

مفطيات

الفصل الأول

اللغة الإنجليزية



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Collocations with contact, message and touch

الكلمة - Word	Examples مثال للتوضيح	المعنى بالعربي
carry a message	The ancient scrolls were designed to carry a message across generations, preserving the wisdom of the past.	يحمل رسالة
convey a message	Her facial expression conveyed a message of disapproval, even though she didn't say a word.	يوصل رسالة
deliver a message	He arrived just in time to deliver the message before the meeting started.	يسلم الرسالة
greeting	He sent his warmest greetings to all his friends and family during the holiday season.	تحية
lose contact / touch with somebody	After moving to a new city, I lost touch with many of my old friends.	لا يتواصل / يفقد التواصل
make contact with somebody	he sales team managed to make contact with a potential client	يتواصل مع شخص ما
pass on a message	Could you pass on the message to your brother that I'll be arriving late?	يمرر الرسالة
Spread the message	The organization used social media to spread the message about the importance of recycling.	ينشر رسالة
Stay in touch	Even though we live far apart now, we try to stay in touch .	يبقى على تواصل



1. If you want to give someone a message in person, you _____.

a) Deliver a message

b) Stay in touch

c) Lose contact

d) make contact

2. Which phrase is used to indicate successfully communicating with someone for the first time?

a) Make contact with somebody

b) Pass on a message

c) Deliver a message

d) Stay in touch

3. What does it mean to maintain communication over time?

a) Convey a message

b) Lose contact

c) Stay in touch

d) Pass on a message

4. Which collocation means to distribute information to others?

a) Spread a message

b) Carry a message

c) Lose contact

d) Stay in touch

5. Which of the following means to give a message to someone else?

a) To create a

b) To pass on the message

c) To lose the message

d) To store the message

6. The postman will ----- early in the morning.

a) Deliver a message

b) Pass on a message

c) Spread the message

d) convey a message

7. After moving to a new country, it's important to ----- with old friends.

a) lose contact

b) carry a message

c) Stay in touch

d) make contact with somebody



8. In the chaos of the battle, they ----- with their commander.

a) lose contact

b) make contact with somebody

c) Stay in touch

d) convey a message

9. The ambassador was there to ----- of cooperative attitude from the president.

a) Spread the message

b) deliver a message

c) pass on a message

d) convey a message

10. Which phrase means to send out information to many people?

a) To stay connected

b) To deliver a message

c) To stop communicating

d) To spread information

Answers:



Phrasal Verbs أفعال مركبة

Word - الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
bring about	To cause something to happen	يسبب
Figure out	To solve or understand something	يفهم / يحل
get across	To successfully communicate a message/an idea	يوضح الفكرة للآخرين
make out	To see something with difficulty	يميز او يرى بصعوبة
pick up	To receive sounds, phone signals, etc.	يلتقط / يأخذ
point out	To tell someone something you think they don't know	يخبر شخص عن شيء لا يعرفه / يشير الى
Spell out	To explain something very clearly	يوضح / يشرح بالتفصيل
Wipe out	To destroy something completely	يزيل او يدمر
Come across	To meet or find something or someone	يعثر او يصادف / يقابل
Take in	To understand and remember something you are told	يفهم / يتذكر

1. Scientists are working hard to -----the climate change.

a) make out

b) figure out

c) get across

d) pick up



2. He tried to -----his ideas during the meeting, but no one seemed to understand.
a) get across b) take in c) bring about d) figure out
3. I can't -----the handwriting on this old letter.
a) came across b) spell out c) make out d) wipe out
4. She quickly -----the new language after moving to Spain.
a) bring about b) picked up c) wipe out d) point out
5. During his speech, he -----several faults in the current system.
a) spell out b) make out c) came across d) pointed out
6. Could you ----- the instructions for me? I'm not sure I understand.
a) spell out b) bring about c) take in d) came across
7. The disease has the potential to -----entire populations if not controlled.
a) make out b) figure out c) wipe out d) get across
8. I -----an interesting article while browsing the internet.
a) take in b) came across c) picked up d) bring about
9. It was hard to -----all the information given during the lecture.
a) figure out b) came across c) take in d) make out
10. The new policies were designed to----- positive changes in the community.
a) spell out b) figure out c) wipe out d) bring about

Answers:



Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
groom	To clean or care about appearance	ينظف/ يعتني بالمظهر
omnivore	An animal or a person that eats both plants and animals	أكل النبات والحيوان
rival	A competitor or opponent	منافس

1. The two companies have emerged as fierce ----- in the tech industry.
2. He always ----- and looks handsome in his suit in the party.
3. The ----- diet includes a variety of both plant and animal-based foods.
4. The zookeeper carefully ----- the horse's mane every morning to ensure it remained neat and clean.
5. An animal that eats both plants and meat is called a(n) -----.
6. The two companies have been ----- for years, constantly competing to sell the most advanced smartphones.

Answers:



Phrases for breaking the ice

عبارات لكسر الحاجز

الكلمة - Word	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic العربي المعنى
struck up a conversation	To start talking	يبدأ محادثة
came across as	To give an impression	يعطي انطباع
paid him a compliment	To make a comment about something	يعلق على / يمدح
took to him	To immediately like him	ينجذب نحوه
had a laugh	To find something really funny	يجد أمر ما مضحكاً
hit it off	To like something or someone	ينسجم مع
Create a bond	_____	ينشأ رابط / علاقة
making a favourable impression	_____	ترك انطباع ايجابي

1. What can help create a bond between people during a conversation?

- A) Sharing personal secrets
B) Making fun of others

- C) Having a laugh about the situation
D) Discussing financial matters



2. What does it mean to "strike up a conversation" with someone?
- A) To end a conversation abruptly
B) To start a conversation
C) To have an argument
D) To speak in a loud voice
3. If someone "came across as" friendly, how did they seem to others?
- A) They were actually unfriendly
B) They seemed friendly to others
C) They ignored everyone
D) They were shy and reserved
4. What does it mean to "pay someone a compliment"?
- A) To criticize them
B) To give them a gift
C) To praise them
D) To give them money
5. If someone "took to him" quickly, what does that imply?
- A) They disliked him immediately
B) They ignored him
C) They started liking him immediately
D) They left him alone
6. What does it mean if a group of people "had a laugh" together?
- A) They argued
B) They worked hard
C) They enjoyed a joke or a funny moment together
D) They cried
7. If two people "hit it off," what does that mean?
- A) They argued
B) They became friends quickly
C) They competed against each other
D) They ignored each other

Answers:



Communication idioms

مصطلحات التواصل

الكلمة - Word	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
jump down somebody's throat	To react angrily to something someone has said	الرد بغضب
put somebody on the spot	To embarrass someone by forcing them to answer a difficult question	يخرج شخص ما
fire questions at someone	To ask someone a lot of questions quickly	يسأل أسئلة بسرعة
refuse to let something drop	To not stop talking about a particular subject	عدم التوقف عن التحدث عن موضوع معين
insist on having the last word	To have to make the final point in a discussion or argument	توضيح النقطة الاخيرة من النقاش
not get a word in edgeways	To be unable to say anything because someone else is talking all the time	عدم المقدره على التحدث لان شخصاً اخر يتكلم طيلة الوقت

1. What does the idiom "jump down somebody's throat" mean?

- A) To agree with someone immediately
B) To respond angrily to someone
C) To ignore someone
D) To ask someone politely

2. When someone is "put on the spot," they are:

- A) Given a comfortable place to sit
B) Asked to leave a situation
C) Placed in a difficult or awkward situation
D) Praised for their achievements



3. The idiom "fire questions at someone" means:

- A) To ask many questions quickly
- B) To ignore someone completely
- C) To answer questions slowly
- D) To give a speech

4. If someone "refuses to let something drop," they:

- A) Keep talking about an issue
- B) Forget about an issue
- C) Apologize for bringing up an issue
- D) Change the topic immediately

5. To "insist on having the last word" means:

- A) To apologize first
- B) To walk away from an argument
- C) To make the final comment in a discussion
- D) To listen quietly

