

حسب المنهاج الجديد

LEVEL

3

كورس الليث

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية - المستوى الثالث

مهارات في اللغة الانجليزية

Action Pack 12
ENGLISH
LANGUAGE

الوحدة
الثانية
الثالثة
الرابعة
الإشتقاق
الإنشاء



إعداد المعلم :

أسامة محاسنة

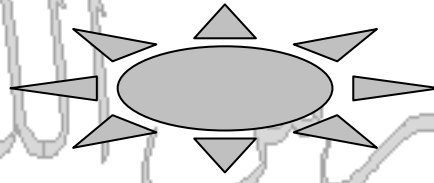
٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣ / ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥



مكتبة الوسام

ALWESAM

tawjihi center & service store



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الوحدة الثانية

الوحدة الثانية Unit 2 أولا :- be used to / used to

be used to :- بمعنى (معتاد على)

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

to describe things that are familiar or customary .

(familiar or customary things)

لوصف أشياء مألوفة أو معتادة

٢- الصيغة القواعدية :-

	اسم
be + used to +	ضمير
	Ving

	am	was
فاعل مفرد he / she / it	is	was
فاعل جمع we / you / they	are	were
نستخدم (is / are / am) في المضارع (ت ١)		
نستخدم (was / were) في الماضي (ت ٢)		

1-We've lived in the city a long time , so we're used to the traffic .

2-I didn't like getting up early , but I'm used to it now .

3-She's lived in the UK for a year . She's used to speaking English now .

used to :- بمعنى (اعتاد على)

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

to describe past habits or past states that have now changed .

لوصف عادات انتهت أو حالات تغيرت الآن .

٢- الصيغة القواعدية :-

	used to	
be	didn't use to	مجرد +
	did + فاعل + use to ?	

1-My mother used to buy my clothes , but now I choose my own .

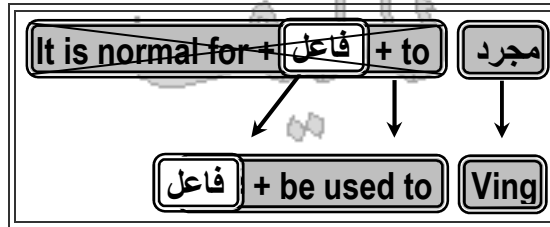
2-She used to be a teacher, but now she's retired .

3-I used to like cartoon films when I was younger.

These days I prefer action films .

- 1-Sami **drink** tea with breakfast . (used to , is used to , used)
- 2-Rami **studying** hard when he has exams .
(is used to , used to , use)
- 3-Amani **used to** TV . (watch , watching , watched)
- 4-My parents **Mansaf** on Fridays .
(are used to , used to , is used to)
- 5-I bought a new car , but I **it** now .
(are used to , used to , am used to)
- 6-Rula **didn't** **sleep** early . (use to , used to , is used to)
- 7-Salma **used to** Petra in holidays . (visit)
- 8-Salma **is used to** Petra in holidays . (visit)
- 9-I hard . (be used to , work)
- 10-I hard . (used to , work)

قاعدة تحويل (used to)



not	→	be + not
It is	→	is / are / am
It was	→	was / were

1-It is normal for Sami now to repair cars .

-Sami is

2-It is normal for Sara not to drink tea .

-Sara

3-It was not normal for my brothers to work very hard .

-My brothers

It is normal for me to + مجرد	→	be used to + Ving
It is familiar for me to + مجرد		
It is customary for me to + مجرد		
It was a habit / state for me to + مجرد		

ملاحظة مهمة جدا

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٦)

6-Choose the correct option in each sentence . اختر الخيار الصحيح في كل جملة .

- 1-I **didn't use to / am used to** understand English , but now I do .
- 2-My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year .
He says he **is used to / didn't use to** living there now.
- 3-My family and I **are used to / used to** go camping once a month , but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city .
- 4-Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you **used to / aren't used to** doing much exercise .
- 5-When I was young , I **used to / am used to** go fishing with my dad every weekend .
Now I don't , unfortunately !

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-didn't use to 2-is used to 3-used to 4-aren't used to 5-used to

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١١) تمرين (٣)

3-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box .

Two phrases are needed twice . The first one is done for you .
أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للبارات في الصندوق. هناك عبارتان ستستخدم مرتان. الجملة الأولى محلولة.

be used to , not be used to , use to , used to

- 1-We **needed** warm clothes when we **went** to London . We the cold weather .
- 2-My grandparents **didn't** send emails when they were my age .
- 3-Rashed go swimming every morning , but now he doesn't .
- 4-We always **go** to the market across the street , so we eating fresh vegetables .
- 5-Please **slow** down . I walking so fast !
- 6-When you were younger , **did** you play in the park ?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-weren't used to 2-use to 3-used to
4-are used to 5- 'm not used to 6-use to

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١١) تمرين (٤)

4-Choose the correct form of the verbs below . The first one is done for you .

اختر الصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال في الأسفل . الجملة الأولى محلولة.

- 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 . Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV .
- 4-Most Jordanians **are used to / used to** the hot weather that we have in summer .
- 5-There **was used to / used to** be a lot more wild animals in the past , but they are becoming rare nowadays .
- 6-Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she **is now used to / now used to** playing it .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-used to 2-didn't use to 3-used to
4-are used to 5-used to 6-is now used to

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٢) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets . The first one is done for you .
أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال بين الأقواس . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

- 1-When I was a student , I (work) very hard . I (get up) very early and study alone before my lectures , attend lectures all day , and then come home to study some more!
- 2-**Are** you (live) in Jordan yet ? You've only been here for two months .
- 3-When I was a child , my grandmother (make) cakes for us all the time , and I liked helping her a lot .
- 4-My grandfather retired a month ago . He **isn't** (have) nothing to do all day . He says he needs a project to concentrate on .
- 5-I just got glasses this week , and I'm not (wear) them yet , so I'm still having difficulty .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-used to work ; used to get up 2-used to living 3-used to make
4-used to having 5-used to wearing

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٥)

5-Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d . اختر الخيار الصحيح ، أ ، ب أو ج .

- 4-Where **did** they to school ?
a-used to going b-used to go c-use to go d-use going

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- c

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٧)

7-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets .

أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال بين الأقواس .

- 3-Our grandmother **used** us stories at bedtime . (tell)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- to tell

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٤)

4-Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences .

اختر الخيار الصحيح بين الأقواس لإكمال الجمل في الأسفل .

- 3-When we were younger, we live in a village .
We moved to the city when I was about ten years old . (were used to / use to / used to)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- used to

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٥)

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

أكمل الجملة الثانية لتأتي نفس معنى الجملة الأولى .

- 3-It is normal for me now to get up early to study .
-I am

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 3-used to getting up early to study now.

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بال (used to)

- 1-It is normal for my friend now to send emails .
-My friend is (2016)
- 2-Replace these words with the correct ones .
Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in summer. (2016)
- 3-Zaid's friends are used to go fishing once a month, but they stopped doing that
when they moved to a city of Irbid. (2016)
- 4-It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner everyday.
It is too expensive.
-American people (2017)
- 5-It is not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day.
-My grandfather (2017)
- 6-It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary.
-My younger brother (2018)
- 7-When I was young , I on foot to my school .
(are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going) (2018)

- 1-used to sending emails. 2-are used to / which
- 3-used to / the
- 4-American people are not used to eating steak for lunch and dinner everyday .
It is too expensive .
- 5-My grandfather is not used to having nothing to do all day
- 6-My younger brother is used to using his electronic dictionary .
- 7-used to go

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الوحدة الثانية Unit 2

ثانياً :- الماضي التام المستمر Past Perfect Continuous

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

To talk about **actions** or situations that **were happening up to a specific moment in the past**.

للتحدث عن أحداث أو مواقف كانت تحدث حتى لحظة معينة في الماضي .

Ali had been thinking about his friend when he received a text from him .

By the time the bus arrived, we had been waiting for an hour .

٢- الظروف المصاحبة والقاعدة :-

for since all + زمن (فعل , be)	+	ظرف ماضي بسيط أو فعل ماضي	=	had been Ving
جملتان :- ١ - [داهما توي على فراغ وخالية من الظروف ٢ - والأخرى فعلها (ت ٢) / أثر في الماضي				

1-Yesterday , we here since 2 o'clock . (swim)

2-Last week , workers all day . (work)

3-Yesterday , they TV all night . (not watch)

4-Last night , Sami for 3 hours . (not work)

5- Salwa yesterday for four hours ? (sleep)

6-Karam was wet . He here . (swim)

7-Muna seemed tired . She hard . (work)

ملاحظة مهمة جدا

(فعل , be) =	have / has + been Ving
ظرف أو فعل ماضي بسيط + (فعل , be) =	had been Ving

1-Rawan all night . (be , study)

2-Samer tennis for an hour . (be , play)

3-Last night , Rawan all night . (be , study)

4-Samer tennis yesterday for an hour . (be , play)

زمن ماضي + since	have / has + been Ving	ملاحظة مهمة
since + زمن ماضي	had been Ving	

1-Sami TV since yesterday . (watch)

2-Sami TV yesterday since 9 o'clock . (watch)

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٩) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the sentences, using the Past Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets .
أكمل الجمل ، باستخدام صيغة الماضي التام المستمر للأفعال بين الأقواس .

- 1-A :-When I **saw** you **yesterday** , you **looked** really tired .
B :-Yes , I **for** half an hour . (run)
2-My mother **lost** her purse **yesterday** . She in the market ;
she must have put it down somewhere and left it there . (shop)
3-I **made** my mother a cup of tea . She **was** hot and tired ;
she **all afternoon** for a special family dinner . (cook)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-had been running 2-had been shopping 3-had been cooking

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٩) تمرين (٦)

6-Complete the sentences by choosing the correct verb forms .
أكمل الجمل باستخدام صيغة الأفعال الصحيحة .

Hind (1) **has / had** been working very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams .
When the results were published , she was delighted to learn that she (2) **has / had** passed .
She (3) **has / had** done extremely well . She (4) **phoned / had phoned** her parents from the college .
They (5) **were / had been** waiting for her call all morning . When she arrived home an hour later , there was a surprise for her . For several weeks , her parents (6) **planned / had been planning** a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival . They (7) **have / had** managed to make it a surprise for Hind , even though they (8) **were / had been using** the family computer to make all the arrangements ! Hind was delighted . She (9) **has / had been** talking about the Jerash Festival for months; and now the whole family was going ! It was a wonderful graduation present .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-had 2-had 3-had 4-phoned 5-had been
6-had been planning 7-had 8-had been 9-had been

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالماضي التام المستمر

- 1-When Mr. Mahmoud **arrived** , he **was** exhausted .
He for five days . (**be , climb**) (2011)
2-The tailors **finished** making Laila's dress a week before the wedding .
They it for over a month . (**be , make**) (2011)
3-Aisha **received** an email from Tahani **yesterday** , she to write
since June . (**be , promise**) (2012)
4-Omar passed all his exams. He **had** for a month . (**be , revise**) (2012)
5-Ahmad was very tired at the end of the day .
He **had** for over five hours . (**be , work**) (2013)
6-The climber **had**the mountain for over two hours . (**be , climb**) (2013)
7-We **had** with each other for a long time . (**be , communicate**) (2014)
8-Susan **had** about the idea for a while when she made the
uggestion . (**be , think**) (2015)
9-I **had been getting up** at five o'clock all week, so on Friday I was completely exhausted.
What is the function of using the past perfect continuous in the above sentence?(2015)
10-I **had** to go on a diet because I **had** too much sugar . (**be , eat**) (2016)
11-Everything **was** wet . It **had** for hours . (**be , rain**) (2016)
12-By the time we **arrived**, they **had** for an hour . (**be , talk**) (2016)
13-Ali **had** about his friend when he received an email from him.(**be , think**) (2018)

14-The children in the yard for two hours .
(has been playing , is playing , had been playing)

(2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1-had been climbing | 2-had been making | 3-had been promising |
| 4-been revising | 5-been working | 6-been climbing |
| 7-been communicating | 8-been thinking | |
| 9-continuous or repeated past action (منهاج قديم) | | |
| 10-been eating | 11-been raining | 12-been talking |
| 13-been thinking | 14-had been playing | |

ماني كلمات الوحدة الثانية

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٤) تمرين (٢)					
acupuncture	أ	وخز بالإبر	ailment	أ	مرض
allergy	أ	حساسية	arthritis	أ	التهاب مفاصل
herbal remedy	أ	علاج أعشاب	homoeopathy	أ	معالجة مثلية
immunisation	أ	تطعيم	malaria	أ	ملاريا
migraine	أ	صداع نصفي	complementary	ص	بديل
كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٢) تمرين (٧)					
viable	ص	ضروري	alien	ص	غريب
conventional	ص	تقليدي	sceptical	ص	مشكك
كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٢) تمرين (٦)					
antibodies	أ	أجسام مضادة	produce	ف	ينتج
conventional medicine	أ	طب تقليدي	children and teenagers	أ	أطفال ومراهقين
better and healthier lifestyle choices	أ	خيارات نمط حياة صحي وأفضل	suffer from health problems	ف	يعاني من مشاكل صحية
relax	الف	راحة / يرتاح	exercise	ف	يتمرن

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٨) تمرين (٣)		
الكلمة		المعنى باللغة الإنجليزية
sanitation	أ	the systems which supply water and deal with human waste الأنظمة التي تزود الناس بالماء وتتعامل مع نفايات البشر
dental	أ	relating to teeth مرتبط بالأسنان
immunisation	أ	giving a substance to a person (often by needle) to prevent them from getting a particular disease إعطاء مادة لشخص (غالباً بواسطة إبرة) لمنعه من الإصابة بمرض مخصص
infant mortality	أ	deaths amongst babies or very young children وفيات بين الرضع أو الأطفال الصغار جدا
work force	أ	the people who are able to work الناس القادرين على العمل

