped them develop important personal communication skills.

f

The development of any nation stems from the efforts of its people. In Oman, half of the population is younger than 15 and that means that a lot of young Omanis will be looking for jobs in the next 10 years. But what jobs are out there?

The government sector employs the greatest number of Omanis.

It employs nearly 100,000 Omanis in a variety of jobs such as teachers, supervisors, translators, doctors, nurses, soldiers, police officers, engineers, lawyers and accountants.



Unlike the government sector, which is 80 per cent

Omanised, the private sector has only reached 18 per cent Omanisation. However, young Omanis are quickly starting to find jobs in the private sector thanks to new training opportunities offered by a growing number of local companies. For example, in December 2004, about 200 Omanis joined a major local training centre to be trained as mechanics, technicians, painters and parts distributors for the motor industry. In addition, Intilaaqah Young Enterprise Scheme, which started 10 years ago, encourages young Omanis to start their own business and provides free workshops, business counselling and training.

For women, the choice of jobs is growing larger and larger.

Today, women are becoming journalists, directors, business managers and police officers. Leading lights include Ferah Al Numani who became Oman's first female firefighter in 2004. Ferah argued that it was her adventurous attitude and the support of her family which helped her become a successful firefighter.

By sharing their experience and efforts at work, young Omani men and women will be able to continue building an economically strong country in the future.



Omanis



1 Two jobs.

A student has interviewed two Omanis at work. First, read the texts in part A and match the interview questions to the paragraphs. Then, do the same for the texts in part B. Write your answers in your exercise book.

- a What do you do?
- b Where do you work?
- c What qualifications or training do you need for your job?
- d What do you do on a typical day?
- e What do you like about your job?
- f What don't you like about your job?

1 I joined the company in 1999 with a degree in Management Information Systems. Since then, I've been on about twenty-five different courses. Some of them were in different training institutes in Muscat, some of them were in the PDO Learning Development Centre and some were in Dubai and the UK. I'm currently being sponsored by PDO to do my Masters degree.

2 I work in the logistics section of the Petroleum Development Organisation (PDO), Muscat.

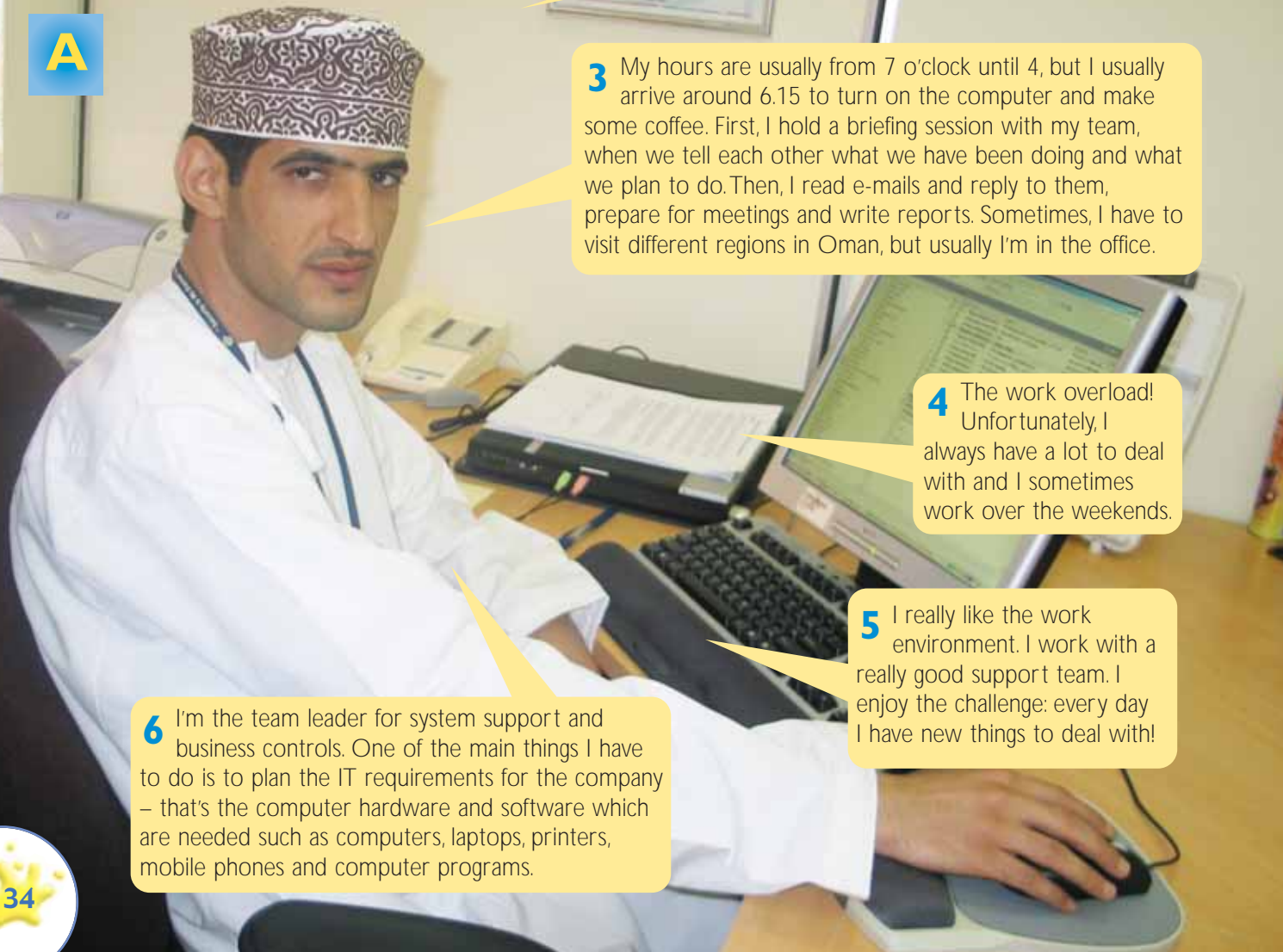
3 My hours are usually from 7 o'clock until 4, but I usually arrive around 6.15 to turn on the computer and make some coffee. First, I hold a briefing session with my team, when we tell each other what we have been doing and what we plan to do. Then, I read e-mails and reply to them, prepare for meetings and write reports. Sometimes, I have to visit different regions in Oman, but usually I'm in the office.

