## مكثف اللغة الانجليزية 1 IEVEL شتوية 2018 شتوية 2018 "خير الكلام ما قل ودل "

# #NUMBER\_ONE

## T.MOHAMMAD MISHAL

- ✓ أكاديمية محمد مشعل ثلثدريب \_ جيل المنارة
  - √ مركز الأنوار الهاشمى الشمالي
    - √ مركز المعين \_طيريور
    - √ مركز الحازم \_مرج الحمام
- √ أكاديمية ادراك (مركز السروات) \_ بيادر وادي السير
  - ✓ مركز كليويترا الثقافي خلدا
  - MIAMI CENTER → شارع المدينة المنورة



facebook.com/ostazmohammad.mishal



0785239411

## **TENSES**

#### **Simple Present**

#### - FORM :-1. Sub + v1 2. Sub+v1+s/es - NEG النفي :don't / doesn't +v1 (base) - QUES :do/does+sub+v1

- Key Words :every.. / daily / weekly
often / always /
usually
أي شيء يدل على التكرار أو
الحقائق العلمية

#### Simple Past

Sub+v2 -NEG النفي Sub+didn't+v1(base) -Ques:did + sub + v1

- FORM :-

- **Key Words:**-Yesterday / last / ago in+ دلالة في الماضي

## Present Continuous

- FORM :is/am/are + v1-ing -NEG النفي:isn't / am not /aren't +v1-ing -QUES:is/am/are+sub+v1-ing

- Key Words :-Now / At the moment / At present / nowadays / look!..

## Past Continuous

- FORM :sub + was/were + v1-ing -NEG النفي:wasn't / weren't+v1-ing -QUES:was/were+sub+v1-ing

ماضي مستمر +while+ماضي يسيط as ماضي بسيط+ when+ ماضي مستمر

#### **Past Perfect**

- FORM :sub + had+v3 -NEG :- النفي:sub+hadn't+v3 -QUES:had+sub+v3

ماضنی نام + after + ماضنی بسیط because ماضنی بسیط + by the time + ماضنی ناه before by+دلالهٔ فی الماضنی +bad+v3

LITTLE STEPS, BIG ACHIEVEMENT..

## **TENSES**

## PERFECT FAMILY "عائلة التام"

#### **Present Perfect**

#### - FORM :-Sub + have/has+v3

#### - **NEG النفي** Sub+hasn't / haven't+v3

#### - QUES :-Has/Have + sub+v3

#### - Key Words :-

Since/ for/ recently just/ already / yet several times so far / at last

## Present Perfect Continuous

#### - FORM :-

Sub+have/has+been+v1-ing

#### -: النفي NEG-

Sub+haven't/hasen't+been+v1ing

#### -Ques :-

Have/Has+sub+been+v1-ing

#### - Key Words :-

since/for/recently/lately several times/ تعییر زمنی + all \*فقط للتام المستمر

## Past Perfect Continuous

#### - FORM :-

Sub+had+been+v-ing

#### -: النفي NEG-

Sub+hadn't+been+v1-

#### -QUES:-

Had+sub+been+v1-ing

#### - Key Words :-

since/for/lately just/already/yet تعبیر زمنی + all

SOME PEOPLE DREAM OF SUCCESS, WHILE OTHER PEOPLE GET UP EVERY MORNING AND MAKE IT HAPPEN. ©

## Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your Booklet.

1- She her uncle in the mall yesterday. (see)
2 Sami lunch daily in same time? ( eat )
3- Sami and Ali there last lecture. (not / be)
4- Windows now. This is typed on the computer screen. (shut down).
5- Hatem his document before viruses crashed his computer . ( save )
6- The children
7- Our neighbours recently to Aqaba . ( move )
8- Someone knocked at the door as we our brunch. (have)
9- Jamal and Fawaz evening classes for a few weeks . ( be /take )
10- Fadia has to be a nurse since 2012 ( <b>be / train</b> )
11- Hassan's parents bought him a new phone after he good marks in the English exam .( get )
12- When Mr Mahmoud arrived, he was exhausted. he for 5 days. (be/climb)
13- Muslims five times a day. ( <b>Pray</b> )
14- A :- When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: yes, I for half an hour. (be /run)
15- The women
16- Omar passed all his exams . he had for a month . (be / revise)  17- I in the same company since 2010 (be)
17- 1 If the same company since 2010. (be)
18- I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; Sheall afternoon for a
special family dinner. (be / cook)
19 - You look tired. Have you
20-People have ( <b>be/ use</b> ) smartphone since they were invented in the early 2000s.
21-We're going to Aqaba again. I forward to it since last year . (be /look)
22 - The detectives have people all week. (be, interview)
23-The Earth around the sun . (revolve)

#### Answers :-

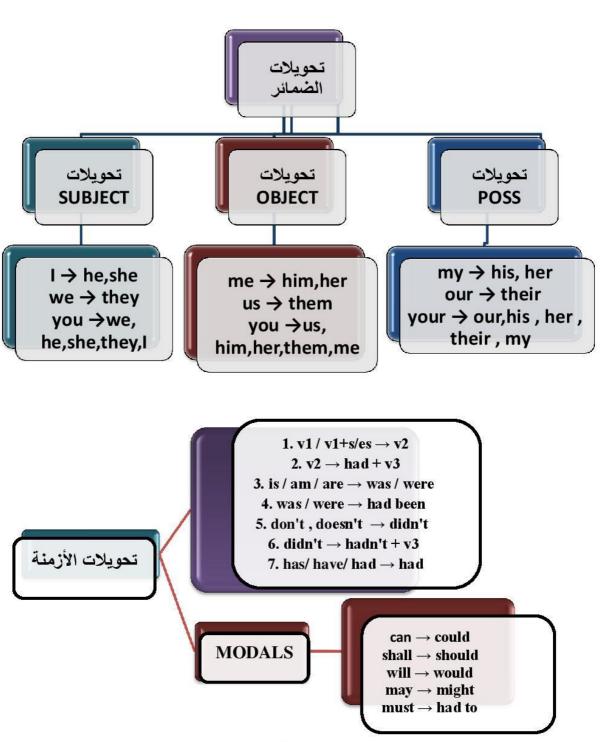
- 1- saw 2- does ....eat 3- weren't 4- is shutting down 5- had saved 6- have built
- 7- have moved 8- were having 9- have been taking 10- been training 11- had got
- 12- had been climbing 13- pray 14- had been running 15- have watched 16- been revising
- 17- have been 18- had been cooking 19- been working 20-been using 21- have been looking
- 22- been interviewing 23-revolves

لجملة التالية لوجودها بالكتاب على شكل اعد كتابة:	الطالب من ا	احذر عزيزي	1
	مستمر)	(مضارع تام	)

He started	studying	at 5 p.m	. It's 10 p.	m. And ne's	still studying
He	*** *****				since 5 p.m.