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١١) تمرين (١)		
الكلمة		العنى باللفظ الإنجليزى
malaria ملاريا	أ	a serious illness that is spread by mosquitoes مرض خطير ينتشر عن طريق البعوض
arthritis التهاب مفاصل	أ	a disease that causes pain and swelling in joints مرض يسبب الألم وانتفاخ بالمفاصل
ailment مرض	أ	an illness or disease which is not very serious مرض أو داء ليس خطيرا
immunisation تطعيم	أ	giving a drug to protect against illness إعطاء دواء للمماية من الأمراض
migraine صداع نصفي	أ	an extremely bad headache صداع سيء جدا
acupuncture وخز بالإبر	أ	a form of complementary medicine which uses thin needles نوع من الطب البديل يستخدم إبراً رفيعة
allergies حساسية	أ	conditions that make you ill when you eat, touch or breathe a particular thing حالات تجعلك مريضا عندما تأكل ، تلمس أو تتنفس شيء مـدد

ماني الوحدة الثانية

الكلمة		العنى باللفظ الإنجليزى
acupuncture وخز بالإبر	أ	a system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin at specific points نظام من الطب البديل حيث يتم وخز إبر رفيعة في نقاط مـددة
ailment مرض	أ	illness مرض
allergy حساسية	أ	a reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive to something; this reaction comes in the form of sneezing, itchy eyes or a skin rash رد فعل على نظام التطعيم عندما يكون حساسا لشيء ما ؛ ردة الفعل هذه تكون على شكل عطاس ، حكة بالعين أو طفح جلدي
antibody جسم مضاد	أ	a substance produced by the body to fight disease مادة ينتجها الجسم لماربة الأمراض
arthritis التهاب مفاصل	أ	a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints مرض يسبب التهاب مؤلم وتيبس في المفاصل
bounce back ينجح مرة أخرى	ف	to start to be successful again after a difficult time يـاول أن يكون ناجحاً مرة أخرى بعد مرور وقت صعب
commitment التزام	أ	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way وعد للقيام بشيء أو للتصرف بطريقة معينة
complementary medicine طب بديل	أ	medical treatment which provides an alternative to scientific medical practices علاج طبي والذي يعطي بديلاً للخبرة العلمية الطبية
conventional تقليدي	ص	having been used for a long time and is considered usual تم استخدامه لفترة طويلة ويعتبر مألوفاً
cope with (3) يتعامل مع	ف	to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation للتعامل بنجاح مع موقف معين
decline ينخفض/انخفاض	اف	to decrease in quantity or importance ينقص من حيث الكمية أو الأهمية

healthcare رعاية صحية	أ	the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors, dentists, psychologists, etc. الوقاية أو العلاج من الأمراض من قبل أطباء ، أطباء أسنان ، علماء نفس
herbal remedy علاج بالأعشاب	أ	extract or mixture of a plant used to prevent , alleviate, or cure disease خلاصة أو خليط من النبات لمنع ، تسكين ، أو علاج الأمراض
homoeopathy معالجة مثلية	أ	a system of complementary medicine in which illnesses are treated by minute doses of herbs and other natural substances نظام من الطب البديل يـُـث تعالج الأمراض عن طريق جرعة صغيرة جدا من الأعشاب ومواد أخرى طبيعية
immunisation تطعيم	أ	the process by which an individual's immune system becomes protected against an illness عملية يـُـث يصبح نظام المناعة الشخصي مـُـميا من الأمراض
life expectancy متوسط العمر المتوقع	أ	the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live طول الوقت الذي يتوقع أن يعيشه شخص أو حيوان
malaria ملاريا	أ	a dangerous disease transmitted by mosquitoes مرض خطير ينتقل عن طريق البعوض
migraine صداع نصفي	أ	a very bad headache which often comes with a feeling of sickness and problems with vision صداع شديد يـُـث مع شعور بالغثيان ومشاكل بالرؤية
mortality معدل الوفيات	أ	death, especially on a large scale (e.g. infant mortality); the rate of deaths that occur (mortality rate) الموت ، خاصة على نطاق واسع (معدل وفيات الرضع) ؛ معدل الوفيات الذي يـُـث (معدل الوفيات)
obese بدين	ص	extremely fat , in a way that is dangerous to your health سمنة شديدة ، بطريقة تكون خطيرة على صـُـتك
optimistic متفائل	ص	believing that good things will happen in the future الإيمان بان الأشياء الجيدة ستـُـصل في المستقبل
option خيار	أ	something that is or may be chosen شيء مـُـدد أو قد تم اختياره
practitioner ممارس لمهنة	أ	someone who is qualified or registered to practise a particular occupation or profession , شخص ما مؤهل أو مسجل لممارسة وظيفة أو مهنة مـُـددة
raise يرفع / يـُـل	ف	a question to bring up a problem or cast doubt on something سؤال يطرح مشكلة أو يولد الشك في شيء
reputation (3) سمعة	أ	the common opinion that people have about someone or something الرأي الشائع الذي يكونه الناس عن شخص ما أو شيء ما
sceptical مشكك	ص	having doubts; not easily convinced لديه شكوك ؛ لا يقتنع بسهولة
setback نكسة	أ	a problem that delays or stops progress, or makes a situation worse مشكلة تؤخر أو تمنع التقدم ، أو تجعل من الوضع أسوأ
strenuous شاق	ص	using or needing a lot of effort يستخدم أو يـُـتاج الكثير من الجهد
viable فعال	ص	effective and able to be successful فعال وقادر على أن يكون ناجحـُـا

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Complementary medicine: is it really a solution? الطب البديل : هل هو حقا الحل؟

الفقرة الأولى (التشكيك بالطب البديل / الطب الشعبي قديما / تغير الفهم وأسباب التغيير)

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of 1 homoeopathy, 2 acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.

معظم الأطباء كانوا يشككون في صحة العلاج المثلي ، الوخز بالإبر و أشكال أخرى من الطب البديل .

If patients wanted to receive this (1) kind of nonconventional treatment, they (2) used to have to consult a private practitioner who (3) was likely not to have a medical degree.

إذا أراد المرضى تلقي هذا النوع من العلاج غير التقليدي (طب شعبي) ، فإنهم كانوا يستشيرون معالج خاص (عطار) والذي على الأرجح ليس لديه شهادة في الطب .

However, in recent years, the perception of this (4) type of treatment has changed.

ومع ذلك ، في السنوات الأخيرة ، فهم هذا النوع من العلاج تغير .

These days, 1 many family doctors study a complementary medicine b alongside conventional treatments, and 2 many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

في هذه الأيام ، الكثير من أطباء الأسرة يدرسون الطب البديل جنبا إلى جنب مع العلاجات التقليدية (العلاجات الطبية الحديثة) ، والكثير من مستشاري الطب البديل لديهم أيضا درجات طبية .

الفقرة الثانية (رأي النقاد والخبراء)

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it (5) is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.

في حين أن النقاد اعتادوا القول انه لا يوجد دليل علمي على أن العلاجات غير التقليدية (العلاجات الشعبية) نجحت بالفعل ، الآن انه من الشائع عند الخبراء الطبيين أن يعترفوا بأن الطب التقليدي (الطب الحديث) قد لا يكون دائما الطريقة الوحيدة لعلاج المرض .

الفقرة الثالثة (عملية جراحية / أنواع العلاج / الأمراض / استخدام العلاج المثلي والأمراض)

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who (6) were offered the choice between 1 a herbal or 2 a conventional medicine for common complaints such as a insomnia, b arthritis and c migraines chose the herbal remedy.

في عملية جراحية في لندن ، ٧٠ في المائة من المرضى الذين عرض عليهم الاختيار بين طب الأعشاب أو الطب التقليدي (الطب الحديث) لأكثر الشكاوى الشائعة مثل الأرق ، التهاب المفاصل والصداع النصفي اختاروا العلاج بالأعشاب .

Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped .

خمسين في المائة من المرضى قالوا أن العلاج ساعدهم .

One doctor said, "I (7) now consider homoeopathy to be 1 a viable option for many different conditions, including a anxiety, b depression and c certain allergies.

قال د الأطباء :- " أنا الآن اعتبر أن المعالجة المثلية هي خيارا ضروريا بالنسبة للعديد من الظروف المختلفة ، بما في ذلك القلق، والاكتئاب وبعض الالتهابات .

It (8) provides 2 another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately." .

الفقرة الرابعة (الحالات التي لا يستخدم فيها الطب البديل)

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments .

ومع ذلك ، الطب البديل لا يمكن استخدامه لجميع العلاجات الطبية .

1 It (9) can never substitute for immunisations as it (10) will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.

١- لا يمكن أن يكون بديلا عن المطاعيم لأنها لن تنتج الأجسام المضادة اللازمة للوقاية ضد أمراض الطفولة .

2 It (11) also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

٢- كما أنه لا يمكن أن يستخدم للوقاية من الملاريا .

الفقرة الخامسة (رأي طبيب والطب البديل الآن)

One doctor said, "I (12) will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed .

قال □ د الأطباء ، " سوف أتوجه دائما إلى العلاج الطبي التقليدي (الطب البديل) أولا لأضمن عدم إهمال أي شرط أساسي .

However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept .

ومع ذلك، فإن فكرة العلاجات البديلة لم تعد فكرة غريبة .

In my (13) opinion, it (14) should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it (15)."

برأيي ، يجب أن تعمل جنبا إلى جنب مع الطب البديل ، وليس ضده ."

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـُـود عليه
this	1	complementary medicine
they	2	patients
who	3	a private practitioner
this	4	non-conventional treatment
it	5	to recognize ailment .
who	6	patients
I	7	One doctor
it	8	homoeopathy
it	9 / 10	complementary medicine
it	11	complementary medicine
I	12	One doctor
my	13	One doctor
it	14	the idea of complementary treatments
it	15	modern medicine

الضمائر

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-According to the text , Most doctors used to be sceptical about many kinds of treatment . Write down two of these kinds .
- 2-There are two kinds of complementary medicine . Write them down .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates who patients used to consult when they wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment .
- 4-At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients were offered the choice between two kinds of treatment . Write them down .
- 5-At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients suffered from many complaints / diseases . Write down two of them .
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates that the herbal remedy helped the patients .
- 7-Homoeopathy is considered a viable option in two situations . Write down two situations .
- 8-Homoeopathy is a viable option for many different conditions . Write down two of them .
- 9-Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments . Write down two of these treatments .
- 10-Write down the sentence which indicates that complementary treatment is a common concept .

الإجابات

- 1-the validity of homoeopathy , acupuncture
- 2-homoeopathy , acupuncture
- 3-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.
- 4-herbal or a conventional medicine
- 5-insomnia , arthritis and migraines
- 6-Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped .
- 7-a- for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies.
b- when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately
- 8-anxiety, depression and certain allergies.
- 9-a-It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. / b-It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.
- 10-However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept .

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٨) تمرين (١١)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-The article suggests that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Why do you think this is the case?
 - 2-"Complementary treatments ... should work alongside modern medicine, not against it." Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer with examples from the article.
- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-
- 1-I think people's opinions of complementary medicine might have changed because of more information being freely available on the Internet. Additionally, more research may have been done on the effects of complementary medicine.
 - 2-Students' answers might include mention of the doctor's comments in lines 27-32, Recognition that conventional medicine isn't always the solution to a medical problem (lines 16-19) and the positive responses from patients (lines 25-26).

أسئلة الوزارة ١ / ٢٠١٧

- 1-There are two pieces of evidence which show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Write these two pieces of evidence down . (2 points)
- 2-Certain medical conditions may possibly be treated using complementary medicine. Write down four of these medical conditions . (4 points)
- 3-What does the underlined word " it " refer to ? (2 points)
- 4-Quote the sentence which shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms. (2 points)
- 5-Find a word in the text which means "giving drugs to protect against illnesses"(2 points)
- 6-Complementary medicine has gained wide recognition all over the world. Suggest three reasons that make patients choose to turn to complementary medicine . (3 points)
- 7-" He who has health has hope ; and he who has hope , has everything " . Explain this quotation and, in two sentences, write down your point of view . (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-a-These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments,
b-and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.
- 2-anxiety, depression and certain allergies / insomnia , arthritis and migraines
- 3-complementary medicine
- 4-Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy , acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.
- 5-immunisation

الإجابة مفتوحة - 6 / 7

Are happier people healthier – and , if so, why ? هل الناس السعداء أكثر صحة - وإذا كان الأمر كذلك، لماذا؟

الفقرة الأولى (الشعور بالحزن / الآثار السلبية)

من الطبيعي أن تشعر بالـ blue من وقت لآخر .
It's (1) normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.
However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.
ومع ذلك ، تشير الدراسات إلى أن المشاعر السلبية يمكن أن تضر الجسم .

الفقرة الثانية (اثر الغضب / نتائجه / المشاعر الايجابية والصحة)

Anger can also have harmful effects on health.
الغضب يمكن أن يكون له أيضا آثار ضارة على الصحة .
When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from 1 headaches,
2 sleep problems and 3 digestive problems.
عندما تغضب ، يرتفع ضغط دمك ، ويمكنك أن تعاني من الصداع ، مشاكل في النوم ومشاكل في الجهاز الهضمي .

لكن، ماذا عن المشاعر الإيجابية والمواقف؟
However, what about positive feelings and attitudes ?
Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between 1 positive feelings
and 2 good health .
□ حتى وقت قريب ، لم يتفق العلماء إذا كانت هناك صلة بين المشاعر الإيجابية والصحة الجيدة .

الفقرة الثالثة (الدراسة / الأوامل المؤثرة في الصحة)

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 .
ثم ، في الدراسة التي أجريت على أكثر من ٦,٠٠٠ رجل وامرأة والذين تتراوح أعمارهم بين ٢٥-٧٤ لمدة ٢٠ عاما ، وجد الباحثون أن الإيجابية قللت من خطر مرض القلب .
Other factors influencing health included 1 a supportive network of a family and b friends , and
2 an optimistic outlook on life.
العوامل الأخرى التي تؤثر على الصحة شملت شبكة داعمة من العائلة والأصدقاء ، وتوقعات متفائلة للحياة .

الفقرة الرابعة (الأطفال والصحة)

The research showed that children who (2) were more 1 able to stay focused on a task, and
2 who (3) had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30
years later.
أظهرت الأبحاث أن الأطفال الذين كانوا أكثر قدرة على التركيز على أي مهمة ، والذين كان لديهم موقف إيجابي أكثر للحياة في سن السابعة ، أصبحوا في صحة أفضل بعد ٣٠ عاما .