4 The work overload! Unfortunately, I always have a lot to deal with and I sometimes work over the weekends.

5 I really like the work environment. I work with a really good support team. I enjoy the challenge: every day I have new things to deal with!

6 I'm the team leader for system support and business controls. One of the main things I have to do is to plan the IT requirements for the company – that's the computer hardware and software which are needed such as computers, laptops, printers, mobile phones and computer programs.

A





1 She starts work at 7.30 in the morning and finishes at 2.30. She spends most of the time working at the computer or drawing and painting. Sometimes she has to talk about the artwork with the writers, the editor or the photographer.

2 Budoor is an artist and graphic designer. She designs the English Classbook. This means that she does the drawings and takes photos and puts them on the page. She also has to make the texts look real, so a newspaper actually looks like a newspaper.

3 Budoor said that she hated the deadlines which meant that she often had to work at weekends. She said that she was often asked to “finish it by yesterday!”

5 Budoor went to Sultan Qaboos University, where she studied Art Education for four years before becoming an art teacher for two years. Then she joined the book production team at the Ministry of Education where a tutor taught her how to use the desktop publishing software. However, she said that practice was the most important thing that helped her get better at her job. She also said that she had learned a lot from the people around her.

4 She works in a design studio. The studio is part of the Ministry of Education.

6 She said that she got a lot of pleasure from designing the English Classbooks. She said that she felt proud to produce a book which was interesting and motivating and which helped students enjoy learning.

B

2 The right job for you.

The happiest people are in jobs which match their personalities. Read the following texts and decide which personality type you are.

The **realistic** personality type includes people who are very practical. They often like working with their hands and using machines and tools.

The **investigative** type is curious. They are people who like learning and who enjoy analysing situations and solving problems.

The **artistic** type is very imaginative. They like expressing themselves by creating art.



The **social** type is friendly and enjoys working with other people. They often like helping or training people.

The **enterprising** type likes persuading other people to do things. They can be good at leading others and they are often quite confident and outgoing.

The **conventional** type is careful and likes following routines. They are usually very good at following details and organising things.



Get that

Introduction

Welcome to the ITC web page **about** improving your job seeking skills. Whatever you're interested in doing or becoming, be it a **cook** or an **accountant**, we're here to help you get that perfect job. You'll find lots of information about:

- 1 How to complete forms carefully.
- 2 **How** to give a good presentation or speech.
- 3 How to make your CV work for you.
- 4 How to write a **good** letter of application.
- 5 How to improve your interview skills.

We hope you find **our** suggestions helpful. Please write in with your experiences, ideas and tips on improving these and any other skills you think will get you that top job.

A

Here are some tips for writing a letter of application:

- a Make your letter formal and **not** informal.
- b Type your letter. Do **not** write it by hand.
- c Give personal information about yourself and your qualifications.
- d Include information on your reasons for applying for that job.
- e Write about your work experience or what you have done.
- f Write about why you think you would be good at the job you are applying for.
- g If you started the letter with **Dear Sir/Madam**, then end it with **Yours faithfully**.
- h If you used the name of the person to start the letter, then end it with **Yours sincerely**.

C

Think about the following when you complete an application form:

- Read the instructions carefully.
- Some forms ask you to write in BLOCK CAPITALS while others do not.
- Always complete a form in pencil first. If you make a mistake, you can always rub it out.
- Get someone else to check the form for spelling errors before you complete it using a pen.
- Write neatly.

