

## **UNIT 6:-**

### **EDUCATION TODAY:-**

#### **THE TIME WE SPEND AT SCHOOL:-**

- 1.How many schools did it start to make their years longer in the USA ?
- 2.What change has recently taken place in some American schools, mention two of them ?
- 3.Why did USA and UK schools decide to change the time of schools?
- 4.How many days do the most students in the USA attend school ?
- 5.Which country do students have to spend longer time studying at school ?
- 6.According to OECD, Indonesia and south Korea spend the most time studying in the world, justifying your answer .
- 7.Quote the sentence that indicates USA schools spend the least time at schools.
- 8.they in line 21 refers to .....
- 9.How do the students spend time at the schools in Indonesia and south Korea ?
- 10.Why do they study longer time at Korean and Indonesian , explain ?
- 11.What is interesting about Finland's fewer and shorter school days ?

#### **CRITICAL THINKING :-**

Do you think that a longer school day would result in better grades for most students, why, why not justifying your answer.

## **UNIT 6**

### **SPACE SCHOOLS**

- 1.What is studio schools?
- 2.Who fund studio schools?
- 3.Qoute the sentence that indicates to the studio schools specialize in one field.
- 4.How old should students be if they want to study at studio schools ?
- 5.What are the ways of learning at studio schools, mention three ways.
- 6.Describ the curriculum at the studio schools ?
- 7.Why do engineers and prominent scientists bring to be as guest lectures?
- 8.The pronoun their in line 15 refers to.....
- 9.What are the opportunities of careers that students can get after leaving the schools?
- 10."they don't have to become astronauts" spokesman said, why do you think he said that, explain it, justifying your answer.

### **CRITICAL THINKING :-**

What kind of specialized school would you like to attend, why, why not, justifying your answer .

## UNIT 6

### **STUDENT'S BLOG POST :-**

- 1.What is the name of students who writes this blog ?
- 2.Where is the German-Jordanian University ?
3. How many months did she spend to study Arabic ?
- 4.Quote the sentence that indicates to Anita was happy to spend a year in Jordan for studying Arabic .
- 5.Where did Anita stay in Jordan ?
- 6.She was amazed at university, explain it.
- 7.What is colloquial Arabic ?
- 8.How did Anita earn A on the course ?
- 9.The pronoun I in the blog refers to .....
- 10.What does the idiom 'put my back into it' mean .....
- 11.Anita was impressed from all students at university, explain it, justifying your answer .
- 12.What are the values which has touched Anita's heart ?
13. Where were the most beautiful places for eating the food in Jordan that Anita recommended to eat ?
- 14.What is Anita dream ?

### **CRITICAL THINKING :-**

You have written a blog for your friend in UAE, write three recommendations for her/ him about what she/he can do when he/she visits Jordan .

## UNIT 6

### AFTER SCHOOL :-

- 1.The writer mentioned that changes were happened in UK about the education, mention two of these changes.
- 2.Distinguish between the percentage of school leavers who go to higher education in the resent years and before twenty years ago .
- 3.The government helps UK citizens to complete their studying, explain it, justifying your answer .
- 4.Qoute the sentence that indicates to students can repay money to the government after they work in the future .
- 5.The pronoun in line five refers to .....
- 6.There were only 7% of students wanted to study at their home,explain it ,justifying your answer .
- 7.There are many reasons for the students to choose for studying abroad, mention three reasons .
8. That students have to do duties when they are studying abroad , mention these duties .
- 9.The word which means ' costs, charges ' .....

### **CRITICAL THINKING :-**

Why do students prefer to study out of their home , explain it, justifying your answer.

Word	English	Arabic
<b>Academic</b>	connected with education, especially at college or university level	اكاديمي
<b>Compulsory</b>	obligatory	اجباري
<b>Contradictory</b>	if two ideas are contradictory they are completely different and thus unable to both be true	تناقض
<b>developed nation</b>	a rich country that has many industries, comfortable living for most people, and usually an elected government	الامم المتقدمة
<b>Fluently</b>	speaking a language very well, like native speaker	بطلاقه
<b>Optional</b>	something that is or may be chosen	اختياري
<b>Tuition</b>	teaching, especially in small groups	تعلم بمجموعه
<b>Astrophysics</b>	the study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that influence them	الفيزياء الفلكيه
<b>Pioneering</b>	introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time	الرواد
<b>Tailor-made</b>	custom-made; made to fit exactly	مصمم خاصه
<b>Undertake</b>	to commit yourself to do something and to start to do it	القيام بشيء
<b>Financial</b>	relating to money	مالي
<b>Fee</b>	costs, charges	رسوم
<b>Debt</b>	money you owe	دين
<b>Motive</b>	reason for doing sth	يحفز
<b>Halls of Residence</b>	a commendation provided by university or collage	السكن الجامعي
<b>Minority</b>	not many, the opposite of majority	الاقليه
<b>Degree</b>	a qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study	درجه علميه
<b>Increasingly</b>	.....	بتزايد
<b>Prospects</b>	.....	احتمال
<b>Global</b>	.....	عالمي
<b>Proficiency</b>	.....	براعه
<b>Lifelong</b>	.....	مدى الحياه
<b>Abroad</b>	.....	خارج البلاد

<b>Science</b>	<b>Arts and humanities</b>	<b>Business</b>
Medicine Biology Engineering Physics Chemistry Pharmacy Dentistry Maths Geology Agriculture	History Sociology Visual arts Translation Arabic language and literature	Business management Economic Banking and finance Marketing

**\*It is more difficult to classify because it involves elements of study from more than one category**

e.g : linguistics involves scientific knowledge and culture theory .