الفقرة الخامسة (خيارات الحياة السيئة / تأثيرها على الصحة / الناس المتفائلون)

The study has been controversial .
كانت الدراسة مثيرة للجدل .
Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as 1 smoking or 2 lack of exercise, are the reason for 1 heart disease and 2 other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude.
بعض خبراء الصحة يعتقدون أن الخيارات السيئة لنمط الحياة ، مثل التدخين أو عدم ممارسة الرياضة ، هي السبب في أمراض القلب والأمراض الأخرى ، وليس موقف الفرد .

The researchers, while agreeing , raise the question : why are people making bad lifestyle decisions ?

الباحثون ، أثناء موافقتهم ، سألوا السؤال التالي : لماذا يختار الناس القرارات السيئة الخاصة بنمط الحياة ؟
Do more optimistic people make 1 better and 2 healthier lifestyle choices ?
هل يختار الناس الأكثر تفاؤلا الخيارات الأفضل والصحية لنمط الحياة ؟

الفقرة السادسة (إيش بدون قلق / تليم الأطفال والصحة)

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's 1 personal circumstances and 2 environment make it (4) possible to live without worry.

الباقون يقدرون انه ليست الظروف الشخصية والبيئة لكل فرد هي التي تجعل من الممكن العيش دون قلق .
However, they (5) believe that if we (6) teach children 1 to develop positive thinking , and 2 to 'bounce back' after a setback, these (7) qualities will improve their (8) overall health in the future.

ومع ذلك ، فإنهم يعتقدون أنه إذا قمنا بتعليم الأطفال على تطوير التفكير الإيجابي ، وان " ينهض " بعد نكسة ، هذه الصفات ستحسن التهم الصحية في المستقبل.

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـود عليه
(you / your)	كل ضمائر	readers / people
it	1	to feel a bit blue
who	2	children
who	3	children
it	4	to live without worry
they	5	researchers
we	6	readers / people
these	7	to develop positive thinking , and to 'bounce back' after a setback
their	8	children

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates that negative feelings can destroy the body .
- 2-According to the text , anger can also have harmful effects on health . Explain this statement , justifying your answer .
- 3-When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from many symptoms . Write down two of them .
- 4-A link between two things had not been investigated until recently . Write them down .
- 5-Write down the sentence which indicates that positivity reduced heart disease .
- 6-According to the text , there are many factors which influence health . Write down two of them .
- 7-The research showed that some children were usually in better health 30 years later because of two actions . Write them down.
- 8-The bad lifestyle choices are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses . Write down two of these choices .
- 9-The bad lifestyle choices such as smoking or lack of exercise are the reason for some diseases . Write down two of these diseases .
- 10-According to the text , optimistic people can make two lifestyle choices . Write them down.
- 11-The researchers appreciate that two things do not make it possible to live without worry . Write them down .
- 12-There are two qualities which will improve children overall health in the future . Write them down .

الإجابات

- 1-However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.
- 2-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 .
- 3-headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems

- 4-positive feelings and good health
- 5-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 .
- 6-a supportive network of family and friends , and an optimistic outlook on life
- 7-who were more able to stay focused on a task , and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven
- 8-smoking or lack of exercise
- 9-heart disease and other illnesses
- 10-better and healthier
- 11-everyone's personal circumstances and environment
- 12-teach children to develop positive thinking , and to 'bounce back' after a setback

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٦) تمرين (٢)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

In pairs, discuss the question in the title of the article. What are your opinions? Read the article and consider your opinion again. (**Are happier people healthier – and, if so, why?**)

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

I think that happier people are healthier than unhappy people. They have a better perspective on life and will do almost everything with an optimistic attitude. Because of this, I think that they will make healthy, positive decisions in life, for example, they will choose to eat well and exercise more often.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٦) تمرين (٣)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-What are the possible effects of anger and stress on someone's health?
- 2-What is controversial about the researchers' study?
- 3-What is your opinion of the researchers' findings?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-They can raise blood pressure and cause headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems, as well as leading to illnesses such as heart disease.
- 2-Many other researchers believe that bad lifestyle choices are responsible for these problems and not an individual's attitude.
- 3-Students' own answers. Whichever opinion they have, they should give reasons using the information in the article, where possible.

Health in Jordan: A report

الصحة في الأردن : تقرير

الفقرة الأولى (الصحة الجيدة في الأردن / سببها / مجالات التقدم)

Introduction

مقدمة

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East.

الأوضاع الصحية في الأردن هي من بين الأفضل في منطقة الشرق الأوسط .

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority.

هذا يرجع بشكل كبير إلى التزام البلاد لجعل الرعاية الصحية للجميع على قمة الأولويات .

Advances in [1] education , [2] economic conditions , [3] sanitation , [4] clean water , [5] diet and

[6] housing have made our community healthier.

التقدم في التعليم ، الظروف الاقتصادية ، الصرف الصحي ، المياه النظيفة ، النظام الغذائي والإسكان جعل من مجتمعنا صحياً .

الفقرة الثانية (زيادة مراكز الرعاية الصحية / تطعيم الأطفال / المناطق النائية والخدمات)

Healthcare centres

مراكز الرعاية الصحية

As a result of careful planning , the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

كنتيجة للتخطيط الدقيق ، عدد من خدمات الرعاية الصحية زادت بسرعة خلال السنوات الماضية .

[1] More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as [2] 188 dental clinics.

أكثر من ٨٠٠ نوع مختلف من مراكز الرعاية الصحية تم بناءها ، بالإضافة إلى ١٨٨ عيادة لطب الأسنان .

In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

في عام ٢٠١٢ م ، ٩٨ في المائة من الأطفال الأردنيين تم تلقيحهم بالكامل ، وذلك بفضل فريق التلقيح الذي كان يعمل لتقيق هذا الهدف لعدة سنوات .

Although there were remote areas of the country where (1) people had been without consistent access to [1] electricity and [2] safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

بالرغم من وجود مناطق نائية في البلاد حيث كان الناس بدون وصول ثابت للكهرباء والمياه الصالحة للشرب ، أما الآن ما يقارب من ٩٩ في المائة من سكان البلاد لديهم .

الفقرة الثالثة (المرافق الطبية / سمعة الأطباء / عملية القلب المفتوح)

Hospitals

المستشفيات

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its [1] primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its [2] advanced medical facilities.

على الرغم من أن البلاد تركز بشكل رئيسي على تحسين مرافق الرعاية الصحية الأساسية ، إلا أنها لم تهمل المرافق الطبية المتطورة .

The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery .

وقد انتشرت سمعة الأطباء الأردنيين في المنطقة ، والآن الكثير من المرضى يأتون إلى الأردن لإجراء جراحة القلب المفتوح .

In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman .

في الأردن ، برنامج جراحة القلب المفتوح بدأ في عام ١٩٧٠ م في عمان .

الفقرة الرابعة (متوسط العمر المتوقع / معدل وفيات الرضع)

Life expectancy

متوسط العمر المتوقع

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful.

تظهر الأرقام الخاصة بمتوسط العمر المتوقع أن نظام الرعاية الصحية في الأردن ناجح .
In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50.

في عام ١٩٦٥ م ، كان متوسط العمر المتوقع في الأردن هو العمر ٥٠ .
In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6.

وفي عام ٢٠١٢ م ، ارتفع متوسط العمر المتوقع إلى ٧٤,٦ .
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 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2016 CE.

وفقاً لإحصاءات اليونيسيف ، بين عامي ١٩٨١ م و ١٩٩١ م ، انخفضت معدلات وفيات الرضع في الأردن بسرعة أكبر من أي مكان آخر في العالم - من ٧٠ وفاة لكل ١٠٠٠ ولادة في عام ١٩٨١ م إلى ١٥ وفاة فقط لكل ١٠٠٠ ولادة في عام ٢٠١٦ م .

الفقرة الخامسة (نمو السكان الصحي وتناجج)

Conclusion

استنتاج

1 The low infant mortality rate , as well as 2 the excellent healthcare system , have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which (2) will result in 1 a strong work force with 2 economic benefits for the whole country.

انخفاض معدل وفيات الرضع ، بالإضافة إلى نظام الرعاية الصحية الممتازة ، كانت عوامل مساهمة في النمو السكاني الصحي في الأردن ، والذي سيؤدي الى وجود قوة عاملة قوية مع فوائد اقتصادية للبلد بأسره .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـؤد عليه
where	1	remote areas of the country
		the country
which	2	healthy population growth

أسامة حاسنت

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أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates that health conditions in Jordan are very special.
- 2-Why are health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East ?
- 3-There are many things that have made our community healthier .Write down two of them .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates the reason why healthcare services has been increasing over the past years .
- 5- According to the text , there are many healthcare services have been built . Write down two of them .
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates that almost all Jordanian children were fully immunised .
- 7-People in remote areas of the country had been without two important services . Write them down.
- 8-Jordan has been focusing mainly on improving two facilities . Write down two of these facilities .
- 9-Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan is a famous medical centre in the Middle East with the most famous doctors .
- 10-Write down the sentence which shows that Jordan's healthcare system is successful .
- 11-Write down the sentence which indicates the average of Jordanian's life expectancy in 1965 .
- 12-Write down the sentence which indicates the average of Jordanian's life expectancy in 2012 .
- 13-According to the text , there are many contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth . Write down two of them .
- 14-According to the text , there are many contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which have two results . Write down these two results .

الإجابات

- 1-Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East
- 2-This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority.
- 3-Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing
- 4-As a result of careful planning , the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years .
- 5-More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics
- 6-In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.
- 7-consistent access to electricity and safe water
- 8-primary healthcare facilities and advanced medical facilities
- 9-The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery .
- 10-The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful.
- 11-In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50.
- 12-In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5.
- 13-The low infant mortality rate , as well as the excellent healthcare system
- 14-a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country

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Get moving ! تحرك !

الفقرة الأولى (الوزن الزائد والسمنة وأسبابهما)

A growing problem

مشكلة متنامية

In many countries, an increasing number of 1 young people and 2 adults are a overweight or b even obese.

في العديد من البلدان ، فإن عددا متزايدا من الشباب والبالغين يعانون من زيادة الوزن أو تى السمنة .

One reason for this is 1 the growing popularity of fast food, which (1) didn't use to be as common as it (2) is now .

و د أسباب ذلك هو تزايد الإقبال على الوجبات السريعة ، والتي لم تكن لتكون شائعة كما هو الآن .

Another big factor is 2 lack of exercise.

People would often walk to a school or b work, but 3 these days many more of us drive.

كان الناس غالبا ما يمشون إلى المدرسة أو العمل ، ولكن في هذه الأيام الكثير منا يقودون السيارات .

4 Modern technology has also played its (3) part ; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.

التكنولوجيا دية أيضا لعبت دورها ، ننفق الكثير والكثير من الوقت بالتركيز على شاشات الكمبيوتر .

Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of 5 online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

قبل اختراع شبكة الإنترنت، لم لم د ما بالتسوق عبر الإنترنت ، لكن الآن يمكننا شراء أي شيء تقريبا دون أن نترك الأريكة.

الفقرة الثانية (نصيحة الخبراء / ساعات الرياضة / الشباب البريطاني / المتضررين من الكسل)

Time to listen

وقت الاستماع

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their (4) advice is clear.

لقد ذر خبراء الصحة ول هذا الاتجاه لسنوات ، ونصائحهم كانت واضحة .

1 Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week ; for 2 a children and b teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day.

الكبار يجب أن يعقدوا العزم على ممارسة التمارين على الأقل ساعتين ونصف كل أسبوع . أما بالنسبة للأطفال والمراهقين فيجب يتمرنوا على الأقل ساعة يوميا

This might not sound very much.

However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages

this (5).

مع ذلك ، الأبحاث الأخيرة تبين أن أقل من ٥٠٪ من الشعب البريطاني يفعل هذا .

1 School children are less physically active than they (6) used to be.

أطفال المدارس أقل نشاطا بدنيا مما كانوا عليه.

2 Girls in particular often dislike PE.

الفتيات على وجه الخصوص غالبا لا بين اللياقة البدنية .

This can lead to serious health problems.

هذا يمكن أن يؤدي إلى مشاكل صحية خطيرة.

الفقرة الثالثة (أنواع التمارين / الاكثاب)

It's good for you!

انه جيد لك !

Experts recommend a mixture of activities.

يوصي الخبراء بمزيج من الأنشطة.

These (7) should include 1 moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and 2 more strenuous exercise, like running.

هذه ينبغي أن تشمل التمارين المعتدلة ، مثل المشي السريع ، و تمارين شاقة أكثر ، مثل الجري .

3 They (8) also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups.

كما و بالتمارين التي تقوي العضلات ، على سبيل المثال الجلوس المنبثق .

The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become.

كلما بنينا المزيد من العضلات ، كلما رقتنا المزيد من السعرات الحرارية ، و أصبحنا لانقين بدنيا .

4] In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress.

بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، التمرين هو وسيلة رائعة للتعامل مع الإجهاد (الضغط) .

In a recent study, patients who (9) had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

في دراسة حديثة ، المرضى الذين كانوا يعانون من الاكتئاب سجلوا تحسنا كبيرا بعد زيادة النشاط البدني.

الفقرة الرابعة (التامل مع التمارين الإضافية / نتائج التمارين)

Useful tips

نصائح مفيدة

Of course this raises a question: how can I (10) manage to fit in all this extra exercise?

بالطبع هذا يثير سؤالاً: كيف يمكنني أن اتقلم مع كل هذا التمرين الإضافي ؟

1] The best way is to build it (11) into our daily lives so that it (12) becomes a routine.

إن أفضل طريقة هي أن نعزها في حياتنا اليومية بحيث تصبح روتين.

It (13) doesn't have to take much extra time.

فإنه ليس من الضروري أن تأخذ الكثير من الوقت الإضافي .

2] You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or 3] stand up when you're on the phone!

يمكنك الخروج من الأافلة قبل محطة واحدة أو الوقوف وأنت تتكلم على الهاتف !

4] Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing.

الأكثر أهمية ، علينا أن نجد رياضة نستمتع بها .

That way, we will all become 1] fitter, 2] healthier and 3] happier.

