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الصف : الثاني عشر

المادة : اللغة الإنجليزية

الفصل الدراسي : الثاني



Unit (2) - Theme 3 :

Healthy and Safety

Safety in and around the home

تقديم الأستاذة : أمل أحمد منازع
المؤهل الدراسي : بكالوريوس ألسن - تخصص لغة إنجليزية



In groups, look at the pictures and discuss questions a and b.

a. What potential hazard does each picture show? b. How could this hazard be prevented?





In groups, look at the pictures and discuss questions a and b.

a. What potential hazard does each picture show?
And b. How could this hazard be prevented?

potential (adj): has the possibility of developing in a particular way

hazard (n): A danger or risk; anything which could cause harm

Picture A

Potential hazard: The toddler could easily get electrocuted.

Prevention: Children should not be allowed to play with electrical equipment.

Picture B

Potential hazard: Children can swallow medicines and get poisoned.

Prevention: Medicines should be locked away out of reach of children, preferably in a safe cabinet or cupboard.





In groups, look at the pictures and discuss questions a and b.

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Picture C

Potential hazard: The young girl is about to pull the pan onto herself and get burned or scalded.
Prevention: The pan handle should be turned inwards on the cooker so it is out of reach.

Picture D

Potential hazard: Children could cut themselves with these sharp knives.
Prevention: Knives should be kept in a safe place out of reach of children.

Picture E

Potential hazard: The barbecue has caught fire which is in danger of spreading.
Prevention: The barbecue should not be left without anyone to supervise it.





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a . What potential hazard does each picture show?

And b. How could this hazard be prevented?

Picture F

Potential hazard: The woman could trip on the toy on the stairs and fall.

Prevention: The stairs should be kept clear of objects that people could fall over





Read the text below. AS you read, complete each gap with one of the words in the box.

Attempt cook moving involving prevent enjoy explode plan

Barbecue Safety

Many people (1) _____ having barbecues at home. Barbecues are fun and a great way to relax with family and friends. Barbecues are safe if you (2) _____ them properly, but unfortunately, they can sometimes be the source of serious accidents. The most common types of accidents (3) _____ barbecues are burns, scalds and other injuries related to fire, or injuries caused by sharp objects such as knives.



If you are planning to have a barbecue, there are several things you can do to (4) _____ accidents. First of all, consider carefully where you are going to put your barbecue. Avoid placing it near fences, sheds and trees, or other things which could catch fire. Never (5) _____ to light a barbecue in an enclosed space.

Remember to check that your barbecue is in good condition, especially if you haven't used it for a long time. Start preparing your barbecue early, to ensure it is at the right temperature by the time you are ready to (6) _____. Never pour petrol onto a barbecue, as this is extremely dangerous and can cause it to (7) _____ in your face. When you start to cook, use tools with long handles.

Don't try (8) _____ the barbecue until it has cooled down. Keep an eye on the barbecue at all times. At the end of the evening, make sure the barbecue is completely extinguished.





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Don't try (8) _____ the barbecue until it has cooled down. Keep an eye on the barbecue at all times. At the end of the evening, make sure the barbecue is completely extinguished.



Answers:

- 1 enjoy
- 2 plan
- 3 involving
- 4 prevent
- 5 attempt
- 6 cook
- 7 explode
- 8 moving



GRAMMAR RECALL

Infinitives and Gerunds



GRAMMAR RECALL

Infinitives and Gerunds

Verbs, nouns and adjectives can collocate with (go with) infinitives and gerunds. There are no specific rules that govern whether an infinitive or a gerund should be used. Some verbs can collocate with either an infinitive or a gerund.

Read the sentences on the left and match them to a usage on the right.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 She agreed to give him the money. | a Noun followed by an infinitive. |
| 2 He practised playing the piano all day. | b Adjective followed by a gerund. |
| 3 It's wonderful to see you again. | c Verb followed by an infinitive. |
| 4 It's difficult knowing when to stop. | d Verb followed by a gerund. |
| 5 It's time to say goodbye. | e Adjective followed by an infinitive. |

Changes in Meaning

The meanings of some verbs can change depending on whether they are followed by an infinitive or gerund.

Example: He always **forgets** to lock the door. (It's a habit.)
He **hasn't forgotten** seeing the accident. (He can't lose the memory).



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1 c 2 d 3 e 4 b 5 a



Infinitives and Gerunds

The best way of learning whether verbs are collocated with infinitives or gerunds is through extensive reading, and by recording the collocations in your vocabulary notebook as you come across them.



Read the text in Activity 2 again and find the following things. Write them on the lines.

1 An example of a verb that is collocated with an infinitive.....

2 An example of a verb that is collocated with a gerund.....

3 An example of a verb that is collocated with either an infinitive or a gerund.....

4 An example of an adjective that is collocated with an infinitive.....



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.....
4. An example of an adjective that is collocated with an infinitive.....

.....

Answers:

1. Verb + infinitive

planning to have (line 7)

attempt to light (line 10)

remember to check (line 11)

2. Verb + gerund

enjoy having (line 1)

avoid placing (line 9)

3. Verb + infinitive or gerund

Start preparing (line 12)

start to cook (line 14)

4. Adjective + infinitive

ready to cook (line 13)

ACTIVATE YOUR ENGLISH

Safety Rules

Work with a partner. Choose one of the following situations and discuss safety rules for someone planning to do that activity. Make a list of rules and discuss your list with your group.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| a playing football on the beach | d a bike ride in the city |
| b rock climbing | e a boat trip |
| c a trip in the desert | f a workout in the gym |

