UNLOCK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. What place is in the picture?
2. Why do people go there?
3. Do you want to visit this place? Why / Why not?
4. What places do people visit in your country?
PREPARING TO WATCH

1. Work with a partner and answer the questions.
   1. What makes a place special?
   2. Why do people like to visit special places?
   3. What special place do you want to visit? Why?

2. Look at the pictures from the video. Put the words in order to make sentences.
   1. a monkey / There is / in the forest /.
   2. in the trees / a space / There is /.
   3. are growing / Plants / in the water /.
   4. in the water / is swimming / A man /.

GLOSSARY

- **space** (n) an empty area
- **full of** (adj phr) containing a lot of things
- **lily pad** (n) the large leaf of a water plant that floats on the surface of water, for example, on a lake or pond
- **turtle** (n) an animal with four legs and a hard shell that usually lives in water
WHILE WATCHING

3 Watch the video. Tick (✔) the true statements.
1. There aren't many rich, green forests in the Yucatán.
2. The people in Mexico call the holes in the forests cenotes.
3. These holes are made of wood.
4. The scientist studies the trees there.
5. In the Yucatán, cenotes are the only places to find fresh water.
6. Most of the plants and animals live at the top of the cenotes.

4 Watch again. Write the missing words in the gaps.
1. These amazing holes are the only spaces in the ___________.
2. For Olmo, the cenotes are very ___________.
3. ___________ is very important in the Yucatán.
4. Cenotes help the ___________ and plants in the forest live.
5. When Olmo swims far into the cave, it gets ___________ and dark.

5 Circle the correct word or phrase.
1. Cenotes are very / not important in the Yucatán.
2. Animals and plants need / die in the cenotes.
3. There is / is no life in the water.
4. It is safe / dangerous to swim far into the cave.

DISCUSSION

6 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
1. Are there any special places in your country like the cenotes?
   What are they?
2. Do you want to visit the cenotes? Why / Why not?
3. Is it interesting to swim in a cave? Why / Why not?
1 The Great Lakes in the US are very big, but the lake by my house is small.
   a salt water that covers most of the Earth
   b an area of fresh water which has land all around it
2 Lakes have fresh water, but seas, like the Mediterranean, have salt water.
   a large areas of very dry land
   b large areas of salt water
3 I do not like to climb mountains. I do not like to be up high.
   a very high hills
   b land that is low, near the water
4 There are many trees in a forest. They are homes for birds and other animals.
   a large area of salt water
   b a large area of trees growing closely together
5 The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is 6,853 km long.
   a water which flows across the land to a bigger area of water
   b a large area of land with many trees
6 There are five oceans. These are the biggest bodies of water in the world.
   a the five main areas of salt water on the Earth
   b an area of sand or rocks next to water
7 People use maps to help them find places and understand an area.
   a pictures which show a place and the rivers, lakes and other areas in it
   b boats, cars and other things that people drive
2 Look at the texts and the picture on page 86. Read the questions and choose the correct answers.

1 What is the book about?
   a the history of the world
   b the history of China
   c the history of maps

2 What does the picture show?
   a a modern map of the world
   b an old map of the world
   c a photograph of the world

WHILE READING

3 Follow the instructions to annotate the text about al-Idrisi’s map.
   1 Underline the name of an important person in paragraph 1.
   2 Underline the name of an important map in paragraph 2.
   3 Underline the names of countries that the map shows in paragraph 3.
   4 Underline the names of bodies of water the map shows in paragraph 4.

4 Scan the text again and find the continents and countries that are mentioned. Circle them in the table. Then check your answers with a partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>continents</th>
<th>countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Read Chapter 4.2. Write T (true) or F (false) next to the statements. Correct the false statements.

   _____ 1 Muhammad al-Idrisi was Algerian.

   _____ 2 The Tabula Rogeriana is written in Greek.

   _____ 3 South America is not on the map.

   _____ 4 India is on the map.

   _____ 5 There are lakes on the map.
Muhammad al-Idrisi came from Morocco. He studied in North Africa and Spain. As a young man, he travelled in Spain, North Africa, France, England and parts of Asia. In 1154, he began working for King Roger II of Sicily. Al-Idrisi created his map of the world then.

The map is in Arabic. Al-Idrisi used information from earlier Arab and Greek maps. He also used information from explorers. These men were sent to the different countries to draw and record what they saw. This map helped people travel from country to country.

The map shows North Africa, Europe and South and East Asia. There are many European countries on the map. There is Norway in the north, Spain in the west and Italy in the south. The map also shows India and China.

There are forests, rivers, lakes, mountains, seas and oceans on the map. Al-Idrisi’s map shows the Mediterranean Sea, the Indian Ocean and the river Nile.
DISCUSSION
6 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
   1 How did al-Idrisi make his map?
   2 What can you learn from a very old map?
   3 When do you use maps?