6. If someone "can't get a word in edgeways," they are:

- A) Speaking too much
- B) Unable to speak because someone else is talking too much
- C) Speaking very slowly
- D) Unable to understand what is being said

Answers:



صفات المشاعر - Emotion adjectives

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
astonished	Greatly surprised or amazed	مدهش / متفاجئ
bewildered	Confused or puzzled	حائر
devastated	Emotionally destroyed or sad	حزين / مدمر
ecstatic	Extremely happy , joyful or thrilled	مسرور جداً
exasperated	Frustrated or annoyed	مستاء / غاضب
livid	Extremely angry or furious	غاضب جداً
tense	Anxious or nervous	قلق / متوتر
terrified	Extremely frightened or scared	مرعوب

1. Which of the following best describes someone who is astonished?

A) Unimpressed and indifferent

C) Mildly interested and curious

B) Extremely surprised and amazed

D) Annoyed and irritated

2. If someone is bewildered, how are they most likely feeling?

A) Confused and puzzled

C) Angry and resentful

B) Happy and content

D) Relaxed and calm



3. How would you describe a person who is devastated?

- A) Slightly upset
B) Deeply distressed and overwhelmed
C) Joyful and carefree
D) Calm and collected

4. Which word best matches the feeling of being ecstatic?

- A) Indifferent
B) Extremely happy and excited
C) Fearful and anxious
D) Angry and resentful

5. If someone feels exasperated, they are most likely:

- A) Calm and relaxed
B) Extremely annoyed and frustrated
C) Joyful and pleased
D) Indifferent and unconcerned

6. What does it mean to be livid?

- A) Extremely happy
B) Very angry
C) Slightly annoyed
D) Deeply confused

7. When a person is described as tense, they are:

- A) Calm and relaxed
B) Very stressed and anxious
C) Happy and content
D) Indifferent and carefree

8. How would you describe someone who is terrified?

- A) Extremely scared
B) Slightly worried
C) Mildly amused
D) Completely bored

Answers:



التعبير عن المشاعر – Expressing emotions

Situation - الموقف	Expression - المصطلح	المعنى بالعربي
Expressing anxiety التعبير عن القلق	It's been keeping me up at night.	جعلني مستيقظاً طول الليل
	I'm worried sick about أنا قلق جداً حيال
Expressing relief التعبير عن الارتياح	I can breathe a sigh of relief now.	أستطيع أن ارتاح الآن
	That's a weight of my mind.	انزاح الهم
	Thank goodness.	الحمد لله
Expressing annoyance and frustration التعبير عن الانزعاج والإحباط is driving me up the wall! أغضبني جداً
 really gets on my nerves يجعلني على أعصابي
	I've had it up to here with	اكتفيت من الأمر ...
Expressing surprise or disbelief التعبير عن الدهشة أو عدم التصديق	You've got to be kidding me!	لا بد انك تمزح معي
	Get out of here!	اخرج من هنا!
	Who would have thought it?	من كان يتوقع ذلك؟
Expressing sadness التعبير عن الحزن	I'm feeling a bit down in the dumps.	أنا حزين جداً
	I'm feeling a bit blue.	أنا حزين جداً
	I'm heartbroken	حزين
Expressing enjoyment or happiness التعبير عن المتعة أو السعادة	I'm walking on air!	أطير من الفرح
	I can't stop smiling!	لا أستطيع التوقف عن التبسم



1. Which phrase expresses the idea of being unable to sleep due to worry?

- A. It's been keeping me up at night. C. I'm heartbroken.
B. I can breathe a sigh of relief now. D. Get out of here!

2. What phrase would you use to convey extreme worry?

- A. I'm heartbroken. C. I'm walking on air!
B. I'm worried sick about D. Who would have thought it?

3. Which expression indicates feeling relieved?

- A. That's a weight off my mind. C. I've had it up to here with
B. I'm feeling a bit blue. D. Get out of here!

4. Which phrase is used to show gratitude?

- A. Who would have thought it? C. You've got to be kidding me!
B. Thank goodness. D. I'm feeling a bit down in the dumps.

5. What phrase would you use to indicate extreme irritation?

- A. I'm feeling a bit blue. C. is driving me up the wall!
B. I can't stop smiling! D. I'm walking on air!

6. Which expression means something is annoying you greatly?

- A. really gets on my nerves C. I can breathe a sigh of relief now.
B. I'm feeling a bit down in the dumps. D. Thank goodness.

7. What phrase would you use to express frustration at reaching your limit?

- A. I can't stop smiling! C. I'm walking on air!
B. I'm heartbroken. D. I've had it up to here with



8. Which phrase expresses disbelief?

A. I'm feeling a bit blue.

C. I'm walking on air!

B. Who would have thought it?

D. Thank goodness.

9. What phrase expresses astonishment?

A. I can't stop smiling!

C. I can breathe a sigh of relief now.

B. I'm heartbroken.

D. Who would have thought it?

10. Which phrase would you use to express feeling very sad?

A. I'm walking on air!

C. I'm feeling a bit down in the dumps.

B. I can't stop smiling!

D. I can breathe a sigh of relief now.

11. Which phrase means feeling joyful and extremely happy?

A. I'm walking on air!

C. I've had it up to here with

B. I'm worried sick about

D. Get out of here!

12. Which phrase means you cannot contain your happiness?

A. I'm feeling a bit blue.

C. I can't stop smiling!

B. I'm heartbroken.

D. really gets on my nerves

Answers:



Cause and effect phrases

عبارات السبب والنتيجة

Word الكلمة	Example مثال للتوضيح	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
as a result of	e.g. As a result of the heavy rain, the football match was canceled.	كنتيجة لـ
as a consequence of	e.g. As a consequence of the new policy, many employees received a raise.	كنتيجة لـ
be due to	e.g. The delay is due to technical difficulties.	بسبب
give rise to	e.g. The new law gave rise to many protests.	يسبب
lead to something	e.g. Poor diet and lack of exercise can lead to health problems.	يؤدي الى
result from	e.g. Stomach pain may result from eating too much.	ينتج عن
result in	e.g. Eating too much may result in stomach pain	ينتج عنه

- The team missed the deadline ----- poor planning and coordination.
a) result in b) as a result of c) result from d) gave rise to
- the combination between the departments in the company, several employees were laid off.
a) Resulting from b) As a consequence of c) Lead to d) Gave rise to
- The sharp rise in fuel prices ----- global political tensions.
a) resulted in b) was due to c) gave rise to d) resulted from
- The CEO's controversial statement ----- widespread criticism from the media.
a) gave rise to b) result from c) as a result of d) due to
- The lack of proper training ----- a significant drop in productivity.
a) lead to b) result from c) as a consequence of d) was due to



6. His poor exam performance ----- a lack of preparation.
a) gave rise to b) lead to c) resulted from d) as a result of
7. The severe storm ----- extensive damage to infrastructure.
a) resulted in b) as a result of c) As a consequence of d) resulted from
8. The company's profits have increased-----a more aggressive marketing strategy.
a) as a result of b) result in c) give rise to d) lead to
9. The project was delayed ----- unexpected technical issues.
a) as a consequence of b) result from c) result in d) lead to
10. The event cancellation ----- a lack of funding.
a) as a consequence of b) was due to c) gave rise to d) resulted in
11. The new regulations ----- many legal challenges from corporations.
a) as a result of b) be due to c) gave rise to d) result in
12. The poor weather conditions ----- several road accidents last night.
a) as a result of b) lead to c) resulted from d) lead in

Answers:



Compound nouns for threats to the environment

الأسماء المركبة للتهديدات التي تتعرض لها البيئة

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
acid rain	Rain that contains lots of pollutants	الامطار الحمضية
endangered species	types of animals in danger of extinction	الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض
exhaust fumes	poisonous gases produced by engines of non-electric vehicles	دخان السيارات
fossil fuels	Non-renewable energy sources such as coal, natural gas, crude oil, etc.	الوقود الاحفوري
global warming	The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature due to the greenhouse effect	الاحتباس الحراري
greenhouse effect	process by which gases trapped in the atmosphere cause the planet to heat up	تأثير انبعاث الغازات
habitat loss	The disappearance of areas that are home to plants and animals	فقدان الموطن
ozone layer	part of the stratosphere which limits the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth	طبقة الاوزون
renewable energy	power produced by wind, sun, etc.	الطاقة المتجددة
soil erosion	A gradual process that occurs when the impact of water or wind removes soil particles, causing the soil to deteriorate.	انجراف التربة
toxic waste	chemicals and other harmful waste products	النفايات السامة
vehicle emissions	Poisonous gases produced by transport engines	انبعاثات المركبات
water scarcity	lack of water	نقص الماء
Wind turbine	a machine used to produce electric power	توربينات الرياح



1. The phenomenon of ----- occurs when sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are released into the atmosphere, mix with water vapor, and return to Earth in the form of precipitation that can damage forests, lakes, and buildings.

