

Objective

In this unit, you will discuss the meanings of places, names and develop your understanding of African countries.

A Listening and speaking

LESSON ONE

Introduction and greetings

Using: What is your name? How are you?

Nice/pleased to meet you.

How do you do?

Activity 1

Read and act the conversation.

Ali : Hello! What is your name?

Tola : My name is Tola.

Ali : Nice to meet you, Tola. How are you?

Tola : I am very well, thank you.

Ali : This is Asnaku, my classmate.

Tola : How do you do?

Asnaku : How do you do?

Tola : I am pleased to meet you, Asnaku, Where do you live?

Asnaku : I live in Adwa with Woizero Tirhas Goitom.

Tola : Oh, Adwa! My uncle Ato Kefle works there.

Asnaku : And what do you do, Tola?

Tola : I am a student at Addis Mixed School.

Asnaku : Who is your headmaster?

Tola : My headmaster is Ato Asegid Teshome.



Talking about ourselves

Activity 2

Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer these questions.

1. Do you like listening to music?
2. What sort of music do you like?
3. What are you wearing?
4. What is your teacher wearing?
5. What did you do last night?
6. What will you do tonight?

Exercise: Fill the blank spaces with correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Where _____ you live?
2. _____ she have many brothers?
3. Where _____ you go for Christmas last holiday?
4. What _____ he always do on Sunday?
5. I _____ know how to swim.

LESSON TWO

Activity 1

Look at the pictures of homes A and B and describe each picture to your partner.



(A) My village home



(B) My town home

Exercise 1: Answer these questions about the pictures. Work with a partner.

1. What materials are used to construct houses in your village?
2. Point out some of the differences between houses A and B.
3. Of the two houses, which one is easier to build and why?
4. What materials were used to construct house B?
5. State which house you would prefer to live in and why.

Exercise 2: Draw a picture of the house you would like to live in. Explain to your partner why you would like to live in such a house.

Listening practice

Activity 2

Your teacher will read out the names of some African countries. Write them in your exercise book. Look up their capital cities in an atlas and put them in a table.

Example:

Country	Capital city
Zimbabwe	Harare

LESSON THREE

Vocabulary Practice

Activity

In groups, discuss what your names mean. Find out the meanings of the names of your home areas and other places. Compare your findings.

Origins of names and their meaning

Did you know that most names of people and places are given according to people's occupations, places of birth, appearances or great events at the time of birth?

A. These are some examples from Britain:

1. The name **Cooper** was named after the **people who made barrels**.
2. **Cutler** referred to those who **made knives**.
3. The name **Fletcher** was named after those who **made arrows**.
4. **Sykes** meant a very **small stream**.

5. **Thorpe** referred to a **small village**.
6. **Smith** referred to those **who** made things from metal.

B. Here are some examples from Ethiopia:

7. Addis Ababa means **new flower**.
8. Arba Minch means **forty springs**.
9. Nechsar refers to **white grass**.
10. Tarekegn means **reconciliation**.

Exercise 1: Read the words in the table. Identify the names of countries.

town	area	Djibouti	Uganda	Zimbabwe	Mogadishu
village	Africa	Kenya	Sudan	Nairobi	city
countries	Tanzania	Somalia	South Africa	surname	Mr.
Mrs.	pleased	Miss	Ato		

Exercise 2: Fill each gap with the words from the table above.

1. Tola said his _____ was Tadesse.
2. Kenya, Tanzania, Egypt and Uganda are some of the African _____.
3. _____ Shume visited our village last year.
4. What does the name of your _____ mean?
5. _____ hosted the World Cup in 2010.
6. There are a lot of people living in _____ city.
7. I was _____ to travel to Kigali in Rwanda.
8. _____ is found in the North East of Ethiopia.

LESSON FOUR

Using : Does ... / Do ...? Yes ... / No ...

Ask your partner the following questions.

- Examples:** (a) Do you know the English translation of your village's name?
No, I don't.
- (b) Does he know all the names of the countries in Africa?
Yes, he does.

Activity 1

Respond to the following questions using the examples on page 4.

1. Do you know the meaning of your teacher's name?
2. Does Tura know the name of the country south of Ethiopia?
3. Do you know the meaning of **Sof Omor**?
4. Does she know the meaning of **Nekemte**?
5. Do you know the meaning of **Gosh Bado**?
6. Do you know the meaning of **Shashemene**?

Activity 2

Work in pairs to match questions from table **A** with the responses from table **B**.

Example: Bahiru : Do you know the meaning of the name of your village?