**Answer:** He has been studying since 5p.m.

## REPORTED SPEECH





### ﴿ وَكُورُ عَزِيزِي الطَّالِبِ : (ملاحظة مهمة ل REPORTED SPEECH)

1- التمييز بين you الفاعل (قبل الفعل) و you المفعول به (بعد الفعل) و 2- دائما الضمير you/your ومشتقاته يعود على المتحدث الثاني أما الضمير j ومشتقاته me / my يعود على المتحدث الأول.

3- تذكر اذا وردت كلمة ربط في الجملة يجب تحويل شقي الجملة .

## THE BEST PREPERATION FOR TOMORROW IS DOING YOUR BEST TODAY .. ©

## Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before.

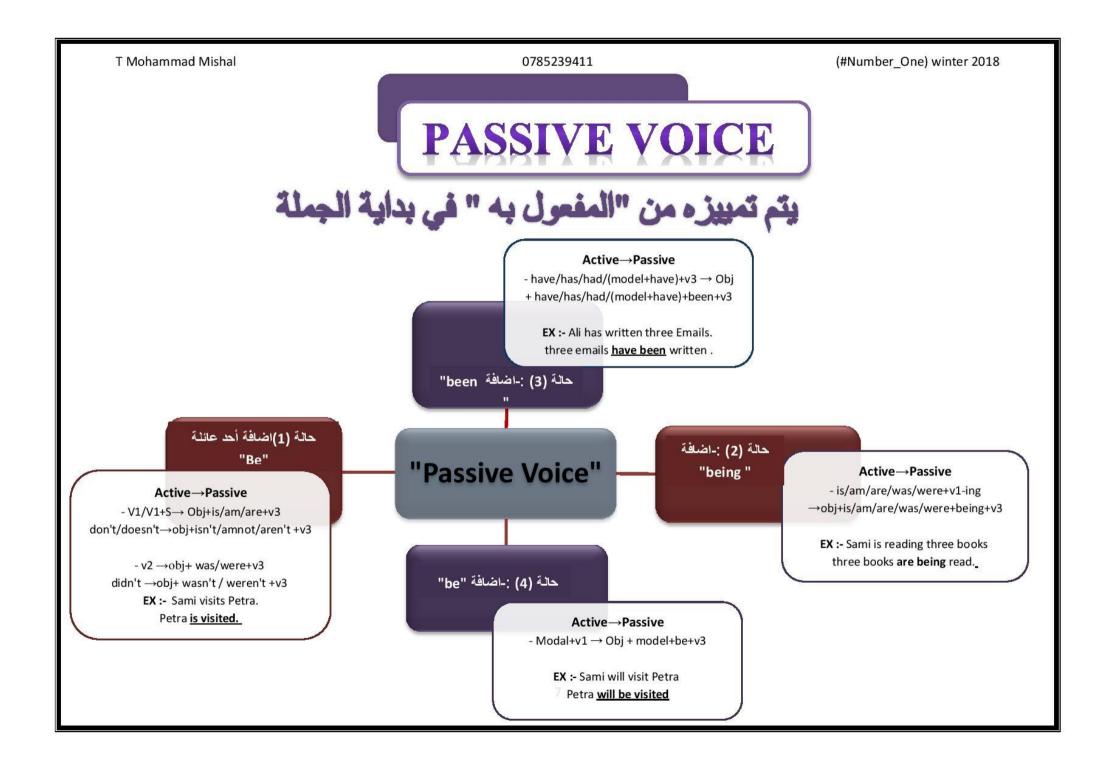
1- I have some questions for you, Badria.
Nora told Badria
2- I've lived in Amman for six years.
Sami said
3-Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
Huda told me
4- I enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.
Tareq said
5- My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.
Hussein told me
6- Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it
tonight. I think I'm going to need some help.
Farida said that
7- I will serve you mansaf first and kunafa.
Sami told his friends
8- We will win the coming world cup.
The player told us
9- I was writing my English assignment when you cold.
Yousef told Mais

#### Answers :-

- 1- she had some questions for her
- 2- he had lived .....
- 3- the day before she had bought ...
- 4- he had enjoyed ... he had finshed that ...
- 5- his ..... that year was ......
- 6- their teacher had told them  $\dots$  the day before  $\cdot$  she had to  $\dots$  that night  $\cdot$  she thought she was  $\dots$
- 7- he would serve them ......
- 8- they would.....
- 9- he had been writing his English assignment when she had called

## BELIEVE YOU CAN, AND YOU'RE HALFWAY THERE..





## Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before.

1 – Nobody could have visited Syria.	
Syria	
2 - Criminals have used computer with interne	
Computer with internet connection	******
3 – They cut a path through the jungle last year	r.(مهم)
A path	
4- You are keeping the money in the bank.	(انتبه المال يعامل معاملة المفرد)
The money	
5- He must take the medicine three times a da	у.
The medicine	
6-The guards see somebody running in the ga	rden.
Somebody	
7- children are going to read a very important	t book .
A very important book	
8- People have used these methods for many	years.
These Methods	

#### Answers :-

- 1- couldn't have been visited 2- has been used ...
- 3- was cut ... 4- is being kept...
- 5- must be taken 6- is seen 7- is going to be read
- 8- have been used

انتبه اذا كان الفاعل ببداية الجملة غير عاقل فالجملة غالبا مبني للمجهول

#### احذر من المبنى للمجهول على شكل صحح الفعل

1-People have been using smartphone since they in the early 2000s. (invent)
2- In 2007, the first smart phone by The Apple Company. (produce)
3- five letters now in Amman. ( write )
4- In the near future, it That over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.
(estimate)
5- In the past, most letters by hand .(write) But these days , theyusually(type)
6-The Department of culture and the arts, which in 1966 CE. (found)
7-In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) to promote visual arts in Jordan and othe
countries in the region. (establish)

8- In 2002 CE, The city of Amman	This title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage
(award)	

- 9- In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children ..... Fully ...... (immunise)
- 10- Building new schools ...... recently ...... by the government . ( complete )

#### Answers :-

- 1- were invented 2- was produced
- 3- are now being written 4- will be estimated
- 5- were written 5- are usually typed
- 6- was founded 7- was established
- 8- was awarded 9- were immunised 10- has recently been completed

#### Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets:

(سؤال مهم من الكتاب دون وجود شرح عليه يرجى التركيز على نفس الجمل فقط)

1- Perhaps Manal studies English hard.
Manal
2- my father asked someone to clean his car.
My father
3- it isn't necessary to switch off the screen
You
4- <u>you are not allowed to</u> touch this machine.
You
5- I think you should send a text message.
If
6- Mohammad checked his emails ,and then he started work.
Before Mohammad
After
7- press that putton to make the picture move.
If you

#### Answers :-

- 1- might study ..
- 2-had his car cleaned
- 3- you don't have to switch ...
- 4- mustn't touch..
- 5- if I were you, I would send..
- 6- before Mohammad started work, he had checked..
- After Mohammad had checked ..., he started work
- 7- If you press that putton, the picture moves

T Mohammad Mishal

0785239411

(#Number\_One) winter 2018

### **USED TO**

#### **USED TO**

#### **BE USED TO**

#### used to

للحديث عن عادة كانت بالماضي والآن تغيرت

used to + v1 (base) didn't + use to + v1

did + sub + use to +v1?

ex:- Ali used to drink green tea اعتاد على شرب الشاي الأخضر والآن لا بشرب

#### Be used to

للحديث عن حدث معتاد عليه الآن (is / am / are + used to)

> be used to + v1-ing be used to + سم be used to + ضمیر

ex:- Ali is used to drinking green tea -اعتاد على شرب الشاي الأخضر والى الآن يشربه

"KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE STARS, AND YOUR FEET ON THE GROUND."



