

قل هذه سييلي أدعو الى الله على بصيرة أنا ومن اتبعني



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منصة استاذك

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MODULE 1

a What kind of machine do you think this is? How old do you think it is?

b What is this young man doing? Where is he?

c What is this teacher using? Why is this technology useful?

d What do you think this girl is listening to?

Technology

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Revision File

Phrasal Verbs	المعنى	Phrasal Verbs	المعنى
Fill in	يعبئ النموذج	Know about	يعرف عن
Turn on	يشغل جهاز	Connect with	يتواصل مع
Give out	يزود معلومات	Wake up	يستيقظ
Meet up	يتقابل	Settle down	يسكن ويستقر
Look around	يلقي نظرة	Take place	يحدث في

1. Complete the following sentences using Phrasal Verbs.

look around , meet up , settle down , take place , wake up

- 1 Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story _____?
- 2 I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't _____ early enough.
- 3 When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and _____.
- 4 If you're free at the weekend, let's _____ and go shopping together.
- 5 I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and _____.

Energy	طاقة	Lawyer	محامي
Grateful / Gratefully	ممتن	Likely	من الممكن
Study	دراسة	Navy	قوات بحرية
Helmet	خوذة	Headlines	عناوين رئيسية

2. Complete the following sentences using the following words.

energy , grateful , headlines , helmet , lawyer , likely , navy

- 1 I am studying hard because I want to be a _____.
- 2 When you ride a bike, you should always wear a _____.
- 3 Thank you so much! We are very _____.
- 4 Do you think it is _____ to rain tomorrow?
- 5 I always look at the newspaper _____, but I don't always read the articles.
- 6 Solar panels generate _____ from the sun.

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Cooking verbs			
Boil	يغلي السوائل	Grill	يشوي بالفرن
Slice	يقطع الى شرائح	Sprinkle	يرش ملح او بهارات
Melt	يذوب	Season	يبهر
Roast	يحمز الطعام	Fry	يقلي
Pepper	فلفل اسود	Butter	زبدة
Salt	ملح	Oven	فرن
Bread	خبز	Flour	طحين

3. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1- You have grilled chicken in the _____. It's tasty.

A. butter B. oil C. oven

2- Slice the _____ and freeze it.

A. oil B. salt C. bread

3- When mixing sugar, flour, _____ and caramel, you get delicious cake.

A. butter B. oil C. pepper

4- Sprinkle some _____ on chicken to make it spicy.

A. oil B. pepper C. butter

5- When frying eggs in _____, it becomes tasty.

A. pepper B. salt C. butter

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IRREGULAR VERBS

Group A: Verbs having the same form in the infinitive, past simple and past participle.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic	Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic
To cost	cost	cost	يكلف	To put	put	Put	يضع
To cut	cut	cut	يقطع	To read	read	read	يقرأ
To hit	hit	hit	يضرب	To shut	shut	shut	يغلق
To let	let	let	يسدع	To spread	spread	spread	ينشر

Group B: Verbs having the same form in the past simple and past participle.

To bend	bent	bent	يثني	To light	lit	lit	يشعل
To bring	brought	brought	يجلب	To lose	lost	lost	يفقد
To build	built	built	يبني	To make	made	made	يصنع
To burn	burnt	burnt	يحرق	To meet	met	met	يلاقى
To buy	bought	bought	يشترى	To pay	paid	paid	يدفع
To catch	caught	caught	يمسك	To say	said	said	يقول
To dig	dug	dug	يحفر	To sell	sold	sold	يبيع
To feed	fed	fed	يطعم	To send	sent	sent	يبعث
To feel	felt	felt	يشعر	To shine	shone	shone	يلمع
To fight	fought	fought	يحارب	To sit	sat	sat	يجلس
To find	found	found	يجد	To sleep	slept	slept	ينام
To get	got	got	يحصل	To slide	slid	slid	ينزلق
To hang	hung	hung	يعلق	To spend	spent	spent	يقضي
To have	had	had	يملك	To stand	stood	stood	يقف
To hear	heard	heard	يسمع	To strike	struck	struck	يضرب
To hold	held	held	يحمل	To sweep	swept	swept	يكنس
To keep	kept	kept	يحفظ	To teach	taught	taught	يُدرّس
To kneel	knelt	knelt	يركع	To tell	told	told	يخبر
To learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم	To think	thought	thought	يفكر
To leave	left	left	يغادر	To win	won	won	يربح
To lend	lent	lent	يقرض				

Group C: Verbs having different forms in the infinitive, past simple and past participle.

To begin	began	begun	يبدأ	To grow	grew	grown	ينمو
To be	was - were	been	يكون	To know	knew	known	يعرف
To blow	blew	blown	ينفخ	To lie	lay	lain	يستلقي
To break	broke	broken	يكسر	To ride	rode	ridden	يركب
To choose	chose	chosen	يختار	To ring	rang	rung	يدق
To do	did	done	يفعل	To see	saw	seen	يرى
To draw	drew	drawn	يرسم	To sing	sang	sung	يغني
To drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	To speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
To drive	drove	driven	يقود	To swim	swam	swum	يسبح
To eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	To take	took	taken	يأخذ
To fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	To tear	tore	torn	يمزق
To fly	flew	flown	يطير	To throw	threw	thrown	يقذف
To forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	To wake	woke	woken	يستيقظ
To freeze	froze	frozen	يتجمد	To wear	wore	worn	يلبس
To give	gave	given	يعطي	To write	wrote	written	يكتب
To go	went	gone	يذهب				

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Done By: Moudjib Arrahmane Khelil

Past tenses

1- Past simple

1- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I once _____ (**meet**) the minister.
2. Some parents _____ (**have**) used to blame children to play games for long during their exams.
3. Students _____ (**be**) attracted during the semester to the ways the teacher used.
4. Omar _____ (**not / attend**) school last week.
5. Where _____ you _____ (**stay**) last time you went to Istanbul?

2- Past continuous

2- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Hamzeh felt great while he _____ (**take**) English classes.
2. The kid was watching TV when the doorbell _____ (**ring**).
3. As it was raining heavily, we _____ (**be**) at school.
4. The author of "Hamlet" _____ (**be / not**) John Donne based on what they said while the examiner was giving them questions.
5. What _____ you _____ (**do**) this time yesterday?

3- Past perfect



3. Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. After scientists _____ (**invent**) the floppy disk, they could share information between computers.
2. Ahmad _____ (**be**) able to find a job by the time he graduated from university.
3. I _____ (**have**) a shower before I slept.
4. Children had a practice in sport directly after they _____ (**finish**) school.
5. The programmer didn't develop the software because he _____ (**be**) depressed the previous time out of complexity in his job.

4- Past perfect continuous



4 - Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When the bus arrived, the passengers _____ (**wait**) not for more than 2 minutes.
2. Ali had _____ (**be, think**) about his friend by the time he received the text message.
3. Before my grandparents got married, they _____ (**talk**) for arrangements to celebrate for more than 10 years
4. You looked very tired yesterday. Had you _____ (**train**) for long?
5. That woman lost her bag yesterday. She _____ (**shop**) in the market.

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5- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. Rami was helped by his father, so he could get his goals faster.

Before Rami _____

2. I went to London to learn English, then, I came back home. (**Before**)

I had _____.

3. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started to work. (**Before**)

Mohammad had _____.

Exercises (Past Tenses)

6. Choose the best answers of those A, B , C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My brother _____ very shy during his childhood.

- a) did b) had been c) were d) was

2. We _____ great fun at the Halloween party last year.

- a) was having b) had c) has had d) are having

3. At last he got the opportunity he had _____ for so long.

- a) been waiting b) waited c) were waiting d) is waiting

4. When I came home , my father _____ dinner and was looking through the newspaper.

- a) was having b) were having c) had had d) had

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5. The room looked beautiful, as she _____ the furniture and the curtains.

- a) had changed b) changed c) was changing d) is changing

7. Choose the best answers of those A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. During the year, Ahmad _____ two prizes in reading.

- A. win B. won C. wins D. had won

2. In the 20th century, many technological inventions _____ in schools.

- A. are introduced B. was introduced C. were introduced D. has been introduced

3. While the examiner _____ many tests, he noticed the great students.

- A. gives B. is giving C. were giving D. was giving

4. Sarah left out the school early. She had _____ many after school activities.

- A. been doing B. done C. does D. did

5. When they received the e-mail, they _____ the reply.

- A. had prepared B. was preparing C. were preparing D. have prepared

6. After they _____ the papers, they called me.

- A. have copied B. has copied C. had copied D. was copying

7. Before 2000 CE, Sami _____ from university.

- A. graduated B. have graduated C. has graduated D. had graduated

8. Rashed went out yesterday, so he stayed late.

The correct punctuated and grammatical sentence that has the same meaning of the above sentence is :

- A. Before Rashed went out yesterday, he stayed late?
B. Before Rashed stayed late, he had gone out.
C. Before Rashed stayed late. He had gone out,
D. Before Rashed went out, he had stayed late,

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The History of Computers

User	A person who uses a product or service	مستخدم
Calculation	Using Maths to work out answers	حسابات
Mouse	A device to move around a computer screen	فأرة
Program	Instructions to function a computer	برنامج
Filter	A program to control the display of a content	برنامج للسيطرة
Rely on	Trust in	يعتمد على
Programme	A content on radio or TV	برنامج إذاعي
World Wide Web	Information shared by computers	صفحة الانترنت
Identity fraud	illegal action using the identity of someone	انتحال شخصية
Personal computer	(PC) A computer designed for one person	كمبيوتر شخصي
Computer chip	A small piece inside computers	شريحة كمبيوتر
Web hosting	Housing and serving files	محرك بحث
Web-building program	A software to create websites	مصمم مواقع
Floppy disk	A piece of plastic used to store information	القرص المرن
Smart phone	A phone connected to Internet	الهاتف الذكي
Models	تصاميم	
Graduate	ينخرج	
Podcasts	تسجيلات	
Lectures	محاضرات	
History	تاريخ دولة	
Decade	عشر سنوات	
Date	تاريخ (يوم وشهر)	
Generation	جيل - سنة واحدة	
Early	باكرا أوائل	

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1. Complete the following sentences using the following words.

programs , tablets , laptop, models , calculations , users

- 1 Although they are pocket-sized, _____ are powerful computers as well as phones.
- 2 My brother is learning how to write computer _____.
- 3 I need to make a few _____ before I decide how much to spend.
- 4 Mobile phones used to be huge. Early _____ were as big as bricks!

2. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

podcasts, early, history, graduated, date

1. In the _____ 1990s CE, Kuwait was captured by Iraqi Forces.
2. When Rasha _____ from university, she was appointed as a teacher.
3. Listening to audio files and _____ is helpful in learning.
4. The _____ of Arabia is taught in the USA.
- 5 I can close the lid of my _____ and then put it in my bag.
6. The _____ of arrival is 22nd of July.

3. Choose the correct word between those in bold.

- 1 Modern computers can run a lot of (**programs / models**) at the same time.
- 2 You can move around the computer screen using a (**tablet / mouse**).
- 3 From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a (**decade / generation**).
- 4 (**generation/ decade**) is the period of one year.

Text one

When **you** are using **a computer**, think about the technology that is needed for **it** to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. **A metal machine** was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that **this** was the first ever computer. **In the 1940s**, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. **One** such **model** was so large that **it** needed a room that was 167 square meters to accommodate **it**. During **that** decade, scientists in England developed **the first computer program**. **It** took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed. The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, **the floppy disk** was invented, **which** meant that information could be shared between computers.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates the time of using the first generation of modern computers.

2. Give an evidence to indicate that the first computer was large.

3. The first computer program had a trouble in speed. What was it ?

4. The writer states many computer inventions between 1958CE to 1970 CE. Name two of these inventions.

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5. The floppy disk was invented in which there is an impact on saving information. What impact was it?

The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. It was not until 2007 CE that the first smart phones appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones every day. What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches which can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses that are capable of doing even more than this. Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

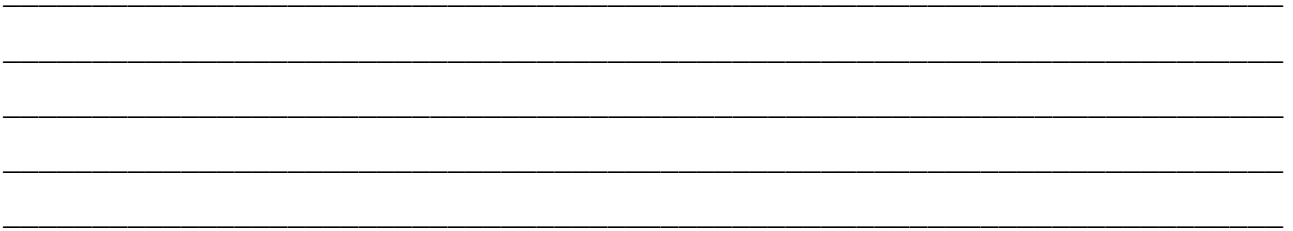
6. Quote the sentence which indicates the time of using the smart phone as the first time.

7. The writer states two inventions that can be used as mobile phones. What are they?

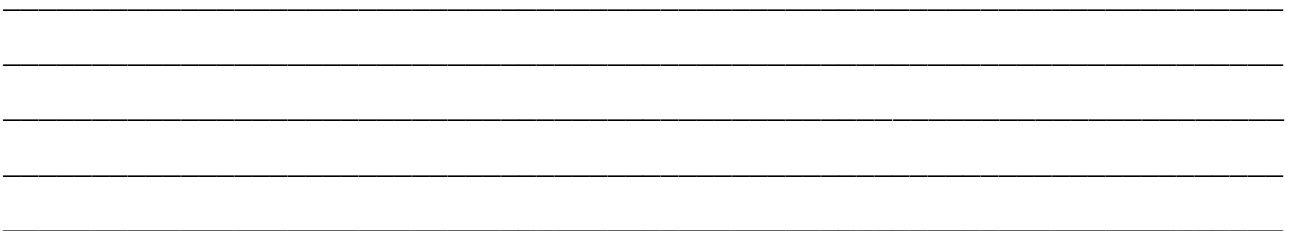
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8. Computer technology will develop further in the future. How far do you agree with this?



9. We rely more and more on computer technology. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.



Present

1- Present simple

1- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The teacher usually _____ (**explain**) things well.
2. Doing different sorts of sports usually _____ (**entertain**) students.
3. Farmers _____ (**not, grow**) rice in Jordan.
4. Children _____ (**be**) born knowing their parents.
5. How many times a day _____ you _____ (**pray**)?
6. There _____ (**be**) a time after the monthly exams to take breaks.

2- Present continuous

2- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The government of Jordan _____ (**build**) many schools all over the country nowadays.
2. Look! It _____ (**get**) cloudy.
3. You are a bit late. Why _____ you _____ (**come**) late these days?
4. People in the city _____ currently _____ (**talk**) about the tax system in Jordan.
5. Many children _____ (**not / take**) exercises at their schools now. They go back home earlier.

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6. Khaled _____ always _____ **(come)** late!

7. Khaled _____ **(come)** always late.

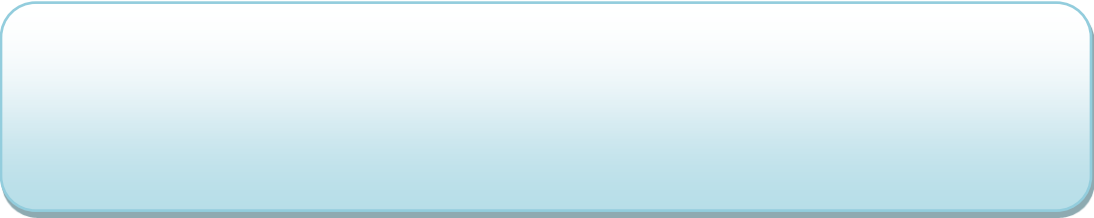
8. On Sunday, the school _____ **(open)** early.

9. On Sundays, the school _____ **(open)** early.

10. I _____ **(come)** from Irbid, but my mother is from Palestine.

11. He _____ **(come)** from Ajloun by car now. It's great to meet him.

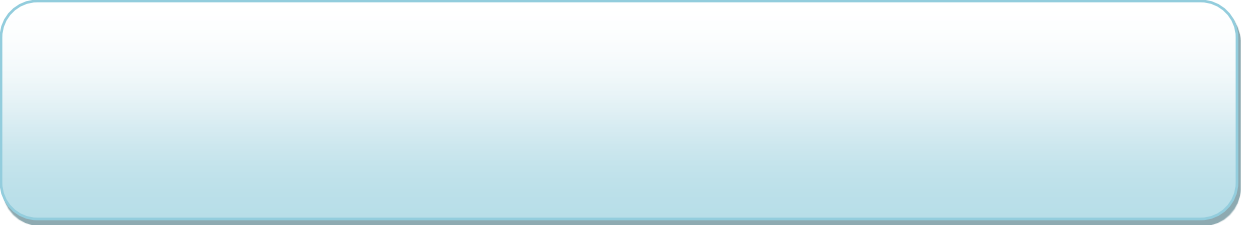
3- Present perfect continuous



3- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Laila _____ (be / learn) Germany at university for a year now.
2. I am not surprised. Kareem has _____ (be / study) English better.
3. Our school has _____ (be / recycle) old materials. We can generate energy.
4. My parents have _____ (be / decorate) the living room all the day.
5. You look tired. _____ you _____ (not / be / take) English rests?
6. Sarah has _____ (practise) the piano. She is still taking music lessons.
7. Since 2003, the teacher has _____ (be / use) new techniques in learning.
8. The teacher has _____ (be / use) new techniques in learning since he _____ (begin) teaching.

4- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.



1. People _____ (know) laptops since the modern era.
2. I _____ (have) this car for 5 years now.
3. Serving files _____ (have) an impact on finding information since the beginning of the technological revolution.
4. Children who _____ (see) the hard times must be supported for the rest of lives to come.
5. The modern world's population _____ (know) the advantages of Internet since it was invented.

5- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My mother has been caring of me _____ 2014 CE.

- A. for B. since C. all**

2. Some people have been waiting you _____ a while.

- A. since B. for C. long**

3. Khaled has been studying English _____ he arrived.

- A. since B. for C. all**

4. How _____ have you been waiting here?

- A. long B. for C. all**

5. _____ ages, the girl has been happy.

- A. since B. for C. all**

6- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. My father started talking rather active last week. He is still using that way positively.

Since last week, _____.

2. I am still preparing for getting improved. I began preparing 5 years ago.

I have _____ **for five years.**

4- Present perfect

7- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The student _____ already _____ **(put)** a lot of effort on getting high grades.
2. I know how hard it is to _____ **(be)** here today.
3. I want you to be proud. You _____ **(achieve)** much.
4. Throughout history, technology _____ **(affect)** the ways people used to think.
5. Where _____ curiosity _____ **(get)** you so far?

8- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The Ministry of Education hasn't begun using online learning _____.
- A. ever B. yet C. never**
2. Modern technology has _____ begun driving the way people live.
- A. already B. ever C. yet**
3. Have sports and mental exercises been supported into your lifestyle _____?
- A. never B. ever C. yet**
4. Ali has _____ been to Jordan _____.
- A. ever, before B. never, ever C. never, before**

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5. You have _____ been to here for the last five years.
A. ever B. before C. never

Exercises (Present tenses)

9- Choose the best answers of those A, B , C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Learning is a part of life which _____ beyond the walls of schools.
A. exists B. is existing C. existed
2. It's a fact that curiosity _____ our ways of learning.
A. drive B. drives C. driving
3. Endorphins are chemicals in your body that _____ produced to reduce pain.
A. is B. are C. are being
4. Nowadays, a lot of exercises _____ done.
A. are been B. are being C. was being
5. Most American countries _____ using Spanish since the last decade.
A. wasn't B. hasn't been C. haven't been
6. Smart phones _____ used for too long.
A. wasn't B. hasn't been C. haven't been
7. Muna has _____ replied the invitation letter.
A. already B. yet C. before
8. Salma _____ the guitar nowadays.
A. plays B. is playing C. has played
9. Wild animals _____ scare nowadays.
A. are becoming B. become C. becomes
10. _____ you _____ in Amman before?
A. did, live B. do, live C. have, lived

قل هذه سبيلي أدعو الى الله على بصيرة أنا ومن اتبعني

11. Technicians often _____ software that are daily needed.
A. are inventing **B. invents** **C. invent**
12. Good daily lifestyles _____ recently _____ very rare for some people.
A. has, become **B. have, become** **C. had, become**
13. We say that something is alien sometimes if it _____ strange.
A. is **B. was** **C. were**
14. Musical instruments have effect on normal listeners who _____ rarely listening habits.
A. are enjoying **B. enjoys** **C. enjoy**

Exercises (Past and Present)

10. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The workers _____ at the moment. They're on the break.
A. don't work **B. didn't work** **C. aren't working**
2. Many Jordanian poems _____ now _____ translated into English.
A. are, being **B. was ,being** **C. were, being**
3. The government has _____ hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights.
A. working **B. been working** **C. being working**
4. My parents _____ enough money to fund universities.
A. was saved **B. were saved** **C. were saving**
5. Look at the black sky! It _____ rain.
A. goes to **B. is go to** **C. is going to**
6. Eid Al Adha is a celebration that _____ on 10th of Thu-Al-Hijjah.
A. began **B. begins** **C. begin**

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7. Laila _____ recently _____ learning German language at the university of Jordan.

- A. have, started** **B. has, started** **C. had, started**

8. People, long ago, _____ that technology was a positive aspect of development.

- A. didn't thought** **B. wasn't thought** **C. didn't think**

9. Students _____ using tablets in learning since last year.

- A. has been** **B. have been** **C. be**

10. A new hand, with a sense of touch, _____ recently by Italians.

- A. had been developed** **B. has been developed** **C. was developed**

11. Filters _____ very often to stop people seeing certain websites.

- A. used** **B. are used** **C. were used**

12. Ali has _____ been to Jordan _____.

- A. ever, before** **B. never, ever** **C. never, before**

13. When he was a child, he had _____ better before exams.

- A. studied** **B. been studied** **C. been studying**

14. Reem had attended her lectures before she _____ back home.

- A. come** **B. came** **C. was coming**

15. My friend _____ in a five-star hotel last week.

- A. stayed** **B. is staying** **C. were staying**

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11. Choose the best answers of those A, B , C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Rami began using smartphones last year. He is still using them.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one before is :

- A. Rami has been using smartphones since last year
- B. Rami have been using smartphones since last year
- C. Rami had been using smartphones since last year
- D. Rami is using smartphones since last year

2. Since 1966CE, the department has _____ an outgoing program.

- A. been building
- B. been built
- C. building
- D. builds

3. English _____ in many different countries as a first language.

- A. was spoke
- B. are spoken
- C. is spoken
- D. were spoken

4. Rami _____ great for 2 years.

- A. have been doing
- B. has been doing
- C. are doing
- D. were doing

5. Many olive trees _____ up nowadays .

- A. was being picked
- B. were being picked
- C. is being picked
- D. are being picked

6. Samir _____ lately _____ for the help of the teacher in teaching his daughter .

- A. have, asked
- B. had, asked
- C. has, asked
- D. are ,asked

7. Playing games has _____ me for a week.

- A. entertains
- B. entertaining
- C. been entertaining
- D. been entertained

8. People have been using landline _____ 1954CE.

- A. for
- B. since
- C. yet
- D. long

Using Technology in Class

Blog	Write informally on a website	مذكرة
Email exchange	A series of emails between people	تبادل الرسائل
Social media	Social interaction	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
Tablet computer	A mobile computer with a touch screen	كمبيوتر لوحي
Whiteboard	A touch screen computer program	اللوح الذكي
Post	Put a message or a document on a computer	يلصق رسائل على الموقع
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	تكنولوجيا الاتصالات والمعلومات

1- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

- The _____ is a mobile-computer with a touch screen.
A. whiteboard **B. tablet computer** **C. e-mail exchange**
- It's expected that _____ like Instagram and Facebook will be used in learning.
A. emails **B. whiteboards** **C. social media**
- Watching educational programmes in classrooms on _____ is helpful in learning process.
A. emails **B. whiteboards** **C. blogs**
- The _____ is used to share information with students in another country.
A. email exchange **B. whiteboards** **C. mobile computer**
- Writing _____ means that you informally write on the website.
A. e-mails **B. social media** **C. blogs**

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Phrases

1	Share ideas	To give ideas to another person.	تشارك الأفكار
	Compare ideas	Where people are similar or different.	مقارنة الأفكار
2	Create a website	To construct a not exist website.	تصميم موقع
	Contribute to a website	Offer work to the website.	مساهمة بموقع
3	Research information	To use sources to find information.	بحث عن المعلومات
	Present information	To give the results of your research.	اعطاء نتائج
4	Monitor what is happening	You know what is happening and following the developments.	مراقبة ما يحدث
	Find out what is happening	You don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.	اكتشاف ما يحدث
5	Give a talk to people	You have prepared a speech to a group of people.	القاء خطاب
	Talk to people	An informal discussion.	نقاش عام
6	Show photos	Show people photos.	عرض الصور
	Send photos	Send photos to someone over the Internet.	ارسال الصور

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2- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When somebody uses different sources to find information we say that he _____.

A. knows what happening B. shares information C. researches information

2. Website's _____ is the process of offering work to the website.

A. creation B. contribution C. building

3. The king is going to _____ to the parliament soon.

A. talk B. give a talk C. show a talk

4. When you send your photos to somebody using internet, we say you _____.

A. show your photos B. send your photos C. present your photos

5. During the presentation, the information about the project were _____ within 5 minutes.

A. researched B. presented C. contributed

3. Read the following sentences then answer the questions that follow.

1. The teacher asks students to use the language efficiently then he **monitors what's happening** but he doesn't **find out what's happening**.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases?

Text two

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. Here are some ideas: Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary); either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website for the classroom.



1. Quote the sentence which acts as the introduction of the article.

2. Write down one importance for using whiteboards as computer screens.

3. Teachers can use internet in different ways. Write down two of these ways.

4. Write down two ways in which students can use their tablets for.

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Students can contribute to the website, so for example **they** can post work, photos and messages. Most young people communicate through social media, by which **they** send each other photos and messages via the Internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask **students** to summarize information about what **they** have learnt in class in the same way. If **students** learn **to summarize quickly**, **they** will be able to use **this skill** in future. We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask **students** to email what **they** have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. **They** could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks. Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to.

5. How can students contribute to the class website?

6. Learning to summarize quickly could be useful for students. Write down the reason for this.

In this way, **students who** are studying English in Jordan can see what **students in England** are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to **them**. **You** can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If **you** had this type of lesson,

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the students would be very excited. **Students** often use **computers** at home if **they** have **them**. **Students** can use social media on **their** computers to help **them** with **their** studies, including asking other **students** to check and compare **their** work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank **you** for listening. Does anyone have any questions?

7. Quote 2 sentences which are considered as ending sentences.

Critical thinking

8. Computers will replace books one day. Think of this opinion and write down your point of view either you are with or against.

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Passive voice



1- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The author has recently developed the book.

The book _____

2. More activities are improving thinking.

Thinking _____

3. The book will make it possible to develop the skills.

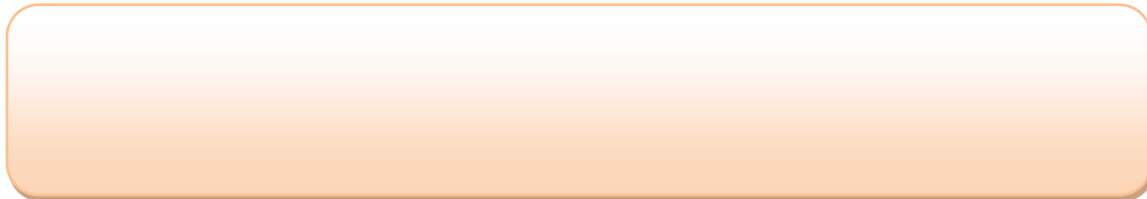
It _____

4. Students are continually using their mobiles.

Students' mobiles _____

5. The teacher of English is frequently giving new vocabulary that is up-to-date.

New vocabulary that is up-to-date _____



6. Some websites controlled the way people see outsider events.

The way people see outsider events _____

7. The government supports the young people.

The young people _____

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2- Choose the best answers of those A, B , C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Sarah had copied the papers.

The correct passive form is:

- A. The papers had been copied B. The papers have been copied
C. The papers has been copied D. The papers are copied

2. Somebody has knocked at the door twice.

The correct passive form of the sentence is:

- A. The door had been knocked twice B. The door have been knocked twice
C. The door has been knocked twice D. The door is knocked twice

3. Ahmad studies English daily.

The correct passive form of the sentence is:

- A. English was studied daily B. English is studied daily
C. English are studied daily D. English were studied daily

4. Hamzeh has completed the papers.

The correct passive form of the sentence is:

- A. The papers has been completed B. The papers have been completed
C. The papers were completed D. The papers had been completed

Causative



1. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The teacher asked the students to rethink about the main ideas.

The teacher _____.

2. The chairman had recently asked the members to select a new group.

The chairman _____.

3. Rasha is going to ask somebody to repair the glass of the window.

Rasha _____.

4. Schools in Jordan are asking their teachers to develop their language skills.

Schools in Jordan _____.

5. I can't paint my room. I'll ask somebody to paint it.

I will _____.

2- Choose the best answers of those A, B , C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I asked the teacher to complete the text.