Applicant details

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

Family name: _____
 First name / Initial: _____
 Street (or No. / Hill / Ave. / Road): _____
 Address: _____
 City / Town: _____
 Post code / District: _____
 State / Province: _____
 Country: _____
 Telephone: _____
 Fax: _____
 E-mail: _____

D

In an interview, you will meet the people who decide if you are good enough for a job. Remember:

- 1 Before you go, find out about the company and the job you are applying for. Also, think about your strengths and be aware of your weaknesses.
- 2 Dress smartly.
- 3 Arrive well before the time of your interview so you are relaxed.
- 4 Listen to the questions carefully and answer them as fully as possible.
- 5 Tell people about your strengths but do not exaggerate.
- 6 Never lie about yourself and what you can do.
- 7 Do not speak about your personal life unless you are asked.
- 8 If you are unsure about something, then ask people politely to repeat what they have said.
- 9 Speak clearly.
- 10 Sit up straight and make eye contact with the person who is asking the questions.



skill

NOW!

B

The letters CV stand for the words *Curriculum Vitae*. This is a written document that lists your education and previous jobs which you send to an employer when you apply for a job. In America, it is known as a 'resume'. It has a list of the following information:

- 1 Interests:** here you can include additional information about your free time activities.
- 2 Skills:** write a list of what you are able to do, for example, the languages you speak or the computer programs you can use.
- 3 References:** include the names, position and contact details of people you have worked with or people who know about your work and how good you are.
- 4 Work experience:** write about where you worked, what you did and how long you worked there.
- 5 Personal:** write your name, date of birth, address, phone numbers, e-mail address, nationality and marital status.
- 6 Education and qualifications:** write the name of the schools, college or university you have attended and the examinations or certificates you have passed. Write the most recent information first and the oldest information last.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal

Name: Fred Smith
Date of birth: 12/02/80
Address: 22 Castle Street, London, W8 2 9XW
Phone number: (020) 3045011
E-mail: fredsmith@bt.com
Nationality: British
Marital status: Single

Education and qualifications

1997-2000: General Studies at City of London School, London, UK
1993-1997: General Studies at St. George's School, London, UK

Work experience

2001-2003: News Clerk, National Television Centre, London
2000-2001: Receptionist/Printer, London, England

Skills

Fluent in English, writing articles, editing, interviewing, presenting

Personal

Driving: Category B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

References

Mr. John Smith, Head of Department, City of London School, London
Mr. Fred Smith, Head of Department, St. George's School, London



E

At interviews, you are sometimes asked to give a short presentation or speech. Keep the following in mind:

- Write a plan of the main points that you are going to talk about.
- Add simple, short notes to your plan about what you want to say.
- When speaking, use sequence words such as **first, second, next, then** and **last** to help order what you want to talk about.
- If people do not understand what you are talking about, then try to use other words and phrases such as **What I mean is ...**
- If you cannot remember what you are going to say next, then use hesitation words such as **Right, OK** and **Well ...**
- Speak clearly.
- Make eye contact with the people you are talking to.
- Show that you are relaxed and confident.
- Use hand gestures only to stress the main points.



Get that job

NOW!

Focus Questions

1 Read and discuss.

Read the newspaper article and discuss the focus questions with other members of your group. Remember to give your reasons.

1 How many paragraphs are there in the article?

2 Which paragraph is about being too kind to others?

3 Which paragraph tells us what we are going to read about?

4 Which paragraph tells us that being imaginative and professional is the best way to get noticed?

5 Which paragraph is about what you wear?

6 Which paragraph mentions what you can talk about and how you can talk about it?

Is this the way to do it?

Reporter: Muna Ali

These days so many people are chasing jobs, it seems that some will do the strangest things to get their dream job. Not being happy with having faith in their own abilities and skills, it has been known that some will try almost anything to get future employers to notice them and give them a **contract**. Here are some strange but true stories that have been sent in by readers which we thought you may find interesting.

The **contrast** between a well-dressed, a not so well-dressed or even overdressed interviewee can make the difference between getting and not getting a job. For example, one woman turned up for an interview wearing her wedding dress, while a man showed up dressed as a cat.

One major **export** company asked interviewees to **produce** a presentation about themselves and their previous work. One candidate shared too much personal information by showing

photos of his last family holiday. In other cases, people have done their presentations through song and even by telling jokes. Needless to say, none of these candidates was offered the office jobs they were after.

Showing that you are a friendly team player who works well on any **project** is important. However, you can be seen to be over-friendly. For example, one person bought coffee and cakes for all the interviewers. Another knew that one of the managers was expecting a baby and gave her a gift for the baby. Yet another gave tickets to a football game to help get the job he wanted.

The **object** of interviews and presentations is to show how good you are at something. Using unusual ways of getting yourself noticed may not be the best way of getting the job you want. However, being creative and being professional will mean that employers will show more respect for your abilities.

2 Job adverts.

Read the following and then listen to different people talking at their interview. Decide which job they applied for. Write only the number of the person you hear and the letter of the job in your exercise book.