Ali : Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Table A

Do	I	know the meaning of	my	village's	name in English?
Does	you		your	town's	
	we		our	city's	
	they		their	street's	
	he		his	road's	
	she		her		

Table B

Yes,	I	do.
	you	don't.
No,	we	does.
	they	doesn't.
	he	
	she	

Exercise 1: Form questions beginning with the word in brackets.

1. Ali goes to work. (What ...?)
2. They go to the cinema. (Where ...?)
3. Girls visit their grandparents. (Who ...?)

4. My brother repairs vehicles. (What ...?)
5. Kabede owns that shop. (Who ...?)
6. Our teacher comes by bus. (How ...?)

Exercise 2: Form sentences from these tables and write them in your exercise book.

Do	I/we/you/they	work?
Does	he/she/it	come? study?

I/we/you/they	don't	work.
He/she/it	doesn't	come. study.

Grammar Highlight

- The present simple tense of a verb is the same as the verb's base form except for the third person singular which adds **-s**, **-es** or **-ies**, for example: picks, goes, carries.
- This tense expresses a constant, repeated or historical action or examples.
- It can also express a general truth or fact: River Nile flows from Lake Victoria.

LESSON FIVE

Grammar practice: Using: Who ... / What ... / When ... / Where ... / Which ...?

Activity 1

In pairs, discuss and answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of your village?
2. Which country lies south of Ethiopia?
3. Where do you expect to spend your holidays?
4. When does your parent take you for a tour?
5. Who teaches you about towns and cities?

Exercise 1: Match the words in **A** with their responses **B**.

Table A	Table B
Why	time is it?
Whose	is his new car?
How fast	are you laughing?
What	brothers and sisters do you have?
How big	is your town?
How many	coat is this?

Exercise 2: Match the expressions with their responses. When do we use these expressions?

How are you?	Good night.
Hello, Lake!	Good morning!
How do you do?	I am fine, thank you.
Good night!	Pleased to meet you, Desalegn.
Good morning!	Not at all.
Hello, I'm Desalegn.	Thanks.
Thank you very much.	How do you do?
Feel at home	Hello, Habiba!

Activity 2

Discuss the different places you know in and around your area. Talk about the location and anything attractive found there.

1. What makes some places better than others?
2. Give meanings of the names of the places you know.
3. Write the names and their meanings in your exercise book.

LESSON SIX

Poem

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.

My Village, My Town

My small village,
the meaning?

'Little cabbages'

My small village
the vegetable basket
of cabbages

My big town,
the meaning?
'new white gown'

My big town
people wear white and brown
befitting my town's meaning

(Matthew Kivumbi)

1. What is the meaning of the small village?
2. Why is the small village referred to as 'little cabbages'?
3. Do you think the speaker is happy about his or her small village?
4. What colours do people wear in the big town?
5. Why do they wear those colours?
6. Of the small village and the big town, where would you prefer to live? Why?

Activity

Write a poem describing your home, village or town.

B Reading

LESSON SEVEN

Activity I

Work with a partner. Study the map of Africa and name the capital cities of at least twenty countries.



Activity 2

In a small group, discuss these questions.

1. In which continent do you live?
2. Name the countries to the East and South of Ethiopia?
3. Apart from Africa, name the other continents of the world?
4. What is the largest continent in the world?

Share your answers with other groups.

Activity 3

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Africa

Africa is one of the seven **continents** of the world. A continent is a large mass of land. Asia is the largest continent in the world. The other continents are Europe, Australia, South America, North America and Antarctica.

Africa is the second largest continent with about 30 million square kilometres. Now it has 54 countries, Sudan has been the largest followed by Algeria. Africa has a population of about eight hundred million people.

Nigeria is the most populated country in Africa. It has over one hundred thirty million people. Cairo, the capital city of Egypt, is the most **populated** city in Africa.

Ethiopia is a fairly large country. It is bigger than Kenya and Uganda put together. It is surrounded by five countries, thus, it is a **landlocked country**. These countries are Kenya in the South, Somalia in the East and South-East, Djibouti in the North-East, Eritrea in the North and Sudan in the West.

Africa is divided into six regions: West Africa, East Africa, Northern Africa, Central Africa and the Horn of Africa.

Egyptians are found in Egypt and the capital city of Egypt is Cairo. Libya's capital city is Tripoli and her people are Libyans. Algeria's capital city is Algiers. Morocco's citizens are called Moroccans and the capital city is called Rabat. Some of the countries in West Africa are Mauritania, Mali, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and many others.