The correct causative form of the sentence is:

- A. I had the text completed
- B. I had had the text completed
- C. I had completed the text
- D. I had the teacher to complete the text

2. Khaled asked me to complete the he job.

The correct causative form of the sentence is:

- A. Khaled has the job completed
- B. Khaled had the job completed
- C. Khaled have the job completed
- D. Khaled is having the job completed

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3. Rami had asked his father to sell the car.

The correct causative form of the sentence is:

- A. Rami had had the car sold. B. Rami have had the car sold
C. Rami has had the car sold D. Rami had has the car sold

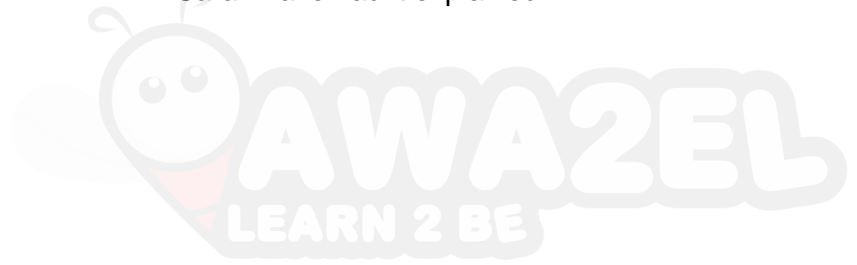
4. The girl didn't do it herself. She had it _____.

- A. do B. doing
C. does D. done

5. Sarah has asked the teacher to explain it.

The correct causative form of the sentence is:

- A. Sarah has had it explained B. Sarah had it explained
C. Sarah had had it explained D. Sarah have had it explained



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The Internet of Things

Access	Find information on computer	الوصول الى حساب
Privacy settings	Controls on sites that help you to control others from seeing your information	اعدادات الخصوصية
Security settings	Controls on computers to protect it from viruses	اعدادات الحماية
Sat .nav. system	A system on satellites used in cars to tell you where you are	نظام تحديد المواقع

Text three

A What is the 'Internet of Things'?

Everyone knows that the **Internet** connects people, but now **it** does more than that – **it** connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, **your** TV automatically downloads **your** favourite TV show, or **your** 'sat nav' system tells **you** where **you** are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot more to come.

1. According to the text , the writer states that Internet plays two roles in connection. Write down these two roles.

2. Quote the sentence which indicates what the writer expects about the future.

3. Give two examples to indicate how computers communicate with each other.

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B An easy life!

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise!

4. The fridge will add milk to your shopping list because _____.

A. Experts say that B. Internet will run our lives C. We will use sat nav system

5. TV, sat.nav. system and fridge are examples of _____.

A. Connecting machines only B. Connecting users only
C. Connecting machines, computers and users with each other

6. Your health will be positively affected by Internet of things by using _____.

A. A sofa of exercises B. A watch that records heartrate C . A shopping list

C A frightening future

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true.

They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

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7. Find a word in the text that means “to find something over the internet or a computer”.

8. People are not sure about the importance of “internet of things” . Write down one reason for this.

9. Quote the sentence that indicates people’s future could be a bad dream.

10. The last paragraph talks about _____.

A. The importance of internet B. Criminals and their access on settings

C. The frightening vision from future.



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Modals of necessity



1. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1.It's necessary for you to study hard. Exams are so close.

You have _____

2.The time is almost done. It's necessary for me to get prepared for the meeting.

I must _____

3.It's prohibited for him to leave before I see him.

He _____

4.It's the time for her to come. It's not allowed to delay it.

She must _____

5. That was a test! She isn't allowed to leave that way.

She mustn't _____

Modals of Certainty



6. The doorbell rings. Perhaps it's her

It _____

7.I am unsure if I will go to job or not.

I might not _____

8. Perhaps Rami doesn't belong to Jordan.

Rami _____

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Following verbs and Prepositions

1. Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Are you planning _____ (go) shopping ?
2. People are expected mostly _____ (use) solar energy soon.
3. The boy wanted me _____ (help) him so as to be happy.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Ahmad suggested _____ (go) out for some fun.
2. Sami recommended _____ (follow) his colleagues.
3. You should stop _____ (waste) time.

3. Circle the correct words between those in bold.

1. I want(**to get / getting**)a tablet, but I can't afford **to buy / buying** one at the moment.
2. The heater had stopped(**to work / working**).So Khalid had to change the cylinder.

3. We're going to Aqaba again(**in / on**)summer (**on / in**)July 25.

Reported Speech



1. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. "Many parents have passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites".

Mr. Khaled said that many parents _____ passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites.

A. have had

B. had

C. have

2. "Some parents take their children to the city park weekly".

Mr. Asmar said that some parent's _____ their children to the city park weekly.

A. takes

B. had taken

C. took

3. "Schools provide children with basic education".

Safwan said that schools _____ children with basic education.

A. provided

B. provides

C. provide

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4. "We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area".

The students said that they _____ presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.

- A. prepared B. would prepared C. would prepare

5. "The students are happy about the English exam".

Safwan said that the students _____ happy about the English exam.

- A. are B. was C. were

2. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. I have some questions, Muna.

Nour told Muna _____

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 really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.

Tareq said _____

5. My favorite subject this year is Chemistry.

Hussein told me _____

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Language Functions (Consequence and Opposition)

Functions		
Consequence الاستنتاج		
	In this way	
	Therefore	
	Consequently	
	As a result	
	This results in	
Opposition التناقض		
Although		
Whereas		
Despite		
In spite of		
On the one hand		On the other hand
	But	
	However	
	Conversely	
	On the contrary	

1. Write down the function for each of the following underlined phrases.

1. **In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient. _____
2. **Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient. _____

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. Lights will go off automatically. _____ , we will save energy.
A. In this way B. On the one hand C. However D. Conversely
2. _____ , life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.
A. On the one hand B. Although C. Despite D. As a consequence
3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple. _____ , if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.
A. However B. On the one hand C. Despite D. Although

Editing

The following paragraphs have underlined words. The words are wrongly written or misused grammatically. Correct the underlined words.

1

I think a table is the most useful because its small and light; you can take it out with you and you can use it for different activities, e.g. surfing the net, listening to music, reading a book, watching a film, keeping up-to-date with soshial media, etc.

2. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study _____ which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses.

A. . B. , C. ? D. !

3. Excuse me, Mr Williams. I'm interested in knowing how the university system works in the UK. I mean, how do you apply _____

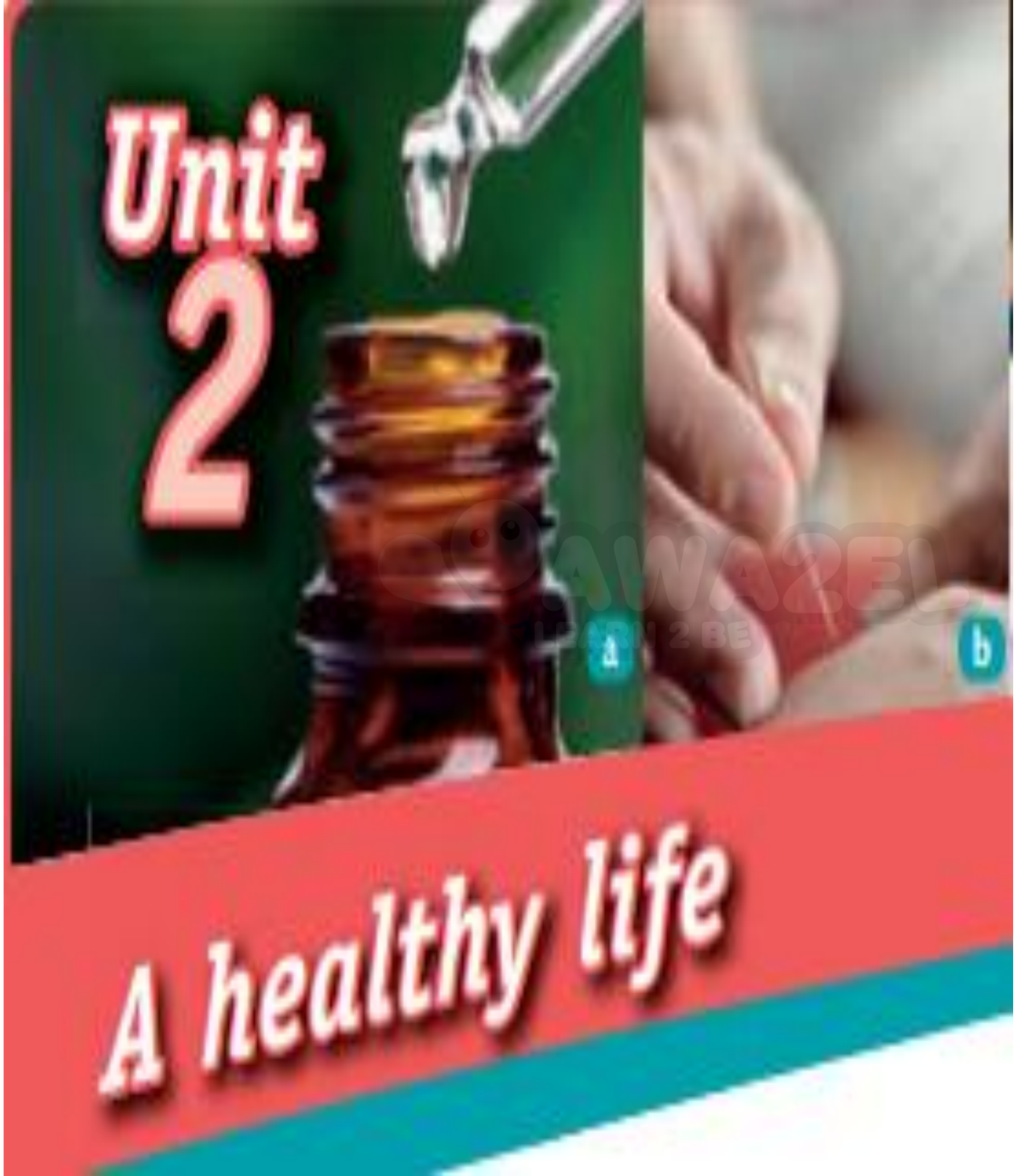
A. ? B. , C. . D. !