Vacancies

WANTED: Secretary to start immediately with major firm in capital area to assist the manager. Should be fluent in Arabic and English. Must have good telephone and typing skills. Should have basic numeracy skills. Experience essential. Apply in writing with letter of application and CV to:
Ali Ahmed, P.O. Box 345, PC. 112, Ruwi **A**

RADIO PRESENTER
Your local radio station is looking for a big voice to join its team of presenters. Have you got that magical quality that will get listeners tuning in time and time again? If so, then come for an open audition from 9am to 5pm at Hotel Muscat on March 15th. Previous experience not necessary.
Remember to bring that voice with you! **B**

SALESPeOPLE needed to work in expanding company that is opening stores throughout The Gulf region. Experience is not essential as training will be given to suitable candidates. However, the right people need to look smart, have good interpersonal skills and be fluent in Arabic and English.
Please contact: The Personnel Manager, Big Stores by sending an e-mail to: bigjobs@worldnet.com for an application form. **C**

Nurses needed to work in a new private clinic in Nizwa. Must have at least 5 years experience and be willing to work long hours. Experience of working with children would be beneficial. Apply in writing with CV and copies of certificates to: Dr. Majeed, Private Clinic, P.O.B. 111, PC. 231, Nizwa or phone 25534233 for more details. **D**

Keep that job!

3 Read and decide.

Read the introduction and decide which of the 'Best' categories the highlighted phrases refer to in the 'Best Worker of the Year' poster. Be ready to give a reason for your answer.

INTRODUCTION

Getting a job is only half the hurdle. With so many people looking for jobs, there is always someone round the corner who may be better than you. Therefore, keeping your job is more important than ever. There are many ways to impress the people you work with, like being friendly, making sure your work is completed on time or working with others to help solve problems. Many companies have competitions to encourage people to do their best.

BEST WORKER OF THE YEAR

Better Bick Bakers announce the launch of the 'BEST WORKER OF THE YEAR' awards for the following categories:



Please send in the name, contact details and a photo of the person being nominated. Also, state the category of award the person is being nominated for and your reasons for nominating that person. Send your nominations before the end of the month.

Submit nominations to: The Manager, Better Bick Bakers, P.O. Box 272, PC 109, Rusayl

Only employees of Better Bick Bakers can be nominated.

4 In my view.

The following people have been nominated for an award as 'Best worker of the year'. Decide which award they have been nominated for. Write your answer in your exercise book.

1 I'd like to nominate my friend Ahmed Salim for the category. You will never find any dirt on his dishdasha or sandals because he always wears different clothes to work each day.

2 Salma Mustafa is a great colleague. She is always on time with any task and never misses a deadline. She is always punctual. I think it's because she works hard to plan her day from start to finish. You can go into her room and look at the calendar and know exactly what she is doing and when she is doing it. That's why she deserves to win the prize for being .

3 Whenever I had a problem, I used to speak to Leena Khalfan to help me solve it. Whatever the problem, she's great at helping us think through the difficulty and coming up with a useful solution. She also recently went on a training programme with the Intilaaqah Young Enterprise Scheme which helped us increase the number of biscuits we produce every month without increasing the amount of money and time we spend in producing them. I think she really deserves the prize.

4 Work can get very stressful at times, especially if we have a special order of biscuits to make and have to work at the weekends. Some people look miserable when they find out they have to work extra hours. However, I have noticed one person who is always smiling, cheerful and friendly whatever happens. That's why I'd like to nominate Ali Hamza for the award.

1 Two views.

CLUB TALK

On your own, read and decide which review is positive and which is negative. Then discuss with other members of your group the reasons for your choice.

1 I watched a fabulous presentation about being an architect recently. It was great because the topic was really interesting with lots of new information. The speaker used a lot of long words, but explained them carefully using examples and pictures to help us understand. I didn't know much about being an architect and had lots of questions to ask the presenter. The presenter answered these really well and seemed very sure of what she was talking about. Overall, I think that this was a well-organised presentation which I found useful to help me think about what I want to do in the future.



Huda

2 I'm really interested in computers and am thinking of working in IT when I leave school. That's why I was looking forward to the presentation on jobs in computing. Unfortunately, I'm sorry to say that the presentation I watched was really boring and uninteresting. One of the problems in the presentation was that it was difficult to hear what the presenter had to say and difficult to understand him. Some of the words the speaker used were new to me and when I asked what they meant he was unable to tell me. I don't think that he spent enough time planning or researching for the presentation. Maybe that's why he was so nervous all the time.



Hussain

2 Interview a partner.

The following questions have been jumbled up. First rewrite the questions and then use the questions, or any others you can think of, to interview a partner about the unit you have just completed. Work in your exercise book.

1 the did What about you unit enjoy?

3 in language did What learn the you unit?

4 did How well the project you do?

2 about didn't you the What enjoy unit?

5 your English you will improve do What to?





CLUB CORNER



Issue no. 4

Read all about it!



1

I want to read the story. It's about a sack of gold coins.

2

I like unit 2 the most so I'm going to read about World Heritage Sites. They are about conserving our history and culture.

3

I'm going to read the classified advertisements. They're about different jobs.

4

I'm going to read about the ship. It visits different countries to teach people about cultural tolerance.

5

I like the page with poems. In this issue, it's about jobs.

6

I'm going to visit some friends this weekend, so I'm going to read the section about films. I want to know what's on in town.

7

I'm going to read the letters to the Editor. They're about health and tourism this time.