بهذه الطريقة ، سوف نصبح أكثر لياقة ، صحة وسعادة .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يَؤد عليه
(we/us/you)	كل ضمائر	people / readers
which	1	fast food
it	2	fast food
its	3	Modern technology
their	4	Health experts
this	5	advice (exercise)
they	6	School children
these	7	activities
they	8	Experts
who	9	patients
I	10	writer / reader
it	11 / 12 / 13	extra exercise

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are suffering from two bad health aspects . Write them down .
- 2-In many countries , two kinds of people are suffering from overweight or even obese . Write them down .
- 3-Young people and adults are overweight or even obese for two reasons . Write them down .
- 4-People would often walk to two places , but these days many more of them drive . Write down these two places .
- 5-Exercise in specific hours is very important for all people to live healthier . Write down two kinds of people and their expected hours of exercise .

- 6-Some people don't like making exercises which can lead to serious health problems .
Write down two of these people .
- 7-Experts recommend a mixture of activities . Write down two of these activities .
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates the importance of physical activity for some patients .
- 9-There are many useful tips to fit in all this extra exercise . write down two of them .
- 10-If we manage to fit in all this extra exercise in our life ,we will achieve many advantages.
Write down two of these advantages .

الإجابات

- 1-overweight or even obese
- 2-young people and adults
- 3-a-One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now.
b- Another big factor is lack of exercise
- 4-school or work
- 5-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.
- 6-School children and girls
- 7-a- moderate exercise, such as fast walking,
b-and more strenuous exercise, like running.
c-advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups
- 8-In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.
- 9-a-The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine.
b-You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone !
c-Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing
- 10-we will all become fitter, healthier and happier

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٣) تمرين (١٠)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-According to the article, what are the main reasons for higher rates of obesity?
- 2-What is the minimum amount of exercise recommended for someone in your age group?
- 3-Do most British people get enough exercise? Which sentence in the article tells you this?
- 4-Guess the meaning of the highlighted word in paragraph C. Then check in a dictionary.
- 5-The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal lives.
Give two examples from the article.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-the growing popularity of fast food; increasing inactivity (preferring to drive rather than walk, and shopping online)
- 2-at least an hour's exercise every day
- 3-No, they don't: 'However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.'
- 4-Strenuous means requiring a lot of effort.
- 5-getting off the bus one stop earlier than usual; standing up when you're on the phone

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أسئلة الوزارة ٦ / ٢٠١٦

- 1-The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal daily lives .
Give two examples from the article . (4 points)
- 2-Find a phrasal verb that means " **to deal successfully with a situation** " . (2 points)
- 3-Quote the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise .
(2 points)
- 4-The article states some reasons for higher rates of obesity . Write down two of these reasons . (2 points)
- 5-What does the underlined word " **their** " refer to ? (2 points)
- 6-" It is known that bad eating habits may cause some health problems " .
Mention three of these bad eating habits . (3 points)
- 7-It is said that school children are less physically active than they used to be .
Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-a-You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual,
b-or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly,
c-we should find a sport that we enjoy doing
- 2-cope with
- 3-Recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.
- 4-a-One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. b-Another big factor is lack of exercise .
- 5- Health experts 6 / 7- الإجابة مفتوحة / أي إجابة صالحة

تمارين مناني الكلمات – الوحدة الثانية

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١١) تمرين (٢)

2-Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل بكلمات من تمرين ١ . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

migraine , arthritis , ailment , Allergies , immunisation , ailment

- 1-My grandfather has in his fingers , so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
جدي لديه التهاب مفاصل في أصابعه ، لذلك يجد صعوبة في الكتابة .
- 2- to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
الحساسية ضد الجوز واللب أصبت شائعة كثيرا
- 3-Many serious diseases can be prevented by , which helps the body to build antibodies.
العديد من الأمراض يمكن منعها عن طريق التطعيم ، والذي يساعد الجسم على بناء أجسام مضادة .
- 4-Headaches and colds are common s, especially in winter.
الصداع والرشح هي أمراض شائعة ، خاصة في الشتاء
- 5-If you have a , the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
إذا كان لديك صداع نصفي ، أفضل شيء هو تناول بعض الدواء والراحة في مكان ما هادئ .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-arthritis 2-Allergies 3-immunisation 4-ailment 5-migraine

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٢) تمرين (٦)

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات من الصندوق . Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

viable , alien , conventional , sceptical , complementary

- 1-I don't really believe that story – I'm very أنا لا أصدق تلك القصة – أنا شكاك .
 2-Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the approach. الأطباء غالبا يعالجون الإصابات باستخدام المضادات الحيوية ؛ هذه هي الطريقة التقليدية .
 3-Medicines that are not the normal , traditionally accepted treatments are known as الطب غير المألوف ، والذي يقبل العلاجات بشكل تقليدي يعرف بأنه الطب البديل
 4-Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is طريقة أخرى لقول أن شيء قد يكون ناجحًا هي أن تقول انه ضروري .
 5-If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is إذا ظهر شيء ما على أنه غريب ، نقول أينا بأنه غريب

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

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

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٢) تمرين (٧)

7-Sentences 1–4 contain incorrect information. Correct them, using the phrases in the box. One phrase is not needed. The first one is done for you. الجمل ١-٤ تحتوي معلومات غير صحيحة . صححها ، استخدم العبارات من الصندوق . هناك عبارة غير ضرورية . الجملة الأولى محلولة

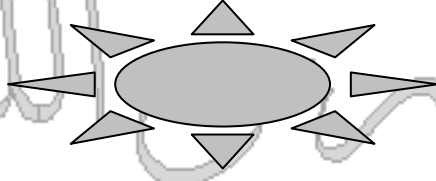
conventional medicine / produce antibodies
children and teenagers
better and healthier lifestyle choices

suffer from health problems
relax / get some exercise

- 1-A good way to cope with **stress** is to work extra hard.
-No, it isn't. You should
 2-**Complementary medicine** can be used to immunise people.
-No, it can't . You can immunize yourself using.....
 3-**Optimistic** people make bad lifestyle choices.
-No, they don't. They make
 4-**Seeing red** has positive effects on your health .
-No, it doesn't . You often

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-No, it isn't. You should try to relax and get some exercise.
 2-No, it can't. You can immunise yourself using conventional medicine because it produces (the necessary) antibodies.
 3-No, they don't. They make better and healthier lifestyle choices.
 4-No, it doesn't. You often suffer from health problems (if you get angry).



كورس الليث

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

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الوحدة الثالثة

الوحدة الثالثة Unit 3

أولا :- المستقبل المستمر Future Continuous

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

To talk about a **continuous action in the future** .

للتحدث عن حدث مستمر في المستقبل .

This time next year , they will be preparing for their final exams.

What will we be doing **in ten years' time** ?

٢- الظروف المصاحبة :-

1- this time + زمن مستقبل :- this time tomorrow , this time next week , ..
2- at + ساعة + زمن مستقبل :- at 4 o'clock tomorrow , at 9 o'clock next Friday , ...
3- s' time + زمن :- in ten years' time , in five weeks' time , in five months' time , .

٣- الصيغة القواعدية :-

مهما كان الفاعل **will be Ving**

- 1- Ali his parents **at 7 o'clock tomorrow** . (visit)
- 2- I " Titanic " **this time tomorrow** . (watch)
- 3- Muna in the Dead Sea **at 8 o'clock next Monday** . (swim)
- 4- **In ten years' time** , Omar in America . (live)
- 5- **This time next Tuesday** , They (graduate)
- 6- They **Mansaf at 3 o'clock next Friday** . (eat)
- 7- Manal **English in four years' time** ? (study)
- 8- Our team **this time tomorrow** . (not play)
- 9- Salwa for her exams **in four years' time** ? (study)
- 10- Omar **at 9 o'clock tomorrow** . (sleep)

Unit 3 الوحدة الثالثة

ثانيا :- المستقبل التام Future Perfect

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

To talk about an **action that will be completed by a particular time in the future**
 للحدث عن حدث سينتهي في لحظة معينة في المستقبل .

By 2019 CE , the new motorway will have opened.

We're late ! **By the time we get to the station** , the train will have gone.

٢- الظروف المصاحبة :-

1-by + زمن مستقبل :- by the year 2020 , by the next year , by the end of this century ,
 by tomorrow , by the next Sunday , by the age of 50 ,

2-before + ساعة + زمن مستقبل :- before 6 o'clock next Friday ,
 before 8 o'clock tomorrow , ...

3-for + زمن مستقبل :- tomorrow for a year , this time next month ... for five years

٣- الصيغة القواعدية :-

ت + ٣ will have + مهما كان الفاعل

1-The meeting **by 5 o'clock tomorrow**. (start)

2-**By the next Sunday** , I " Titanic " . (watch)

3-I **Petra by the end of this summer** . (visit)

4-**By tomorrow** , Salwa three Mansafs . (cook)

5-**By the end of this class** , The teacher all the
 questions. (answer)

6-**Before 4 o'clock tomorrow** , Samira a new
 novel . (not write)

7-She a new book **by the year 2020** . (publish)

8-**By the age of 40** , Omar a new house ? (build)

9-**Next Friday** , Omar married **for three years** . (be)

10-**Tomorrow** , I in Irbid **for ten years** . (live)

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the mini-dialogues using the Future Continuous .

أكمل الحوار التالي باستخدام المستقبل المستمر .

1-A :-Can I call you **tonight after 6 p.m.** , or (you have) dinner with your family then ?

2-B:-No , I (not have) dinner **at that time** . I (watch) the news .

My mum (prepare) dinner, because we usually eat **at about 7 p.m.**

3-A:-What do you think (you do) **in two years' time** ? (you work) , or
..... (you do) a university degree ?

4-B:-I certainly (not work) because I want to do a degree in Medicine . It's a very
long course, so I (still study) **in seven years' time** !

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-will you be having

2-will not be having ; will be watching ; will be preparing

3-you will be doing ; Will you be working ; will you be doing

4-will not / won't be working ; will still be studying

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٦)

6-Choose the correct form of the verbs .

اختر الصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال .

1-If you **need to contact me next week** , we'll *stay / be staying* at a hotel in Aqaba .

2-If you **need help to find a job** , I will *help / be helping* you .

3-I can't call my dad right **now** . He'll *board / be boarding* the plane . It **takes off in an hour** .

4-We won't be home **tomorrow night** .

We'll *watch / be watching* the football match at the stadium .

5-Do you think you'll *miss / be missing* your school friends **when you go to university** ?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-be staying

2-help

3-be boarding

4-be watching

5-miss

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٤)

4-Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences .

اختر الخيار الصحيح بين الأقواس لإكمال الجمل التالية .

4-By the end of this year , wehere for ten years .

(will live / will be living / will have lived)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- (will have lived)

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٦) تمرين (٤)

4-There is one mistake in the verb tenses in each of the four conversations below .

Underline the mistake and rewrite the verb in the correct tense .

هناك خطأ واحد في الأزمنة في كل جملة من الحوارات الأربعة في الأسفل . ضع خط تحت الخطأ واعد كتابة القول في الزمن الصحيح .

1-A:-What do you think you **will be doing** in two years' time ?

B:-I think I **will be living** in Karak , and I **will study** Geography.

2-A:-Don't phone me **at seven** . I **'ll have** dinner with my family .

B:-OK, I'll phone at nine.

3-A:-What time **will** you **get** here tomorrow ?

B:-At about three , I **think** . I **'ll be texting** you the exact time later .

4-A:-**Please be quiet** when you come home tonight . The baby **will sleep** .

B:-Don't worry . I won't forget .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-will be studying

2-will be having

3-will text

4-will be sleeping

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٧) تمرين (١١)

11-Complete the sentences in the Future Perfect or the Future Continuous . The first one is done for you . . أكمل الجمل باستخدام المستقبل التام أو المستقبل المستمر . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

1-Next month , we / live / in this house for a year . Let's celebrate !

.....

2-Next Monday , I / work / in my new job .

.....

3-you / do / all your homework by eight o'clock ?

.....

4-It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight / arrive / at Queen Alia International Airport .

.....

5-you / meet us / at the library this afternoon ?

.....

6-You can borrow this book tomorrow . I / finish / it by then .

.....

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-Next month, we **will have lived** in this house for a year . Let's celebrate !

2-Next Monday , I **will be working** in my new job .

3-Will you **have done** all your homework by eight o'clock ?

4-It's three o'clock now , so Miriam's flight **will have arrived** at Queen Alia International Airport .

5-Will you **be meeting** us at the library this afternoon ?

6-You can borrow this book tomorrow . I'll **have finished** it by then .

=====

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٥)

5-Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d . اختر الخيار الصحيح أ ، ب أو ج .

2-In three years' time , my brother **graduated** from university .

a-has b-will have c-is going to d-will

3-Soon we **packing** for our holiday .

a-'re going to b-'ll be c-'re going d-will have

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

2-b

3-b

=====

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٧)

7-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets .

أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للقول بين الأقواس .

4-Will it **still** this evening ? (rain)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- be raining

=====

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٥) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the sentences with the Future Perfect form of the verbs in brackets .

أكمل الجمل بصيغة المستقبل التام للأفعال بين الأقواس .