Guided writing

Benefits of mega projects

- include developments like airports
- bring new economic growth
- install the latest technology
- help cities to become developed

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Complementary medicine: is it really a solution?

Acupuncture	A medicine in which needles inserted in skin		الوخز بالابر
Ailment	illness , chronic disease		مرض مزمن
Viable	Effective and successful		ناجح وقابل للتنفيذ
Allergy	The reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive		حساسية
Arthritis	Inflammation and stiffness of joints		التهاب المفاصل
Antibody	A substance produced to fight a disease		جسم مضاد
Herbal remedy	A mixture of plants used to cure a disease		علاج بالاعشاب
Homoeopathy	When illnesses are treated by minute doses		العلاج المثلي
Sceptical	Having doubts		متشكك
Immunization	The process how the immune system is protected		مناعة
Malaria	A disease transmitted by mosquitoes		مرض الملاريا
Migraine	A very bad headache		الصداع النصفي
Complementary medicine	Alternative to scientific medical practices		العلاج التكميلي
Practitioner	Someone qualified to practice a profession		مزاوول للمهنة
Conventional	Been used for a long time		التقليدي
Alien	غريب	Vaccination	لقاح
Depression	اكتئاب	Anxiety	التوتر قبل النوم
Antibodies	اجسام مضادة	Lifestyle choices	خيارات حياة
Teenagers	مراهقين	Relax	يرتاح
Better and healthier	افضل و صحي اكثر	Infant mortality	وفيات الاطفال
Suffer from	يعاني من	Health problems	مشاكل صحية
Workforce	القوة العاملة	Life expectancy	توقع العمر
Flu	رشح		

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1. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

acupuncture , homeopathy , ailments , arthritis , immunization , allergies , migraine

1. My grandfather has _____ in his 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 is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

2. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

viable , alien , conventional , sceptical , complementary

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

3. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

relax, conventional, lifestyle, teenagers, antibodies

1. _____ medicine can be used for immunizing people.
2. Humans' bodies can produce _____ needed to protect against Malaria.
3. Optimistic people can make great _____ choices.
4. A good way to cope with stress is to _____.

Text one

Most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of **complementary medicine**. If **patients** wanted to receive **this** kind of nonconventional treatment, **they** used to have to consult **a private practitioner who** was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

1. **Complementary medicine has different forms and kinds. Write down two of them.**

2. **What kind of person people have to consult before taking complementary medicine?**

3. **Give evidence which shows the change in look to complementary medicine.**

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognize that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. At a surgery in London, **70 per cent of patients who** were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. **One doctor** said, "**I** now consider **homoeopathy** to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

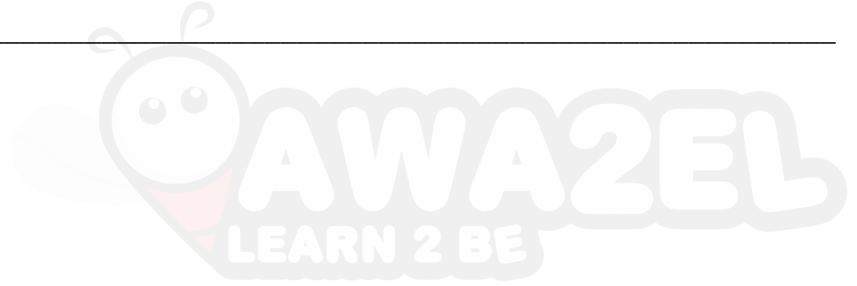
4. **So many people suggest having complementary medicine in some complaints. Write down two of these cases.**

5. **Homoeopathy could be useful for many illnesses. Mention three of them.**

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However, **complementary medicine** cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It** can never substitute for immunizations as **it** will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. **It** also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "**I** will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of **complementary treatments** is no longer an alien concept. In **my** opinion, **it** should work alongside **modern medicine**, and not against **it**."

6. Complementary medicine can't be used as an option instead of immunization. Write down two reasons for this.



Expressing habits

1. Present habits

1. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. It is normal that he goes to school early.

He is _____

2. It's normal for Mohammed to call me daily.

Mohammed is _____

3. It is not normal for Samir to get a lot of homework now.

Samir _____

4. Now , it's a habit for Sami to choose his own ways of study.

Sami is _____

5. It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day.

American people _____

2. Past habits

6. It was customary for Ali to arrive early.

He was _____

7. It wasn't familiar for them to drive in a traffic jam.

They didn't _____

8. It wasn't a habit for him to wake up early, but now he does.

He wasn't _____

9. My mother's habit was to buy my clothes.

My mother was _____

2. Choose the correct answer of these A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. He _____ go shopping in the local supermarket.

A. used to B. are used to C. was used to

2. Sami was used _____ to town in order to shopping

A. to drive B. to driving C. driving

3. During the past, there _____ be so much pollution.

A. wasn't used to B. didn't use to C. weren't used to

4. Most Jordanians _____ the hot weather.

A. are used to B. used to C. is used to

5. Ahmad didn't use _____ English.

A. understanding B. to understand C. understand



3. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. When I was a student, I was _____ (**use to, work**) very hard.
2. I was _____ (**use to, get up**) very early and study alone .
3. Are you used _____ (**live**) in Jordan yet?
4. When I was a child, my grandmother didn't use _____ (**make**) cakes for us .
5. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't _____ (**use, have**) nothing to do all day.

4. Circle the correct words between those in bold.

1. I (**used to / am used to**) go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
2. There (**didn't use to / wasn't used to**) be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
3. I think television (**used to / is used to**) be better than it is now.
4. Most Jordanians (**are used to / used to**) the hot weather that we have in summer.
5. I (**didn't use to / am used to**) understand English, but now I do.

Are happier people healthier – and, if so, why?

Color idioms

Idioms	Meanings	المعنى	Feelings
Out of the blue	From nowhere , unexpectedly	غير متوقع	Happiness
See red	Get angry	يغضب	Anger
Red handed	The act of doing wrong	متلبس بالجريمة	Fear
White elephant	Cost money with no useful purpose	مكلف دون فائدة	Anger
Get the green light	Give permission	يوافق	Happiness
Feel blue	Feel sad	يحزن	Sadness

Phrasal Verbs

Rely on	Depend on, trust in	يعتمد
Bounce back	Start to be successful again	يبدأ مجددا بالنجاح
Cope with	Deal successfully with	يتكيف مع
Focus on	Direct attention on	يركز على
Suffer from	يعاني من	

1. Choose the correct answers of these A,B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The girl was drawing on her tablet when unexpectedly the phone rang.

The underlined word can be replaced by the color idiom_____.

A. see red B. out of the blue C. feel blue

2. The kid was given the green light to go on playing.

The underlined color idiom has a feeling of_____.

A. sadness B. happiness C. focus on

3. We have got the green light to go on our project.

The underlined color idiom means_____.

A. given permission B. red handed C. got angry

4. That mall is red-handed. It's expensive.

The underlined color idiom is wrongly-used in the above sentence. It must be replaced by_____.

A. see red B. feel blue C. white elephant

Optimistic	متفائل	
Raise (a question)	Bring up a problem	يشير سؤال
Setback	A problem that stops progress	عائق
Option	Something that may be chosen	اختيار
Synonym		
Cross	Angry	غاضب

2. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

optimistic, raise questions, setback, option, cross

1. After the class, students were given the chance to _____ about what they don't understand.
2. _____ is the synonym of angry.
3. We must feel _____ even in hard times.
4. Children need a short time to bounce back after _____.

Text two

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?

1. The writer states many effects that anger has on our health. Write down two of these effects.

2. Quote the sentence which indicates that thinking negatively may hurt your body.

3. Find a color idiom in the text which means (to feel sad).

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.

4. The writer states that positivity has an impact on our health. Write down this impact.

5. There are many contributing sociable factors that may influence the way people live healthily. Mention two of these factors.

6. Children are taught positively in which their lives are affected long years later. Explain this based on the text.

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.

7. Smoking and lack of exercise are _____.

- A. good lifestyle choices B. bad lifestyle choices C. optimistic lifestyle choices

8. Positive thinking and not smoking improves _____.

- A. health B. personal circumstances C. setback

9. The study has been _____.

- A. about bad health B. about smoking C. about positivity and health

Get moving

Strenuous	Needing a lot of effort	شاق
Obese	Extremely fat	بدین
Commitment	A promise to do something	التزام
Popularity	انتشار	
Health experts	خبراء الصحة	
Strengthen	يقوي	
PE (physical exercise)	التمارين الرياضية	
Population	السكان	
Improvement	تطور	
Decline	ينقص بالكمية / بالاهمية	

1. Choose the correct answers of these A,B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The body needs some physical exercise like walking or more _____ exercise like running.

A. obese B. strengthen C. strenuous

2. Health experts would recommend extra exercises for those who are fat and _____.

A. strenuous B. obese C. popular

3. Scientists warn about the _____ of fast food.

A. strenuous B. popularity C. commitment

4. Health has been a major issue due to the public _____ so as to make the society healthy.

A. decline B. commitment C. population

Text three

A growing problem

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of **fast food**, **which** didn't use to be as common as **it** is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. **Modern technology** has also played **its** part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

1. The writer states many reasons and factors that lead the young to be overweight. Write down two reasons.

2. Mention three ways in which people can go to their work or schools by.

3. Modern technology plays its part in affecting on our health. Explain its role in this according to the text.

4. Find a word in the text which means (extremely fat).

5. People spend time focusing on computer screens because of _____.

A. the role of modern technology in our lives.

B. the popularity of fast food

C. only online shopping

B Time to listen

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and **their** advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. **School children** are less physically active than **they** used to be. Girls in particular often **dislike PE**. **This** can lead to serious health problems.