New Grade 9 edition!

Special features inside!

Letter from the Editor

Dear ITC members,

Welcome back to Club Corner, with lots of interesting features and challenging activities for Grade 9 students.

Thanks to everyone who participated in our readership survey last semester. We asked 250 students to tell us their favourite feature from the magazine. Overall, letters proved quite unpopular with just 20 members choosing the Dear Editor letters and 40 members naming the problem letters in Aunt Aysha. While 50 members chose interviews as their favourite feature, the Brain buster puzzles proved to be the most popular feature in the magazine with 60 votes. The remaining 80 votes were equally shared between the quizzes and advertisements. We are going to use the information to make Club Corner even better!

Remember, this is a magazine written for ITC members by ITC members so send us your letters and e-mails with your comments and opinions.

Best wishes and happy reading!

The Editor

www.edcc.com



Thanks to everyone who sent in letters. We are featuring health and travel in this edition so here are two health horror stories to start you thinking! Also, remember to do the quiz and find out how travel wise you are!

Dear Editor,

Last year, my friend and I had a terrible time trying to get to Ethiopia.

5 We had heard a lot about Ethiopia and what a wonderful country it was to visit. We were really excited and booked the journey on a website. It was much cheaper than a travel agent and they gave us a free guidebook as well.

10 The journey started well. We caught the train to the airport in the morning and the plane took off with no delays.

15 However, when we arrived in Addis, we were not allowed to enter the country! Two police officers explained that it was because we didn't have a certificate to show we had been vaccinated against yellow fever!

We spent the weekend at the airport waiting for a flight home. The whole experience was a real headache!

Best wishes,

Eric

A

Dear Editor,

Hi, I'm writing to tell you about a horrible incident which took place on our family holiday in Australia.

5 We decided to go on a tour to Ayers Rock. My dad always carries a medical kit, so we took some insect repellent, plasters and antiseptic cream with us. We had a great day watching the wildlife while we stood in the back of a jeep!

10 However, when we got back to the hotel, we were all very sick. I felt really weak and I had a fever. We thought that we had caught a terrible disease!

15 The hotel manager called the doctor, who said that we had sunstroke. We felt very stupid! Now we always carry hats, sunglasses and sun cream when we travel!

All the best,

Vera

B

Health and travel

Guess the answers and find out how to stay healthy and safe on holiday! Choose one answer for each question.

1. It is four weeks before you travel to Peru in South America. Do you ...
 - a. find out which vaccinations you need?
 - b. do research on the Internet about food in Peru?
 - c. start doing some exercises to get fit?
2. You are sightseeing in a city in Africa. It is very hot, so you go into a local coffee shop for a drink. Do you order ...
 - a. a glass of milk?
 - b. a glass of cold water with ice?
 - c. a hot drink of tea?
3. You are staying at a hotel. It is a warm evening and you want to sit outside. Do you ...
 - a. put on a hat?
 - b. take a torch?
 - c. put on insect repellent?
4. On safari, a friend gets bitten by a snake. Do you ...
 - a. put ice on the bite?
 - b. keep your friend calm?
 - c. suck out the poison?
5. While swimming, you are stung by a jellyfish on your arm. Do you...
 - a. hold your arm above your head?
 - b. put vinegar on the sting?
 - c. bandage the arm tightly?

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a

Answers

Historic places are an important part of our history and our culture. In this edition of Club Corner, you can read all about World Heritage Sites.

World Heritage Sites



World Heritage Sites are places which conserve our cultural and natural heritage. In 2005, there were 812 sites in the world, including the Great Wall of China, the Pyramids, the Great Barrier Reef, Venice and the Tower of London. Below, you can learn about three different sites from around the world and how you can help to conserve world culture.

The City of Shibam

The old and unusual city of Shibam, which is in Yemen, takes the visitor backwards in time to the 16th century. It was declared as a World Heritage Site in 1982 and it is one of the oldest and best examples of vertical town planning in the world. The mud houses have between 5 and 16 floors and extend 30 to 40 metres upwards. Its wonderful towers have given the city the name 'the Manhattan of the desert'.



Royal Chitwan National Park

In 1984, the Royal Chitwan National Park in Nepal became a World Heritage Site. The park lies next to the Himalayas. People were not allowed to farm and hunt on the land because it used to be the hunting grounds for the Nepalese Royal family. As a result, the Park is very rich in a delightful variety of plants and animal life today. It is one of the few places where the endangered one-horned rhinoceros and Bengal tiger can live undisturbed.



The Vézère Valley



France has many World Heritage Sites. One of them is the Vézère valley, which became a World Heritage Site in 1979. The valley has got 25 caves and many of them contain ancient cave paintings which are over 20,000 years old. The most

famous paintings are in the Lascaux Cave, which has about 100 animal figures in colourful hunting scenes. The site has contributed towards a better understanding of the history of art. However, the site is now closed to visitors to help protect the paintings.



You can help!

A variety of dangers threatens World Heritage Sites around the globe, such as earthquakes, floods, pollution, war and uncontrolled tourism. If you care about our world heritage, why don't you help?