#### النمط الأول :- صحح الفعل

#### Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your Booklet.

1-Our grandmother used to
2-Our grandmother is used to
3-My mother Buying my clothes because I hate shopping . (use to )
4-My mother Buy my clothes, but now I choose my own . (use to)
5-I understanding English because I hate languages (not, use to)
6-I understand English, but now I do . (not, use to)
7
8 you
9- My family and I Going camping. (not, use to)
10-My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he living there now. (not, use to)
11-In the past I English hard .(use to, study)
12-Nowadays Sami His car carefully . (used to , drive)
13- We have lived in the city long time . so we The traffic . (used to)

#### Answers:-

1- tell 2- telling 3- is used to 4- used to 5- am not used to 6- didn't use to 7- are you used to 8- did you use to 9- aren't used to 10- isn't used to 11- used to study 12- is used to driving 13- are used to

#### النمط الثاني :- قد يرد السؤال بأحد كتابة الجملة

1- It is normal for me now to get up early to study.
I am
2- It is very normal for people to eat fresh vegetables
People
3-It is normal for my friend to send emails.
My Friend is
4-It isn't very Popular for the students to study hard.
The students
5- It isn't familiar to me now to visit Aqaba.
I
6- In the past, I ate burger, but now I
I used
7- when I was child, I walked to school.
When I was child I used

#### Answers: -

1- used to getting ... 2- are used to eating 3- used to sending ...

4- aren't used to studying .. 5- I am not used to visiting ..... 6-I used to eat burger .... 7- I used to walk to school .

## **FUTURE TENSES**

#### SIMPLE FUTURE (ثلعلم)

#### -: FORM -sub+will+v1(شيء غير متأكد منه /\*

\*(شيء متأكد من حدوثه )\* sub+is/am/are/goingto+v1

> النفي NEGwon't+ v1 (base)

-Ques:will+ sub + v1

#### - Key Words :-

tomorrow / next / tonight plan/ evidence + مؤشر مستقبل

#### **FUTURE PERFECT**

#### **-FORM :-** sub+will+have+v3

#### -: النفي Neg-

won't+have+v3

-Ques:-

will+sub+have+v3

#### - Key Words :-

دلالة مستقبل + by دلالة مستقبل + by then مؤشر مستقبل (have/v1)

#### **FUTURE Continuous**

#### -FORM :-

sub+will+be+v1+ing

#### النفي Neg-

won't be + v1-ing

#### Ques:-

wii+sub+be+v1-ing

#### - Key Words :-

مؤشر مستقبل + and مؤشر مستقبل + eand مؤشر مستقبل + وقت to مؤشر مستقبل + وقت from (be/v1)

✓ يرجى التركيز على المستقبل المستمر والمستقبل التام للأهمية

#### Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your booklet

- 1- We won't to be home tomorrow night. We'll ..... the football match at the stadium. (be, watch)
- 2- A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?
  - B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I ......... Geography . (study)
- 3- This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we ...... our exams soon. (have / finish)
- 5-The books that you ordered ...... by the end of the week . (**not / arrive** )
- 6- Next month, we ..... in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (have / live)
- 8-You can borrow this book tomorrow. I ...... it by then . (finish)
- 9- I ...... In seven years 'time! (be / still study)
- (جملة المنهاج على المستقبل البسيط) → (rain) (rain) على المستقبل البسيط)
- 11- Can I call you tomorrow at this time., or.....you...... dinner with your family then? ( have)

#### Answers :-

- 1- be watching 2- will be studying 3- will have finished 4- will have been
- 5- won't have arrived 6-will have lived 7- will you have done 8- will have finished
- 9- will still be studying 10- is going to rain 11- will you be having



#### حزيزي الطالب بهب أن تكون حلى حلم بأن الاقعال التالية باليمها To + قعل مورد

Hope / intend / plan / planning /want /afford +to + v 1

- 1- I hope ...... Australia next year. (go)
- 2 I plan ..... French soon. (learn)
- 3 I intend ...... shopping at the weekend. (go)

ولا تنسى الفعل ← Stop + v1-ing

- I stop ..... ( smoke ) .

◄ لعدر من هذه الوملة تورودها طي شكل احد كاللهة

- Ail intends to finish his project tonight .

Ali is .....

#### Answers :-

- 1- to go 2- to learn 3- to go
- smoking
- ali is planning to finish his project tonight

#### **RELATIVE PRONOUNS**

ضمائر الوصل

who / that → للعاقل غير العاقل → which / that

where / that → للمكان

when / that → للزمان



whose  $\rightarrow$  يسبقها ويتبعها اسم  $\rightarrow$  Ex :- Ali whose car

#### **NON-DEFINE CLAUSES**

ضمائر الوصل غير محددة

"The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot"

جملة تعطى معلومة اضافية ويمكن حذفها وتأتى بين فاصلتين

(انتبه بسؤال التحرير وأعد الكتابة وسؤال الوظيفة)

**Function :- add information** 

### **CLEFT SENTENCE**

#### الطريقة الاولى

## 1. it 2. $v1 \rightarrow is$ $v2 \rightarrow was$

نضع الجزء المركز عليه .3 4. نضع ضمير وصل مناسب ونكمل الجملة دون الجزء المركز عليه.

Ex:- Ali bought a new car last year.

it was ali who bought a new car last year.

#### الطريقة الثانية

ا. تبدأ باحدى العبارات التالية :the person/the thing/the time the period/the year/the country the place/the event/the subject the sport..

٢. نضع ضمير وصل مناسب  $^*$ . ننزل الجملة كاملة دون الجزء المركز عليه  $^*$ .  $^*$  v1  $\rightarrow$  vs.  $^*$  v2  $\rightarrow$  was  $^*$  ونضع الجزء المركز عليه

Ex:-Ali bought a new car **last year.** 

the time when all bought a new car was last year

✓ ملاحظة :- احذر عزيزي الطالب عند استعمال ضمير الوصل when / where بالطريقة الثانية وعند ورود حرف جر بالجزء المركز ، يجب حذف حرف الجر

## Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before.

1- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.
The event
2-Al-jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
The person
The thing
( لا تنسى حذف حرف الجر )
3- Al-kendi contributed to the invention of the oud.
The Person
4-Jabr ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
The country
5-Ali ibn Nafi established the first music school in the world.
The person
6-AL-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.
It
7-Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
It
8-Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
The year
9- I stopped working at 11 p.m.
It
10-My father has influenced me most.
The person
11-London is a huge city.It's the capital of the UK. ( مهم محددة صمائر وصل غير محددة
London
12-Ibn Sina's friends advised him to relax. They were worried about his health. ضمقر وصل غير محددة
Ibn Sina's friends,
13-The Sahara desert is very hot. It is in Africa. ضماتر وصل غير محدة
The Sahara desert,
14- A mathematician is someone . He works wirh numbers.
A mathematician is someone
15- Ali is very rich. He has three cars.
Ali
16- I like Geography most of all.
The subject
17- <u>The heat</u> made the journey unpleasant.
It was
18-I would like to go to London next year. (مهم
what
19- He has written many books, but final book made him famous all over the world.
He has written many books, but it was

20- al Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

Al kindi was the person

#### Answers :-

- 1- which were ..... was the Olympic games.
- 2- the person who invented ... was aljazari / the thing which ...

was the Mechanical clock / the time when ... was the 12th century.

- 3- who .... Was alkindi
- 4- where .... Was Iraq
- 5- who ... was ali ibn nafi
- 6- it is his work in geometry which ...
- 7- it was in 2007 when ..
- 8- when ... was 1985
- 9- was at 11 p.m when ..
- 10- who ... is my Father
- 11-, which is the capital of uk, is a huge city
- 12 -, who were ...., advised ...
- 13-, which is in Africa,...
- 14- who works ...
- 15-, who has 3 cars, is very rich
- 16- that ... is geography 17- the heat which ....
- 18- I would like to do next year is go to London
- 19- it was final book which made... 20- who contributed to the invention of the oud

## WORK HARD IN SILENCE LET YOUR SUCCESS BE YOUR NOISE..





## الفروق القواعدية

AE

BE

| has/have+v3 hasn't /haven't+v3 has/have+sub+v3 |
| didn't+v1 did+sub+v1? |
| 2. (v3) gotten |
| 3-have a .... |
| 4- Take a ..... |
| 4- have a .... |
| 4

لا تنسى عزيزى الطالب الفروقات بكتابة بعض الكلمات واختلاف بعض  $\sqrt{}$  الكلمات بين اللغتين

Our / or			Re / Er	
British English	American English	British English	American English	
Labour	عمل Labor	Centre	مرکز Center	
Harbour	مرفأ Harbor	centimetere	Centimeter	
flavour	flavor نکهة	Litre	Liter	
colour	color لون	theatre	مسر حTheater	
neighbour	neighbor جار			
favourite	مفضلFavorite			
II/I			Ise/ize	
British English	American English	British English	American English	
Travelling	سفر Traveling	Realise	Realize يدرك	
Jeweller	جواهري Jeweler	Specialise	يتخصص Specialize	
Modelling	عرض أزياء Modeling	Normalise	Normalize	
Cancelled	ألغى Canceled	Paralysed	aralyzed عاجز	
Marvellous	رائع Marvelous			
Mme/m			Gue/g	
British English	American English	British English	American English	
Programme	Program	Dialogue	Dialog	
		Catalogue	Catalog	
Oeo aeo / eo		ise	ise (verb فعل / ice	
British English	American English	British English	American English	
Hom <b>oe</b> opathy	Homeopathy	Practise	Practice	
Archoelogy	Archeology			

British English	American English
Lift	elevator مصعد
Pavement	رصيف sidewalk
sweets	candy حلوی
holiday	vacation عطلة
autumn	خریف fall
rubbish	trash / garbage مهملات
Petrol	gas jė
biscuit	cookie بسكوت
flat	apartment شقة
conservatoire	معهد موسیقی conservatory
chemist's	طيدلية drugstore
trousers	pants بنطلون
head teacher	مدیر مدرسة school principal
boot	trunk ( of a car ) صندوق
goodness	gosh







THE

## ARTICLES

١. اسم مفرد معدود ونكرة ٢. أسماء المهن ٣. عند ذكر الاسم النكرة لأول مرة ٤. مع الأعداد لتعني واحد (Milion..)

a/an

عند ذكر الاسم لثاني مرة
 أسماء الآلات الموسيقية
 صيغ التفضيل
 the+adj+est
 the most
 the least
 أسماء الدول المركبة والبحار والانهار والمحيطات وسلاسل
 الجبال والجزر

 الأسماء الفريدة من نوعها بالكون X ZERO

 التعميم وليس للتخصيص
 اسم المدن والدول والجبل لوحده والجزيرة لوحدها
 مع اسماء القارات

ALWAYS DO YOUR BEST. WHAT YOU PLANT NOW, YOU WILL HARVEST LATER.

#### Rewrite the following British English sentences in American English.

- 1. Have you seen the textile workshop yet?
- 2. Let's have a look at that first.
- 3. Some of you have got tired from all the walking today.
- 4. Would anyone like to have a short rest in conservatoire?
- 5. I haven't done my homework about petrol.
- 6. Have you gone to a language centre.
- 7. Goodness, you've got very tall!' said my aunt
- 8- Have you ever been to an aquarium?
- 9- Muna hasn't eaten our sweets.
- 10- we have fixed our lift 3 times this month.

#### Answers :-

- 1- did you see.. 2- let's take .. 3- some of you have gotten ...
- 4- would any one like to take a short rest in conservatory . 5- I didn't do my homework about gas 6- did you go center .. 7- gosh you have gotten 8- did you go . .
- 9- Muna didn't eat our candy. 10- we fixed our elevator ...

## Study the following sentences which have two mistakes (one mistake in each sentence). Correct the mistakes and write the sentences down in your Answer Booklet.

- 1- There's an big gallery in our town, and I often go there.
- 2. Mahmoud is the first one in our family visited Pontic Mountains, which are in Turkey.
- 3- Amman is one of the oldest cities in a world.
- 4- I swam in dead sea last week.
- 5- Mustafa Salameh climbed the Everest mountain.

#### Answers:-

1- a big 2- the pontic mountains 3- the world 4- the dead sea 5- X Everest



Type	Form	Use	Example
Zero	If +Sub +simple present ,Sub +simple present	حقيقة	If plants <u>don't get</u> enough sunlight , they <u>die</u>
One	If+Sub +simple present + , Sub+will+v1	مستقبل واقع	If you <u>study</u> hard for the English exam , you <u>will get</u> high mark
Two	If + Sub +simple past ,Sub + would + base form	مستحيل في الحاضر	If I <u>saw</u> Ali in London , I <u>would give</u> him the Money .