1-This time tomorrow, we'll **be celebrating** because we our exams. (finish)

2-**This time next month** , my parents married for twenty years. (be)

3-The books that you ordered by the end of the week. (not arrive)

4-By next year , you England ? (visit)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-will have finished

2-will have been

3-will not have arrived

4-will, have visited

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالمستقبل المستمر والمستقبل التام

- 1-Will you your homework by seven o'clock ? (do) (2016)
 2-Next month , our family in this house for a year . (have , live) (2016)
 3-This time next year , students **will**..... for their final exams . (prepare) (2017)
 4-In thirty years' time , scientists a cure for cancer.
 (found , find , will have found , were finding) (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-have done 2-will have lived 3-will be preparing 4-will have found

ماتي كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٠) تمرين (٢)					
apparatus	أ	جهاز	appendage	أ	طرف من جسم
artificial	ص	اصطناعي	limb	أ	أطراف
prosthetic	أ/ص	ذو عضو صناعي	sponsor	ف	يكفل / يمول
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٢) تمرين (٢)					
coma	أ	غيبوبة	dementia	أ	خبل / جنون
drug	أ	عقار	implant	أ	زرع
medical trial	أ	تجربة طبية	pill	أ	□بة دواء
scanner	أ	ماسح ضوئي	side effect	أ	آثار جانبية
stroke	أ	سكتة دماغية	symptom	أ	أعراض
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٤) تمرين (١)					
theatre	أ	مسرح	installation	أ	معرض فني
textiles	أ	منسوجات	ceramics	أ	سيراميك
play	أ	مسرحية	gallery	أ	معرض
handicrafts	أ	□رف يدوية			
كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٢)					
catch attention	ف	يلفت الانتباه	get an idea	ف	يفكر بفكرة
take interest in	ف	يهتم بـ	spend time	ف	يقضي الوقت
attend a course	ف	□ضر دورة			
كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٣)					
helmet	أ	خوذة	inspire	ف	يلهم
monitor	أ/ف	جهاز رصد/يرصد	reputation	أ	سمعة
risk	أ/ف	مخاطرة / يخاطر	seat belt	أ	□زام أمان
self-confidence	أ	الثقة بالنفس	tiny	ص	صغير
waterproof	أ	واقئ للماء			

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (١)			
الكلمة		المعنى بالإنجليزية	
artificial / prosthetic	ص	describes an object that is manufactured by humans	
عضو صناعي		artificial	يصف شيء تم صنعه من قبل البشر بشكل صناعي
apparatus / equipment		tools or machines that have a particular purpose	
معدات / أجهزة			أدوات أو آلات لها هدف معين
fund / sponsor	ف	to pay for	يمول

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٦) تمرين (٥)		
الكلمة		المعنى باللغة الإنجليزية
symptoms	أعراض	أ signs of illness إشارات على المرض
medical trials	تجارب طبية	أ special tests اختبارات خاصة
a coma	غيبوبة	أ an unconscious state حالة غير واعية
pills	أقراص	أ tablets أقراص
proof	ضد / وافي من	يوفر □ مائة ضد to provide protection against

ماني الوحدة الثالثة

الكلمة		المعنى باللغة الإنجليزية
apparatus	أ جهاز	the technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular purpose أداة أو جهاز تقني يستخدم لهدف خاص
appendage	أ طرف من جسم	a body part , such as an arm or a leg, connected to the main trunk of the body جزء من جسم، مثل ذراع أو رجل، مرتبطة بالبدن الرئيسي للجسم
artificial	ص صناعي	made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally صُنعت أو أنتجت من قبل البشر بدلا من أن تحدث بشكل طبيعي
bionic	ص ذو أعضاء آلية	describing a limb or body part that is electronically or mechanically powered تصف عضو أو جزء من جسم يتم تشغيله إلكترونيا أو ميكانيكيا
cancerous	ص سرطاني	something that has or can cause cancer , a very serious disease in which cells in the body begin to grow abnormally شيء يمتلك أو يسبب السرطان، مرض خطير جدا □ يث تبدأ الخلايا في الجسم بالنمو بشكل غير طبيعي
career	أ مهنة / وظيفة	a job undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress وظيفة يباشر فيها لفترة مهمة من □ ياة شخص ما ومع فرص للنجاح
coma	أ غيبوبة	a state of unconsciousness caused by a certain injury and that lasts for an extended period of time حالة من الإغماء تسببها إصابة معينة وتدوم لفترة زمنية طويلة
cross	ص منزعج	angry or annoyed غاضب أو منزعج
dementia	أ خبل / خرف	a mental illness the symptoms of which are problems with memory, personality changes and problems with reasoning مرض عقلي أعراضه هي مشاكل بالذاكرة تغييرات بالشخصية و مشاكل بالتفكير
drug	أ دواء	a medicine or a substance used for making medicines علاج أو مادة تستخدم لصناعة الأدوية
expansion	أ توسع	the act of making something bigger جعل الشيء كبيرا
focus on	ف يركز	to direct your attention or effort at something specific لتوجيه انتباهك أو جهدك لشيء محدد
implant	أ زرع	a piece of tissue, prosthetic device, or other object implanted in the body قطعة من نسيج، جهاز صناعي، أو شيء زرع في الجسم
limb	أ طرف من جسم	arm or leg of a person ذراع أو رجل شخص
medical trial	أ معالجة طبية	trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of medications اختبار لتقييم فعالية وأمان دواء

MRI صورة رنين مغناطيسي	أ	(Magnetic Resonance Imaging) a scan that uses strong magnetic fields to make a picture of the inside of someone's body for medical reasons (صورة رنين مغناطيسي) قول ص يستخدم مغناطيسية قوية لعمل صورة لداخل جسم شخص ما لأسباب طبية
outpatient عيادات خارجية	أ	someone who goes to a hospital for treatment but does not stay for the night شخص يذهب للمستشفى من أجل العلاج ولكنه لا يبقى في المساء
paediatric طب الأطفال	ص	describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses وصف مجال الطب الذي يتعامل مع الأطفال وأمراضهم
pill قبة دواء	أ	a small round piece of medicine to be swallowed whole قطعة دائرية صغيرة من الدواء تبتلع كاملة
prosthetic عضو صناعي	أ	an artificial body part جزء صناعي من الجسم
prosthetic ذو عضو صناعي	ص	describing an artificial body part وصف جزء صناعي من الجسم
publicise نشر	ف	to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it يعطي معلومات عن شيء للعامة، ليعرفوا عنها
radiotherapy العلاج بالإشعاع	أ	the use of controlled amounts of radiation (a form of energy) to treat disease, especially cancer استخدام كمية مسيطر عليها من الإشعاع (شكل من الطاقة) لعلاج الأمراض، خاصة السرطان
scanner ماسح ضوئي	أ	a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body أداة طبية تستخدم التصوير بالأشعة لتكوين صور لأجزاء داخلية من جسم الإنسان
side effect اثر جانبي	أ	effects of medicine on your body in addition to curing pain or illness تأثيرات الأدوية على جسمك بالإضافة إلى معالجة الألم والأمراض
sponsor يمول	ف	to financially support a person or an event لدعم شخص أو حدث ماليًا
stroke سكتة دماغية	أ	an illness when a blood tube in your brain bursts or is blocked, resulting in the brain being unable to function normally مرض قبة صمام الدم في دماغك ينفجر ويغلق، و ينتج عنه أن الدماغ لا يعمل بشكل طبيعي
symptom علامة / أعراض	أ	a physical problem that might indicate a disease مشكلة جسدية تشير إلى مرض
ward جناح / ردهة	أ	a room in a hospital, especially for patients needing similar kinds of care غرفة في مستشفى، خاصة للمرضى الذين يحتاجون نفس النوع من العلاج
Colour idioms مصطلحات الألوان		
feel blue يشعر بالآزن	ف	to feel sad يشعر بالآزن
have the green light يوافق	ف	to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen يملك أو يعطي الإذن للمباشرة بشيء أو لشيء ما بأن يحدث
out of the blue غير متوقع	ص	apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly ظاهريا من مكان مجهول؛ غير متوقع
red-handed متلبس بالجريمة	ص	in the act of doing something wrong متلبس بالقيام بشيء خاطئ
see red يغضب	ف	to be angry يغضب
white elephant شيء مكلف بدون فائدة	أ	something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose شيء كلف الكثير من النقود وليس له هدف مفيد

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

مخترع إماراتي شاب سوف يسافر حول العالم

الفقرة الأولى (أديب البلوشي / ممول الرحلة)

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which (1) has been 1 organised and 2 funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

أديب البلوشي البالغ من العمر عشر سنوات ، من دبي ، سوف يسافر إلى سبع دول في جولة تم التنظيم لها وتمويلها من الشيخ □ مدان بن محمد ولي عهد دبي .

الفقرة الثانية (لماذا جذب انتباه الشيخ حمدان / سبب اهتمام الشيخ بأديب)

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.
□ صل الصبي على اهتمام الشيخ □ مدان من خلال اختراعه - □ الأطراف الاصطناعية من أجل والده .

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb 1 will give the young inventor more self-confidence and 2 inspire other young Emirati inventors.

اهتم الشيخ اهتماما خاصا بهذا الصبي ، وتأمل أن تكون الجولة التي يرهاها لأديب سوف تمنح المخترع الشاب ثقة أكبر بالنفس وتلهم المخترعين الإماراتيين الشباب الآخرين .

الفقرة الثالثة (كيف جاءته الفكرة)

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family.
□ صل أديب على فكرة لنوع خاص من الأرجل الاصطناعية بينما كان على الشاطئ مع عائلته .

His father, who (2) wears an artificial leg , could not swim in the sea as he (3) could not risk getting his (4) leg wet .

والده ، الذي يرتدي ساق اصطناعية ، لا يمكن أن يسبح في البحر لأنه لا يمكن أن يخاطر بأن يصيب ساقه البلل.
This (5) inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

هذا المهم أديب ليخترع ساق اصطناعية مضادة للماء .

الفقرة الرابعة (الدول التي سيزورها / ماذا سيفعل في ألمانيا)

Adeeb is going to visit 1 the USA , 2 France , 3 the UK , 4 Ireland , 5 Belgium , 6 Italy and 7 Germany, where (6) he will be staying with relatives.

أديب سوف يزور الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية ، فرنسا ، المملكة المتحدة ، إيرلندا ، بلجيكا ، إيطاليا وألمانيا ،
□ يث سيقوم مع أقاربه .

However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing.

ومع ذلك ، بينما هو في ألمانيا ، أديب لا يقضي كل وقته لمشاهدة معالم المدينة .

1 He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage.

قال انه سيقوم بالعمل مع طبيب أخصائي لبناء الأطراف .

2 He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and 3 learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

وقال انه سيقوم أيضا بـ حضور دورة في الأطراف الصناعية والتعلم عن أنواع مختلفة من الأجهزة الطبية.

الفقرة الخامسة (اختراعات أديب الأخرى / استخدام جهاز القلب)

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including 1 a tiny cleaning robot and 2 a heart monitor, which (7) is attached to a car seat belt.

أديب قد اخترع العديد من الأجهزة الأخرى ، بما في ذلك روبوت التنظيف الصغير وجهاز القلب الذي يتم تركيبها على □ رام الأمان في السيارة .

In the case of an emergency, a rescue services and b the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device.

في □ حالة الطوارئ ، خدمات الإنقاذ وأسرة السائق سيتم ربطهم تلقائيا مع السائق من خلال جهاز القاص الخاص هذا .

الفقرة السادسة (خوذة الحريق واستخدامها)

3] He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which (8) has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies.

كما اخترع أيضا خوذة واقية من الحريق . هذه المعدات الخاصة والتي فيها نظام كاميرا مدمجة ، سوف تساعد عمال الإنقاذ في حالات الطوارئ .

الفقرة السابعة (أصغر مخترع في العالم)

It (9) is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

من أجل هذه الأسباب فإن أديب يستحق بيق هذه السمعة باعتباره واحد من أصغر المخترعين في العالم .

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يَؤد عليه
(he / his)	كل ضمائر	Adeeb al-Balooshi
which	1	a tour
who	2	his father
he	3	His father
his	4	His father
this	5	He could not risk getting his leg wet
where	6	Germany
which	7	a heart monitor
which	8	This special equipment
it	9	that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation

الضمائر

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Adeeb is going to travel to seven countries on a tour so Sheikh Hamdan has done two things to help him . Write them down .
- 2-Write down the sentence which indicates Adeeb's invention which caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention .
- 3-The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy for two reasons . Write them down .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates when Adeeb got the idea of his invention .
- 5-Why couldn't Adeeb's father swim in the sea ?
- 6-What did Adeeb invent for his father ?
- 7-Adeeb is going to visit many countries in the world . write down two of these countries .
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates that Adeeb will be spending all his time working in Germany .
- 9-Adeeb is going to do many things in Germany . write down two of these things .
- 10-Adeeb has invented several other devices . Write down two of them .
- 11-The heart monitor will automatically connect two sides with the driver .Write them down .
- 12-Write down the sentence which indicates the use of the fireproof helmet .

الإجابات

- 1-organised and funded
- 2-The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic ... father.
- 3-He will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other inventors.
- 4-Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the ... family.
- 5-as he could not risk getting his leg wet .
- 6-a waterproof prosthetic leg

- 7-the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany
 8-However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing.
 9-a-He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage.
 b-He will also be attending a course on prosthetics
 c-and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.
 10-a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor 11-rescue services and the driver's family
 12-This special equipment , which has a built-in camera system, will help emergencies

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٤)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?
 Why did he offer Adeeb the gift of a world tour?
 2-How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?
 3-Who will Adeeb be staying with in Germany, and what will he be doing there?
 4-What does the suffix *-proof* mean (*waterproof*, line 15; *fireproof*, line 30)?
 5-What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor?
 Why do you think that it is built into the seat belt?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Sheikh Hamdan was interested in Adeeb's invention of a prosthetic limb for his father. He offered Adeeb the world tour to help to give him more self-confidence and to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.
 2-He got the inspiration when he was at the beach with his family. His father couldn't swim because he couldn't risk getting his prosthetic leg wet.
 3-Adeeb will be staying with relatives in Germany. He will be working with a doctor to build his new invention of the waterproof prosthetic leg, as well as attending a course to find out more about prosthetics. 4-It means 'to provide protection against'.
 5-The in-car heart monitor will be used to keep an eye on those with a heart problem while they are driving or in a car. It is built into the seat belt so that when the driver or passenger wears it, it is near their heart.

أسئلة الوزارة ٢٠١٨ / ٧

- 1-Certain power resources will supply Masdar City with energy. Write down two of these resources. (2 points)
 2-The text provides many examples of megaprojects. Write down two of these examples. (4 points)
 3-Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects. (3 points)
 4-Find a word in the text which means " **to be more important than something else** ". (3 points)
 5-What does the underlined word " **they** " refer to? (2 points)
 6-Projects similar to Masdar City would be successful in Jordan . Write down three facilities that are available in Jordan and would improve the project . (3 points)
 7-The construction of Masdar City is sometimes considered disadvantageous for the citizens as well as the environment . Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant .
 2-motorways , airports , stations , tunnels , bridges , etc. to entire city complexes .
 3-because of their negative effects on a community or the environment .
 4-outweigh 5- megaprojects
 6 / 7- الإجابة مفتوحة / أي إجابة صحيحة

In the future في المستقبل

الفقرة الأولى (عملية زراعة الدماغ / فوائدها / القرد / التلف الدماغى / أسبابه)

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

نحن سنكون قادرين على إجراء عملية لزيادة ذكائنا .
Scientists have already developed brain implants that (1) A improve vision or B allow disabled people to use their (2) thoughts in order to 1 control prosthetic limbs like a arms , b legs or c hands, or 2 operate a wheelchair.