Kenya is found in the South of Ethiopia. The people are Kenyans and the capital city is Nairobi, Tanzania is for Tanzanians and the capital city is Dodoma. Uganda is for Ugandans and the capital city is Kampala. Mozambique is for Mozambicans and the capital city is Maputo.

South West African countries are Namibia for Namibians and its capital is Windhoek. Angola's people are Angolans and the capital city is Luanda.

The southern part of Africa is **comprised** of Zimbabwe occupied by Zimbabweans and the capital city is Harare. Botswana; the capital city is Gaborone, Republic of South Africa; occupied by South Africans and the capital city is Pretoria, Lesotho's capital city is Maseru and Swaziland, the capital city is Mbabane.

1. How many continents form the world?
2. Which countries border Ethiopia?
3. What is Africa's total population?
4. Which country in Africa is most populated? Discuss why it is so.
5. Why is Cairo unique from all other cities?
6. Name some countries of West Africa.

Exercise 1: The words in A are taken from the passage. Match them with their meanings in B.

A	B
continent	country south of Ethiopia
surrounded	a large mass of land
landlocked	blocked, has no outlet to the sea
comprised	made up of different parts
Kenya	in the middle of others

Exercise 2: Based on the passage, find facts about the following places and complete the chart.

Place	Fact
Africa	It is the second largest continent.
Egypt	The capital city is Cairo
Asia	
Sudan	
Nigeria	
Ethiopia	
Libya	
Kenya	
Namibia	

C Writing

LESSON EIGHT

Language focus: Letter writing

Activity 1

In groups of four, write two letters. One to a friend or a relative telling him/her about school, and the other one to a head teacher, applying for a job. Discuss and list down the differences between the two letters.

The way you begin and end a letter depends on who is to receive it. Letters can be classified into two categories:

1. Formal letters

2. Informal letters

1. Formal letters are professional or business related letters. They are written politely, respectfully and directly.

2. Informal letters are letters written to close friends and relatives. These letters are more personal and don't really have a strict format.

Activity 2

Using letters you wrote in Activity 1, work with the other groups to discuss the beginnings and endings of the two letters. Use the information to complete the table below.

Letter beginning	Letter Ending	Letter Recipient	Formal/ Informal letter
Dear sir	yours truly	someone you don't know	Formal
Dear Dad	yours affectionately	_____	_____
Dear Ato Selasse and Woizera Yeshi	yours sincerely	_____	_____
Dear Roba	yours forever	_____	_____
Dear Mum	with love	close relative	Informal
Dear Madam	your faithfully	_____	_____
Dear Ato Ali Abdosh	yours sincerely	someone whose name you may know, but are not close to	Formal



Exercise 1: Read the formal letter below. Complete it with the words or phrases from the box.

frequently	sincerely	application form	interested in	some information
advertisement		to hearing	However	to improve

Your address	•	•	<i>Belay Zeleke Road, P. O. Box 11213, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</i>
The date	•	•	<i>29th January, 2011</i>
Name and address of the person you are writing to	•	•	<i>Estifanos Endaylalu (Principal) ABC English School P. O. Box 55460 Churchill Road</i>
Reference	•	•	<i>Dear Mr. Estifanos,</i> <i>RE: YOUR ADVERTISEMENT</i>
Introduction	•	•	<i>I saw your (1) _____ for English classes in this Week's Reporter Newspaper and I am (2) _____ coming to your school this summer.</i>
Main part	•	•	<i>I studied English for six years at school and I have to use English (3) _____ in my job. (4) _____, I now feel that it is necessary to continue with my studies. I would especially like (5) _____ my pronunciation. Please could you send me further information about your courses, and an (6) _____? I would also like (7) _____ about accommodation.</i>
Conclusion	•	•	<i>I look forward (8) _____ from you soon. Yours (9) _____</i>
Ending signature	•	•	<i>Timaine Wede TIMAINE WEDE.</i>

Exercise 2: Look at the different parts of the formal letter above. Compare it with the formal letters written in the local languages in your region. Are the names, addresses and the dates in the same place? Do the letters in your local language have different greetings in beginnings and endings?

LESSON NINE

Informal letters

Activity

Have you ever written a letter to a friend? Tell your partner what you wrote about.

Exercise 1: Read this letter Hailom wrote to Amil and answer the questions that follow.

Addis Primary & Secondary Sch.,
P.O. Box 222,
Addis Ababa.
20th January, 2010

Dear Amil,

I hope you and your family are doing well. It's been a while since I last heard from you. I guess the exams were a walk-over for you and you must have passed with super grades. How is your friend Kamau?

