

ALWISAM

FINAL REVISION

منهاج قديم 3 LEVEL

ENGLISH 12

"خير الكلام ما قل ودل"

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Part one: Reading

consumption	the eating or drinking of something	استهلاك
devastating	very destructive	مدمر
export	to send something for sale in another country	يصدر
global	affecting the whole world	عالمي
illegal	against the law	قانوني غير
Climate	Weather conditions in an area over a long period of time	المناخ
Tool	A piece of equipment for doing a particular job	أداة

Text 1 Feeding chickens is destroying the climate

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate, It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000square kilometers have been destroyed - this is the same as six football pitches every minute. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is **illegal**.

Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which **they** export to other parts of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.

Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers who use the land for their cattle, by loggers who sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees they cut down, or by oil companies who are trying to find more oil. (These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment) .

In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate ,deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter .

questions:

1- the rainforest is an important environment for two reasons, write them down.

.....

2. the rainforest controls the world climate in two ways, write down these two ways.

.....

3. Write down the sentence which indicates that Soya beans are used as human food.

.....

4. According to the text there are many reasons to clear the rainforest, write two of them.

5. According to the writer , Native population need the rainforest in their daily life, write down three of these needs.

6. According to the text the writer thinks that cutting trees down is illegal. Explain this statement, justifying your answer.

7. what does the underlined pronoun refer to (they).

8- what does the underline word (illegal) mean.

Critical thinking:

Deforestation is damaging our world. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Answers:

1- because of its size and location,

2- by taking incarbon dioxide and releasing oxygen

3- Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for humanconsumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans

4- by ranchers who use the land fortheir cattle,

by loggers who sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees they cut down, or

5- food , tools andmedicines

6- Yes, because cutting trees leaves the land dry anddusty, is illegal.

7- farmers 8- against the law

Text 2 Greenhouse gases: good or bad

غازات الاحتباس الحراري : مفيدة أم ضارة

We usually think that greenhouse gases are harmful, but without these gases the climate of the Earth would be like the climate of Mars: too cold for human beings to survive. Greenhouse gases, which include carbon dioxide and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.

However, for the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities of fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When these fuels are burnt, they produce large amounts of carbon dioxide and this keeps more of the sun's heat in. The result is that the temperature of the Earth is rising year by year. This is leading to more extreme weather: high winds and heavy rain, which produce storms and flooding.

The problem is made worse by the fact that we are destroying the world’s rainforests. Trees naturally consume carbon dioxide, but because there are fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.

Because of the increase in the Earth’s temperature, the ice at the north and south poles is melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land which are now on the coast will be flooded. Leading scientists are warning that if the authorities don’t introduce new laws to **reduce** greenhouse gas increases now, the results could be disastrous for life on Earth.

Answer the following questions:

1. According to the text, give two examples of greenhouse gases.
.....
2. write down two benefits of greenhouse gases.
.....
3. For the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities of fossil fuels. Mention two of these fossil fuels.
.....
4. Extreme weather leads to some global problems. Write down two bad effects of extreme weather.
.....
5. High winds and heavy rain leads to some problems. What are these problems?
.....
6. Quote a sentence which indicates that we shouldn't destroy the world's rainforest.
.....
7. According to paragraph3, what is the benefit of trees?
.....
8. Write down the sentence which shows that many areas which are now on the coast will be in danger.
.....
9. Find a word which means "**weather conditions in an area over a period of time**".
.....
10. Find a word in the first paragraph which means "**to stay alive**".
11. Replace the underlined verb **reduce** the last paragraph with a suitable *phrasal verb* that has a similar meaning to it.
- 12- What does the underlined pronoun refer to (**which**).

Answers:

1. carbon dioxide and methane
2. keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.
3. coal, and oil.
4. high winds and heavy rain
5. storms and flooding.
6. The problem is made worse by the fact that we are destroying the world’s rainforests.
7. Trees naturally consume carbon dioxide.
8. Eventually, many areas of land which are now on the coast will be flooded.
9. climate
10. survive 11- cut down on 12- high winds and heavy rain

Text 3 :How plants protect themselves from their enemies?