- A) Greenhouse Effect B) Acid Rain C) Soil Erosion D) Global Warming

2. The term ----- refers to a species that is in danger of disappearing because its numbers or living space have greatly reduced.

- A) Habitat Loss B) Renewable Energy C) Endangered Species D) Water Scarcity

3. ----- from vehicles contribute significantly to air pollution and contain harmful substances such as carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

- A) Vehicle Emissions B) Exhaust Fumes C) Toxic Waste D) Fossil Fuels

4. The burning of -----, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, is a major contributor to carbon dioxide emissions and global warming.

- A) Toxic Waste B) Wind Turbines C) Fossil Fuels D) Acid Rain

5. ----- refers to the gradual increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to the buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

- A) Ozone Layer B) Habitat Loss C) Global Warming D) Acid Rain

6. The ----- is a natural process that warms the Earth's surface; however, human activities have intensified this effect, leading to global climate change.

- A) Greenhouse Effect B) Acid Rain C) Soil Erosion D) Ozone Layer

7. The primary threat to biodiversity is -----, which occurs when natural environments are destroyed or fragmented, making them uninhabitable for many species.

- A) Water Scarcity B) Habitat Loss C) Fossil Fuels D) Exhaust Fumes

8. The ----- is a protective layer in the Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation.

- A) Global Warming B) Ozone Layer C) Soil Erosion D) Acid Rain

9. ----- refers to energy that is generated from natural resources such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power.
- A) Fossil Fuels B) Toxic Waste C) Renewable Energy D) Vehicle Emissions
10. ----- is the process by which the top layer of soil is removed by water, wind, or human activity, leading to reduced soil fertility and increased desertification.
- A) Soil Erosion B) Greenhouse Effect C) Water Scarcity D) Habitat Loss
11. Improper disposal of ----- can lead to contamination of soil and water, posing serious health risks to humans and wildlife.
- A) Acid Rain B) Toxic Waste C) Wind Turbines D) Fossil Fuels
12. Governments around the world are implementing stricter regulations to reduce -----, which are a major source of air pollution in urban areas.
- A) Habitat Loss B) Vehicle Emissions C) Soil Erosion D) Water Scarcity
13. ----- is a growing global concern, especially in dry regions, where the demand for water exceeds the available supply.
- A) Soil Erosion B) Water Scarcity C) Global Warming D) Renewable Energy
14. A ----- is a device that converts the active energy from wind into mechanical energy, which can then be used to generate electricity.
- A) Fossil Fuel B) Ozone Layer C) Wind Turbine D) Exhaust Fumes

Answers:



Collocation related to weather

متلازمات مرتبطة بالطقس

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (غير مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
blistering heat/temperature	extremely hot	درجة الحرارة الشديدة
freak weather	an extreme weather condition with very strong wind, heavy rain, and often thunder	طقس غير اعتيادي
gale-force wind	a very strong wind	الرياح العاصفة
heavy snow/rain	a large amount of snow / rain	ثلوج / أمطار غزيرة
humidity	the amount of water vapor in the air	الرطوبة
scorching temperature	hot and dry temperature enough to burn a surface	درجة الحرارة الحارقة
soaring	increasing rapidly above the usual level	مرتفعة / متزايد
sub-zero temperature	temperatures below zero degrees	درجة حرارة تحت الصفر
torrential rain	very heavy rain	الامطار الغزيرة

- The marathon was canceled due to the ----- heat that posed serious risks to the runners' health.
a) scorching b) blistering c) sub-zero d) torrential
- The sudden hailstorm in the middle of summer was an example of ----- weather that surprised everyone.
a) soaring b) freak c) gale-force d) humid
- The ferry was delayed due to ----- winds, making sailing conditions unsafe.
a) humid b) gale-force c) sub-zero d) torrential
- The school was closed because of ----- snow that made roads impassable.
a) soaring b) heavy c) sub-zero d) freak



5. The match was canceled due to ----- rain that flooded the field.
 a) heavy b) scorching c) freak d) gale-force
6. The high level of ----- made the summer day feel even hotter than it actually was.
 a) soaring b) humidity c) sub-zero d) gale-force
7. The desert is known for its ----- temperatures during the day, often exceeding 40°C.
 a) freak b) heavy c) scorching d) sub-zero
8. Temperatures were ----- above 35°C during the heatwave, breaking records across the country.
 a) soaring b) sub-zero c) torrential d) gale-force
9. The explorers faced extreme challenges due to -----temperatures that dropped to -20°C during their expedition.
 a) scorching b) soaring c) sub-zero d) heavy
10. The village experienced severe flooding after several hours of -----rain.
 a) gale-force b) torrential c) sub-zero d) soaring

Answers:

الكلمة Word	Meaning in English (المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Meaning in Arabic
poacher	someone who illegally catches animals	من يصطاد بشكل غير قانوني
Dystopia	an imaginary place where life is extremely difficult	واقع مرير



Describing wildlife and threats to wildlife

وصف الحياة البرية والتهديدات التي تتعرض لها

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (الكلمات المضللة مطلوبة فقط)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
backbone	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	العمود الفقري
critically endangered	groups of (animals, plants, etc.) at risk of no longer existing	المهددة بالانقراض بشكل خطير
crustacean	any creature with a soft body that is divided into sections, and a hard outer shell	قشريات
cuddly	Something (or someone) that's soft, snuggly, and huggable	محبوب
fin	a thin flat part that sticks out from the body of a fish, used for swimming and keeping balance	زعنفة
furry	covered in thick, soft hair	ذو فرو سميك
invertebrate	an animal without a backbone	اللافقاريات
make up	constitute	تشكل
mammal	any animal that gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk.	الثدييات
marine	related to the sea	بحري
natural predator	an animal that kills and eats other animals	المفترس الطبيعي
nocturnal	awake and active at night	ليلي
pesticide	a chemical used for killing pests, especially insects	مبيد حشري
primate	any animal that belongs to the group of mammals	الحيوان الرئيسى
reptile	any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales	الزواحف
scale	any of the thin plates of hard material that cover the skin of many fish and reptiles	حراشف
Skeleton	the structure of bones that supports the body of a person or an animal	هيكل عظمي
slimy	covered in liquid and not nice to touch	لزج
solitary	usually alone, not with others	منعزل