## ✓ من باب العلم والاحتياط كن على علم بالكتابة الصوتية للكلمات التالية :-

The Word	IPA	
Importance	/ɪmˈpɔːtəns/	
School	/sku:l/	
Exercise	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	
Angry	/ˈæŋgri/	
Calm	/ka:m/	
Technology	/tekˈmɒlədʒi/	
Audience	/ˈɔːdiəns/	
Healthy	/ˈhelθi/	
Carrying	/ˈkæːiŋ/	

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Marwan is a student in the university of Jordan he studies English . ( who , which , where )				
2- salma plans her friends for lunch soon . ( to meet / meet / meeting )				
3- Aqaba in south of Jordan . (locates , are located , is located)				
4- fadi : " I am writing a letter to my friend "				
Fadi said that he				
5- my school has over 1000 students is near the city center . ( who / which / when )				
6- ali write his notes in the past . ( wasn't used to / didn't use to / didn't used to )				
7- my students, Are all adults, are learning English to get better jobs. ( who, which, where				
8- the plants in order to grow by farmers.  ( must water, must be water , must be watered )				
9- the textbooks The students study have lots of helpful examples . (who , which , when)				
10- " you are doing the best "				
Ali told sara she the best . ( doing , was doing , were doing )				
11- parents mustn't give their children everything they want.				
Their children everything they want .  ( mustn`t be give / must be given / mustn`t be given )				
12- My family and I				
13 -this time next week , I will my relatives in London .				
( visited / have visit / be visiting )				
14- by next July, I from the university of Jordan.  ( will be graduate, will have graduated, will graduated)				

**Answers:-** 1-Where 2- to meet 3- is located 4- was writing 5- which 6- didn't use to 7- who 8-must be watered 9- which 10- was doing 11- mustn't be given 12- used to 13- be visiting 14-will have graduated 15- had been studying 16- doesn't water 17- where 18- the 19- an 20- an 21- the 22- the 23- an 24- reading 25- about 26- uses 27 - an 28- healthy 29- cleaned 30- hopes to raise 31- use to go

#### "WINNERS ARE NOT THOSE WHO NEVER FAIL, BUT THOSE WHO NEVER QUIT".. ©

### هناك مجموعة من الكلمات المهمة لأسئلة القطع .. ③

عوامل suses عوامل uses استخدامات effects أثار causes/reasons أسباب benefits فوائد ways طرق suggest اقترح difficulties خطوات procedures اختلافات aspects جوانب

advantages ایجابیات disadvantages طرق disadvantages طرق examples أمثلة impacts أثار aims/purposes اهداف خصائص features /qualities میزات characteristics دنیزات similarities خطوات steps

انتبه عزيزي الطالب أن سؤال "Quote ="write down" شرط الاجابة جملة تامة من النقطة للنقطة

#### Text "1" In the future

#### We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

#### Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what **they** would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

#### A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

#### **QUESTIONS**

- 1- Doctors hope that there will be two benefits of the new cancer drug. Mention these two benefits.
- 2- Write down the evidence which proves that it is possible to communicate with people in a coma by using a special brain scanner.
- 3- There are some reasons which cause brain damage. Write down two of them.
- 4- Other forms of cancer treatment have two side effects. What are they?
- 5- What does the underlined word they refer to?
- 6 Find a word from the text which means the same as <u>effects of medicine on your body in addition to</u> <u>curing pain or illness.</u>
- 7- the government should help the medical researches to improve medical facilities . suggesting two ways to support these researches.

#### Answers :-

- 1- doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight
- 2- The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind a fact that had previously been disputed by many 3- dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries. 4- sickness and hair loss 5- patients 6- side effect
- 7- I suggest: the government should: 1- fund them 2- provide them with advanced medical equipment

#### Text "2" The arts in Jordan

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. <u>It</u> has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics, by more than 800 artists from 59 countries. In 2013 CE, it held Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art'.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music Conservatory (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, which showcases theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region. Realising the value of art and culture, Jordan decided to offer Jordanians and the world an annual arts festival. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer programme is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

- 1- There are many institutions mentioned in the report that are concerned about art and culture in Jordan. Write down two institutions.
- 2- There are many kind of arts in Jordan. Write down two of these arts.
- 3- The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts has the collection which includes over 2,000 works of art. Write down two of these works.
- 4- Quote the sentence which indicates that significance of the location of the annual Jerash Festival?
- 5- Find a word from the text which means 'a school where people are trained in music or acting.
- 6- What does the underlined word it refer to?
- 7- The writer thinks that to truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage (الميراث الثقافي ). Think of
- 8- It is said that Jarash festival has economic benefits . suggest three of these benefits



#### **Answers:**

1- The department of Culture and the Art 2- the Royal Society of Fine Arts.

2- music, visual arts, performing arts 3- paintings and sculptures 4- It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the - arts and Jordan's cultural history. 5- Conservatory 6- (RSFA)7- I think this statement is true because: when we get to know their art, we will know more about their habits and their culture. also how they think. 8- I think that jarash festival has many benefits such as:1-tourist will pay by dollars. 2- the tourists will stay in hotels 3- the tourists will visit other historical places in Jordan.

#### Text "3" Health in Jordan

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving <u>its</u> primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected <u>its</u> advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

- 1- What makes health conditions in Jordan the best in the region?
- 2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.
- 3- Quote the sentence which implies the sectors that helped in making Jordan healthier.
- 4- What made the number of healthcare services increase in Jordan over the past years?
- 5- Replace the phrase with the correct phrasal verb "To direct your attention"?
- 6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?

- 7- Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
- 8- many patients from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care, explain this statement, suggesting three advantages on economy of the country.

#### Answers :-

- 1-This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority
- 2- The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system
- 3- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.
- 4- The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years as a result of careful planning.
- 5- focus on 6- country 7-I think conditions in Jordan are among the best in the middle east because our country has 1 - skilled and experienced doctors 2 - the latest medical equipment 8 - I suggest : patients will: 1- stay in hotels 2- visit historical places 3- do shopping and pay dollars

#### Text "4" Are happier people healthier

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later. The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

- 1- What are the possible effects of anger and stress on someone's health?
- 2- The writer believes that bad lifestyle choices are the reason for heart disease. Write down these two bad lifestyles.
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that childhood attitude is almost similar to your attitude when you grow up.

- 4- There are many factors influencing health in a positive way. Write down two of these factors.
- 5- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?
- 6- what does the underlined idiom mean.
- 7- according to the text, the writer thinks that good health is important for human beings. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways of how people can keep healthy and fit

#### Answers :-

- 1- When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. 2- such as smoking or lack of exercise, 3- The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.
- 4- a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. 5- the researchers 6- get very angry 7- I suggest: People can: 1- eat healthy food 2- drink more water 3- get up early and sleep early

#### Text "5" Accident victims Tests First Artificial limb

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, **which** was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1- Sorensen could have do two things with the new prosthetic hand Mention them .
- 2- Write down the sentence which indicates the information that tells you the sense of touch with new hand isn't different to the ones he felt with his other hand.
- 3- Why did he replace the new prosthetic hand with the old one?
- 4- What does the underlined word which in the text refer to?
- 5- Replace the underlined word (equipment) with words its synonym.