طور العلماء بالفعل زراعة الدماغ التي تيسر الرؤية أو التي تسمح للمعوقين لاستخدام أفكارهم من أجل السيطرة على أطرافه الاصطناعية مثل الذراعين ، الساقين أو اليدين ، أو تشغيل كرسي متحرك .
In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their (3) decision-making abilities.

في عام ٢٠١٢م ، أظهرت الأبحاث على القرد أن عملية زراعة الدماغ ستمت قدراتهم على صنع القرار .
How will humans benefit from this research ? كيف سيستفيد البشر من هذا البحث ؟

Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who (4) have been affected by brain damage, which (5) could be caused by 1 dementia , 2 a stroke or 3 other brain injuries.
العلماء يأملون في تطوير جهاز مماثل لمساعدة الناس الذين تضرروا من تلف الدماغ ، والذي يمكن أن يحدث بسبب الخرف ، السكتة الدماغية أو إصابات الدماغ الأخرى .

الفقرة الثانية

(التواصل مع الناس في غيبوبة / حالة القل / استخدام التقنية لمعرفة حاجات المرضى)

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

سيتمكن الأطباء من التواصل مع الناس في غيبوبة .
In 2010 CE , neuroscientists confirmed that it (6) was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.

في عام ٢٠١٠م ، علماء الأعصاب أكدوا أنه كان من الممكن التواصل مع بعض المرضى في غيبوبة ، وذلك باستخدام ماسح ضوئي خاص بالدماغ يسمى التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي .

They (7) suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible.

وأشاروا إلى أنه في المستقبل ، فإن وارا أكثر وضوحا مع المرضى في غيبوبة سيكون ممكنا .
Two years later, it (8) has finally happened. بعد ذلك بعامين ، حدث هذا بالفعل .

The scanner, used on a man who (9) has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he (10) has a 1 conscious , 2 thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many.

الماسح الضوئي ، الذي استخدم على الرجل الذي كان في غيبوبة لأكثر من اثني عشر عاما ، يثبت أنه كان لديه عقل مفكر واعى - وهذه حقيقة سبق التنازع عليها من قبل الكثير .

Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are 1 in pain, or 2 what they (11) would like to be done in order to improve their (12) quality of life.

يخطط الأطباء لاستخدام تقنيات الماسح الدماغى المماثلة في المستقبل لإيجاد ما إذا كان المرضى في الم ، أو ما يودون القيام به من أجل تيسير نوعية حياتهم .

0798233555

الفقرة الثالثة (علاج للسرطان / نتائجه / كيف يـمـل / ماذا يحسن / حالة المرضى / التوقيات)

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

دواء جديد سوف يساعد على علاج أنواع معينة من السرطان تقريبا وعلى الفور .

A new cancer drug is being tried in Plymouth, UK, which (13) doctors hope will 1 extend the lives of cancer patients and 2 reduce their (14) symptoms overnight.

تمت تجربة دواء سرطان جديد في بليموث ، المملكة المتحدة ، والذي يأمل الأطباء انه سوف يمد في حياة مرضى السرطان ويقلل أعراضه بين عشية وضحاها .

It (15) is taken as a single pill every morning , and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as 1 the sickness and 2 hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment.

إنه يؤخذ كـبـة و كـدة كل صباح ، و حتى الآن لم يظهر المرضى أي من الآثار الجانبية المعتادة مثل الإعياء وفقدان الشعر اللذان كانوا يجربونها عندما كانوا يخضعون لأشكال أخرى من علاج السرطان .

The new treatment works by blocking a protein which (16) causes cancerous cells to grow.

يعمل العلاج الجديد عن طريق منع البروتين الذي يسبب نمو الخلايا السرطانية .

It (17) will improve 1 patients' life expectancy and 2 quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

إنها تـسن متوسط العمر المتوقع للمرضى ونوعية الحياة بشكل أسرع بكثير من أي علاج آخر .

The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are 1 fit and 2 well , saying that they (18) are definitely going to continue the trial.

أجريت مقابلات مع المرضى بعد عام من بدء العلاج وكانوا سليمين وبصحة جيدة ، وقالوا أنهم سيواصلون بالتأكيد المعالجة .

They (19) have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work.

لديهم كل الأسباب للاعتقاد بأن الدواء الجديد سينجح .

Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it (20) will help patients from all over the world.

الأطباء في مستشفى بليموث يأملون أنها سوف تساعد المرضى من جميع أنحاء العالم .

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـمـل / يـود عليه
that	1	brain implants
their	2	disabled people
their	3	monkeys
who	4	people
which	5	brain damage
it	6	to communicate ... a coma
they	7	neuroscientists
it	8	dialogue with ... be possible
who	9	a man
he	10	a man
they	11	patients
their	12	patients
which	13	cancer drug
their	14	cancer patients
it	15 / 17 / 20	cancer drug
which	16	a protein
they	18	The patients
they	19	The patients

الضمائر

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Scientists have already developed brain implants that have two benefits. Write them down.
- 2-The writer mentions three prosthetic limbs in this text . Write down two of them .
- 3-Disabled people can use their thoughts to do two things . Write them down .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates the result of the brain implant on monkeys .

- 5-Brain damage could be caused by many reasons . Write down two of them .
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates the kind of device which is used to communicate with patients in coma .
- 7-Write down the sentence which indicates when neuroscientists communicated with patients in coma .
- 8-The scanner proves that the man who has been in coma has a mind with two features . Write them down .
- 9-Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques to find out two situations about patients in coma . Write them down .

- 10-Doctors hope that the new cancer drug will help patients in two ways . Write them down.
- 11-Cancer treatments have side effects . write down two of these effects .
- 12-Write down the sentence which indicates how this cancer drug works .
- 13-Cancer drug will improve two things related to patients . Write them down .
- 14-After starting the treatment the patients were in two conditions . Write them down .

الإجابات

- 1-improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like
- 2-arms, legs or hands
- 3-a-to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands,
b-or to operate a wheelchair.
- 4-In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.
- 5-dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries
- 6-In 2010 CE , neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.
- 7-Two years later, it has finally happened. .
- 8-conscious, thinking mind
- 9-whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.
- 10-extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 11-sickness and hair loss
- 12-The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
- 13-improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life
- 14-fit and well

أسئلة الوزارة ٢٠١٨ / ١

- 1-There are two side effects which appear when patients undergo the usual cancer Treatment . Write down these two side effects. (2 points)
- 2-Brain damage can be caused by different factors. Write down two of these factors. (4 points)
- 3-Quote the sentence which explains how the new cancer drug works. (3 points)
- 4-Find a word in the text which 'means "a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body " . (3 points)
- 5-What does the underlined word " they " refer to ? (2 points)
- 6-The dramatic improvement of life expectancy that characterized the 20 century is due to many reasons . Write down three of these possible reasons. (3 points)
- 7-Health services in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East . Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view . (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-the sickness and hair loss
- 2-dementia , a stroke or other brain injuries
- 3- The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
- 4-scanner
- 5-neuroscientists
- 6 / 7- الإجابة مفتوحة / أي إجابة صحيحة

أسامة محاسنة

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The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الملك حسين للسرطان

الفقرة الأولى (مركز الملك حسين للسرطان وسماته في البلدان المجاورة)

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre.
مركز الملك حسين للسرطان هو مركز علاج السرطان الشامل الوحيد في الأردن.
It (1) treats both 1] adult and 2] paediatric patients.

إنه يعالج المرضى الكبار والأطفال على حد سواء .

A] As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment.

بسبب زيادة سكان البلاد ، المزيد والمزيد من الأسر تعتمد على المستشفى لعلاج السرطان .

B] Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they (2) are attracted by its (3) 1] excellent reputation , 2] lower costs , and 3] a cultural and b] language similarities.

المرضى يأتون ليس فقط من الأردن ولكن أيضا من البلدان الأخرى في المنطقة ، بسبب أنهم منجذبون للسمعة الممتازة ، التكاليف المنخفضة ، والتشابهات الثقافية واللغة .

الفقرة الثانية (برنامج التوسعة ونتيجته)

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.

من أجل مواجهة الزيادة في الطلب على العلاج ، بدأ مركز الحسين للسرطان برنامج توسع .

Building started in 2011 CE.

بدا البناء في ٢٠١١ م .

The hospital will have more than doubled its (4) capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

سيمتلك المستشفى أكثر من ضعف قدرته بحلول عام ٢٠١٦ م ، وزيادة المساحة لإستقبال السرطان الجديدة من ٣٥٠٠ في السنة إلى ٩٠٠٠ .

الفقرة الثالثة (الإضافات / التاجر / وماذا سيبنون ضمن برنامج التوسعة)

By then , (5) they (6) will have added 1] 182 extra beds, along with 2] bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy.

بحلول ذلك الوقت ، فإنهم سيكونون قد أضافوا ١٨٢ سرير إضافي ، جنبا إلى جنب مع أكبر وحدات للأقسام المختلفة ، بما في ذلك العلاج الإشعاعي .

3] New a] adult and b] paediatric wards will have opened .

عنابر جديدة للكبار والأطفال سيتم افتتاحها .

4] Additionally, they (7) will have built a] a special ten-floor outpatients' building , with b] an education centre which will include 1] teaching rooms and 2] a library.

بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، فإنها ستبني مبنى العيادات الخارجية من عشرة طوابق خاصة ، مع مركز تعليمي والذي سوف يشمل غرف تدريس ومكتبة .

الفقرة الرابعة (المرضى الذين يعيشون خارج عمان ومستشفى الملك عبد الله الجامعي)

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where (8) the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.

العديد من مرضى السرطان يعيشون بعيدا عن عمان ، حيث يقع مركز الحسين للسرطان ، والرحلة من وإلى المستشفى غالبا صعبة .

For this (9) reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan.

لهذا السبب ، هناك خطط لتوسيع مرافق رعاية مرضى السرطان إلى أجزاء أخرى من الأردن .

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.

في المستقبل القريب ، مستشفى الملك عبد الله الجامعي في إربد يأملون في إنشاء آلات العلاج الإشعاعي ، بحيث أن مرضى السرطان من شمال الأردن لن يكونوا مضطرين للذهاب إلى عمان لتلقي العلاج الإشعاعي .

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
it	1	KHCC
they	2	Patients
its	3	KHCC
its	4	The hospital
then	5	2016 CE
they	6 / 7	KHCC's employees
where	8	Amman
this	9	Many cancer patients live far away from Amman

الضمائر

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates the purpose of the King Hussein Cancer Center.
- 2-King Hussein Cancer Center treats many kinds of patients . Write down two of them .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates why many families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment .
- 4-Patients come from other countries to Jordan because of many reasons . Write down two of them .
- 5-What did the hospital do in order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment .
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates what will happen when the expansion programme finished .
- 7-After the expansion programme they will have added two things . Write them down .
- 8-After the expansion programme they will have opened wards for two kinds of people . Write them down .
- 9-After the expansion programme they will have built two things , Write them down .
- 10-The education centre will include two places . Write them down .
- 11-Write down the sentence which indicates the reason behind the plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan .
- 12-Write down the sentence which indicates what they will do for the journey to and from the hospital to make it less difficult .

الإجابات

- 1-The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre.
- 2-adult and paediatric
- 3-As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment.
- 4-excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
- 5-the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
- 6-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.
- 7-added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments
- 8-New adult and paediatric wards will have opened.
- 9-they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre
- 10-teaching rooms and a library
- 11-Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 12-For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan.

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة	كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٥) تمرين (٤)
<p>1-Why does the hospital need to expand? 2-Give three reasons why patients from other countries visit the centre. 3-What is one of the disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman? 4-What plans are there for increasing cancer care facilities in other parts of Jordan?</p> <p>الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-</p> <p>1-The hospital needs to expand because there is more demand for treatment. 2-It has an excellent reputation, the costs are lower and there are cultural and language similarities. 3-The journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. 4-There are plans to set up radiotherapy machines in Irbid.</p>	

AB

17

Accident victim tests first artificial limb

ضحية حادث يجرب أول الأطراف الاصطناعية

الفقرة الأولى (أطراف صناعية مع حاسة اللمس)

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.

اخترع العلماء بنجاح يد اصطناعية مع حاسة اللمس .

It (1) is an exciting new invention, which (2) they (3) plan to develop.

هو اختراع جديد ومثير ، وهم يخططون لتطويره .

It (4) is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar [1] artificial arms and [2] legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

فمن الممكن أن ، في المستقبل غير البعيد جدا ، أيدي وأرجل اصطناعية مشابهة ستحل مكانها اليوم في عالم الأطراف الاصطناعية.

الفقرة الثانية (دينيس سورنسن / من طور اليد الجديدة / استخدامها / صفات الأشياء)

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention.

دينيس سورنسن ، البالغ من العمر ٣٩ عاما من الدنمارك ، كان أول شخص يجرب الاختراع الجديد .

After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

بعد خسارته ليدته اليسرى في حادث ، كان قد استخدم يد اصطناعية قياسية لمدة تسع سنوات .

The new hand, which (5) was developed by [1] Swiss and [2] Italian scientists, was a huge improvement.

اليد الجديدة ، والتي تم تطويرها من قبل عالمين سويسري إيطالي ، كانت أكبر تحسنا .

With it (6), Sorensen [1] could not only pick up and [2] manipulate objects, [3] but he could also feel them (7) .

مع ذلك ، فان سورنسن ، لم يكن فقط يلتقط ويتعامل مع الأشياء ، لكن يمكنه أيضا الشعور بها .

' When I held an object, I could feel if it (8) was [1] soft or [2] hard, [3] round or [4] square, ' he explained.

" عندما أمسك شيئا ، كنت أشعر إذا كان ليئا أو صلبا ، مستديرا أو مربع ، اشرح سورنسن .

He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

قال إن الإحساس كانت تقريبا نفس تلك التي كان يشعر بها بيده الأخرى.