1. A ----- is a characteristic feature of vertebrates, providing structural support to their bodies.

- A) fin B) scale C) backbone D) invertebrate

2. This animal is ----- due to habitat loss and poaching, with fewer than 70 individuals left in the wild.

- A) furry B) cuddly C) critically endangered D) solitary

3. A lobster is an example of a -----, known for its hard exoskeleton and jointed limbs.

- A) reptile B) crustacean C) primate D) marine

4. While some animals appear -----, like a panda, they can still be dangerous if provoked.

- A) slimy B) solitary C) cuddly D) nocturnal

5. Sharks use their dorsal ----- to maintain stability while swimming in the ocean.

- A) scale B) fin C) backbone D) marine

6. Koalas, known for their ----- coats, spend most of their time sleeping in eucalyptus trees.

- A) furry B) slimy C) marine D) invertebrate

7. An octopus is classified as a(n) ----- because it lacks a backbone.

- A) primate B) invertebrate C) reptile D) mammal

8. Amphibians ----- a significant portion of the world's species diversity in both aquatic and terrestrial environments.

- A) make up B) pesticide C) natural predator D) skeleton

9. A ----- is a warm-blooded vertebrate that typically has hair or fur and gives birth to live young.

- A) reptile B) primate C) mammal D) crustacean

10. Dolphins are ----- animals, thriving in oceans and sometimes rivers.

- A) nocturnal B) solitary C) marine D) reptile

11. The lion is a ----- of many herbivores in the savannah, maintaining the balance in the ecosystem.
- A) furry B) nocturnal C) natural predator D) cuddly
12. Bats are ----- animals, active during the night and resting during the day.
- A) furry B) nocturnal C) reptile D) marine
13. Farmers often use ----- to protect crops from insects, though these chemicals can harm other species.
- A) cuddly B) invertebrate C) pesticide D) solitary
14. The chimpanzee, a close relative to humans, belongs to the ----- order of animals.
- A) reptile B) mammal C) primate D) crustacean
15. A lizard is a type of ----- that typically has scaly skin and lays eggs.
- A) reptile B) mammal C) invertebrate D) crustacean
16. The ----- of a fish provides protection and helps reduce water resistance while swimming.
- A) scale B) backbone C) crustacean D) furry
17. The ----- of a vertebrate is composed of bones that provide structure and protect vital organs.
- A) invertebrate B) skeleton C) pesticide D) solitary
18. Frogs have ----- skin, which helps them breathe through their pores and stay moist.
- A) furry B) cuddly C) slimy D) scale
19. The snow leopard is a ----- creature, usually seen alone except during mating season.
- A) marine B) solitary C) nocturnal D) cuddly

Answers:



مهارات التحدث – Speaking Skills

Problem-solving

Situation - الموقف	Expression or term - المصطلح	المعنى بالعربي
Expressing indecision التعبير عن التردد	1. I'm torn between and	أنا محتار بين ... و ...
	2. I'm on the fence (about)	لا أستطيع أن أقرر
	3. I'm having second thoughts.	سأعيد التفكير و القرار
	4. I can't make up my mind.	لا أستطيع أن أقرر
	5. On the one hand, ... but on the other hand, ...	من جهة ... لكن من الجهة الأخرى
	6. I can't put my finger on it, but ...	لا أستطيع أن أقرر، لكن
Expressing agreement التعبير عن الموافقة	1. You're spot on!	انت على حق
	2. That's what I was going to say!	هذه ما كنت سأقوله
	3. Absolutely!	بالطبع
Expressing disagreement التعبير عن عدم الاتفاق	1. It doesn't grab me.	لم تشدني الفكرة
	2. I think we're on the wrong track.	أظن أننا على الطريق الخطأ
	3. That's a good point, but ...	هذه نقطة جيدة، لكن
	4. Ok, but another option might be ...	حسناً، لكن اقتراح اخر ربما يكون ...
	5. Seriously?!	حقاً
Reaching a decision التوصل الى قرار	1. So, let's make a decision on this.	لذا، دعونا نتخذ قراراً حول ذلك
	2. Okay, so shall we go with ...?	حسناً، هل سنختار ..؟
	3. It looks as if we agree that ...	يبدو و كأننا اتفقنا على ...



8. A colleague makes a suggestion that you acknowledge but want to propose an alternative. What phrase would you use?

- a) That's a good point, but... b) Let's consider another option.
c) I see your point, but... d) I'm not sure that's the best approach.

9. Someone makes a claim that you find hard to believe. Which phrase would best express your surprise or disagreement?

- a) Seriously? b) That's what I was going to say!
c) You can't be sure! d) I'm not buying it.

10. After a long discussion, it's time to finalize your choice. What phrase would you use to move forward?

- a) Let's wrap this up. b) So, let's make a decision on this.
c) It's time to choose. d) I think we're done here.

11. You're leading a team meeting and everyone seems to agree on a particular course of action. How would you confirm this?

- a) Are we all in agreement? b) I can't make up my mind.
c) Shall we go with this plan? d) I'm having second thoughts.

12. After considering various options, your team reaches a consensus. How would you articulate this?

- a) It seems we have a consensus.
b) I'm having second thoughts.
c) It looks as if we agree that this is the best option.
d) We're all on the same page, right?

Answers:

Phrases for ways of behaving

عبارات عن طرق التصرف

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (الكلمات المضللة مطلوبة فقط)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
be the peacemaker	to help other people resolve an argument	ان تكون مصلحاً
blow things out of proportion	to react as if what has happened is much worse than it is	ردة فعل مبالغ بها
burst into tears	to suddenly start crying	ينفجر بالبكاء
empathise with somebody	to be able to understand how someone else feels	التعاطف مع شخص ما
fall out with somebody	to argue with someone and stop being friendly with them	يتخاصم مع شخص ما
give somebody a compliment	to say something nice about (someone)	تمدح او تجامل شخص
have a go at somebody	to criticise someone	تنتقد شخص
let somebody down	to disappoint someone	تخذل شخص
lose your temper	to suddenly become angry	تفقد اعصابك
make a fuss of somebody	to give someone a lot of attention	يهتم بشخص كثيراً / يثير حوله ضجه
make fun of somebody	to be unkind to someone and laugh at or cause others to laugh at the person	تسخر من شخص
make up with somebody	to forgive someone and be friendly with them again	تتصالح مع شخص
mess about	to behave in a silly way	التصرف بطريقه سخيفه
put up with somebody/something	to accept an unpleasant situation or experience, or someone who behaves unpleasantly	تحمل شخص او شيء
show off	to try and impress somebody	يتفاخر / يتباهى
talk behind somebody's back	without someone's knowledge	التحدث خلف الشخص / يغتاب



tell somebody off about something	to speak to somebody angrily about something wrong that they have done	التحدث مع شخص بغضب
wind somebody up	to say things in order to annoy somebody	يزعج شخص أو يستفزه

1. Despite his tendency to -----, his friends know that deep down he just wants to be liked and admired.

- A) make fun of somebody
B) show off
C) wind somebody up
D) let somebody down

2. After their heated argument, neither was willing to -----, leading to weeks of silence between them.

- A) make up with the other
B) put up with the other
C) talk behind the other's back
D) give the other a compliment

3. It's frustrating when people ----- over small mistakes, instead of being supportive and understanding.

- A) tell you off
B) empathise with you
C) give you a compliment
D) mess about

4. She knew she had to ----- him after their fight, but she found it hard to forgive so quickly.

- A) lose her temper with
B) wind up
C) make up with
D) talk behind the back of

5. If you continue to ----- him for no reason, he might eventually lose his patience and retaliate.

- A) put up with
B) wind up
C) show off to
D) empathise with



6. It's easy to -----when you're tired and stressed, but it usually only makes things worse.

A) burst into tears

B) lose your temper

C) make fun of somebody

D) blow things out of proportion

7. Even though they had a big fight, he still decided to -----by sending her flowers the next day.

A) make up with her

B) tell her off

C) talk behind her back

D) mess about

8. She could feel her anger rising as he continued to -----, clearly trying to provoke a reaction.

A) show off

B) empathise with her

C) wind her up

D) give her a compliment

9. No matter how upset she gets, she tries not to -----; she believes in handling conflicts calmly.

A) lose her temper

B) blow things out of proportion

C) mess about

D) make fun of somebody

10. Whenever things go wrong, he tends to -----, making the situation seem worse than it actually is.

A) empathise with somebody

B) burst into tears

C) blow things out of proportion

D) give somebody a compliment

11. He was hurt when he found out that his colleague had been ----- about him instead of addressing the issue directly.

A) making fun of him

B) showing off

C) talking behind his back

D) giving him a compliment



12. After the disagreement, she decided to ----- by inviting him out for coffee to clear the air.

- A) let him down
B) make up with him
C) wind him up
D) talk behind his back

13. He often feels like he has to ----- when he doesn't get the attention he craves, even if it annoys others.

- A) show off
B) put up with somebody
C) empathise with somebody
D) wind somebody up

14. It's hard to ----- someone who constantly criticizes you, but sometimes it's necessary to keep the peace.

- A) let down
B) put up with
C) blow things out of proportion with
D) make fun of

15. She knew it was wrong to -----, but she couldn't resist gossiping about her coworker's mistake.

- A) mess about
B) lose her temper
C) talk behind someone's back
D) give someone a compliment

16. He felt terrible when he realized he had ----- his best friend by forgetting their plans.

- A) let down
B) empathised with
C) made a fuss of
D) showed off to

17. Even though they argue a lot, they always manage to ----- quickly because they value their friendship.

- A) make up
B) wind each other up
C) put up with each other
D) tell each other off

18. She ----- after her boss criticized her work in front of everyone, feeling completely humiliated.

A) burst into tears

B) made a fuss of

C) put up with

D) talked behind someone's back

19. Instead of focusing on the positives, she always -----, making even the smallest issues seem unbearable.

A) gives someone a compliment

B) blows things out of proportion

C) empathises with someone

D) makes a fuss of someone

20. After a stressful day at work, he ----- when his kids wouldn't stop arguing, even though he knew he should stay calm.