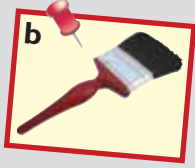
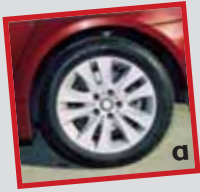
You can help by visiting the UNESCO website and learning more about World Heritage!

You can also help by ...

- becoming a volunteer
- becoming a partner
- making a donation

Don't waste any more time. Help save these natural and cultural wonders for future generations.

Contact us now at:
www.whc.unesco.org



Vacancies

- 1 **Painter** required for interior work. July and August only. No previous experience necessary, although an interest in art would be an advantage.
Apply in writing to: EC House Decoration, PO Box 1905, Seeb 111
Closing date: July 20th
- 2 Part-time **shop assistant**, Mondays to Thursdays only, 4pm–8pm. Looking for a young and enthusiastic Omani with excellent interpersonal skills. Should be responsible and trustworthy with basic numeracy skills. Experience preferred.
Please apply in writing to: Super Stores, PO Box 30004, Salalah. Successful applicants will be called for an interview.
- 3 Experienced **secretary** required for an accountancy firm. Applicants should have good word processing, filing and organisational skills. The ability to notice small details, take accurate notes and manage several jobs at once is also an advantage.
Closing date for applications: July 31st
Please enclose full CV and application letter to: MT Pocket Finances, Capital Complex, Ibr
- 4 **Waiters** required for traditional Omani restaurant opening in July. Fluent Arabic and English speakers preferred. No previous experience necessary, training provided on-site. Applicants must be over 18 years old.
Contact: abdullah@magicpittas.com
- 5 Opportunity to learn **mechanics** for an Omani interested in cars and engines. No experience necessary, training will be provided.
Saturday–Wednesday, evenings only, 4pm–6pm.
Contact: Jassim's Garage, Ja'alan Bani Bu Ali, Sharqiya Region

- 6 Part-time **tour guide** wanted to join new local tourist company in Salalah. Weekends only. Must have detailed knowledge of the local area and be willing to travel. Knowledge of birds and plants also an advantage.
Applicants should complete the online application form. Closing date: 25th July.
Contact: moza@dhofardreams

Situations wanted

- a Young, energetic male looking for a part-time job in the **sales** industry. Excellent English and Arabic. Gets on well with people, honest and reliable.
Contact: 99230211
- b Female looking for placement in an **office**. 5 years experience as a personal assistant, excellent typing skills. Good references.
Contact: 99555755
- c Young male looking for **work experience** with a private company. Just completed course at Tourism College. Previous experience includes scout leader and guide at the natural history museum. Prefer to work outside. Not available weekdays.
Contact: ps@yazoo.com
- d Looking for a holiday job. Careful and precise with an interest in architecture and design. Indoor job preferred.
Contact: 993330211
- e Passionate about vehicles! Looking for any job to do with **car repairs and engines**. Previous experience as a taxi driver, but willing to learn new skills. Practical and willing to work hard. Part-time preferred.
Contact: 994319543
- f Job in **food industry** wanted. Previous experience as a cook in a guest house. Fluent English, Hindi, Arabic and Swahili.
Contact: 99295874



BRAIN BUSTERS

Read more poems and solve more puzzles sent in by ITC members!

Post a poem!

Read and solve this puzzle poem sent in by an ITC member!

WHICH JOB?

John's job means he must go fishing,
While Mr Smith cares for teeth,
David Brown won't do baking or cooking,
And neither will Mr Reef.
Peter's job is an electrician,
He's not Mr Green.
Mr Green is not the chef,
And nor is his friend Dean.

Who is the person keen on teaching?
Which job belongs to Andy Lane?
Read the poem and solve the puzzle,
Find the jobs and match the name!

Sent in by Sara

Send in your poems to Brain Busters!

Stressful steps!

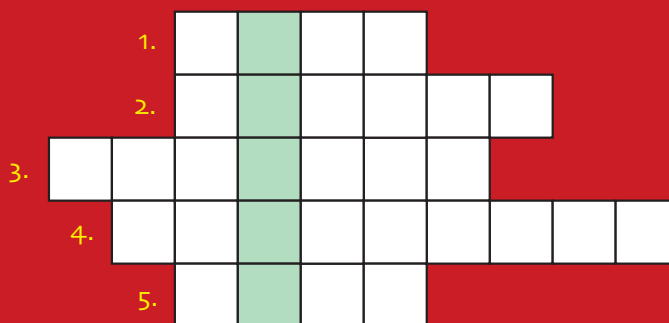
Follow the verbs from left to right. You can only move to a verb if it has got the stress on the first syllable. Write the sequence of words in your exercise book.

remove	become	forget	explain	observe
order	respect	enjoy	repeat	answer
collect	enter	repair	copy	discuss
report	correct	listen	describe	decide

Theatre troubles

Answer the following clues and find the word in the shaded squares.

1. A costume for the head.
2. The written form of people speaking in a play.
3. Special clothes for the stage.
4. A type of light used on the stage.
5. An object used by actors in their performance.