*(psychology, nursing , linguistics, geography)*

**Vocabulary 7 , page 32 :-**

**Banking and finance   linguistics   fine arts   history   physics**

**The following paragraphs are comments made by university students. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate university subjects.**

**One subject is not needed**

1.You should study ..... if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office .

2- Studying ..... lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before .

3.Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying ..... I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.

4- ..... is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilizations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past. 5- Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose ..... . After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment .

## UNIT 6 / GRAMMAR :-

### QUANTIFIERS TO MAKE COMPARISONS :-

-Adjective:

الصفات تقسم الى نوعين صفة من مقطعين وتكون صفة قصيره ( short adj ) والصفة الطويله تكون اكثر من مقطعين ( long adj )

#### 1. الاستخدام الاول للمقارنه والتفضيل

#### Comparative and superlative

Comparative and superlative with short adj	Comparative and superlative with long adj
1.Comparative: -n1+(v.be)+short adj+er+than+n2  *Ahmad is taller than Ali	1.Comparative: -n1+(v.be)+more/ less+ long adj+than+n  *villa is more expensive than apartment.
2.superlative: N+(v.be)+the+short adj+est..... I am the tallest at class.	2.superlative: N+(v.be)+the most/least+long adj+..... It is the most expensive in the town.

#### 2. الاستخدام الاول للقاعده مقارنه الصفة مشتركه as.....adj.....as

<b>Affirmative</b>	N1 + v.be+as +adj+as +N2  e.g: He is as tall as his father
<b>Negative</b>	N1 +v.be+not+as+adj+as+N2  e.g: The old men are not as active as young men.

#### 3. الاستخدام الثاني للقاعده مقارنه الظرف as...adv.....as

#### الظروف hard/ fast

<b>Affirmative</b>	N+v+as+adv+as+n2  Mohamoud works as hard as his brother.
<b>Negative</b>	N+v+not +as+adv+as+n2  I can't run as fast as you.

4. الاستخدام الثالث للمقارنه بين الكميات والاعداد as.....as

**Much/ many**

**as many + countable.n .....as**

**as much + uncountable.n.....as**

**1.Countable nouns:**

هي الاسماء المعدوده التي نستطيع عدها ونستخدم معها many

**2.Uncountable nouns:**

هي الاسماء الغير معدوده ولا نستطيع عدها وتعتمد على الوزن ككميات ونستخدم معها much

**Examples:-**

- 1.there are not as many people in our class as in yours.
- 2.I don't eat as much fast food as my brother .

5. الاستخدام الرابع ل as.....as

تاتي مع الظروف

**As much as**

**As popular as**

**As often as**

**Examples:-**

- 1.Is Maths as popular as science ?
- 2.I don't like running as much as swimming.
- 3.we practice our English as often as possible.

adjective	comparative	superlative
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Many	More	Most
Much	More	Most
Little	Less	Least
Far	Farther/further	Farthest/furthest

**1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed :-**

<b>further later least less longer much</b>
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1. My sister doesn't eat as ..... as I do . she always puts.....on her plate than I do .
2. I'm tired today because I went to bed..... than usual last night .
3. I didn't enjoy the book . in fact it was the ..... Interesting story I've ever need .
4. The bus is late . we'll have to wait a little .....

**2. Look at these percentage of after-school classes and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box :-**

**40% English/ 30% Maths/ 20% Science / 10% Music and Art**

1. English is .....studied subject .
2. ....studied subjects are Music and Art .
3. There are .....students studying science as Maths .
4. Maths is .....popular than science, but .....popular than English .
5. Students don't like doing Music and Art .....they like doing Maths .
6. Neither Maths nor Science are .....English .

**3. Fill in the gaps with the suitable adjective :-**

1. It was the .....show in the celebration . (amazing)
2. Do you think studying in your country is .....than studying abroad ? (good)
3. We train for the marathon as.....as possible . (often)
4. They presented the .....presentation project at their university (bad)
5. The elephant is .....than unicorn .( hug)

**4. Rewrite the sentences to give the similar meaning as previous one :-**

1. Mercedes cars are more expensive than Toyota cars .  
Toyota cars .....
2. Ali is 1.50cm and Sami is 1.50 cm.  
Ali is.....
3. Staying at hotel is less comfortable than staying at home .  
Staying at home .....

## Body idioms:

Body idiom	English	Arabic
Get it off your chest	To tell someone about sth that has been worrying you	تشكي همومك
Get cold feet	To lose your confidence in sth at the last time	تفقد ثقتك بنفسك بالوقت الضائع
Play it by ear	To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	تقرر سريعا كيفيه تعاملك بموقف ما
Keep your chin up	To remain cheerful in difficult situations , an expression of encouragement	تبقى مبتهج في اصعب الظروف
Have a head for figures	To have a natural mental ability for maths and numbers	ان يكون لك عقل رياضيات
Put my back into it	To put lot of effort into sth	تجتهد بشيء ما

### Exe.

1.I am too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll.....at the last time .

2.if you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to .....

3.I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really.....

4.....! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end .

5.I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue . we'll have to .....