A) made fun of them

B) lost his temper

C) showed off

D) let them down

Answers:

أحداث الحياة – Life events

Word الكلمة	Examples مثال للتوضيح	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
academically gifted	e.g. Sarah is academically gifted ; she consistently scores at the top of her class in every subject.	موهوب أكاديميا
be challenged enough	e.g. John is so talented in math that his teacher worries he might not be challenged enough by the regular curriculum.	لديه ما يكفي من التحدي
clash between you and a sibling	e.g. There was a big clash between you and your sibling over who would get to use the car this weekend.	صراع بينك وبين أحد أخوتك
colic	e.g. The newborn cried every night due to colic , making it difficult for the parents to get any sleep.	المغص
do somebody a favour	e.g. Could you do me a favor and pick up my dry cleaning on your way home?	أن تصنع معروفًا لأحدهم
go my way	e.g. I was hoping the meeting would go my way , but they decided to implement a different plan.	ان تسير الامور كما ارجب
handle a situation	e.g. I wasn't sure how to handle the situation when the client started shouting, but I managed to stay calm.	التعامل مع الموقف
have a hard time	e.g. I have a hard time understanding advanced calculus, no matter how much I study.	لديه وقت عصيب (يعاني من صعوبة)
in the long run	e.g. Saving money now might be tough, but it will pay off in the long run .	على المدى الطويل
make ends meet	e.g. After losing his job, he struggled to make ends meet and had to take on two part-time jobs.	تلبية احتياجات العيش
stick at something	e.g. Learning a new language can be difficult, but if you stick at it , you'll eventually become fluent.	الاستمرار في المحاولة
turn out	e.g. Despite the initial challenges, the project turned out better than we expected.	يتحول الى



a newborn baby in the family	e.g. Having a newborn baby in the family brought everyone closer together, as we all helped take care of her.	طفل حديث الولادة في العائلة
a row with your best friend	e.g. I had a row with my best friend last night, and now I'm not sure if we'll ever be as close as we were.	شجار مع صديقك المفضل
flunking an important exam	e.g. Flunking that important exam was a wake-up call for me to take my studies more seriously.	الرسوب في امتحان مهم
relocating to a different town or country	e.g. Relocating to a different town for my job was challenging, but it also opened up new opportunities.	الانتقال الى مدينة او بلد اخر

1. She was so ----- that she skipped two grades in school.

- a) academically gifted b) challenged enough
c) making ends meet d) handling a situation

2. The program was designed for students who were not ----- by the standard curriculum.

- a) flunking an important exam b) challenged enough
c) handling a situation d) academically gifted

3. A ----- over the family vacation plans led to weeks of tension at home.

- a) row with your best friend b) clash between you and a sibling
c) colic d) newborn baby in the family

4. Many parents struggle with sleep deprivation when their baby suffers from -----.

- a) a row with your best friend b) a clash between you and a sibling
c) colic d) a hard time



5. Can you ----- and take care of my dog while I'm out of town?

a) handle a situation

b) make ends meet

c) do somebody a favour

d) turn out

6. I'll be happy if the meeting -----.

a) handles a situation

b) goes my way

c) turns out

d) sticks at something

7. She was praised for how she ----- after the team lost its star player.

a) made ends meet

b) turned out

c) handled a situation

d) stuck at something

8. They ----- dealing with the stress of moving to a new country.

a) flunked an important exam

b) had a hard time

c) relocated to a different town

d) made ends meet

9. Saving a portion of your salary each month will benefit you -----.

a) academically gifted

b) challenged enough

c) in the long run

d) make ends meet

10. Despite working two jobs, he could barely ----- each month.

a) stick at something

b) make ends meet

c) turn out

d) relocate to a different town

11. It wasn't easy, but she decided to ----- until she could see the results of her hard work.

a) stick at something

b) make ends meet

c) handle a situation

d) turn out



12. I was worried about the presentation, but it ----- to be much better than I expected.

- a) made ends meet
- b) turned out
- c) handled a situation
- d) flunked an important exam

13. Everyone was excited to meet the -----, but adjusting to the new routine was challenging.

- a) clash between you and a sibling
- b) newborn baby in the family
- c) row with your best friend
- d) handling a situation

14. After -----, they didn't speak to each other for days.

- a) relocating to a different town
- b) making ends meet
- c) a row with your best friend
- d) flunking an important exam

15. ----- was a wake-up call for her, and she decided to study harder for the next one.

- a) Handling a situation
- b) Flunking an important exam
- c) Sticking at something
- d) Making ends meet

16. ----- is a major life change that requires a lot of adjustment and planning.

- a) Flunking an important exam
- b) Relocating to a different town or country
- c) Handling a situation
- d) A row with your best friend

Answers:



Personal qualities and behaviour

الصفات الشخصية و السلوك

Word الكلمة	Meaning & Examples معاني + امثلة للتوضيح	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
bigoted	intolerant of other people's beliefs and practices	متعصب
capable	She is highly capable of managing the entire project on her own.	قادر
charming	The hotel was so charming that everyone immediately felt at ease in its views.	أخاذ / ساحر
compassionate	Her compassionate nature made her a beloved figure among the volunteers.	عطوف
conceited	constantly telling people how great you are	مغرور
decent	He is a decent person who always tries to do the right thing, even when it's difficult.	محترم / خلوق
dedicated	The dedicated teacher stayed late every day to help her students succeed.	مخلص / متفاني
defensive	He became defensive when his work was criticized, even though the feedback was meant to be constructive.	دفاعي / هجومي
Hypocritical	saying one thing, but doing something different	منافق
idealistic	Her idealistic vision of a perfect world often clashed with the harsh realities of life	مثالي / خيالي
immature	His immature behavior during the meeting showed that he was not ready for a leadership role.	غير ناضج
inspirational	Her story of overcoming adversity was truly inspirational and motivated many to never give up.	ملهم
modest	not talking in a proud way about your achievements	متواضع
passionate	feeling very strongly about something	عاطفي / شغوف
pushy	determined to get what you want	مَلَج / مَصْر
sincere	His sincere apology solve the problem between them and allowed them to move forward.	صادق
tough	able to deal with difficult situations	صارم / قاسي
trustworthy	can always be trusted	جدير بالثقة



1. He always thinks he's better than others and never listens to anyone else's opinion. He's very -----.

- a) modest b) conceited c) passionate d) sincere

2. She is a ----- person who always goes out of her way to help others, even when it's not easy.

- a) defensive b) tough c) compassionate d) bigoted

3. He is very -----; he can always handle any challenges that come his way without complaining.

- a) trustworthy b) tough c) idealistic d) immature

4. The politician's promises sounded good at first, but it became clear that his actions didn't match his words. His behavior was -----.