I still have fond memories of Kenya and the places we toured—the national game parks, the rift valley, the coastal towns and the scenic countryside.

It is now my turn to invite you to Ethiopia, Amil. Although we live in the capital of Addis Ababa, we often spend Christmas in the town of Adwa. My uncle says this time round I can invite my best friend to come along. Since you are that best friend, I am inviting you and I hope you will be enthusiastic about the whole idea.

Adwa is in the northern part of Ethiopia where the hilly countryside is quite scenic. The journey is exciting especially if it is by bus. Christmas will be fun away from the city commotion.

Give my regards to all at home.
Reply soon,

Your best friend,
Hailom



1. Who wrote the letter?
2. To whom was he writing?
3. Mention the existing features Hailom saw in Kenya.
4. What attraction sites are found in Adwa?

Exercise 2: Assume you are Amil. Write a reply letter accepting Hailom's invitation.

LESSON TEN

Guided composition: A formal letter

Activity I

In pairs, revise the main parts of a formal letter.

Exercise: Use the given words to complete the formal letter below in your exercise book.

organise	grateful	considered	Sir
faithfully	22 nd Jan. 2010	Manager	Director

Addis International Academy,
P. O. Box 247,
Addis Ababa.

.....

The General,
Addis Touring Services,
P. O. Box 427,
Addis Ababa.

Dear,

RE: TRIP TO NAIROBI

I am writing to find out if your company can school trips to countries outside Ethiopia.

I would be if you sent me/provided me with the details of such an organisation.

My would be willing to pay the required funds.

I shall be grateful if my request is

Yours,

Abel Kebede

Activity 2

Imagine you are a newly qualified teacher. Write an application letter for a teaching job to the school Director.

LESSON ELEVEN**Guided composition**

Exercise 1: Use the given words to complete the paragraph.

chicken rear relatives happy free

My Village

My village is about five kilometres from Desse Road. Our people are cultivators and specialise in vegetable production. They also _____ a few goats and _____. The people are very friendly. My parents are always very _____ when I come home for holidays. I help them in the garden. In my _____ time, I visit my _____ .

Exercise 2: Write a short paragraph about a place you know in your village or town and share your paragraph with your partner.

Exercise 3: With a partner, discuss and arrange this jumbled letter. Write the correct letter in your exercise book.

Hussein Ali

P.O.Box 655, Gulf Africa Ltd, Addis Ababa.

Yours faithfully,

Principal

RE: SUPPLY OF PRINTING MATERIALS

P.O.Box 563, Addis Ababa, The Data Base Institute

Dear Sir,

24 January, 2011

We look forward to doing business with you should your services be within our means.

THE MARKETING MANAGER

Would you urgently let us know whether you have the following products: 96A toner, cartridges, printer ribbons, dusters, chalk, duplicating paper, xerox photocopying paper, quire 3 imported books (blue cover) and laser printers.

We should be pleased if you send us details regarding prices, mode of delivery, terms of payment and any other relevant information we ought to know.

LESSON TWELVE

Debate

Activity

Your teacher will divide you into two groups. One group will propose and the other will oppose the motion: **Town life is better than village life**. Assume you are the debate secretary. Write down the points raised for or against the motion.

Procedure for the debate of one group

1. Your teacher will guide you to choose ten students as the main speakers to take part in the debate. Five students will agree to the motion and the other five will go against it.
2. Elect a chairperson, timekeeper and secretary to moderate the debate.
3. Both groups should prepare their speeches. Each group member should carefully prepare their arguments in advance.
4. Rehearse your speech carefully.
5. Each speaker will talk for three minutes.
6. The other students in the class should discuss their own views and questions to ask the speakers.
7. The secretary will read a summary of the points and declare the winning group.
8. The chairperson will adjourn the debate.

LESSON THIRTEEN

Revision Exercises

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with correct words from the list. Do the work in your exercise book.

pleased	surprised	Cairo
do you do?	located	Kenya

- Ethiopia is _____ in the Horn of Africa.
- She was very _____ to learn that Betru was a pilot.
- The capital city of Egypt is _____
- “How _____,” Alemu said after being introduced to Aberu.
- “I am very _____ to see you at such a time,” said John.

Exercise 2: Copy the pie chart on page 18 in your exercise book and fill in the required information.

Imagine yourself living in a small village/town in the centre of the pie chart.

- Name the neighbouring villages in the next circle.
- Name the different regions that form Ethiopia.
- In the next circle show the neighbouring countries.
- Identify the other countries in Africa.