كيف تحمي النباتات نفسها من اعدائها؟

Plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damage or even killed, so because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects and birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Some of the ways plants use to stop animals from attacking and eating them are sharp thorns, poison, insects and sticky gum.

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can inject painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of sharp hairs on their leaves

There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries.

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the trees leaves the ants attack it.

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

Answer the following questions:

1- According to the first paragraph, plants have developed many ways of protecting themselves from animals. Write down two of these ways.

2- According to the text poison can be found in many parts of the plant. Write down two of these parts.

3- Quote the sentence which indicates that some trees in Africa are protected by insects.

4- According to the text, the writer thinks that plants are always in danger from animals. Explain this statement, justifying your answer.

5- There are many enemies that mentioned in the text. Write down three of them?

6- what does the underlined pronoun refer to .

Answers

- 1- insects and sticky gum.
- 2- the seeds or berries.
- 3- Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live on their branches
- 4- Yes, because animals want to feed on these plants with the result that the plants can be damaged or even killed
- 5- mammals, insects or birds

Text 4 :

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make "new paper" - that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper.

The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper. There is an increasing awareness in Jordan of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment.

Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests.

Here are some of the facts related to producing recycled paper: -A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of this is newspapers and magazines. -For every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 litres of water, 3000—4000 kwh of electricity, and reduce air pollution. - Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites. This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane, which is, a powerful greenhouse gas. -Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper. In the interests of our environment, we have to make sure that we continue to recycle as much of it as possible.

- 1- According to the text, there are many materials that the paper can be made from. Mention three of them.
- 2- Write down the sentence which indicates to a piece of advice given by the environmentalists?
- 3- What do the environmentalists persuade us ?
- 4- According to the text. Mention three uses of trees.
- 5- Write down the sentence which indicates that we can't always depend on computers in saving information.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means "**a very small piece of paper, wood or cloth**"
- 7- Give two evidences that there is an increasing awareness in Jordan in terms of recycling materials?

Critical Thinking:- - Recycling materials has many advantages. Think of this statement and in two sentences give your point.of view.

- Answers:-
- 1- such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used
 - 2- The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper.
 - 3-that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper

4- building and furniture making

5- Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper

6- fibre

7- - Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programs. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment

Text 5 : مهم

Hisham and I have just got home from a three-day visit to Wadi Rum. It was only a short visit but I will remember it forever. Wadi Rum is an open space between high rocks and mountains. Tourists visit the area to see the beautiful scenery. هشام وانا عدنا للتو الى بيوتنا من زيارة استغرقت ثلاث ايام الى وادي رم. لقد كانت مجرد زيارة قصيرة. لكنني ساتذكرها الى الابد. وادي رم هو فضاء مفتوح بين الصخور والجبال العالية. السياح يزورون المنطقة ليشاهدوا المشهد الجميل.

We arrived on Tuesday evening and the first thing we did was set up our camp. The sky was very clear and at night we could see millions of stars. The next morning was very hot but we had to walk up to the top of the valley. We saw cave paintings and ancient buildings made by the Nabataeans, who also built Petra. The huge rocks there were amazing – some were hundreds of metres high.

The next day was another scorching hot day and we went to Jabal Rum, the second highest point in Jordan. It was incredible to be able to see all across Jordan. As the sun went down over the desert, we saw the rocks slowly change colour, from a dark red to pink and purple. It was an amazing sight I will never forget. وكان اليوم التالي يوما شديدة الحرارة وذهبنا الى جبل رم، ثاني اعلى نقطة في الاردن. وكان الامر لا يصدق ان تتمكن من رؤية جميع انحاء الاردن. وعندما غابت الشمس فوق الصحراء، راينا الصخور يتغير لونها ببطء، من احمر داكن الى وردي وارجواني، كان مشهدا مدهشا لن أنساه ابدا

1- Where does Hisham go to travel ?