6- There are many things that should be done to help those who were prosthetic limbs. Suggest 3 of these things .

7-if you were in Sorensen's place ,would you agree to undergo this kind of test? Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

#### Answers:-

1- Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 2-said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand 3- for safety reasons 4- the new hand 5- Apparatus 6- I suggest we should: 1- encourage them 2-give them more self-confidence 3- give them special medical care 7- open

#### Text "6" Adnan's Crafts Man

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. 'My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years,' he says. 'My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.'

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives demonstrations and workshops to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. He strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. 'These days, young people don't always want to follow **their** parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. It has to be an obsession, as it is for me!'

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass. Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the semi-opaque glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue.

'The sand gives us transparent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal cobalt to the melted glass. Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green turquoise after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.' 'These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

- 1- There are several processes for making glass from sand. Mention two of these process.
- 2- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adnan uses an ancient way for glassblowing
- 3- Find a word in the text which means "Someone who is very skilled at a particular craft"
- 4- Adnan runs workshops and gives demonstrations for a reason. Write down this reason.
- 5- What does the underlined word their in the text refer to?



- 6- there are two things which have been changed in Adnan's craft nowadays. Mention them.
- 7- The government must preserve ancient crafts . suggest two ways to preserve our ancient crafts.
- 8- working in traditional crafts is very difficult job. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

#### Answers:-

1- First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible.2- Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago 3- crafts man 4- to teach young people the skills of glassblowing 5-young people 6- These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. 7- I suggest the government should: 1- learn them these crafts 2- support the to promote their production 8- I think working in traditional crafts is very difficult job because they need time and they need effort.

#### Text "7" Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention -a **prosthetic** limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, **which** is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device.

He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

- 1- there are many countries that Adeeb is going to visit. Mention only three of these countries.
- 2- Quote the sentence which shows that Adeeb isn't visiting Europe for tourism only.
- 3- Apart from prosthetic leg, mention two other devices that Adeeb has invented.

- 4- Replace the underlined word ( prosthetic ) with its synonym.
- 5- what does the underlined word refer to .
- 6- There are many things that Adeeb will be doing during his visit to Germany. Mention two of them.

7- according to the text , sheikh hamdan sponsored adeeb to inspire other young emirates inventor . suggest three ways to motivate ( تحفيز ) young people to improve their inventions .

#### Answers:-

1- USA, France, the UK 2-. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. 3- tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor 4- artificial 5- heart monitor 6- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different

kinds of medical apparatus. 7- 1- I suggest: we can 1- support their inventions 2- giving them award 3- support them in social media

#### Text "8" masdar city.

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been riticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi. Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

#### **QUESTIONS**

- 1- there are many examples of megaprojects are provided in the essay write two of them?
- 2- What's the opinion of those who criticize the project of masdar city?
- 3- Write down two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar City.
- 4- write down the sentence which indicates that the differences between megaprojects.
- 5- Find a word from the text which means the same as "producing no waste"
- 6- What does the underlined word it refer to?
- 7- Megaprojects have positive and negative effects. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

#### Answers:-

1- Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. 2- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities. 3- solar power and wind farms 4-. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage 5- zero waste 6- masdar city 7- open

# OPTIMISM IS THE FAITH THAT LEADS TO ACHIEVEMENT. NOTHING CAN BE DONE WITHOUT HOPE AND CONFIDENCE.

T Mohammad Mishal

0785239411

(#Number One) winter 2018

#### ✓ كلمات مهمة في سؤال الملأ الفراغ

صداع → Migraine حساسية → Allergies أمراض → Ailment التهاب → Arthritis قابل للحياة → Alien غريب → عريب تقليدي → Conventional مشكك → Sceptical تكاملي → Complementary

ضد الماء → فيلسوف بhilosopher → فيلسوف Arithmetic → حاسب حاسب موسوعة → Polymath → كيميائي Chemist → كيميائي Geometry → هندسة صدسة مندسة مندسة طبيب حام الرياضيات → Physician → طبيب

مزارع → Foot print بصمة بصمة → Friendly نطيف محايد → Neutral مشاة → Pedestrian مشاة ← Power مجدد Renewable مجدد → Waste → مخلفات ← Waste → مخلفات مخلفات ← Power مخلفات مخلفات ← Power مخلفات مغلفات ← Power مخلفات مغلفات ← Power مخلفات ← Power مخلفات مغلفات ← Power مخلفات ← Power ← Po سيراميك → Exhibition معرض معرض معرض فني → Gallery حرف يدوية → Handicrafts تراث → Culpture فن النحت → Sculpture منسوجات ← Textiles

معاهد → Contemporary ثقافی → Cultural رئيسي → Major مستمر → Ongoing بصري → visual

المستدامة → المستدامة Apparatus → أجهزة معدل وفيات → Mortality يدعم → ليعم اعقة → Disabilities

### √ كلمات وردت بمفردات قطع الاستماع

شطرنج → شطرنج Flying → طيران → Wind mills → طواحين هواء → Soap → صابون → Fountain pen → قلم حبر سائل ← Inoculation → التاقيح ← Cheques → شيك

سجادة → سجادة Silk → حرير Silk → حرير Soft furnishings ← وسائد → Wall hangings → معلقات جدارية Toys → ألعاب أطفال مركز غذائي حسلتانان center → مركز غذائي

### Calculation, ailments, irrigated, Fine Arts, dementia, fountain pen

#### Answers :- 1-fountain pen 2- ailments 3- irrigated 4- fine arts 5- dementia

#### Contemporary, cultural, educational, major, ongoing, visual

Answers: 1-contemporary 2-educational 3-major 4-visual 5-cultural

5- Art, music and literature are all part of our ...... Life

#### Sustainability, apparatus, physician, mortality, prosthetic

- 1-After our science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the ....... Away.
- 2-The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the ...... Of the environment .
- 3- Athletes with ...... legs can take part in the Paralympics.
- 4- Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading ...... specializing in cancer care.

#### Answers :- 1-apparatus 2- sustainability 3- prosthic 4- physician

### Migraine, allergies, ailment, arthritis, immunisation

- 1-My grandfather has ..... in the fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
- 2- ..... to nuts and milk are becoming more common
- 3-Many serious diseases can be prevented by ....., which helps the body to build antibodies.
- 4-Headaches and colds are common ....., especially in winter,
- 5- If you have a ..... the best thing to do take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet .

### Answers: - 1- arthritis 2- allergies 3- immunization 4- ailment 5- migraine

### Helmet, inspire, monitor, reputation, risk, seat belt, self-confidence, tiny, waterproof

- 1-You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's .....
- 2- It's amazing how huge trees grow from ...... seeds
- 3- The Olympic games often ...... young people to take up a sport .
- 4- Please harry up . Let's not ..... missing the bus.
- 5-You must always wear a ...... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
- 6-When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special ..... to his chest.
- 7- It's important to encourage young people and help them develop ......
- 8- Petra has a ...... as a fascinating place to visit.

#### Answers: -1- waterproof 2-tiny 3-inspire 4-risk 5- seat belt 6-monitor 7-self-confidince 8-reputation

#### Viable, alien, conventional, sceptical, complementary

- 1-don't really believe that strry I'm very .....
- 2-Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ...... Approach.
- 3-Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is ......
- 4-Modiences that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
- 5-If something seems very strange , we sometimes say it is .....

Answers: 1- sceptical 2-conventional 3-viable 4-complementary 5-alien

Philosopher, arithmetic, polymath, chemist, geometry, mathematician, physician

1-My father teaches Maths . He's a
2-You must not take in medicine without consulting a
3-We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
4- Mr Shahin is a true, working in all in all kinds of creative and scientific fields
5-Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in
6-A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

Answers: 1- mathematician 2-physician 3-geometry 4-polymath 5-arithmetic 6-philosopher

PUT YOUR HEART, MIND, AND SOUL INTO EVEN YOUR SMALLEST ACTS.
THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.



### **DERIVATION**

### الاسم Noun#

- أهم النهايات:

tion/ment/ity/ence/ance/er/or/ist/ess

- قواعد الاسم :-

a / an /the بعد -1

2- قبل الفعل في بداية الجملة

3- بعد الصفة 4- بعد s الملكية وضمائر الملكية

5- بعد حروف الجر ( .... on / of .... )

6- بعد محددات الكمية وضمائر الاشارة

(any / one ........ This/that/these)

انتبه اذا جاء يعد الفراغ اسم يمنع وضع اسم

انعوض مكان الاسم بصفة

اسم ..... in... (الاجابة صفة)

### الصفة Adjective#

- أهم النهابات :-

ic /ive/ous/al/able/ed/d/ful/ent/ant

- قواعد الصفة :-

1- قبل الاسم.

2- بعد المعززات (more/very/too/so)

3- بعد الافعال التامه (عائلة be بشرط ان تكون

فعل رئيسي )

(taste/smell/feel/become)

4- بعد الظرف

5- بعد the most / more

### الظرف Adverb#

-ینتهی ب Ly

صفة + Ly

- قواعد الظرف :-

1- في بداية الجملة وبعد الفراغ فاصلة

,....(حال)

2- مهم بين الفعل المساعد والرئيسي

الحال رئيسي .....فعل مساعد

الحال رئيسي فعل مساعد

3- قبل الصفة

### الفعل Verb#

- قواعد الفعل:-

to +v1 base -1

2- بعد Modals

3- بعد الفاعل

### THE BEST PREPARATION FOR TOMORROW IS DOING YOUR BEST TODAY.. @

### √ عزيزي الطالب يرجى التركيز على كلمات الاشتقاق التالية:-

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
Produce	Production	Productive	
	Medicine	Medical	Medically
	Nine	Ninth	
Inherit	Inheritance		
	Origin	Original	<u>Originally</u>
Invent	Invention	Inventive	
Discover	Discoveries		
	Influence	Influential	
	Tradition	Traditional	Traditionally
Weave	Weaving	Weaved	2
	Attraction	Attractive	
Create	Creation	Creative	
Translate	Translation	Translated	
Educate	Education	Educational	
Collect	Collection		
Install	Installation	Installed	
Succeed		Successful	
Repute	Reputation		
Organize	Organization		
Operate	Operation	Operational	
Expect	Expectancy		
	Tradition	Traditional	Traditionally
	Archaeology	Archaeological	
Appreciate	Appreciation		
Infect	Infections		
educate	Education	Educational	

### عزيزى الطالب من المتوقع ان يعود سؤال الاشتقاق على شكل ضع دائرة

### Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

Madaba is the place where mos	t Jordanian weavers buy thei	r raw materials. Sheep's wool, and goat and
camel hair are used by Bedouin	tribes and villagers all over	Jordan to (1)
(product) rugs, bags and other	beautiful items. (2)	(traditional), the whole process is
done by hand, form the washing	g of the wool to the finish art	icle. There is a particular Bedouin style of (3)
(weave) that bu	yers find very (4)	(attraction). Another craft practiced
in Madaba is the (5)	(creative) of cerami	c items.
Answers: 1. produce 2. 7	Fraditionally 3, weaving 4, at	tractive 5. Creation



### Read the following stanza written by Shakespeare and then answer the questions that follow:-

At first, the infant

childhood stage

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms

then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel

And shining morning face, creeping like snail

Unwillingly to school

- 1- find an example of simile?
- 2- what is the stage of life in the stanza?
- 3- what is the image of the boy?
- 4- What kind of rhetorical device the playwright used to describe the schoolboy?

Answers: 1- creeping like snail 2- childhood 3- And shining morning face 4 simile

Then a soldier,

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,

Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon's mouth

- 1- Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers?
- 2- Find a simile which used to describe the soldier.
- 3- what is the stage of life in this stanza
- . easily عنضب بسهولة or violent عنواني or violent عنواني easily .

**Answers**: 1- canon 2- bearded like the pard, 3- early adulthood 4- Jealous in honor, sudden in quarrel

Late adulthood stage/Middle age

And then the justice

In fair round belly with good capon lined

With eyes severe and beard of formal cut

Full of wise saws and modern instances

- 1- what is the stage of life in this stanza?
- 2- write the line which shows that the middle aged person is obese.

Answers: 1- middle age 2- In fair round belly with good capon lined

### Read the following chapter from The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow:-

Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his hooks, and he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin. The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface. Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along

1- When Santiago feels a bite on his line, he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin'. What evidence is there that he is correct?

Answers:- Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along

The next morning, Manolin finds Santiago in his hut and cries over the old man's injuries. Manolin reassures Santiago that the great fish didn't beat him and that they will fish together again. He tells him that the old man still has much to teach him.

- 1- Find a word from the text which means to say something positive to someone who is worried about something.
- 2- write down two characteristics of Manolin.

Answers:- 1- reassures 2- kind and loyal

### Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

I remember, I remember

The house where I was born.

The little window where the sun

Came peeping in at morn

He never came a wink too soon.

Nor brought too long a day

But now, I often wish the night

Had borne my breath away

- 1- Find one example of personification?
- 2-What kind of rhetorical device in the third and forth lines (the sun came peeping)?
- 3-Why does the poet describe the sun as peeping in?

**Answers:** 1- The little window where the sun Came peeping in at morn 2- personification 3- it slowly got brighter and brighter

I remember, I remember

Where I was used to swing,

And thought the air must rush as fresh

To swallows on the wing;

My spirit flew in feathers then,

That is so heavy now,

And summer pools could hardly cool

The fever on my brow!