- a) defensive b) hypocritical c) sincere d) charming

5. Despite being a young entrepreneur, she is extremely ----- and has already launched several successful projects.

- a) dedicated b) bigoted c) pushy d) immature

6. He has a ----- personality that makes everyone feel welcome and comfortable around him.

- a) sincere b) charming c) passionate d) defensive

7. She always stands by what she believes in, even when it's not popular. She is truly -----.

- a) idealistic b) pushy c) immature d) conceited

8. It was clear that she was ----- when she reacted aggressively to any criticism, even when it was constructive.

- a) defensive b) trustworthy c) sincere d) compassionate

9. He is a ----- leader who inspires his team by demonstrating commitment and a strong work ethic.

- a) dedicated b) inspirational c) charming d) modest



10. Although he's achieved a lot in his career, he remains ----- and never brags about his success.

- a) conceited b) modest c) tough d) sincere

11. She is a ----- person who is always willing to offer her help to those in need, even if she has her own problems.

- a) sincere b) trustworthy c) compassionate d) defensive

12. He can be very ----- at times, always pushing his ideas onto others without giving them a chance to speak.

- a) pushy b) charming c) bigoted d) modest

13. Despite his many faults, he is fundamentally a ----- person and can always be counted on to keep his promises.

- a) sincere b) trustworthy c) conceited d) immature

14. Her ----- attitude often leads her to judge others based on their background or opinions, without understanding their perspective.

- a) bigoted b) sincere c) defensive d) passionate

15. He can be ----- at times, behaving in ways that are more appropriate for someone younger or less experienced.

- a) mature b) trustworthy c) tough d) immature

16. She has always been very -----, working tirelessly on her art and always looking for ways to improve.

- a) passionate b) modest c) defensive d) conceited

17. He's a ----- person who treats everyone with respect and is always fair in his dealings.

- a) decent b) pushy c) conceited d) tough

18. Despite all the challenges, her speech was so ----- that it motivated everyone to strive for their best.

- a) defensive b) inspirational c) bigoted d) idealistic

19. He is very -----, always standing by his principles and acting with integrity, no matter what others might say.

- a) sincere b) defensive c) conceited d) pushy

20. Her commitment to volunteering and helping others, even when it's difficult, shows how ----- she is.

- a) decent b) passionate c) dedicated d) immature

Answers:

GLOSSARY – قائمة المصطلحات

Word الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
housekeeper	a person whose job is to look after a house	مدبرة منزل
Orphan	a child whose parents have died	يتيم
- make ends meet - a subsistence - hand-to-mouth	to have just enough money to buy what you need	تلبية احتياجات المعيشة
living day-to-day	dealing with things without thinking about the future	العيش يوماً بيوم
went hungry	didn't have enough food	جائع
- huddled together - gathered together	sat or stood very close to other people	التجمع بالقرب من بعضهم
beg	asked for money or food from strangers	يشهد
skinny, malnourished	very thin	نحيف جداً
feel at home, sense of belonging	be comfortable in a particular place	الشعور بالراحة في مكان ما



1. A ----- is someone employed to clean and manage household tasks.
a) Teacher b) Housekeeper c) Chef d) Nurse
2. After losing their parents in an accident, the children became ----- and were sent to an orphanage.
a) Housekeepers b) Orphans c) Strangers d) Volunteers
3. Many families in poverty struggle to -----, barely earning enough money to pay for basic necessities.
a) Make ends meet b) Living day-to-day c) Feel at home d) Find a job
4. Those living in extreme poverty often have no savings and survive by -----, unable to plan for the future.
a) Living day-to-day b) Making ends meet c) Huddling together d) Begging
5. During the famine, many people ----- because they couldn't afford to buy food.
a) Went hungry b) Felt at home c) Made ends meet d) Lived day-to-day
6. When it was freezing outside, the family ----- under a single blanket to stay warm.
a) Felt at home b) Made ends meet c) Huddled together d) Lived day-to-day
7. Left with no options, the homeless man had to ----- for food on the streets.
a) Beg b) Huddle together c) Make ends meet d) Feel at home
8. The stray dog looked extremely ----- because it hadn't eaten in days.
a) Skinny b) Happy c) Wealthy d) Secure
9. Due to a lack of proper nutrition, many children in the refugee camp were ----- and needed medical care.
a) Begging b) Malnourished c) Huddled together d) Feeling at home
10. The host made her guests ----- by offering them warm drinks and friendly conversation.
a) Feel at home b) Make ends meet c) Beg d) Live day-to-day

Answers



Speaking Skills – مهارات التحدث

التعميم - Generalising

Situation - الموقف	Expression or term - المصطلح	المعنى بالعربي
Talking about what is generally true التحدث عما هو صحيح بشكل عام	1. On the whole, ...	على العموم
	2. In some/many/most cases, ...	في بعض / العديد / معظم الحالات
	3. Broadly speaking, ...	بشكل عام
	4. More often than not, ...	أغلب الاحيان
	5. Nine times out of ten, ...	تسعة من أصل عشرة
	6. 90 percent of the time, ...	غالباً 90 بالمئة
	7. To some/a great extent, ...	الى حد ما / حد كبير
	8. ... tend to think/say/believe ...	يميل الى أن يفكر / يقول / يعتقد
	9. There's a tendency for ... to ...	هناك ميل لـ .. الى
	10. In general, ...	بشكل عام
	11. By and large, ...	عموماً
Acknowledging that you are generalizing الاعتراف بأنك تقوم بالتعميم	1. This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but ...	هذا بيان شامل بعض الشيء، ولكن ...
	2. I may be over generalising, but ...	قد أكون مبالغاً بالتعميم، ولكن ...
	3. You might think this is an over generalisation, but ...	قد تعتقد انك مبالغ بالتعميم، ولكن ...



1. Which phrase is used to talk about something that is usually true or commonly observed?

- A) "In some cases, ..."
- B) "This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but ..."
- C) "On the whole, ..."
- D) "You might think this is an over generalisation, but ..."

2. If someone says, "More often than not," what are they indicating?

- A) That something rarely happens.
- B) That something generally happens.
- C) That they are giving a specific example.
- D) That they are not sure about the information.

3. Which of the following phrases suggests a high probability, but not certainty, that something is true?

- A) "This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but ..."
- B) "Nine times out of ten, ..."
- C) "In some cases, ..."
- D) "You might think this is an over generalisation, but ..."

4. What does the phrase "Broadly speaking,..." imply in a statement?

- A) The speaker is discussing a highly specific case.
- B) The speaker is addressing an exception to the rule.
- C) The speaker is making a generalization about a topic.
- D) The speaker is admitting they are unsure.



5. Which phrase would someone use to admit that they are making a broad, possibly inaccurate generalization?

- A) "There's a tendency for ... to ..."
B) "By and large, ..."
C) "I may be over generalising, but ..."
D) "90 percent of the time, ..."

6. Choose the phrase that best completes this sentence: "-----, people tend to enjoy weekends."

- A) "By and large"
B) "You might think this is an over generalisation, but"
C) "This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but"
D) "In some cases"

7. Which of these phrases indicates that something is true in a majority of cases, though not universally?

- A) "90 percent of the time, ..."
B) "To a small extent, ..."
C) "There's a tendency for ... to ..."
D) "In some cases, ..."

8. Identify the phrase that implies the speaker is offering a personal view while recognizing it may not apply to all cases.

- A) "More often than not, ..."
B) "In general, ..."
C) "This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but ..."
D) "To some extent, ..."



9. What is the purpose of using "You might think this is an over generalisation, but ..." in a conversation?

- A) To present a very specific fact.
- B) To introduce an argument with supporting data.
- C) To acknowledge that the following statement may not apply universally.
- D) To offer an accurate statement that applies to everyone.

10. Which phrase would most likely follow a statement about typical behavior in a majority of situations?

- A) "In general, ..."
- B) "This is a bit of a sweeping statement, but ..."
- C) "I may be over generalising, but ..."
- D) "You might think this is an over generalisation, but ..."