READING 2
PREPARING TO READ
1 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
   1 What are important businesses in your country?
   2 How many people live in your country?
   3 What is the climate in your country?
   4 What languages do people speak in your country?

2 You are going to read a fact file about an island country. Read the sentences (1–8). Write the words in bold next to the correct definitions (a–h).
   1 Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean.
   2 Riyadh is the capital of Saudi Arabia.
   3 Many people enjoy the water and sun at the beach.
   4 Modern cities have new buildings, parks and businesses.
   5 Arizona is famous because it has the Grand Canyon. Many people visit there.
   6 I visited Rome as a tourist because it is a beautiful place.
   7 My school is international. There are students from all over the world.
   8 Coffee with milk is popular in my country. Everyone drinks it. It’s really good.

   a _________ (n) a person who travels and visits places for fun
   b _________ (adj) made with new ideas and designs
   c _________ (n) land with water all around it
   d _________ (n) an area of sand or rocks next to a sea, ocean or lake
   e _________ (n) the most important city in a country, where the government is
   f _________ (adj) many people know it
   g _________ (adj) many people like it
   h _________ (adj) relating to or involving two or more countries

USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE
UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY
The Maldives are islands in the Indian Ocean. The islands are near Sri Lanka. The Maldives are famous for their good climate, beautiful beaches and warm seas.

There are 440,000 people in the Maldives. Most people live on small islands.

The capital of the Maldives is Malé. It is a modern city with an international airport and a big harbour.

People in Malé speak English and Dhivehi. English is useful because many tourists come here.

Tourism and fishing are very important businesses in the Maldives. There are many tourist hotels. Many people work there. Others work as fishermen or in fish factories. The currency is the ruiyaa.

Ahmed Faiz, 19

I live on an island south of Malé. Life on my island is very simple. There are some shops and there is one mosque. We speak Dhivehi but we also learn English in high school. It is a nice place to live.

The Maldives are famous for their fish. There is a popular fish soup here. It is called garudiya. It is delicious.

People in the Maldives like to swim and dive.
Reading for main ideas

Many texts have paragraphs. A paragraph is part of a long text. Each paragraph has one topic or main idea. When we read for the main ideas in a text, we read each paragraph to find:

- the topic (e.g. family, weather, university)
- the important information about the topic (e.g. the number of brothers and sisters a person has; the average rainfall in summer; the reason a student wants to study)

Tourism and fishing are very important businesses in the Maldives. There are many tourist hotels. Many people work there. Others work as fishermen or in fish factories. The currency is the rufiyaa.

The topic here is tourism and fishing. The important information about the topic is that they are very important businesses in the Maldives.

3 Read the text on page 88. Write the topics from the box next to the paragraph numbers in the table. Then write the important information about the topics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>paragraph</th>
<th>topic</th>
<th>important information about the topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>tourism and fishing</td>
<td>they are very important businesses in the Maldives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

languages  the population  hobbies and sport  the capital city  where the Maldives are  a young Maldivian’s home  traditional food  tourism and fishing
DISCUSSION

4 Work with a partner. Use ideas from Reading 1 and Reading 2. Ask and answer the questions.

1 Why do tourists go to the Maldives?
2 Do you want to visit the Maldives? Why / Why not?
3 Why do people travel to different countries? What’s important to know about a country?

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

NOUN PHRASES WITH OF

One type of noun phrase is a noun + of + a noun.

Bogota is the capital of Colombia. Madrid is in the centre of Spain.

The noun phrase noun + of + noun answers the question What?

This book is about history. (The history of what?)
This book is about the history of Japan.

1 Match the sentence halves.
1 The capital
2 The dollar is the currency
3 The main languages
4 Al-Idrisi’s map shows parts
   a of the United States.
   b of Asia.
   c of Canada are English and French.
   d of the Maldives is Malé.

2 Work with a partner. Use a noun + of + noun to answer the questions.
1 What country is Lisbon the capital of?

2 What is the capital of your country?

3 What is the currency of your country?

4 What are the main languages of your country?
VOCABULARY FOR PLACES
3 Write the words from the box in the correct places (1–10) on the picture.

beach  cliff  desert  farm  field  forest  
hill  mountain  sea  valley

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 91
At the end of this unit, you are going to write about your country. Look at this unit’s writing task in the box below.

Write facts about your country.

Classifying topics and key words

Classifying means putting words into groups with the same topic. Classifying helps you to plan your writing.

A writer thinks about words to describe his or her country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>topic</th>
<th>key words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>industry</td>
<td>tourism, fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>English, Dhivehi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Then the writer classifies the words to organize and plan.

