

1. Read the conversation then answer the questions that follow:

Palestinian people live all over the world. However, modern communications allow us to keep in contact. A hundred and fifty years ago, there were no phones and no email. It took weeks to send a letter to another country. And then it took several weeks to receive an answer. The telephone changed that.

The mobile phone allowed a second revolution in communications. Millions of people are now on the world's telephone network. With a modern mobile phone they can talk, send text messages, send or receive emails or use the Internet.

However, the mobile phone network does not work at the top of mountains or out at sea. Sometimes it won't work outside of towns and cities. Satellite phones use satellites in outer space so they will work anywhere. Video calls bring people's faces into our home. These use the Internet so all we need to do is put a small camera and a microphone on a computer.

- What are the three communication revaluations?
a. b. c.
- What do you have to do to make a video call ?
- Where can you use satellite phones ?

Complete:

1. you use a mobile phone to ----- and to ----- and -----.

Find from the text :

- Adj :-----.
- Present simple (v):-----.
- Word means (new) :-----.
- Plural (N) :-----.
- Singular (N) :-----.
- The pronouns (**they**) line (11) refers to :-----.
- Two opposite words :s----- and -r-----

The best title ----- :

- How much is your mobile phone ?
- Modern communication
- The talking world
- The talking world

1. Decide whether the following sentences are (T) or (F) :

1. The first revolution in communications was the mobile phone. ()
2. Mobile phones will work anywhere. ()

2. Read and complete the sentences :

revolution , several , mistake , worry ,outside

1. I can't go now ,it's raining ----- .
2. the great communication ----- was the inventing of the telephone .
3. don't ----- Ahmed , I ll correct this ----- .

4. which one should I choose ,there are ----- beautiful colours .

3. Write correct word :.

1. enricmopho :-----.
2. thalugoh: -----.
3. idinse: -----.
4. peek: -----.

4. complete use (have to ,has to ,don't have to ,doesn't have to -----)

1. it's too late ,we ----- hurry up ,
2. sally is very ill, she ----- go to the doctor.
3. it's sunny outside .Ali ----- stay indoor.
4. we ----- call her ,she will arrive soon .

5. join the sentences use (although) :

1. I didn't have much time to check answers I was the first in the class.
2. Sally goes to school, she doesn't feel well .

6. Choose and complete

- 1 . I didn't visit you yesterday _____ I was ill. (because / although)
- 2 I can't receive emails _____ my computer is working. (because / although)
- 3 I want to get a new lap top _____ I have to save my money . (because / so)

listening :6.

Listen and complete the sentences. Check your spelling.

Majed: Hello Dad. I can see you well, can you see me?

Father: No, Majed. There's a problem. I can hear you very well but I can't see you.

Majed: Sorry – I made a -----! I didn't turn on the camera. Can you see me now?

Father: Yes, that's good. How are you,
Majed? How's your mother?

Majed: We're all well – and you?

Father: I'm fine ----- the weather is very bad here. There are terrible winds,
rain and snow ----- but I'm warm ----- the house. Tell your mother that I'm
well. She'll -----when she hears about the weather.

Good luck

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