Answers:



Collocations / News reports

التقارير الإخبارية / متلازمات

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Example مثال للتوضيح	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
attention span	e.g.: Children today often have a shorter attention span than kids did 20 years ago.	مدة الانتباه
clickbait headlines	e.g.: The article's clickbait headline promised shocking secrets about celebrity life, but it was mostly gossip.	عناوين جذابة
expose corruption	e.g.: The investigation aimed to expose corruption in the city council, revealing misused funds.	كشف الفساد
generate revenue	e.g.: The new online store quickly began to generate revenue from its popular products.	توليد الإيرادات
go viral	e.g.: The funny dance challenge video went viral , with millions of views in just one day.	الانتشار واسع النطاق
hit the headlines	e.g.: The local hero hit the headlines after saving a family from a burning building.	تصدر العناوين الرئيسية
in the public interest	e.g.: The report on air quality was published in the public interest to inform residents about health risks.	في المصلحة العامة
present both sides of the story	e.g.: The article was balanced, as it chose to present both sides of the story on the new law.	عرض كلا الجانبين من القصة
raise awareness	e.g.: The charity run helped raise awareness about childhood obesity in the community.	زيادة الوعي
shed light on something	e.g.: The documentary shed light on the struggles faced by refugees in their new countries.	تسليط الضوء على شيء ما
verify sources	e.g.: Before publishing, the journalist took the time to verify sources to ensure the information was correct.	التحقق من المصدر



1. The reporter's investigation helped -----corruption within the local government.
a) hit the headlines b) expose c) verify sources d) shed light on
2. Journalists must ensure they -----their sources to provide accurate information.
a) raise awareness of b) go viral c) verify d) generate revenue
3. A powerful documentary was released to -----about the effects of climate change.
a) hit the headlines b) shed light on
c) raise awareness d) present both sides of the story
4. Social media posts often feature -----headlines to attract more readers.
a) clickbait b) balanced c) off-the-record d) exclusive
5. The heartwarming story of the rescued dog quickly -----on social media.
a) raised awareness b) hit the headlines c) went viral d) exposed fraud
6. It is crucial for journalists to -----of any controversial issue to maintain fairness.
a) verify sources b) generate revenue
c) present both sides of the story d) shed light on
7. The politician's scandal -----and dominated the news cycle for days.
a) hit the headlines b) raised awareness c) went viral d) shed light on
8. The investigative report aimed to -----on unfair labor practices in the fashion industry.
a) expose b) shed light c) verify sources d) hit the headlines
9. Reporting on issues -----is a key duty of responsible journalism.
a) off the record b) in the public interest c) quirky d) hard-hitting
10. Advertisements on news websites are often designed to -----for the organization.
a) generate revenue b) hit the headlines c) go viral d) verify sources

Answers:



News reporting / adjectives

التقارير الاخبارية / صفات

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
balanced	considering all sides equally	متوازنة
exclusive	(a news story) published only in one place	حصرية
hard-hitting	includes strong criticism	شديدة التأثير
heartbreaking	very sad	حزين / مفرح
heartwarming	causing feelings of happiness	مبهج
newsworthy	interesting enough to be reported	جديرة بالنشر
off the record	not meant to be publicly reported	غير مجهز للنشر
quirky	unusual in an interesting way	غريبة / غير عادية
sensational	shocking and exciting, not serious	مثيرة / صادمة
topical	related to things that are happening	جارية / حاوية الحدوث

- The journalist delivered a ----- report on the impact of war on children, leaving many viewers in tears.
 - heartwarming
 - heartbreaking
 - quirky
 - newsworthy
- The interview contained -----information that wasn't meant for publication.
 - off the record
 - hard-hitting
 - topical
 - sensational
- The charity event received media coverage for its ----- appeal to the community.
 - newsworthy
 - heartwarming
 - hard-hitting
 - sensational
- The journalist's ----- investigation uncovered hidden corruption within the organization.
 - quirky
 - sensational
 - hard-hitting
 - exclusive
- The feature article focused on a ----- story about a woman running a marathon in a wedding dress.
 - quirky
 - heartbreaking
 - off the record
 - balanced



6. It is important to have a ----- view in reporting to ensure fairness and accuracy.

- a) balanced b) heartwarming c) newsworthy d) exclusive

7. The breaking news segment covered a -----story about a rare astronomical event.

- a) topical b) exclusive c) bizarre d) newsworthy

8. The reporter landed an ----- interview with the famous actor.

- a) exclusive b) quirky c) hard-hitting d) balanced

Answers:

News reporting / Synonyms

التقارير الاخبارية / مترادفات

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
Bizarre, weird	strange	غريب
Claim, maintain	state	يزعم / يدعي
Clues, hints	signs	علامات / أدلة
Dependable, trustworthy	reliable	موثوقة
Drop, go down	decrease	انخفاض
Enigma, puzzle	mystery	غموض / لغز
Expose, reveal	uncover	يكشف
Fraud, hoax	fake	خادعة / مزيفة

1. The tabloid's headline was full of -----details to attract readers.
a) fraud b) bizarre c) enigma d) clues
2. Detectives followed a series of -----left behind by the suspect.
a) claims b) puzzles c) clues d) frauds
3. The whistleblower decided to -----the company's unethical practices.
a) expose b) maintain c) drop d) hint
4. The sudden -----in oil prices caused concern in the global market.
a) claim b) enigma c) fraud d) drop
5. The journalist's reputation for being -----helped him gain the public's trust.
a) bizarre b) trustworthy c) quirky d) sensational
6. The magician's trick remained an -----to everyone who watched it.
a) enigma b) hint c) fraud d) clue
7. Many conspiracy theories turn out to be a -----with no basis in truth.
a) hoax b) claim c) puzzle d) hint

Answers:



تراكيب و مصطلحات - Collocations

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Example مثال للتوضيح	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
accusation	e.g.: The teacher made an accusation that the student cheated on the test.	إتهام
activist	e.g.: The activist organized a rally to raise awareness about climate change.	ناشط
Refute an allegation	e.g.: The newspaper Refuted an allegation that it was involved in the corruption.	يرفض الادعاء
come up with something	e.g.: We need to come up with a solution to the problem of rubbish in our park.	توصل إلى شيء ما
obstruct	e.g.: The fallen tree obstructed the road, making it hard for cars to pass.	عرقل / منع / عطل
pavement	e.g.: The children played on the pavement in front of their houses.	الرصيف
put something in	e.g.: Please put the books in the library after you're done reading them.	يضع شيئاً في
release a statement	e.g.: The company released a statement to explain the reasons for the product recall.	إصدار بيان
replacement	e.g.: We need a replacement for the broken chair in the classroom.	استبدال
report something to the police	e.g.: If you see someone stealing, you should report it to the police immediately.	أبلغ الشرطة عن شيء ما
request	e.g.: She made a request for more time to complete her project.	طلب / دعوة
seize an opportunity	e.g.: When he heard about the job opening, he decided to seize the opportunity and apply.	يغتزم الفرصة
Suspension	e.g.: The student received a suspension for skipping class.	تعليق / إيقاف عن العمل
tension	e.g.: There was a lot of tension in the room during the debate, as everyone had strong opinions.	توتر



تركييب و مصطلحات - Collocations

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
capture an image	succeed in showing something using pictures	التقاط الصورة
crop	remove parts of a picture, leaving the most important parts	قص جزء من الصورة
evoke	make someone remember or feel an emotion	يستذكر / يستشعر
landscape photo	a view of the land or countryside	صورة منظر طبيعي
poignant	causing a feeling of sadness	مؤثر / مثير للمشاعر
Pose	stay in a particular position for a photo or painting	اتخاذ وضع معين
subject matter	what people are talking or writing about in art, pictures, etc.	الموضوع

تركييب و مصطلحات - Collocations

Word الكلمة / المصطلح	Meaning in English المعنى بالانجليزي (مطلوب)	Arabic المعنى بالعربي
bellow	to shout angrily in a low deep voice	يصرخ بغضب
glance	to take a quick look at something	نظرة سريعة
mutter	to speak so quietly that you cannot be heard easily	تمتم
peer	to look at something closely and carefully	النظر إلى شيء عن قرب
race	to go somewhere as quickly as possible	يجري
spot something	to notice something or someone	اكتشف/ لاحظ شيئاً
Wander	to walk in a casual way, often in no particular direction	يتجول
yell	to shout loudly, because you are excited or angry	الصراخ بصوت مرتفع