1. Look at Reading 2 on page 88. Circle the key words which the writer used to discuss each topic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>topic</th>
<th>key words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>geography</td>
<td>islands, climate, food, Indian Ocean, near Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>English, Thai, Dhivehi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>industry</td>
<td>tourism, fishing, cooking, currency, diving</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Find the paragraphs in Reading 2 with the topics in the table below. Then list the key words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>topic</th>
<th>key words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>capital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Think about your country. Choose five topics from the box and write these in column A.

- capital
- climate
- currency
- food
- geography
- industry
- language
- population
- sport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>key words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Think of key words for the topics and write them in column B.

5 Without showing your table, tell a partner your key words. Can your partner guess your topic? If your partner is wrong, you may need to choose different key words.
**GRAMMAR FOR WRITING**

**THERE IS / THERE ARE**

You can use *there is* / *there are* to say that something exists. Use *there is* before singular nouns and *there are* before plural nouns.

**singular:**
- There is an airport in Malé.
- There is a mosque on Ahmed Faiz’s island.
- There is a popular fish soup in the Maldives.

**plural:**
- There are many countries on al-Idrisi’s map.
- There are many tourist resorts in the Maldives.
- There are 440,000 people in the Maldives.

1 Read the sentences. Write *There is* / *There are* in the gaps.

1 _______ many different kinds of businesses in my country.
2 _______ 50 states in the USA.
3 _______ three airports in my city.
4 _______ a big art museum in Seoul.
5 _______ a beautiful park in my city.

2 Read the sentences. Tick (✔) the correct sentences and put a cross (✘) next to the incorrect sentences.

- 1 There are many different people in London.
- 2 There is mountains in Switzerland.
- 3 There is many parks in Tokyo.
- 4 In Thailand, there are many islands.
- 5 There have many people in Buenos Aires.
- 6 There are many tourists in Paris.
- 7 They are many lakes in Italy.
- 8 There are a big river in my city.

3 Correct the incorrect sentences in Exercise 2.

- there are many different people in London.
- there is mountains in Switzerland.
- there are many parks in Tokyo.
- In Thailand, there are many islands.
- There have many people in Buenos Aires.
- There are many tourists in Paris.
- They are many lakes in Italy.
- There are a big river in my city.
ARTICLES

Use articles before a noun or before an adjective + noun.

Indefinite articles (a / an)

A / An is the indefinite article. Use a / an with singular countable nouns.

Use a before consonant sounds.
- a river, a lake, a sea, a mountain
- a big river, a small lake, a cold sea, a tall mountain

Use an before vowel sounds.
- an ocean, an island, an hour
- an old city, an ancient map

Definite article (the)

The is the definite article. Use the before the names of singular or plural places:
- rivers – the river Danube, the river Nile, the river Thames
- seas – the North Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea
- oceans – the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean
- many famous places – the Galata Tower, the Eiffel Tower, the Pyramids
- ‘united’ countries – the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America
- groups of islands – the Maldives, the Azores
- groups of mountains – the Andes, the Alps, the Himalayas
- plural countries – the Philippines, the Maldives

Zero article

Use no article (the zero article) before the names of:
- continents – Asia, North America, Europe
- most countries – England, China, Turkey
- cities – Abu Dhabi, Bangkok, Shanghai
- lakes – Lake Superior, Lake Baikal

4 Read the sentences and write a, an, the or Ø (zero article) in the gaps.

1 My grandparents’ house is next to __________ lake.
2 My parents live on __________ island in __________ Mediterranean Sea.
3 My family comes from __________ Chile.
4 __________ Chile is in __________ South America.
5 We live near __________ Pacific Ocean.
6 __________ Andes are the highest mountains in my country.
7 My sister lives in __________ United Kingdom.
8 She works in __________ Tokyo. She lives in __________ small village.
5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.
1 I come from the India.

2 Paris is an popular city with tourists.

3 There is very tall building in Abu Dhabi.

4 I go to an university in Dublin.

5 United Kingdom is in a Europe.

6 I live by big lake.

7 Ural Mountains are in Russia.

8 He studies in a United Kingdom.

9 The Turkey is a beautiful country.

10 There is big mountain near my city.

6 Work with a partner. Answer the questions. Use the correct articles.
1 What sea or ocean is close to the country you live in?

2 What place do tourists visit in the country you live in?

3 What island do you want to visit?

4 What countries are close to the country you live in?
ACADEMIC WRITING SKILLS

SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION

Capital letters
The first letter of the name of a city, the name of a country and the adjective for a nationality is always a capital letter.