2- Mention one feature about wadi rum .

3- Write down the reason about tourists who visit wadi rum .

4- Quote the sentence which proves hisham and his friend see the amazing view in wadi rum .

5- What does the underlined pronoun refer to.

6- who was built Petra ?

Part two: Vocabulary:

Famine مجاعة, climate مناخ, survive ينجو, exotic غريب, protect يحمي

1- It is impossible toin the desert without water.

2- Thousands of poor children die every year because of

3- We use the word..... to refer to weather conditions that are typical of a country or region.

- 4- Daily physical exercise canyou against heart disease.
5- If you feel so bored, you can visitplaces.

1- survive / 2- famine /3- climate /4- protect 5- exotic

Temperate معتدل , global عالمي , exports يصدر , consumption استهلاك ,fake, مزيف , deteriorated يتدهور

- 1- Plants and trees needclimates to grow.
2- The government wants to reduce energy.....by 10%.
3- In winter, Jordantomatoes to many surrounding countries.
4- This picture is not original. It is
5- The economic situation hasin many European countries.
1- temperate 2- consumption 3- exports 4- fake 5- deteriorated

Jury محكمة , property ممتلكات , confidential سري , transfer يحول , recurrent متكرر

- 1- Highlyinformation will not be sent by email.
2- The easiest way tomoney is through your bank in your home country.
3- Violent storms are usuallyin the island.
4- Many families in Jordan prefer to rent houses becauseprices are very high.
1- confidential 2- transfer 3- recurrent 4- property

blue, property, red, typing , case

- 1- The price ofin the city has increased dramatically this year
2- Secretaries used to spend most of their timeletters and reports.
3- The judge in charge of the.....carried all his documents in a small bag.
4- Last week, while I was walking I met Ahmad out of the.....
1- property 2- typing 3- case 4- blue

ruler, viruses, redo, note , misuse

- 1- If youthe equipment it will not work properly.
2. His Majesty King Abdullah the second is the of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
3. Some people send to the computers which damage the computers and the information .
4. I did my homework quickly, so my teacher asked me to it.
1- misuse 2- ruler 3- viruses 4- redo

3. Three-part phrasal verbs:

keep up with	know the latest information about	يوأكب
cut down on	reduce	يقلل/يخفض
come up against	meet / face	يوأجه
look forward to	wait with pleasure for something	ينتطلع
come up with	invent / discover / find	يخترع
put up with	stand / tolerate/accept	يصبر
go along with	/ obey / to follow	يقبل
run out of	come to end /to consumed/finish	استنفذ

Colour idioms تعابير اللون

Meaning	اللون
get very angry يصبح عصبى	see red
do something wrong يعمل شيء خاطئ	put in the blacklist
say yes يوافق	give the green light
printed مطبوع	black and white
paperwork and administration اجراءات روتينية	red tape
unexpectedly مفاجئ	out of the blue

Studying the following dictionary entry and answer the questions that follow .

What do the multi-part verbs mean in the following sentences?

1-The teacher has **come up with** new ideas to solve the problem .

.....

2-People living near to school **put up with** a lot of noise .

.....

3- The news has come **out of the blue**, and shocked many villagers.

4- Replace the underlined numbers in the following sentences with words. (مهم)

I was born in **1971**.

5- There are **853** students in my school .

There are

6- She has **one hundred and thirty** – two books about her country .

She

7- When he accused me of being wasteful , I **got very angry** .

What does the underlined phrase mean ?

8- I heard this morning , **out of the blue** , that I'd won a writing competition .

2- What does the color idiom " out of the blue " mean ?