What's on?

It's film month and we've got all the details for our Club Corner readers!

Moon Plaza

Week starting 1st June

Dr. Respect

Starring Max Mayhem and Doris Delight
Adventure 15+

Shows daily:
11 pm, 4pm and 6pm

Tel: 56889455

Classic Cinema

Week starting June 7th

Modern Times

Charlie Chaplin's famous movie,
new digital release

Daily: 4pm

Week starting June 14th

The Hound of the Baskervilles

Starring Basil Rathbone

Daily: 11am and 6pm

Tel: 56770432

Rocket Cinema

Week starting 1st June

Two for Tea

With Meg O'Reilly and James Pond

Drama 18+

Weekend showing only: 5pm, 9pm

Week starting 7th June

Sunrise Surprise

Featuring The Crash Twins

Daily: 5pm showing only

Tel: 56333444

The *Lexicon* visits Muscat

Reporter: Shenaz Ali

We have all heard about *Shabab Oman* and the good work it does in building bridges of understanding between different cultures all over the world. Wherever *Shabab Oman* has gone, it has generated good will on behalf of the people of Oman. However, *Shabab Oman* is just one of many ocean going vessels that travels the oceans of the world seeking to promote peace and understanding.



Shabab Oman, a great vessel of culture

Like *Shabab Oman*, another great ship which helps in training young people to develop a sense of being part of a global community of nations is the *Lexicon*. The *Lexicon* started its sailing career in Newport USA, where it was built in 1914. This vessel, which is older than the *Titanic*, is over 130m in length and can carry over 400 people. As well as its passengers, the *Lexicon* can carry a cargo of over



The *Lexicon* in Muscat

1,000m³. This is in the form of books, which are sold to help raise funds for charity.

Now it's the turn of the people of Oman to welcome the *Lexicon* to its shores, where it can be visited at the Sultan Qaboos Port in Muttrah. Visitors have the chance to buy any of the over 6,000 books on a variety of topics from hobbies, cooking and education to a range of children's books. As well as the books, there are opportunities to meet some of the 320 volunteers from 40 different countries who are helping to run the ship and also to try the food at one of our many international cafes.

The *Lexicon* is in Muscat between the 1st and 9th of May and it is open daily between 3pm and 10pm at a cost of 100 baizas. There are special times when women and children can visit. These are Wednesday 4th and Thursday 5th of May between 10am and 1.30pm.



A busy first day

In addition to the various daytime activities, the *Lexicon* is playing host to three cultural evenings where members of this floating global community are performing music, drama and



The world on Muscat's doorstep

dance from their countries. These will include an 'Asian Night' on Sunday May 1st, an 'Around the World' show on Friday May 6th and an 'African Night' on Sunday May 8th. All shows start at 8pm and last for about two hours.

In an interview, the Captain of the *Lexicon* said, "Wherever we go, our aim is to use books as a way of getting people interested in reading and finding out about different parts of the world. We also hope that by involving teenagers in raising money for charity, we develop a sense of responsibility for people less fortunate than ourselves. Finally, we hope that by exposing teenagers to other cultures, we develop tolerance and respect towards others. We hope that the people in Oman will visit the *Lexicon*, where we wait to share the world with you!"

There you have it readers. Wherever you are in Oman, don't miss this opportunity to visit the oldest active ocean-going passenger ship in the world and see the largest floating bookshop!



Work Worries with Aunt Aysha!



Dear Readers,

I have recently received a lot of letters from different ITC members about work worries. It is only natural that as we grow up, we increasingly start to think about our future lives outside school and more towards the world of work. It is good to start thinking about our next move. However, it is also important to remember that people only get the best jobs if they work hard and use what education has to offer. Here is a sample of some of the letters I have received.

Dear Aunt Aysha,

I have just studied all about child labour in my English classes. We read that in some countries children have to go to work to help their families. I think this is really unfair, because many of these children never get to go to school or play with their friends. However, we learned that many organisations are trying to help by making sure that children can still earn money while getting the education they need. One way of telling if children have been employed fairly is to look for special marks, such as the rug mark on carpets, for example. However, my question is: what are the rules about child labour in my country and how can I find out more about them?

Thanks.

Muna Ali, Oman

1



Dear Aunt Aysha,

I am writing on behalf of my elder brother, who has spent the last year trying to get a job. He has a great CV and really writes good letters of application. He always goes to the interview looking smartly dressed. He always leaves home early so that he is well on time and relaxed for the interview. However, he always comes back from his interviews without a job offer. I asked him to tell me what the problem was. All he says is that the interview questions are really difficult. I don't know how to help him. Have you got any ideas?