- 1- How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day? .
- 2- What is the rhetorical device in the last two lines?
- 3- Find three examples of onomatopoeia (a rhetorical device).
- 4- Find an example of personification.

**Answers:**- 1- In the past, he was so happy but now he is sad. 2- Personification 3- swing, rush and fresh 4-My spirit flew in feathers then

### ✓ التعابير التالية مهمة جدأ

Colour idiom	Meaning in English	Meaning in Arabic
The green light	Permission	إعطاء الإذن
Red-handed	In the act of doing something wrong	الجرم المشهود
Out of the blue	Unexpectedly	غير متوقع / مفاجيء
A white elephant	A useless possession	ملكية عديمة الفائدة
Feel a bit flue	Feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
See red	anger	يغضب
Cope with	To deal successfully with situation	يتعامل مع
Focus on	Direct your effort at something specific	يركز على
Bounce back	To start to be successful again after difficult time	ينهض
water <u>proof</u>	Against	ضد
Rely on	To have trust in something	يعتمد

### √ قد يرد ضع دائرة (احفظ مع حرف الجر)

THE VERB	THE MEANING
Know about	يعرف عن
Connect with	يرتبط مع
Turn on	يشغل
Turn off	يطفئ
Give out	يقدم شيء
Fill in	يملأ

### ✓ مجموعات COLLECTIONS

Catch attention	يلفت الانتباه
Get an idea	تحظر عنده الفكرة
Take an interest in something/somebody	يبدي اهتمام
Spend time doing something	يقضي الوقت
Attend a course	يلتحق بدورة

The collections	The meaning
Urban planning	التخطيط العمراني
Public Transport	المواصلات العامة
Biological waste	النفايات البيولوجية
Carbon footprint	اثار الكربون
Negative effect	الاثار السلبية
Economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي

### الوظيفة اللغوية Function

### نتيجة Consequence

- As a consequence
- Therefore
- In this way

### التناقض Opposition / contrasting

- However
- Whereas
- Despite( وزاري)
- On one hand, ... On the other hand,
- In spite of this, ... / On the contrary, ... / Conversely

## Expressing continuation or <u>addition</u>: الاستمرارية او الاضافة

- Furthermore,( وزاري / Likewise, ...
- One reason for this is ... / In addition,

### Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ...
- This results in ...
- It is recommended that
- the best course of action would be to ..

### Introduction of a report

The aim If this report / this report .. In this report ... will be examined

#### Reporting information

There are more than .. / almost three quartes of the population ... /the number of ...

### وظائف اخرى من باب الطم والاحتياط

أدوات بلاغية:

التشبيه Simile

like / as

المحاكاة الصوتية Onomatopoeia

buzz and hum

### استعارة Metaphor

The World will be at your fingertips

### التشخيص Personification

Our computer and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.

### المترادفات Synonyms

Equipment = Apparatus
Prosthetic = Artificial
Sponsor = Fund = pay for
Limb = Appendage

1. share ideas: to give your ideas

compare ideas: how their ideas are similar or different

2. create a website: to construct a website

**3. research information:** to use a variety of sources to find the information **present information**: to give the results of your research

**4. monitor what is happening:** you are following the developments **find out what is happening:** you want to discover it

**5. give a talk to people:** you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it

**talk to people:** an informal discussion **6. show photos:** you show people photos **send photos:** you send photos to someone

#### Q:- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

1- Adeeb was inspired to invent a water**proof** prosthetic leg. What does the underlined suffix in water**proof** mean?

Answer: Against

**2 -** I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**. What does the underlined *colour* idioms mean?

**Answer:** unexpectedly

- 3- When you <u>feel blue</u>, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches Replace the underlined <u>colour idiom with the correct one</u>? انتبه تبدیل مصطلح بالمصطلح الصحیح see red
- 4- The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention a prosthetic <u>limb</u>.

  Replace the underlined with words its synonym.

  Answer: appendage

#### How to look after environment

Plants more trees

Recycles used or waste materials

Uses environmentally friendly materials

Cleans the roads

There are many Ways to look after environment such as planting more trees and Recycling used or waste materials . in addition to , Using environmentally friendly materials also cleaning the roads ,too .

2.

### City people

- live in apartments
- have stressful lives
- Buy vegetables from shops
- shop in supermarkets

There are many qualities for city people such as living in apartments And having stressful lives.In addition to, Buying vegetables from shops also shopping in supermarkets, too.

3.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
fast, comfortable	dangerous, expensive	
Read the information below ,and <b>Jabir ibn Hayyan</b> Use the appro	then ,write a <b>brief biography</b> using all the given notes abour priate linking words.	
Name :Jabir ibn Hayyan		
Date of birth and death: (Iraq 7	22 CE, Iraq 815 CE)	
Profession: chemist		
Achievements: the founder of ch	nemistry	
Doed the information below, or	ed then in your ANSWED DOOK! ET write two	
1400 Carrier (1944) (Thirtie de la Carrier (1950) (Carrier (1940) (Carrier (1950) (Carrier (1950) (Carrier (19	d then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two	

sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking

words. (وزاري 2016) Location: Jordanian desert

Date of construction: beginning of the 4th century.
Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders.
<b>Description of the building</b> : huge towers, 23 rooms.

#### The best ways to buy new items wisely

- Make a shopping list
- Buy only the necessary things
- Make use of sales
- Keep a budget

There are many wa	ays

### **EDITING**

- In the text below there are four mistakes, one grammatical mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Find them out and rewrite them down

Scientests have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to developed. It is bossible that, in the not too-distant future. similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

Answers :- 1- scientists 2- plan to develop 3- possible 4- distant future,

However: while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spend all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialest doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a kourse on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

**Answers :-** 1- however, 2- will not be spending 3- specialist 4- course

Scientists has already developed brain imblants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic lembs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair? In 2012 CE, research on monkeys show that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.

Answers: - 1- have 2- implants 3-limbs 4- wheelchair.

Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and kultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital, In 2002 CE, the city of Amman awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical hiritage. The National Music Conservatory (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

Answers : 1- cultural 2- Capital . 3- amman was awarded ( مبني للمجهول ) 4- heritage

# يرجى التركيز على حل الأسئلة وفهمها والتدرب عليها يرجى التواصل معي لمعرفة موعد الامتحان المقترح ومراجعة ليلة الامتحان

للتواصل والاستفسار عزيزي الطالب :-



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تجري الرياح كما تجري سفينتنا

•••

نحن الرياح وتحن البحر والسقن

إن الذي يرتجى شيئا بهمته يلقاه

•••

لو عاريته الإنس والجن

فاقصد إلى قمم الأنشياء تتركها

•••

تجري الرياح كما رانت لها السفن



محمد مشعل (English Teacher)







Ξ

english teacher for contact 0785239411



Lives in Amman, Jordan