6. Write down the sentence which indicates the impact for disliking PE.

7. Adults shouldn't over-use internet and are expected to _____.

- A. exercise for half an hour weekly. B. exercise for 2 and half an hour weekly.
C. not to exercise anymore.

8. The research shows that _____.

- A. half of the British population manages exercise. B. most of the British population manages exercise.
C. a very small number of populations manages exercise.

C It's good for you!

Experts recommend **mixtures of activities**. **This** should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. **They** also advise **exercise** that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups. The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, **patients who** had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased Physical activity.

9. According to the text, write down three exercises that are recommended by experts.

10. Write down two impacts for exercise on our bodies and feelings.

D Useful tips

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this **extra exercise**?

The best way is to build **it** into our daily lives so that **it** becomes a routine. **It** doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

10. The best way to manage exercise is by _____.

- A. building it in your daily routine.
- B. not giving it time.
- C. not getting off the bus one stop earlier than usual.

Critical thinking

1. Good mind goes along with good health. How far do you agree with this?

2. The young need exercises more than the old. Suggest three possible exercises that can easily be done by the young daily.

Derivation(part one)

Verb

1.Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ali used to _____ things based on his experience.
A. conclude B. conclusion C. conclusive
2. The immunization system doesn't _____ antibiotics.
A. production B. produce C. produced
3. All societies must _____ themselves to logically accept other points of view.
A. committed B. commit C. commitment
4. Does the pc _____ numbers faster than human beings?
A. calculation B. calculate C. calculates
5. Some parents _____ their children with more vaccinations for extra protection.
A. inoculate B. inoculation C. inoculated

Adverb

6. _____, it is preferable to do many activities with children on weekend.
A. convention B. conventional C. conventionally
7. Some programmers, _____, tend to produce over-security software for users to protect against hackers.
A. access B. accessibly C. accessible
8. In hard times, preferably it is to think _____.
A. optimistic B. optimist C. optimistically

Health in Jordan: A report

Sanitation	The systems which deal with human waste	الصرف الصحي
Dental	Relating to teeth	متعلق بالاسنان
Infant mortality	Deaths amongst babies	وفيات الاطفال
Work force	The people who are able to work	القوة العاملة
Commitment	A promise to do something	التزام
Life expectancy	Time that a person is expected to live	متوسط العمر
Healthcare	The treatment of illness by doctors	رعاية طبية
Reputation	The common opinion	السمعة - الشهرة
Priority	اولوية	
Advances	تطورات	
Conditions	ظروف - شروط	
Diet	نظام غذائي	
Community	مجتمع	
Planning	تخطيط	
Remote	بعيد	
Consistent	دائم	
Primary	اساسي	
Facilities	تسهيلات	
Neglect	يهمل	
Statistics	احصانات	
Rate	نسبة	
Growth	تطور	
Economic	اقتصادي	

1. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

- King Hussein Cancer Center has a good _____ for the facilities it may have.
A. reputation B. workforce C. rate
- The _____ system is the one that deals with human wastes.
A. sanitation B. healthcare C. dental
- Medical advances as well as healthy conditions caused _____ average to increase.
A. infant mortality B. statistics C. life expectancy
- The study that relates teeth is called _____ study.
A. diet B. growth C. dental
- The whole community is responsible for the decrease in the rate of _____ services and facilities.
A. healthcare B. statistics C. reputation

Introduction

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.

A Health care centers

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 centers have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized, thanks to **immunization 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.

1. According to the text, the writer states that Health in Jordan is the best among the Middle East for many reasons. Write down one of these reasons.

2. Many sorts of advances contributed in the success of making our community healthier. Write down two of these factors.

3. Quote the sentence which indicates that there were several groups that had been working to immunize most of children in Jordan.

4. Some distant areas were suffering from two important issues. Write down these two issues.

B Hospitals

Although **the country** has been focusing mainly on improving **its** primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected **its** 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.

C Life expectancy

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.

D Conclusion

The low infant mortality rates, 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.

5. Jordan has direct attention on two sorts of facilities. What are these facilities?

6. Quote the sentence which indicates the first time for doing the open-heart surgery in Amman.

7. According to the study, the infants mortality rates have _____ rapidly.

A. increased

B. risen

C. declined

8. The _____ and the successful healthcare system will result in healthy population growth.

A. life expectancy

B. low infant mortality

C. economic benefits

Language Functions



Write down the functions for each of the following underlined phrases.

1. The population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country, is marvelous. _____

2. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

Editing

The following texts have four mistakes. One grammar mistake, two spelling mistakes and one punctuation mistake. Find out these mistakes and correct them.

A

If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional **treatment**, they were used to **consult** a private **practioner** who wasn't likely to have a medical degree. **;** However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed.

B

Anger can lead to stress and other mental health problems **.**and it makes it harder for us to concentrate and enjoy life. I used to **living** outside the city, so I would drive for two hours to get to school. **there** was always so much traffic. I remember, I used to feel more and more angry about the **trafic**. I would sit there in my car, with my heart beating fast. **worrving** about arriving late for my class.

Guided Writing

Advantages / Disadvantages

Write two sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of using technology in our lives.

Using technology in our daily lives	
Advantages	Disadvantages
save time save effort have more free time and fun	lead to be isolated harm eyes cause headache

On the one hand ,

can be good at

,

and

. On the other hand , it can be bad

at

,

and

.

Unit 3

Medical advances

Grammar

the Future Continuous;
the Future Perfect

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

Synonyms		Meanings	
Apparatus	Equipment	Tools and instruments	معدات علمية
Appendage	Limb	Something attached to the body	طرف صناعي
Artificial	Prosthetic	An artificial body part	صناعي
Fund	Sponsor	Give money as a support	يمول
Suffix			
Proof	To provide protection against		ضد - مقاوم ل
Publicize	Give information to the public		يعمم معلومة
Needed vocabulary			
Helmet	خوذة		
Inspire	يلهم شخص		
Monitor	شاشة مراقبة		
Reputation	شهرة		
Risk	يجازف - يخاطر		
Seatbelt	حزام امان		
Tiny	صغير الحجم		
Self - confidence	ثقة بالنفس		
Waterproof	ضد الماء		

1. Use the words in the box to complete the following sentences.

**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 hurry 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.

Collocations

Get an idea	يحصل على فكرة
Catch attention	يحصل على اهتمام
Take an interest	يهتم ب
Spend time	يمضي الوقت
Attend a course	يلتحق بدورة دراسية

2. Read the following sentences then answer the questions below.

1. I usually save money to **fund** my kids' education at university.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym. _____

2. You should wear a water**proof** watch when you dive.

What does the underlined suffix mean?

3. What suffix must be added to the word "fire" to mean "protection against"?? _____

3. Choose the correct answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The boy _____ the attention of the sheik with his invention.

A. took

B. got

C. caught

2. Samir _____ so much time studying.

A. takes

B. spends

C. gets

3. Khaled is a clever student who _____ ideas fast.

A. takes

B. catches

C. gets

4. The teacher usually _____ interest with his ways of teaching exceptionally.

A. gets

B. takes

C. catches

Text one

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on **a tour which** has been organized 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.

1. Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in Adeeb ?

2. Sheikh Hamdan gave Adeeb a world-tour as he hopes it will be beneficial in different ways. What benefits it will bring?

3. Find a word in the paragraph which is the synonym of (funding) .

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.

4. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb got his idea of a prosthetic hand on the beach.

5. Adeeb's father has his own reason that he couldn't swim. Write down this reason.

6. Mention two tasks Adeeb will do in Germany away from sightseeing.

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.

7. Quote the sentence which indicates the impact of using heart monitors in cars.

8. Fireproof helmets are important for workers in emergencies. Explain how it can be helpful based on the text.

9. Find a suffix in the paragraph which means (to provide protection against) .

10. The writer states many inventions in which Adeeb deserves his reputation for. Mention two of these inventions.

Critical Thinking

The ways people will be using technology in their works will be different in future than they are now. Suggest three possible ways that may be used in future, especially in the field of health.

Accident victim gets amazing new hand

Phrasal verbs and opposites

Try out	يجرب		
Pick up	يلتقط		
Take part	يشارك		
Look forward to	يتطلع بشوق		
Opposites			
Natural	طبيعي	Artificial	صناعي

Text two

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.

1. What makes the new invention of the hand exceptional and successful?

2. Quote the sentence which indicates the possibility of having artificial and successful limbs in the near future.

3. Find a word in the paragraph which is the opposite of (Natural).

4. Dennis has been using a standard hand for nine years. Write down the reason for this.

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.

5. The new hand which was invented was a huge improvement as it helps Dennis to use it actively in different ways. Write down two of these ways.

6. Dennis was only given the chance for using the new hand and taking part in trials. Write two reasons for using it for a short time.

7. The sensations of the new hand were almost _____.

- A. the same as he felt with his other hand B. different from the natural sensations
C. artificial sensations

8. The new artificial limb will _____.

- A. give more safety to people B. help to transfer the lives of people
C. not give the normal sensations

9. Now, Dennis wears _____.

- A. the new hand B. the old hand C. the hand with sensations

Future tenses

Key words :

Tomorrow , next , soon , later , the coming , the following , in + (future year)



1. Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. Tomorrow evening, Basil will _____ (**be, play**) his favorite game.
2. The summer time is fantastic, by the end of it, things will _____
(**have, be**) done all.
3. In two years time, students will _____ (**use**) on-line system in learning.
4. In two years time, Jordan will _____ (**complete**) updating the educational system.
5. The weather is charming. We _____ (**have**) great times together soon.
6. The school _____ (**start**) in July, 3 this year and the followings.

7. What time _____ your train _____ **(get)** out of the station tomorrow?

8. Next Sunday, the classes _____ **(be)** taken by students.

2. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. By July this year, school _____ for Tawjihi students.