كلمات متعاكسة Opposite's

صغير tiny	ضخم Huge
حديث Modern	قديم Old – fashiond
متاخر Late	مبكرا Early
صغير Young	كبير Elderly
نادر Rare	متكرر Frequent

	verb	noun	Adjective	Adverb
1	X	<u>violence</u>	<u>Violent</u>	violently
2	X	<u>chaos</u>	<u>chaotic</u>	chaotically
3	X	<u>innocence</u>	<u>innocent</u>	innocently
4	X	<u>guilt</u>	<u>Guilty</u>	guiltily
5	<u>earn</u>	<u>earnings</u>	Earned	X
6	destroy destruct	<u>destruction</u>	Destructive	destructively
7	X	<u>disaster</u>	<u>Disastrous</u>	disastrously
8	X	<u>majority</u>	<u>Major</u>	X
9	act	<u>activity</u>	<u>Active</u>	actively
10	economise	<u>economy</u>	<u>Economic</u>	Economically
11	develop	Development	Developed	X
12	X	Permanence	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>permanently</u>
13	infect	Infection	Infectious	infectiously
14	X	Day	Daily	X
15	X	<u>Law</u>	<u>Legal</u>	legally

1. My weekly are twice as much as they were last year.
(earn,)

2. A huge earthquake caused the..... of San Francisco in 1906.
(destroy)

3. Two..... potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.
(disastrous)

4. The..... of the world's migrants move to find a better life.
(major)

5. The people of Tristan da Cunha left because of volcanic.....
(active)

6. The..... success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil.
(economically)

7. These workers were able to find a better life and help with the..... of the region.
(develop)

8. Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other..... acts.
(Violently)

9. There would be a situation in society if there were no..... systems.
(chaos)(legally)

10. He left court a free man because he had proved that he was.....
(innocence)

11. The jury said he was not
(guilty)

2- Complete these sentences with words derived from the words in brackets.

a. Many people find out about the world by reading a newspaper. (day)

b. During the storm, there were scenes in the city. (chaos)

c. Omar felt very (guilt) even though the accident was not his fault.

d. The of people never commit a crime. (major)

e. No rain has fallen in the region for two years. This has had a effect on crops. (disaster)

Answers:

a- daily b- chaotic c- guilty d- majority e- disastrous

سؤال صحح الفعل (٦ علامات)

ياتي هذا السؤال عادة على الازمنة الواردة بالكتاب وهي المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر

والماضي البسيط والماضي التام

: Correct the verbs between brackets in the following sentence.(6 points)

1- Maha To be a doctor for six years. (be, study)

2- Tareq **felt** nervous because heneverbefore. (fly)

3- My sister and her husbandinto a new flat **last week**. (move)

4- Nouran esay all morning. (be, write)

5- Hatem's fatherlast year. He **had worked** for the same company all his life. (retire)

6- Maherhis driving test, so he can borrow his brother's car next week. (pass)

- 7- Hatem looks tired. Hehis science project all night. (be, do)
- 8- Fatimaher homework three hours ago. (finish)
- 9- Maher **felt** nervous because heneverin the Dead Sea before. (swim)
- 10- The detectivespeople all week. (be, interview)
- 11- Hatem **had saved** his document before viruseshis computer.(crash)
- 12- The childrenalreadythe sandcastle on the beach.(build)
- 13- Jamal and Fawaz have.....evening classes for few weeks now. (be, take)
- 14- After we **had finished** our dinner, weinto the garden. (go)
- 15- Lailarecentlylearning English. (start)

Answers:

- 1- has been studying 2- had ... flown 3- moved 4- has been writing 5- retired
 6- has passed 7- has been doing 8- finished 9- had swum 10- have been interviewing
 11- crashed 12- have built 13- been taking 14- went 15- has started

Complete with since/ for

- 1- My grandparents have been on holidaytwo weeks.
- 2- Manal has been in her roomthis morning.
- 3- The kids have been playing computer gamestwo hours.
- 4- Khalid hasn't seen his friendtwo weeks.
- 5- Asma has been playing the piano.....she was thirteen.
- 6- Hatem has had a driving licence He was eighteen.