1. The journalist denied the -----made against her, claiming they were completely false.
a) activist b) allegation c) request d) tension
2. The -----was arrested during the protest for demanding change in government policies.
a) pavement b) activist c) replacement d) suspension
3. The manager asked the employees to -----new ideas for the upcoming project.
a) come up with b) bellow c) crop d) mutter
4. The council decided to -----a statement to address the rumors about the road construction delays.
a) evoke b) release c) glance d) peer
5. He called the police to -----the theft of his wallet during the event.
a) pose b) race c) report d) seize
6. The photographer managed to -----a beautiful sunset in her latest shot.
a) obstruct b) capture c) mutter d) bellow
7. The workers replaced the broken tiles on the -----to ensure safety for pedestrians.
a) pavement b) replacement c) subject matter d) request
8. The politician took the opportunity to -----his concerns during the meeting.
a) peer b) bellow c) seize d) race
9. The company decided to offer a free -----for all faulty products purchased this month.
a) landscape photo b) replacement c) suspension d) request
10. The artist's painting was so -----that it brought many visitors to tears.
a) poignant b) obstruct c) tense d) crop
11. If you experience an issue, you can -----your concern to customer support.
a) spot b) request c) evoke d) pose



12. He stopped to ----- at the unusual object he noticed in the distance.
 a) peer b) bellow c) wander d) crop
13. The child began to ----- loudly when his toy was taken away.
 a) mutter b) yell c) glance d) spot
14. After the controversy, the player faced a temporary ----- from the team.
 a) glance b) suspension c) replacement d) tension
15. While walking in the park, they decided to take a ----- photo of the mountains.
 a) subject matter b) landscape c) poignant d) bellow
16. The heated discussion created a lot of ----- in the room.
 a) tension b) wander c) allegation d) pavement
17. You should always ----- the chance to learn from your mistakes.
 a) evoke b) seize c) mutter d) peer
18. The editor advised the photographer to ----- the photo to remove unnecessary parts.
 a) crop b) race c) wander d) bellow
19. The tourists stopped to ----- at the impressive architecture of the historic building.
 a) glance b) spot c) wander d) capture
20. During the debate, the speaker chose to ----- an emotional response from the audience by sharing a personal story.
 a) evoke b) mutter c) obstruct d) spot

Answers:



Speaking Skills – مهارات التحدث

رواية حكاية - Telling an anecdote

Situation - الموقف	Expression or term - المصطلح	المعنى بالعربي
Saying that an anecdote is about to start التحدث بأن الحكاية على وشك أن تبدأ	1. You'll never believe what happened to me	لن تصدق ما حصل معي
	2. That reminds me of (a time when)	هذا يذكرني بـ ..
	3. Have I ever told you about ...?	هل سبق و اخبرتك عن ...؟
	4. A friend of a friend told me this story.	صديق صديقي اخبرني هذه القصة
Giving background information إعطاء معلومات أساسية	1. I was travelling the bus, when ...	كنت مسافراً في الباص عندما ..
	2. Well, I'm not sure if you know ..., but	حسناً انا غير متأكد اذا كنت تعرف ... و لكن ..
	3. There was this guy who ...	كان هناك ذلك الشاب الذي ...
Introducing a turning point تقديم نقطة تحول	1. Anyway, to cut a long story short, ...	على اية حال بالمختصر
	2. Suddenly, ...	فجأة
	3. No sooner had ... than ...	و ما هي الا .. حتى ..
	4. Hardly had we ... when ...	و بالكاد .. عندما ..
	5. It turned out that ...	و قد تبين ان ..
	6. Before we knew what was happening ...	قب ان نعرف ما الذي حصل ..
	7. Guess what?	خمن ماذا؟

Showing the speaker's attitude إظهار موقف المتحدث	1. Obviously, I was a bit taken aback.	و من الواضح أنني كنت مصدوماً
	2. I couldn't believe what was happening.	لم أصدق ما الذي كان يجري
	3. Obviously/Presumably/Unbelievably,	بوضوح/ من المفترض / بشكل لا يصدق
	4. And then, to top it all, ...	و فوق كل ذلك ..
	5. I mean – I've done it, haven't you?	أنا أعني بأني فعلتها، ماذا عنك؟
	6. No word of a lie!	و بدون اي كذب!
	7. Would you believe it?	هل تصدق ذلك؟
Rounding off the anecdote ختام الحكاية	1. It was probably the most embarrassing moment of my life!	لربما كانت اكثر لحظة محرجة في حياتي!
	2. I'll never forget ...	لن أنسى ...
	3. I'll never do that again.	من المستحيل ان افعل ذلك مرة اخرى

1. Which of the following phrases is commonly used to introduce an anecdote?

- A. "You'll never believe what happened to me."
- B. "Suddenly, it started raining."
- C. "It turned out that..."
- D. "Before we knew what was happening..."

2. Which of the following phrases is an example of providing background information?

- A. "Suddenly, the bus stopped."
- B. "I couldn't believe what was happening."
- C. "There was this guy who..."
- D. "And then, to top it all, ..."



3. What does the phrase "Anyway, to cut a long story short" indicate?
- A. The speaker is introducing a turning point in the story.
 - B. The speaker is providing background information.
 - C. The speaker is about to end the anecdote.
 - D. The speaker is expressing their attitude toward the events.
4. Which of the following shows the speaker's attitude toward the anecdote?
- A. "No sooner had we arrived than the show started."
 - B. "I'll never forget the look on his face."
 - C. "Obviously, I was a bit taken aback."
 - D. "A friend of a friend told me this story."
5. How can a speaker round off their anecdote?
- A. By introducing a new character.
 - B. By saying, "Guess what?"
 - C. By concluding with a memorable statement like "It was probably the most embarrassing moment of my life!"
 - D. By adding more background information.
6. Identify the phrase that introduces a turning point in a story.
- A. "Well, I'm not sure if you know ..., but..."
 - B. "Suddenly, the lights went out."
 - C. "No word of a lie!"
 - D. "I was traveling on the bus, when..."
7. Which phrase can be used to introduce an anecdote in a casual way?
- A. "Have I ever told you about...?"
 - B. "Hardly had we left when it started raining."
 - C. "To top it all, I lost my keys!"
 - D. "It turned out that the train was delayed."



8. What does the phrase "To top it all" usually imply?
- The speaker is giving background information.
 - The speaker is about to conclude the story.
 - The speaker is emphasizing a particularly surprising or frustrating detail.
 - The speaker is introducing a character.
9. Which phrase indicates that something happened very quickly or unexpectedly?
- "Before we knew what was happening..."
 - "No word of a lie!"
 - "There was this guy who..."
 - "I'll never forget..."
10. Which phrase best introduces a surprising event in a story?
- "No sooner had I stepped inside than the alarm went off."
 - "I was on my way to work when I saw something unusual."
 - "A friend of a friend told me this story."
 - "It was probably the most embarrassing moment of my life."
11. What is the effect of using "Guess what?" in an anecdote?
- It signals the end of the story.
 - It creates suspense and engages the listener.
 - It provides background information.
 - It expresses disbelief.
12. Which of these phrases is least likely to be used to start an anecdote?
- "That reminds me of a time when..."
 - "Before we knew what was happening..."
 - "Have I ever told you about...?"
 - "You'll never believe what happened to me."



13. How does "I'll never forget..." contribute to rounding off an anecdote?

- A. It describes a specific event in detail.
- B. It emphasizes the long-lasting impact of the story on the speaker.
- C. It provides a surprising twist.
- D. It introduces a character.

14. Which phrase would a speaker use to express disbelief about an event in their story?

- A. "No word of a lie!"
- B. "Suddenly, it all made sense."
- C. "There was this guy who..."
- D. "Anyway, to cut a long story short..."

15. What is the purpose of using "Hardly had we ... when ..." in a story?

- A. To signal the end of the story.
- B. To describe something that happened very quickly after another event.
- C. To provide more background information.
- D. To reflect on the speaker's feelings.

Answers:



مفظيات

الفصل الأول



بتقدر تابعنا على جميع مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي



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