الفقرة الثالثة (مرحلة التجارب / فترة الاستخدام وتطبيقات سورنسن)

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only 1 taking part in trials, and 2 the equipment is not ready for general use yet.

لأسف ، سورنسن كان يشارك فقط في التجارب ، والمعدات لم تكن جاهزة للاستخدام العام في الآن .
He was only allowed to wear it (9) for a month, for safety reasons.

كان فقط مسموًا له أن يلبسها لمدة شهر ، لأسباب السلامة .
So now he has his old artificial hand back.

لذلك لديه الآن يده الاصطناعية القديمة .
However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again.

مع ذلك ، انه يأمل أنه قريباً سوف يرتدي نوع جديد من الأيدي ثانية .
He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who (10) need them (11).

انه يتطلع إلى الوقت الذي تكون فيه الأطراف الاصطناعية المشابهة متاحة لآلاف من الناس الذين يحتاجون إليها .

سيكون قد ساعد على تغيير حياتهم .
He will have helped to transform their (12) lives.

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
it	1	prosthetic hand with a sense of touch
which	2	new invention
they	3	Scientists
it	4	similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place
كل ضمائر (he / his / I)		Dennis Sorensen
which	5	The new hand
it	6	The new hand
them	7	objects
it	8	an object
it	9	the equipment
who	10	people
them	11	artificial limbs
their	12	people

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates what scientists have successfully invented .
- 2-Two limbs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Write them down .
- 3-Who was the first person to try out the new invention ?
- 4-How long had he been using a standard prosthetic hand ?
- 5-The new hand was developed by two scientists . Write their nationalities .
- 6-Sorensen could do many things with this new hand . Write down two of these things .
- 7-When he held an object, he could feel its features . Write down two of these features .
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates that the sensations of the artificial and normal hands were almost the same .
- 9-Why was he only allowed to wear it for a month ?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.
- 2-artificial arms and legs
- 3-Dennis Sorensen
- 4-for nine years.
- 5-Swiss and Italian.
- 6-He could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them .
- 7-soft or hard, round or square
- 8-He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.
- 9-for safety reasons

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٧) تمرين (١٠)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-Who invented the new prosthetic hand? What is special about it?
- 2-Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
- 3-Which hand is he wearing now? Why?
- 4-Who do the bold pronouns 'I' refer to in line 17?
- 5-Find a word that is the opposite of 'natural' in the first and third paragraphs.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Swiss and Italian scientists; it allows the wearer to feel objects.
- 2-because he lost his left hand in an accident
- 3-his old artificial hand, because the new hand is not yet ready for general use
- 4-Dennis Sorensen
- 5-artificial

تمارين ماني الكلمات – الوحدة الثالثة

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٢)

2-Choose the correct verb to complete the collocations. Then, write two sentences of your own, using two collocations of your choice. The first one is done for you.

اختر الفعل الصحيح لإكمال هذه التراكيب . ثم ، اكتب جملتين من تلقاء نفسك ، مستخدماً تركيبين من اختيارك الجملة الأولى محلولة .

- 1-catch / take someone's attention
- 2-get / catch an idea
- 3-take / get an interest in something/ somebody
- 4-spend / do time doing something
- 5-make / attend a course

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-catch 2-get 3-take 4-spend 5-attend

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٣)

3-Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

استخدم الكلمات من الصندوق لإكمال الجمل . هناك كلمة غير ضرورية . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

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 fromseeds.
من المدهش كيف أن الأشجار العملاقة تنمو من بذور صغيرة .
- 3-The Olympic Games often..... young people to take up a sport.
الألعاب الاولمبية غالباً تلهم الشباب لممارسة رياضة ما .

4-Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.

رجاء أسرع . دعنا لا نغامر بعدم اللّاق بالياص .

5-You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.

يجب دائما أن ترتدي □ زام الأمان في السيارة ، سواء كنت السائق أو الراكب .

6-When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a specialto his chest.

عندما أصيب جدي بنوبة قلبية ، أوصل الأطباء شاشة خاصة بصدرة .

7-It's important to encourage young people and help them develop

من المهم أن نشجع الشباب وأن نساعدهم لتطوير الثقة بالنفس

8-Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit.

البتراء لها سمعة كمكان مذهل للزيارة

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-waterproof

2-tiny

3-inspire

4-risk

5-seat belt

6-monitor

7-self-confidence

8-reputation

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٦) تمرين (٥)

5-Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. One word is not

needed . استبدل الكلمات والبارات بالخط الغامق بكلمات من الصندوق . هناك كلمة غير ضرورية .

a coma , dementia , medical trials , pills , symptoms

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

الأطباء ينظرون إلى الأعراض قبل أن يقرروا كيف يعالجون المريض .

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

قبل أن يصف الأطباء العلاج للمرضى ، العلماء يقومون بتجارب خاصة للتأكد من أن العقار امن .

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

بعد □ ادثة علي ، فانه يرقد في □الة إغماء لمدة أسبوعين .

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

جدي مجبر على تناول الكثير من الأدوية – يأخذ ستة أقراص مختلفة كل يوم .

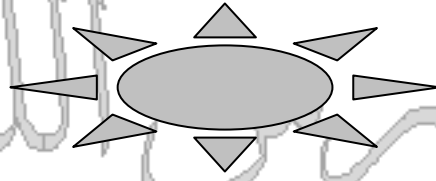
- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-symptoms

2-medical trials

3-a coma

4-pills



كورس الليث

تأليف

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الوحدة الرابعة

الوحدة الرابعة Unit 4

أولا :- الجمل المنشقة Cleft sentences

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

To emphasise certain pieces of information

للتأكيد على أجزاء معينة من المعلومات

٢- الصيغ القواعدية لتكوين الجمل المنشقة :-

أولا باقي الجملة + that / wh + الكلمات المحددة + be + It +

ثانيا الكلمات المحددة + be + باقي الجملة + that / wh + بداية

be + الكلمات المحددة	بداية	باقي الجملة + that / wh	ثالثا
ما كوسنة	the person	who	
	the time	when	
	the place	where	
	the thing	which	
	the way	in which	

ملاحظات مهمة

أي أفعال (be) نستخدم في الجمل المنشقة :-				أولا
إذا كان زمن الجملة في المضارع - (ت ١)	is	are		
إذا كان زمن الجملة في الماضي - (ت ٢)	was	were		

ثانيا

١- باقي الجملة :- تعني كامل الجملة ما عدا الكلمات المحددة .								
٢- يمكنك استخدام ضمائر الوصل التالية مكان (that) :-								
<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>who</td> <td>للعاقل</td> <td>where/which</td> <td>للمكان</td> </tr> <tr> <td>which</td> <td>لغير العاقل</td> <td>when/which</td> <td>للزمن</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	who	للعاقل	where/which	للمكان	which	لغير العاقل	when/which	للزمن
who	للعاقل	where/which	للمكان					
which	لغير العاقل	when/which	للزمن					
٣- إذا كانت البداية (It) ولم يكن هناك كلمات محددة فإننا نبدأ أي اسم نريده والأفضل أن نبدأ بالفاعل .								
٤- إذا كانت البداية موجودة ولم يكن هناك كلمات محددة فإننا نبدأ من خلال البداية .								
٥- إذا كانت البداية في القاعدة الثانية جمع فإننا نستخدم (are / were)								

It + be + الكلمات المحددة + باقي الجملة + that / wh

أولا

1-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- It

2-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- It

3-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- It

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

- It

5-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

- It

6-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

- It

ثانيا

بداية	باقي الجملة + that / wh	الكلمات المحددة + be
<u>The person</u>	who	
<u>The time</u>	when	
<u>The place</u>	where	
<u>The thing</u>	which	
<u>The way</u>	in which	

يمكنك استبدال كلمات البداية بأي كلمة تراها مناسبة تليها

1-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- The thing

- The prize

2-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- The person

3-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- The year

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

- The year

5-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

- The city

6-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

- The event

الكلمات المحددة	+ be +	بداية	+ that / wh + باقي الجملة	ثالثا
موسم		the person	who	
		the time	when	
		the place	where	
		the thing	which	
		the way	in which	

يمكنك استبدال كلمات البداية بأي كلمة تراها مناسبة تابر عنها

1-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- Art

2-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- Huda

3-Huda won the prize for Art last year .

- Last year

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

- 2012 CE

5-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

- London

6-The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE .

-The Olympic Games

1	الكلمات المحددة + be	ملخص القاعدة
2	باقي الجملة + that / wh	

It	1 + 2	القاعدة الأولى

البداية	2 + 1	القاعدة الثانية

1	بداية	2
هـ كوسة		

القاعدة الثالثة		

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٦)

6-We want to emphasise the part of the sentence which is in bold in sentences 1-3.

Match each one to an appropriate cleft sentence a-c.

نريد أن نؤكد على جزء الجملة المظلل باللون الغامق في الجمل ١-٣ . صل كل جملة مع الجملة المنشقة المناسبة أ - ج .

1-The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by **Abd al-Rahman I** .

2-The **Great Mosque in Cordoba** was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I .

3-The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built **in 784 CE** by Abd al-Rahman I .

a-The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was **784 CE**.

b-**Abd al-Rahman I** was the person who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE .

c-The mosque that was built by Abd al-Rahman I in 784 CE was **the Great Mosque in Cordoba**.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-b

2-c

3-a

- لول أخرى باستخدام قاعدة (It) :-

1-It was **Abd al-Rahman I** who/that built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

2-It was **the Great Mosque in Cordoba** that was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.

3-It was **in 784 CE** that the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman I.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٧)

7-Write this sentence in three different ways, emphasising the parts underlined in each case.

اكتب هذه الجملة بثلاثة طرق مختلفة ، مؤكدا على الأجزاء التي تحتها خط في كل حالة .

Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

a-The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari .

-It was Al-Jazari who/that invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century .

b-The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock .

-It was the mechanical clock that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century .

c-The period/time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century .

-It was in the twelfth century that Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock .

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٨)

8-Rewrite these sentences , emphasising the part in bold , and using the structure as shown .
أعد كتابة هذه الجمل ، مؤكدا على الجزء بالخط الغامق ، واستخدم القواعد كما هو مبين .

- 1-Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud .
-The person who
- 2-Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq .
-The country where
- 3-Ali ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world .
-It was
- 4-Jabir ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark .
-It was
- 5-Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry .
-It is

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi .
2-The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq .
3-It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world .
4-It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who/that also invented ink that can be read in the dark .
5-It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous .

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first .

أكمل الجملة الثانية لتأتي نفس معنى الجملة الأولى .

- 1-He has written many books , but his final book made him famous all over the world .
-He has written many books , but it

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-it is / was his final book that made him famous all over the world.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٦)

6-Write one sentence that means the same .
اكتب جملة واحدة تأتي نفس المعنى .

- 1-The Egyptians built the pyramids .
-It was the

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-It was the Egyptians that / who built the pyramids .

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٠) تمرين (٣)

3-Make cleft sentences, stressing the information in bold . The first one is done for you .

اكتب جملا منشقة ، مركزا على المعلومات بالخط الغامق . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

- 1-Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE .
-It was
- 2-Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE .
-The year
- 3-I stopped working at 11 p.m.
-It was
- 4-My father has influenced me most .
-The person
- 5-I like Geography most of all .
-The subject
- 6-The heat made the journey unpleasant .
-It was

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE
- 2-The year when / in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE
- 3-It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working
- 4-The person who / that has influenced me most is my father
- 5-The subject that / which I like most of all is Geography
- 6-It was the heat that / which made the journey unpleasant

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالجمل المنشقة

- 1-The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.
-The year (2016)
- 2-Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature.
-It is (2016)
- 3-My neighbours' generosity impresses me more than anything else.
-The thing that (2017)
- 4-Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
-The year (2017)
- 5-The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe.
-The year (2018)
- 6-I would like to visit Petra next month .
-What (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-The year when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in was 1948 CE .
- 2-It is Taha Hussein who is especially famous for his work in literature .
-It is his work in literature which Taha Hussein is especially famous for .
- 3-The thing that impresses me more than anything else is my neighbours' generosity .
- 4-The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site in was 1985 CE .
- 5-The year when the Second World War ended in Europe was in 1945 CE .
- 6-What I would like to visit next month was Petra .

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Unit 4 الوحدة الرابعة

ثانيا :- جمل الوصل Relative clauses

أولا :- جملة الوصل المحددة (Defining relative clause)

الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

To identify which particular person , place or thing is being talked about
(identify or define the head noun)

و تـدد أي شخص معين ، مكان معين أو شيء معين نتكلم عنه .

He's the man whose daughter I met in Jordan.

ملاحظة مهمة

في بعض جملة الوصل المـددة يمكننا حذف ضمير الوصل والأفعال المساعدة لتصبح كالتالي :-	
-I like the book Ali brought .	اسم بعد اسم
-He married the girl he saw in the party .	ضمير بعد اسم
- The car beside the house is my brother's car .	جملة جر بعد اسم
- The men playing cards are my friends .	Ving بعد اسم
- The medicine given to me had no effect at all .	تصريف ثالث بعد اسم

ثانيا :- جملة الوصل غير المحددة (non-defining relative clause)

الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-

to give more detail about a particular person , place or thing that is being talked about . (add extra information about the head noun)

١ - تعطي تفاصيل أكثر عن شخص مـدد ، مكان مـدد أو شيء مـدد نتكلم عنه

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

٢ - تعطي معلومات إضافية غير ضرورية وبدونها يبقى المعنى واضـا .

The Sahara desert is very hot.

٣ - تقع بين فاصلتين أو شرطتين أو قوسين .

٤ - إذا جاءت في آخر الجملة فإنه يسبقها فاصلة أو شرطة أو قوس ويتبعها نقطة .

٥ - لا يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل .

الفرق بين جملة الوصل المحددة وغير المحددة

جملة الوصل المـددة :- إذا حذفناها يختل معنى الجملة - لا تـتاج فواصل
جملة الوصل غير المـددة :- إذا حذفناها يبقى معنى الجملة واضـا - تـتاج فواصل
كيف تـتدد بداية ونهاية جملة الوصل :- تبدأ قبل ضمير الوصل وتنتهي قبل الفعل الثاني أو الفاصلة أو النقطة .
. / ، / فعل ٢ (wh / that)

- و أهم ضمائر الوصل :-

أولا :- who / that

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	who / that	فعل

1-Ali lives next to the park is my friend .