1 Look at the country names and write vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the gaps to make the correct nationality names.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>country</th>
<th>nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Ch _____ n _____ s _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>_____nd _____ n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>_____gypt _____ n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>S _____ d _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>_____m _____ r _____ t _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>_____lg _____ r _____ n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>J _____ p _____ n _____ s _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Th _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>T _____rk _____ sh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Fr _____ nch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Kingdom</td>
<td>Br _____ t _____ sh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>C _____ n _____ d _____ n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Correct the punctuation in the sentences. Add capital letters and full stops.
   1 i am from cairo
       ________________________________
   2 there are many beautiful beaches in portugal
       ________________________________
   3 the climate is good in the maldives
       ________________________________
   4 there are four main islands in japan
       ________________________________
   5 chicken is very popular in malaysia
       ________________________________
PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE

Paragraphs are groups of sentences which talk about one idea. This is called the main idea. Good paragraphs have three parts: a topic sentence, supporting sentences / details and a concluding sentence.

The topic sentence usually comes first. The details, also called the supporting sentences, come next and give more information about the main idea. The paragraph ends with a concluding sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>topic sentence</th>
<th>supporting sentences / details</th>
<th>concluding sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I live on an island south of Malé.</td>
<td>Life on my island is very simple.</td>
<td>There are some shops and there is one mosque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are some shops and there is one mosque.</td>
<td>We speak Dhivehi, but we also learn English in high school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is a nice place to live.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Topic sentences

The topic sentence tells the reader what the paragraph is about. It tells the main idea of the paragraph. In the paragraph above, the topic is ‘an island south of Malé’. The main idea in the topic sentence is that it is where the writer lives. The topic sentence is usually the first sentence in a paragraph. Then the following sentences add details to the topic.

3 Read each group of sentences. Underline the topic sentence in each.

1. The Maldives are islands in the Indian Ocean. The islands are near Sri Lanka. The Maldives are famous for their good climate, beautiful beaches and warm seas.

2. Tourism and fishing are very important businesses in the Maldives. There are many tourist hotels. Many people work there. Others work as fishermen or in fish factories. The currency is the rufiyaa.
4 Read each group of sentences (1–2). Choose the correct topic sentence (a–c). Then compare with a partner.

1 The mountains are beautiful, but people also enjoy the forests and lakes in Canada. It’s a popular tourist place.
   a Toronto is a big city in Canada.
   b Many people come to visit Canada every year.
   c Canada is a large country.

2 There are many restaurants and there is a public market. You can buy fresh fish, vegetables and other delicious food there. Everyone loves eating in Rome.
   a Eating is an important part of visiting Rome.
   b You can do many things in Rome.
   c Rome is the capital of Italy.

5 Read the sentences below and write your own topic sentence. Then compare with a partner.

Many people live in the capital. There are lots of things to do and see. It is a busy and interesting place to live.

______________________________

WRITING TASK

Write facts about your country.

PLAN

1 Look back at the notes you created about your country in the Critical thinking section on page 93. Choose three topics to write paragraphs about. Check the key words and phrases you will use and add any new information you want to include in your writing.

2 Read the Task checklist on page 100 as you prepare your paragraphs.
WRITE A FIRST DRAFT
3 Write a paragraph for each topic. Write a topic sentence and one or two supporting sentences for each topic. Use the key words to help you.

The capital of my country is Bangkok. It is a famous city in Thailand. There are more than eight million people living there.

EDIT
4 Use the Task checklist to review your paragraphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK CHECKLIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write three short paragraphs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write a topic sentence for each paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write one or two supporting sentences for each topic sentence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use <em>there is</em> before singular nouns and <em>there are</em> before plural nouns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use <em>the</em> before the names of rivers, seas, oceans, some countries and famous places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use the zero article before the names of continents, some countries and cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Make any necessary changes to your paragraphs.
OBJECTIVES REVIEW

1 Check your learning objectives for this unit. Write 3, 2 or 1 for each objective.

3 = very well  2 = well  1 = not so well

I can ...

- watch and understand a video about cenotes in Mexico. ____
- read for main ideas. ____
- classify topics and key words. ____
- use noun phrases with of. ____
- use there is / there are. ____
- use articles. ____
- use capital letters for cities, country names and nationalities. ____
- write topic sentences. ____
- write facts about my country. ____

2 Go to the Unlock Online Workbook for more practice with this unit’s learning objectives.

WORDLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beach (n)</th>
<th>hill (n)</th>
<th>popular (adj)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>capital (n)</td>
<td>international (adj)</td>
<td>river (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cliff (n)</td>
<td>island (n)</td>
<td>sea (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desert (n)</td>
<td>lake (n)</td>
<td>tourist (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous (adj)</td>
<td>map (n)</td>
<td>valley (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farm (n)</td>
<td>modern (adj)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>field (n)</td>
<td>mountain (n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forest (n)</td>
<td>ocean (n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

○ = high-frequency words in the Cambridge Academic Corpus
IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>Watch and listen watch and understand a video about a mine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reading skill</td>
<td>read for detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical thinking</td>
<td>analyze and evaluate opinions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>use adjective phrases; use must and have to; use the pronoun you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic writing skills</td>
<td>join sentences with and; write emails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing task</td>
<td>write an email about a job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>