2- Adjective + preposition

- A- 1.depend on 2. dependent on
 3. keen on 4. built on
- B- Interested in
- C- 1. full of 2. aware of
- D- 1.different from 2. differ from
- E- 1.famous for 2. - known for
- F- satisfied with

3- Linking words:

To / in order to → V.1	نتيجة → With the result that ,سبب
So that → S+ can/could V.1+ O	سبب → because نتيجة
Cause of / lead to : يأتي بعدهما شبه جملة اسمية اي بدون فعل	

Join each pair of the following sentences using suitable words or phrases from the box beside so that the new sentence has a similar meaning to the ones before it .

1 – We can surely win the prize. Our wonderful ideas which are very important in the reading competition .

(so that / to / the cause of)

2 - Prices continued to rise while wages remained low . The government became increasingly unpopular.

(lead to / in order to / because)

3- Seham usually wears a thick coat . To catch a cold . (because / in order not)

4- The activities of human beings are . Desertification. (the real cause of, because)

5- The rainforest has been cut down . Make more farmland. (to, with the result that)

6- They can grow more Soya beans. Farmers need more land. (so that, lead to)

7- Large areas of forest have been cut down. The soil is now dry and dusty. (with the result that, in order to)

Answers :1- Our wonderful ideas which are very important in the reading competition so that We can surely win the prize .

2- The government became increasingly unpopular because Prices continued to rise while wages remained low.

3- Seham usually wears a thick coat in order To catch a cold .

4- The activities of human beings are the real cause of desertification.

5- The rainforest has been cut down to make more farmland.

6- Farmers need more land so that they can grow more Soya beans.

7- Large areas of forest have been cut down, with the result that the soil is now dry and dusty

Q2: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it.

1- Engineers need more money so that they can utilize new technologies.

Engineers need more money to

2- Smokers should give up smoking so that they won't waste their money.

Smokers should give up smoking in order not

3- Sana' was too busy and ,with the result that she didn't go abroad.

Sana' didn't go abroad because

4- He stopped working in order to make a cup of Espresso.

He stopped working so that

4- Models for speculations (must, can't, might)

Un not / Sure Un not/ Certain Un not / know Un not / believe Un not / true Think/ possible Probable / perhaps	Sure Certain know believe true absolute undoubted	Surenot Certain..... not knownot believe..... not true..... not impossible
Might	Must	Can't

Q: Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable model verbs from the box .

must have , might (not) have , can't have

- 1 – I think some parts of the desert were covered in plants and trees .
Some
- 2 – Manal didn't pass her exams successfully . I'm sure she wasn't ready for them .
Manal
- 3- Your friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she has not forgotten.
.....
- 4- Your sister has worked very hard. You feel sure that she has got good grades in her exams.
.....
- 5- I'm not sure some parts of the desert were covered in plants and trees.
.....
- 6- I think ahmed was very rich .
.....

B - Choose the suitable items to fill the blanks .

has , so that , in , for , to

Dana passed all her exams successfully . She looks forward studying abroad . She will join the English club she can improve her English . She is really interested learning foreign languages .

1- Wish

1) Rewrite the following sentences:

1- I **am not** old enough to go to university .

I wish I

2- Hani **speaks** really quickly .

I wish

4- Going to the theatre **is** expensive .

I wish

5- Newspapers and magazines **contain** too many adverts .

I wish

6- I **don't have** my glasses with me.

I wish

7- She **doesn't respect** her friends.

I wish

Answers:

1- I **was/were** older to go to university .2- Hani didn't **speak** really quickly . .4- Going to the theatre **wasn't** expensive .5- Newspapers and magazines didn't **containso** many adverts .6- I **had** my glasses with me.7- She **respected** her friends.

Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

مهم جدا

1 – I wish I a course in information technology when I was in Japan . (take)

2 – I didn't make much money in the Gulf . I wish I there . (not/ go)

3– I wish I my homework now . (finish)

4 – I wish I at university now . (notstudy)

5 – I wish I my novels to the magazine . (write)

6– I wish I a new car. (have)

7– I wish I quickly in the English exam . (can , read)

8– I wish she her friends in the meeting . (will , respect)

9 - I wish I WOULD ten centimeters taller . (be)

1- took / 2- didn't go / 3- finished /4- didn't study / 5- wrote /6- had /7- could read /8- would respect

9- be

Language functions:

1- expressing opinions: التعبير عن رأي I think In my opinion	3- remembering a past event: تذكر حدث في الماضي I can remember..... I cant forget	5- expressing possibilities: التعبير عن الاحتمالية Perhaps..... possibly..... probably.....	7- agreement: الموافقة I agree.....
2- talking about past event: حدث في الماضي I was	4- time expressions: التعبير عن الوقت 5a.m	6- persuading ideas: افكار الاقتناع If we.....	8- disagreement: عدم الموافقة I don't agree....

Two days ago.....	Day....., time.....	Look, if we.....	
9-presenting arguments جدال I'm against			

1- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an opinion and write the answer down in your answer booklet .

Yazan : What do think are the reasons of emigration for the young ?

Nidhal :

2 - Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses a past event and write the answer down in your answer booklet .

Yazan : What did you do yesterday , Nidhal ?

Nidhal :

3- read a mini-dialogue and write a function of using wish write the answer down in your answer booklet .

Yazan : I don't have any experience in my new work ?

Nidhal :I wish I had experience .

4- read a sentence and write a function of using wish write the answer down in your answer booklet .

1- **I wish I would read quickly .**

2- **I wish I could pass the exam .**

Although paper can be made from cotton fiberz grass or sugar cane, these days wood bulb is the matirial most commonly used to make new paper.

Answers :

1- Although 2- fibers 3- pulp 4- material

The gulf(1) countries are funded by oil and other breicious(2) natural resourcez(3). The needs of the oil and construction indastries(4) led to huge demand for skilled workers.

Answers

1- Gulf 2- precious 3- resources 4- industries

Guided writing:

There are many عنوان, such as V.1.ing النقطة الاولى also V.1.ing النقطة الثانية. In addition to, V.1.ing النقطة الثالثة and V.1.ing النقطة الرابعة.

إذا جاء العنوان على شكل سؤال؟

How → ways

What → things

Why → reasons

How to protect our environment? (عنوان)	
النقطة الاولى	1- Use less electricity
النقطة الثانية	2- Walk instead of using cars
النقطة الثالثة	3- Send our old stuff to recycling project

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Ways to be a good student
- prepare your lessons at home
- listen carefully to your teachers
- do your homework every day

.....

.....

.....

3.

Road Tunnels
make car journeys shorter
reduced journey times .
decrease the cost of transport

.....

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.....

What should be done to keep fitness ?
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- drink 8 -10 litters of water daily.
- run 2 -4 kilometre every morning.
- do exercises
- reduce the amount of calories.

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تجري الرياح كما تجري سفينتنا

...

نحن الرياح ونحن البحر والسفن

إن الذي يرتجي شينا بهمته يلقاه

...

لو حاربته الإنس والجن

فاقصد إلى قمم الأشياء تدركها

...

تجري الرياح كما رادت لها السفن

أنا قدها .. بأذن الله أنا توجيهي

تم بحمد الله ومنته وفضله

يرجى التركيز على حل الأسئلة وفهمها والتدرب عليها

للتواصل ولأي استفسار عزيزي الطالب يرجى التواصل معي من خلال هاتفي

:0785239411

او من خلال صفحتي الشخصية على الفيس بوك

<https://www.facebook.com/ostazmohammad.mishal>

يرجى التواصل معي لمعرفة موعد الامتحان المقترح ومراجعة ليلة الامتحان