A. will begin B. will be beginning C. will have begun

2. Tomorrow evening, Kareem will _____ electronic games on his PS4.

A. have played B. be playing C. play

3. In 2 hours time, Kareem and Kamal will _____ a rest after long time of hard work.

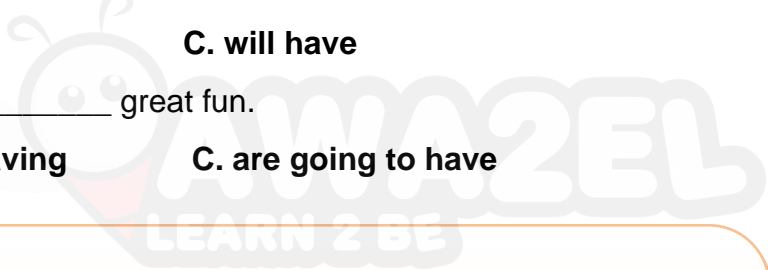
A. take B. have taken C. be taking

4. Nader _____ doing his duties in a week time.

A. will B. will be C. will have

5. The weather is cool. We _____ great fun.

A. will have B. will be having C. are going to have



3. Rewrite the following sentences, using phrases in brackets, by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. He is planning to call now.

He is _____

2. My brother intends to work at one of my schools soon.

My brother is _____

4. Choose the best answer of those A, B , C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. In a year time, the students will _____ themselves in a new learning system.

- A. find B. finds C. have found D. be finding.

2. I promise I _____ you in your coming exams.

- A. help B. helps C. will help D. will be helping

3. The plane to Dubai _____ at 9:00 tomorrow.

- A. leave B. leaves C. is leaving D. will leave

4. By two weeks later, they will _____ new ways of study.

- A. used B. uses C. have used D. be using

5. Sami intends to finish the project soon.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A. Sami is going to finish the project soon.
B. Sami will finish the project soon.
C. Sami will have finished the project soon
D. Sami may have finished the project soon.

6. Exams are difficult. Students _____ study harder.

- A. will B. will be C. are going to D. will have

In the future

Coma	An unconscious state	غيبوبة
Dementia	A mental illness with memory	نسيان
Drug	A medicine – a substance used to make medicines	دواء
Implant	A tissue or a device inserted into the body	نسيج يزرع في الجسم
Medical trial	Special tests	فحوص طبية
Pills	Tablets that are swallowed	حبوب دواء
Scanner	A medical instrument that produce images of the internal body	ماسح ضوئي لجسم الانسان
Side effects	Negative effects of medicine on body	اثر جانبية
Stroke	When a tube of brain is blocked leading to the brain's inability to function.	سكتة دماكية
Symptoms	Signs of illness	اعراض
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (a brain scanner by magnetic field)	رنين مغناطيسي

1. Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box.

a coma , dementia , medical trials , pills , symptoms

1. Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.

2. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.

3. After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.

4. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

Text three

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.

1. There are two important impacts for using brain implants. Write down these two impacts.

2. Quote the sentence which indicates the findings of the research on monkeys in 2012CE.

3. The brain damage can be caused by two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

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**. **This** happens 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.

4. Quote the sentence which indicates the way how scientists communicate with patients in a coma.

5. What was the fact about the man who had been in a coma for 12 years?

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.

6. The writer states two side effects for using the usual medicine of cancer. Write down these two side effects.

7. The new treatment will improve the lives of cancer patients in different ways. Write down these ways.

8. Quote the sentence which indicates that the new treatment , as patients believe , is going to work successfully.

Derivation(part two)

Adjective



A. Choose the best answer of those to complete the following sentences.

1. The new drug has some effects that became so _____ and negative.

(danger, dangerous, dangerously)

2. The patient used remedies with a more _____ family to him.

(support, supportive, supportively)

3. The bionic eye is the most _____ limb with high technology.

(health, healthy, healthily)

4. _____ wastes can be reduced by living friendly with the environment.

(biology, biological, biologically)

5. Driverless cars can be used as _____ as buses.

(publicize, public, publicity)

6. Solar power is _____. It is generated normally.

(renew, renewable, renewably)

7. People should be more _____ in hard times.

(optimism , optimistic , optimistically)

Nouns



B. Choose the correct answer of those in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Good and healthy lifestyle cause the _____ of life to increase.

(expect, expectancy, expected)

2. The death of wild life is the result of _____.

(pollute, pollution, polluted)

3. The new drug brought positive _____ on the lives of patients.

(affects, effects, effective)

4. Herbal _____ is important in some case.

(remedy, remedial, remedially)

5. More _____ is a must among students.

(confide, confident, confidence)

6. The healthy system in Jordan is great. _____ among infants is evident.

(mortal, mortally, mortality)

7. Have you seen Nasser's _____ of stamps.

(collect , collection , collective)

8. The modern age witnesses a revolution of _____ arts.

(vision , visual , visually)

Adjective + Noun

C. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. Petra is an _____ city that tourists visit it with high admiration.

A. attract

B. attractive

C. attractively

2. Adeeb was famous for the _____ of the new hand.

A. invent

B. invention

C. inventive

3. The hospital's _____ was rapidly completed.

A. expand

B. expansion

C. expansive

4. _____ patients come to the KHCC from all over the world.

A. cancer

B. cancerous

C. cancerously

5. The new drug stops _____ cells to grow.

A. cancer

B. cancerous

C. cancerously

6. The students' _____ is based on the teacher and his ways of supporting them.

A. inspire

B. inspired

C. inspiration

7. We don't need _____ confirmation , just our confidence is enough.

A. public

B. publicize

C. publicity

King Hussein Cancer Center

Bionic	Describing a limb that is powered electronically	متعلق بالطرف الصناعي
Cancerous	Something causes cancer	مسبب للسرطان
Career	A job with opportunities for progress	مهنة قابلة للتطور
Expansion	Making something bigger	توسعة
Radiotherapy	Use of controlled radiation	علاج اشعاعي
Ward	A room in the hospital	جناح بالمستشفى
Outpatient	Someone who doesn't stay at hospital while he goes for treatment	مراجع للعيادات الخارجية
Paediatric	The area of medicine that deals with children	متعلق بطب الاطفال
Reputation	The common opinion	شهرة

A. Fill in the blanks with the missing words in the box.

bionic, career, wards, paediatric, cancerous

1. Artificial limbs, like _____ eye need more experiments before public use.
2. The new drug works by blocking _____ cells to grow.
3. The King Hussein Cancer Center has different _____ clinics for children.
4. Inside the hospital, you can either stay in rooms or _____.

Text four

The King Hussein Cancer Center (**KHCC**) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. **It** treats both adult and pediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. **Patients** come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they** are attracted by **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.

1. The writer states different sorts of patients the KHCC treats. Write down two of these sorts.

2. Quote the sentence which indicates that patients come to the KHCC from different countries.

3. Three reasons attract patients to come to the KHCC. Mention these three reasons.

4. The KHCC began an expansion programme. Write down the reason for this.

Building started in 2011 CE. **The hospital** will have more than doubled **its** capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000. By then, **they** will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and pediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, **they** will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an **education centre which** will include teaching rooms and a library.

5. According to the text , write down three developments that will have happened by 2016CE.

6. The KHCC takes care of education inside it. Explain this from the text.

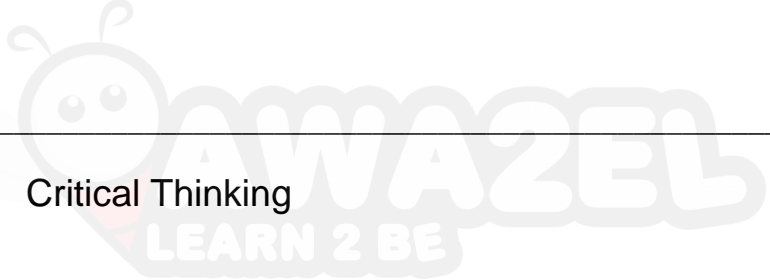
7. What does the pronoun (they) refer to ?

Many cancer patients live far away from **Amman, where** the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

8. Patients outside Amman suffer from two difficulties of coming to the KHCC. Write down these two difficulties.

9. Jordanian patients will be able to go to King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid. Why they go there?

Critical Thinking



The increase in population will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Language functions

Rhetorical devices	Examples
Simile	Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food.
Personification	The sun never came a wink.
Onomatopoeia	Buzz ,hum , rush , crash , fresh, plop, ping, fizz
Metaphor	The world will be at your fingertips.

1. What rhetorical devices are used in the following sentences?

1. Everywhere I go I will have shinny sunny face.

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

3. The sun shone warm and welcoming.

2. Mobiles will take care of us.

The rhetorical device in the above sentence is:

A. metaphor

B. simile C. personification

D. onomatopoeia

Editing

The following texts have four underlined mistakes. One grammar mistake, two spelling mistakes and one punctuation mistake. correct them.

A

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again ; A device inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the brian, which interprets it as a vision.

B

medical professionals hope that robots like this one will be doing a lot of this kind of work in the future ? It also seems very likely that robots will be carrying out surgery, too. There are a few surgical operations that require a lot of detailed work. For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy sells in place.

C

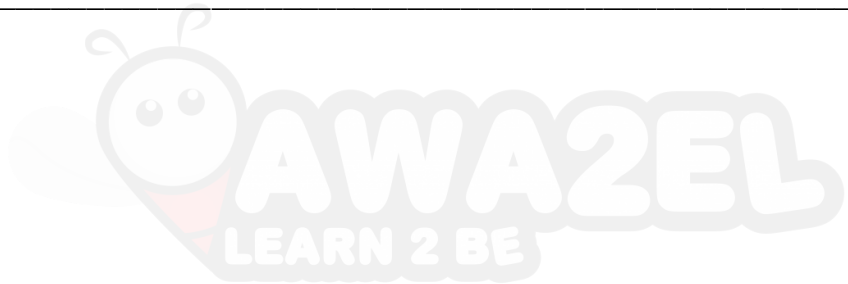
Presenter: Welcome to the Science and Technology Conference! Our speaker today is Professor Wilkins. He's going to talking about robots and how the medikal sciences will be using them in the future.

Professor: Thank you. as I'm sure you are aware, technology is rapidly changing the way medical science is being used. We already use robots in lots of different areas of medicine.