Jill Naylor, UK

2



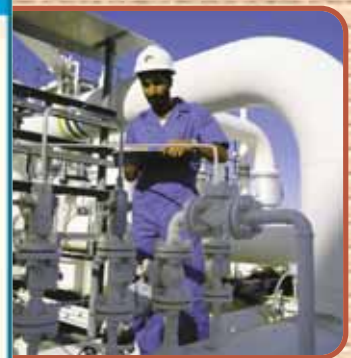
Dear Aunt Aysha,

I'm on job training with a major company as part of my life skills studies at school. It's great to be finding out about working in an office. People are really friendly and helpful. Many have been working here a long time and tell me about their first day at work and what to do when I start work for real. I have been placed with a 'workmate' who shows me the work I have to do, but I have had several problems with him recently. The other week he borrowed my pen to make a note, but then he didn't give it back. At other times he plays music on his computer. Then I find it's hard to concentrate on my work. I really don't know what to say to him. Please can you help me?

Best wishes,

Li Ping, Singapore

3



Short Stories from Around the World

Dear Readers,

We have collected stories from around the world to share with you. We think that each story has a message or moral that we can all learn something from. We hope you enjoy reading them as much as we enjoyed writing them for you.

The man who wouldn't stop talking!

Our first tale is from India and is about a man who just couldn't stop talking **loudly** to everyone. However, people soon got tired of listening to him. They decided to tie up the man **firmly** with a long rope and put a gag in his mouth to stop him talking.

Suddenly, two large birds landed near the man. They asked the man why he was tied up, but then realised that the man couldn't speak because he had a gag **firmly** stuck in his mouth. One of the birds removed the gag **carefully**, but was unable to untie the strong ropes that held his hands. The man told his story **hurriedly** and asked the two birds to help him escape.



The man asked the birds to hold a broken branch between their beaks. He explained that he would hold onto the branch with his mouth and they could fly him **swiftly** to safety. The birds agreed to do this and soon they were flying high over the village.

Suddenly, the villagers looked up **sharply** and noticed the man escaping. They said that it was very clever of the birds to think of such a wonderful idea. When the man heard this, he forgot that he was holding onto the branch with his mouth and shouted out, "It was my idea!" and **quickly** fell to the ground with a thud.

The bag of gold coins

This tale is from the Middle East. It is about a beggar who found a bag containing a hundred gold coins. Just as he found the bag, a rich man shouted out **noisily** that he had lost a bag of money and offered a reward to anyone who found it.

Being honest, the beggar **warily** took the bag with all its money to the rich man and asked for his reward. The rich man **rudely** told the beggar that he wouldn't give him a reward, because the bag he had lost had two hundred gold coins in it. He told the beggar **impolitely** that he would report him to the police for stealing.



The beggar insisted that he was honest and had returned all the money. He said that they should go to the King, who could decide what to do. The rich man **cautiously** agreed to this.

They went to the King and explained both their stories. The wise King said that the bag found by the beggar could not be the same bag the rich man had lost, because they had different amounts of money in. **Confidently**, he decided to give all the money to the beggar.

Stories adapted from: www.storyarts.org/library/nutshell/stories

MORE Club Corner Interviews

Dear Readers,

Following your positive comments from Issue 3, we decided to include another series of interviews with some different ITC members. We hope you find what they have to say interesting and useful. Happy reading!



A

Interviewer: Our first interview is with Maha Ali, who recently directed the successful play 'Mystery at Midnight'. Thanks for talking to us Maha.

Maha: You're welcome.

Interviewer: Tell me, why was the play so successful?

Maha: Well, to start with, you have to have a great script. Without a script, the actors, the props, costume, lighting, sound and the director have nothing to work on.

Interviewer: A real team effort then?

Maha: Yes, it's hard to make a play successful without everyone working together.

Interviewer: Talking about success, Hanan Yusuf – who played the monster – was so lifelike. She looked as though she were a real monster and not just someone in a costume.

Maha: Well, Hanan is a great actor and the fantastic costume helped her become the character.

Interviewer: What about the other actors? Sharifa Basim's Mrs Flighty is worth mentioning. She really acted as if she were the person and not just a character. How do you get them to be so convincing in their roles?

Maha: Well ...



B

Interviewer: Our next interview is with Mubarak Saleem, who has been doing a survey of hotels. Tell us what you found out.

Mubarak: We found out a lot of different things. For example, which hotels are good for mass, high quality, exploring and alternative tourism in Oman.

Interviewer: So tell me which hotel was good for exploring tourism?

Mubarak: We thought the Al Khamis Guesthouse had a great local feel about it. The furniture was locally made and it was as though we had travelled back a hundred years when we stepped inside the building.

Interviewer: Sounds really exotic. What about the staff?

Mubarak: Well, most of the staff were friendly. However, some of the staff sounded as if they were a bit bored answering our questions. That's why we gave it a two star rating.

Interviewer: That's a pity. Tell me about a good place to stay for eco-tourism.

Mubarak: Well



C

Interviewer: Our final interview is with Latifa Khalfan, who has just returned from a trip to Thailand with her family. Welcome back, Latifa. How was your trip?

Latifa: It was great, thanks! I felt as though I were in paradise.

Interviewer: Tell us about your trip. What did you find out?

Latifa: I found out that people do and say things differently from people in Oman.

Interviewer: Like what?

Latifa: For example, Thais never shake hands when they meet people. Instead, they put their hands together in front of them.

Interviewer: I see. What else do they do that's different?

Latifa: Well ...