Guided Writing

How technology controls transport...

- avoid crashes automatically
- control traffic efficiently
- reduce traffic jams
- reduce car crashes





The importance of Islamic achievements in history

Definitions		Sciences	المعنى
A branch of mathematics concerned with	numbers and calculations	Arithmetic	الحساب
	relationships between points and lines ,etc	Geometry	علم الهندسة
	symbols and letters to represent numbers	Algebra	الاقتراانات الرياضية
Meaning		Scientists	المعنى
A person who	has a lot of knowledge	Polymath	متعدد الثقافات
	is qualified to practice medicine	Physician / Doctor	طبيب
	studied mathematics	Mathematician	عالم رياضيات
	studies and writes philosophy (the meaning of life)	Philosopher	فيلسوف
	works in a laboratory	Chemist	كيميائي
	has special ability	Talent	موهبة
	starts something new, such as an organization	Founder	مؤسس
	studies stars and planets	Astronomer	عالم فلكي

1.Complete the following sentences with the words in the box.

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 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.

Text one

Jabir Ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

The Arab world has many famous chemists in **its** history, but **the person who** is known as the founder of chemistry is probably **Jabir Ibn Hayyan**. **He** is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. **He** also built **a set of scales which** changed **the way in which** chemists weighed items in a laboratory: **his** scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali Ibn Nafi' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)

Ali Ibn Nafi' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of **his** beautiful voice). **He** was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led **him** to **Cordoba** in the ninth century CE. **He** was the guest of the Umayyad ruler **there**. **He** is the person **who** established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. **He** revolutionized musical theory, and is also **the person who** introduced the Oud to Europe.

1. During the life of Jabir Ibn Hayyan , he had many achievements in the field of chemistry. Write down two of these achievements.

2. The scales of Ibn Hayyan were so effective with small objects. What makes it that way ?

3. Quote the sentence which indicates why Ibn Nafi was called Ziryab.

4. Ibn Nafi moved to Cordoba in the ninth century. Write down the reason for this.

Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning center in Fez, Morocco. This learning center became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning center.

Al-Kindi (born around 801 CE, died 873CE)

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

Ibn Rushd (twelfth century)

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books. Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which orbits the sun) after him, in honor of his great contributions to astronomy.

5. Quote the sentence which indicates the job of Fatima's father.

6. Fatima set up two important buildings. Write down these two buildings.

7. Al-Kindi was famous in two important fields. Write down these two fields.

8. Ibn Rushd is known in two fields and is respected for them. What are these two fields?

Relative clauses

1. Choose the best answer of those in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ibn Bassal _____ was an engineer was a botanist.

(which, who, whose)

2. The study _____ deals with plants is botany.

(who, which, whose)

3. The chapter _____ title is Irrigation is important.

(who, whose, which)

4. Ahmad is the person _____ target is to be a doctor.

(who, whose, which)

5. That is the school _____ Ahmad studies.

(which, where, that)

6. That is the school _____ is designed to teach music.

(who, whose, which)

7. It is the time _____ you need to relax.

(when, in which, whose)

8. It is the time _____ is necessary for you to relax.

(when, which, who)

9. The reason _____ he is good is his tendency to learn.

(which, why, how)

10. The way _____ he studies is great.

(which, how, who)

11. It is fluently in _____ he uses computer.

(how, who, which)

12. I read a book _____ talks about nature.

(which, who, how)

13. I read a book _____ was given to me.

(who, whose, that)

14. I read a book, _____ was given to me.

(that, which, who)

2. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. **Queen Rania** opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was _____

2. Rashid stops working **at 11 pm.**

It is _____

3. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

It was _____

4. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

It _____

3. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. Ibn Sina wrote Al-Qanun fi-Tibb.

The thing _____

2. Aristotle talked about philosophy.

The person _____

3. Ahmad was born in Ramadan.

The month _____

4. Ahmad was born in Amman.

The city _____

4. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The Sahara desert is very hot. It is in Africa.

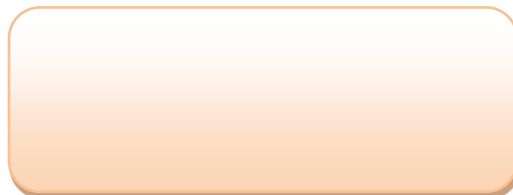
The Sahara desert, _____

5. Read the following pair of sentences then answer the question that follows.

A. Children , who learn easily , are good.

B. Children who learn easily are good.

Which sentence indicates extra information ?



6. Choose the correct answer between A , B , C or D to complete the following sentence.

1. I like English most of all subjects.

The sentence that emphasizes the underlined word is:

A. It is English that I like most of all

B. It is most of all which I like English

C. It is me who like English most of all

D. The person who likes English most of all is me.

2. The laboratory is a place _____ scientific experiments take place.

A. whose

B. which

C. where

D. when

A founding father of farming

Irrigate	Supply land with water	يروي الارض
Legacy	Heritage	ميراث شعبي
Fertile	Productive	منتجة
Ground – breaking	New , innovative	مبدع
Botany	The study which deals with plants	علم النبات

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer **who** lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. **He** worked in the court of **Al-Ma'mun**, **who** was the King of Toledo. **His** great passions were **botany**, **which** is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although **he** was a great scholar, **he** was also a practical man and all of **his** writing came from **his** own 'hands-on' experience of working the land. **One of the many things which** Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of **sixteen chapters which** explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous **chapter** of all was **the one** that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. **He** designed **water pumps and irrigation systems**. All of **these** things were passed on through **his** writing.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal's writing passed through different topics.

2. Where did Ibn Bassal's writing come from ?

3. Write down three ways Ibn Bassal used to irrigate the land .

4. Write down three topics Ibn Bassal talks about in his book.

The influence of **Ibn Bassal**'s book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed **his** instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that **he** and **his** followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although **his** name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

5. By following Ibn Bassal's instructions, _____.

- A. the land became fertile and productive
- B. more irrigation systems were designed
- C. his legacy to the world was great

6. When you go to Spain, you find _____.

- A. Ibn Bassal's legacy
- B. Ibn Bassal's irrigation systems
- C. Ibn Bassal's name is widely spread

7. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was _____.

- A. not widely spread
- B. enormous and great
- C. not great

8. The land produced more enough food because of _____.

- A. the instructions and advice of Ibn Bassal
- B. the legacy of Ibn Bassal
- C. the fertility of land

9. The word that means "productive" is _____.

- A. legacy
- B. botany
- C. fertile

Masdar city – a positive step?

<u>Compound words</u>		
Carbon -neutral	Not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide	لا يؤثر بنسبة الكربون
Zero- wastes	No waste produced	خالية من النفايات
Artificially - created	Not real or natural	مصنعة
Environmentally - friendly	صديق البيئة	
Negative effects	Bad side effects	نتائج سلبية
Renewable energy	الطاقة المتجددة	
Wind farms	محطات الرياح لتوليد الطاقة	
Car free	منطقة خالية من السيارات	
Carbon footprint	تأثير الكربون	
Pedestrian friendly	أمن للمشاة	
Cycle-friendly	صديقة للدراجات الهوائية	
Crystal glasses	كؤوس زجاجية	
Solar power	الطاقة الشمسية	
Public transport	وسائل المواصلات	
Urban planning	تخطيط حضري	
Economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي	

1. Complete the following sentences with words from the box.

farms , footprint , free , friendly , neutral , pedestrian , power , renewable , waste

- In hot countries, solar _____ is an important source of energy.
- 'Green' projects are environmentally- _____
- Wind _____ are an example of energy.
- If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero- _____
- We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon _____
- If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon - _____
- A place where no cars are allowed is a car- _____ zone, and it is _____ friendly.

Text three

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 criticized 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.

1. Write down the reasons behind designing mega projects.

2. In what ways do megaprojects vary?

3. The megaproject is based on a concept. What is it?

4. Some people criticize megaprojects for many reasons. Mention one of these reasons.

5. Quote a sentence which indicates what the essay is going to be about.

6. Give two characteristics for Masdar city regarding carbon and wastes.

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.

7. Write down the sentence which indicates that Masdar city depends on sources of naturally generated energy.

8. What is the function of the energy grid?

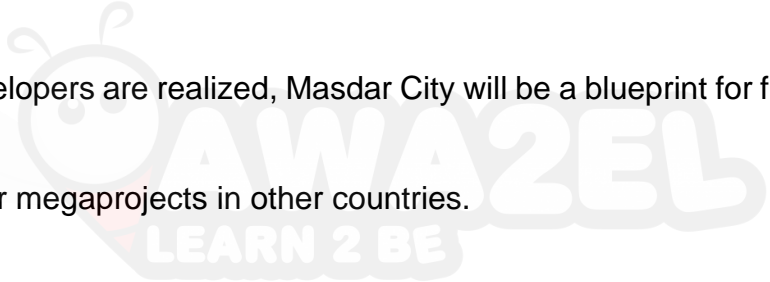
9. In what way does the city control the amount of carbon?

10. How will the city be connected to other cities?

11. The city is provided with renewable energy using different sources. State two of these sources.

12. The city recycles different kinds of wastes. Write down two of them.

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 organizations, 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 realized, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.



13. Students play a role of in Masdar city. What is it?

Editing

The following text has four underlined mistakes. Correct them.

The Giralda tower, that is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. The person who is believed to be responsible for the deziqn of the tower, which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir Ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, who began work in 1184 CE. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, which is in Marrakesh, morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat.

Guided writing

Ibn Rushd	
Birth, death	Twelfth century
Professions	writer, philosopher, astronomer
Achievements	teaching, books , thoughts



The castle of Karak	
Location	South of Jordan
Date of construction	1173 CE
Purposes of building	protect caravans
Description of the building	high , square , towered

الحمد لله الذي من علينا من

فضله بانجاز هذا العمل

وأسأل الله ان يجعله في

ميزان أعمالنا



AWA 2020
LEARN 2 BE

THE VISION

Edited by
Wa'el Nsairat