2-I visited Omar has a nice house next to ours .

ثانيا :- who's

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	who's	صفة / تصريف ثالث / Ving

1-The boy tall lives near to the national park .

2-Sara eaten this sandwich is very clever .

3-Maram playing football is a good player .

ثالثا :- whom

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	whom	فعل + فاعل

1-Samah is the girl I invited to the party .

2-Kamal Rula married is a gentle man .

رابعا :- whose

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم	whose	اسم

للتأكد من الال نترجمها إلى اللغة العربية ومن اليمين فإذا أعطت معنى الملكية يكون المطلوب (whose) مثل :-
Alihouse
بيت علي

1-Rami car is red is a really nice man .

2-I will buy the cat hair is yellow .

بَد الفـراغ	الفـراغ	قَبـل الفـراغ
فعل	+	فاعل
where		
اسم مكان		
إذا كانت بـمـنى (حيث)		

خامسا :- where

1-Irbid **Sami lives** is a very beautiful city .

2-Salma is living in **Amman** **her father was born** .

بَد الفـراغ	الفـراغ	قَبـل الفـراغ
فعل	+	فاعل
when		
اسم زمان		
إذا كانت بـمـنى (عندما)		

سادسا :- when

1-The year was **1977** **I was born** .

2-The **year** **Khaled graduated** was full of joy .

الفـراغ	قَبـل الفـراغ
which / that	اسم غير عاقل

سابعاً :- which / that

I will fix the **chair** has three legs .

بَد الفـراغ	الفـراغ	قَبـل الفـراغ
فعل	which / that	اسم مكان
		اسم زمان

1-Irbid **lies** in the north of Jordan is beautiful .

2-Muna studies in the **school** **has** a nice location .

3-I like the year **2004** **was** my wedding year

4-2011 is the **year** **contains** the most important events .

بَد الفـراغ	الفـراغ	قَبـل الفـراغ
فعل	+	فاعل
which / that		
اسم زمان		
إذا كانت بـمـنى (الذي / التي)		

1-The **house** **I bought** is really nice .

2-The **school** **the Ministry of Education built** is very big .

3-The **day** **I chose** to be my wedding day will be wonderful .

4-The **month** **Sami is fond of** as his best month is June .

ملخص قواعدي

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	who / that	فعل

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	who's	صفة / تصريف ثالث / Ving

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم عاقل	whom	فعل + فاعل

whom = who

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم	whose	اسم

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ
اسم غير عاقل	which / that

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم مكان	where	فعل + فاعل
	which	فعل

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم زمان	when	فعل + فاعل
	which	فعل

قبل الفراغ	الفراغ	بعد الفراغ
اسم مكان	which / that	فعل + فاعل
اسم زمان		فعل

- 1-Ahmad , car is BMW , is my dear friend . (who , whom , whose)
- 2-The girl picture was in the newspaper lives in our street .
(who , whom , whose)
- 3-The house I used to live in locates in Irbid . (where , when , who)
- 4-This is the gun the murderer used to kill the victim with .
(where , which , when)
- 5-The man stole the bank has gone to prison . (who , who's , whose)
- 6-The hotel locates on the shore is very exciting .
(when , where , which)
- 7-I remember the student ate my sandwich . (who , who's , whose)
- 8-The car is red is mine . (which , who , why)

- 9-The **city** **we are going** to is called Irbid . (when , where , who)
- 10-This is **Ahmad** , **I live** with . (whom , who's , when)
- 11-Ahmad is the **boy** **bike** was destroyed in the accident .
(who , whom , whose)
- 12-Round the corner was a **building** **windows** were all broken down .
(who , why , whose)
- 13-That's the **corner** **my house** locates . (when , who , where)
- 14-The year was **1977** **I was born** in . (when , where , who)
- 15-The day was **Monday** **I watched** the film " Titanic " for the first
time . (when , whom , where)
- 16-The **girl** **sitting** next to me in the class is my best friend .
(who , who's , whose)
- 17-**Saleh** , **been** living in Irbid for five years , is going to move to
Zarqa . (who , who's , whose)
- 18-**Ahmad** , **garden** was stolen , informed the police .
(who , whom , whose)
- 19-I have a **friend** **written** three poems recently . (who , who's , whose)
- 20-The **city** **was** nice is now bad . (where , when , which)
- 21-Who was that **man** **you gave** your jacket to ?
(whom , when , whose)
- 22-Have you watched the **film** I gave you ? (which , who , whom)
- 23-The **chair** is black is Ali's chair . (where , who , which)
- 24-I still remember the **day** **my little brother** was born .
(when , who , where)
- 25-The **boy** **brother** is Rami is very clever . (who , whom , whose)
- 26-I know **Osama** , **house** is near the post office . (who , whom , whose)
- 27-I know **Osama** , **has** a house near the post office .
(who , who's , whose)
- 28-The **village** **I used** to live in is near Irbid . (where , who , when)
- 29-The **week** **Sami left** Irbid was the week of voluntary work .
(who , when , where)
- 30-I showed him the **city** **he was** born . (when , where , who)

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كيفية ربط جملتين بسيطتين بواسطة ضمائر الوصل

- ١- نحدد الاسم المشترك بين الجملتين .
- ٢- نقرر أيهما ستكون رئيسية وأيها ستكون ثانوية .
- أ- الجملة التي تملك نفس بداية جملة الـال تكون هي الجملة الرئيسية .
- ب- الجملة التي يكون فيها الاسم المشترك ضمير تكون هي الجملة الثانوية .
- ٣- نذف الاسم المشترك من الجملة الثانوية ونضع مكانه ضمير وصل مناسب

اسم عاقل	→	who / that
غير عاقل	→	which / that
اسم مكان	→	where / which
اسم زمان	→	when / which
ملكية	→	whose
اسم + 's , his , her , its , their		

- ٤- نضع ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم المشترك في الجملة الرئيسية مباشرة .
- ٥- نضع باقي الجملة الثانوية (جملة الوصل) بعد ضمير الوصل مباشرة .
- ٦- نحدد نوع الجملة :-

أ- فإذا كانت مـدده فإننا لا نضع فواصل .

ب- أما إذا كانت غير مـدده نضع فاصله قبل وبعد جملة الوصل .

1- { I visited Omar } . { Omar has a beautiful house . }
↓ ↓
.....

1-

2- I read a book of adventure . { The book of adventure is interesting . }
..... ↓

-The

3- { Ali is my friend . } { He is good in English . }
↓ ↓
.....

-Ali , who

4- { Rami is an English teacher . } Rami's car is red .

-Rami , whose

5- { Amer is the owner of this factory . } His house is really nice .

-Amer

6- { Irbid is really beautiful . } I live in Irbid .

-Irbid

7- { Irbid is really beautiful . } It is in the north of Jordan .

-Irbid

8- { 1999 was full of important events . } I was born in 1999 .

-1999

9- { I was born in 1999 . } 1999 was full of important events .

-1

ملاحظات مهمة جدا

١- انتبه إلى جمل الجر .
e.g :-This is the car of Ali I like . (whom , which)

:-This is the car of Ali I drive . (whom , which)

٢- الضمير " who's " هو اختصار ل (who is / was) أو (who has)

صفة أو (Ving)	+	who is / was
تصريف ثالث	+	who has

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٤)

4-Read the passage below and answer the questions .. اقرأ النص في الأسفل واجب عن الأسئلة ..

The Giralda tower, which 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 design 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.

1-Identify the defining and non-defining relative clauses in the text .

2-What relative pronouns do we use for the things in the box ?

people , animals and things , places

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-Defining relative clauses :-

-who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower

-Non-defining relative clauses :-

-which is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain

-which was originally a minaret

-who began work in 1184 CE

-which is in Marrakesh, Morocco

2-people – who, that ; animals and things – which , that ; places – where, which, that

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the text with the correct word from the box . Sometimes, more than one

answer is possible. أكمل النص بالكلمة الصحيحة من الصندوق . أحيانا ، أكثر من إجابة واحدة محتملة .

that , which , where , who

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle (1) is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman.The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, (2) was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing.

It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables (3) horses may have been kept.

People (4) love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-which/that

2-which

3-where

4-who/that

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٤)

4-Match the beginnings with the correct endings and join them with a relative pronoun.

Then, write the sentences out in full. The first one is done for you.

صل البدايات مع النهايات الصحيحة واربطهما بضمير وصل . ثم ، اكتب الجمل كاملة . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

1-A mathematician is someone ...	a-are studied by mathematicians.
2-Geometry and arithmetic are subjects ...	b-means 'doctor'.
3-'Physician' is an old-fashioned word ...	c-works with numbers.
4-A chemist is a person ...	d-astronomers study.
5-The stars and planets are things ...	e-works in a laboratory.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-c :-A mathematician is someone **who** works with numbers.2-a :-Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that/which** are studied by mathematicians.3-b :-'Physician' is an old-fashioned word **that/which** means 'doctor'.4-e :-A chemist is a person **who/that** works in a laboratory.5-d :-The stars and planets are things **that/which** astronomers study.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٥)

5-Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box. One pronoun is used twice. Add commas for the non-defining relative clauses.

أكمل النص حول ابن سينا ، استخدم ضمائر الوصل من الصندوق . هناك ضمير سيستخدم مرتين . اضع فواصل في جمل الوصل غير المحددة .

that , when , which , who

Ibn Sina (1) is also known as Avicenna was a polymath. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy (2) included many subjects , especially logic and ethics. He also wrote *Al Qanun fi -Tibb*, the book (3) became the most famous medical textbook ever .

In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends (4) were worried about his health advised him to relax. He refused and told them 'I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.' It was the month of Ramadan (5) Ibn Sina died , in June 1037 CE .

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-, who is also known as Avicenna ,

2-, which included many subjects ,

3-that

4-, who were worried about his health ,

5-when

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٦)

Write one sentence that means the same .

اكتب جملة تعطي نفس المعنى .

3-London is a huge city . It's the capital of the UK .

-London ,

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

3-London , which is the capital of the UK , is a huge city .

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بجمل الوصل

- 1-The man **car** you bought is a friend of mine . (1997)
a-whose b-who c-whom
- 2-The **boy** **father** is a teacher won the prize . (1998)
a-who b-whose c-who's
- 3-It is **the people** , not the houses , **make** the city . (1999)
a-who b-where c-whose d-which
- 4-She attended **the meeting** was held last week . (1999)
a-who b-when c-which d-whom
- 5-The **lady** **goat** was lost is very poor . (2000)
a-which b-who c-whom d-whose
- 6-The **girl** **doll** was stolen is crying . (2000)
a-who b-who's c-whom d-whose
- 7-I admire **parents** **devote** themselves to their families . (2001)
a-whose b-who c-which d-whom
- 8-The **man** **we saw** at the bus station is our neighbour . (2001)
a-which b-whom c-whose d-who's
- 9-This is **the boy** **bicycle** was broken . (2001)
a-whose b-whom c-who d-which
- 10-The **old man** **you met** yesterday is our neighbour . (2001)
a-whom b-whose c-which d-what
- 11-Ahmad sent **the message** Mr. Barakat asked for . (2002)
a-which b-who c-whose d-whom
- 12-The **student** **I saw** yesterday graduated from an agricultural school . (2002)
a-who b-whom c-whose d-where
- 13-The **lady** **car** was lost is very sad . (2003)
a-who b-whose c-whom d-which
- 14-I have read **the book** I borrowed from you yesterday . (2003)
a-who b-whose c-where d-which
- 15-The **boy** , **scored** the goal , is my brother . (2003)
a-whose b-who's c-who d-whom
- 16-The **lady** **car** was lost is very sad . (2004)
a-who b-whose c-whom d-which
- 17-Did you visit agricultural **school** **students use** modern technology . (2004)
a-who b-which c-where d-what
- 18-Some **businessmen** **experience** pressure must take care . (2004)
a-who b-whose c-why d-how
- 19-The **woman** **son** won the prize , is my neighbour . (2005)
a-who b-which c-whose d-where
- 20-We visited **the girl** **father** died yesterday . (2005)
a-whom b-who c-whose
- 21-**Students** what they know to solve problems , will succeed in the exam . (2005)
a-why use b-where use c-who use
- 22-**Students** , **work** hard , will pass the exam . (2005)
a-which b-who c-whose
- 23-I have mended **the chair** I broke yesterday . (2005)
a-which b-who c-what
- 24-I liked **the article** you wrote last week . (2006)
a-who b-whose c-which
- 25-The diver is a **person** **job** is to dive underwater . (2006)
a-who's b-whom c-whose

- 26-Studentswork hard will get higher marks . (2007)
a-whose b-who's c-who
- 27-The famous English **writer** , **people** all over the world **read** about ,
is William Shakespeare. (2007)
a- whose b-who's c-whom
- 28-Marwan is a student in **the University of Jordan** **he studies**
English . (who , which , where) (2011)
- 29-**My school** **has** over 1000 students is near the
city centre . (who , which , where) (2011)
- 30-My **students** , **are** all adults , are learning English to get
better jobs . (who , which , where) (2012)
- 31-The **textbooks** the students study have lots of helpful
examples . (who , which , where) (2012)
- 32-Replace these words with the correct ones . (2016)
Most Jordanians **used to** the hot weather **where** we have in summer.
- 33-Qasr Bashir is an extremely well preserved Roman castle **who** is situated in
an Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman . (2017)
- 34-**The prize** Huda won last year was for Art.
(when , where , which , who) (2018)
- 35-**The students** **cleaned** the street, are from our school.
(which , who , when , whose) (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي

- | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1-a | 2-b | 3-a | 4-c | 5-d | 6-d |
| 7-b | 8-b | 9-a | 10-a | 11-a | 12-b |
| 13-b | 14-d | 15-c | 16-b | 17-c | 18-a |
| 19-c | 20-c | 21-c | 22-b | 23-a | 24-c |
| 25-c | 26-c | 27-c | 28-where | 29-which | 30-who |
| 31-which | 32-are used to / which | 33-which / the | 34-which | 35-who | |

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ماني كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٨) تمرين (٢)					
arithmetic	أ	علم الحساب	geometry	أ	علم هندسة
mathematician	أ	عالم رياضيات	philosopher	أ	فيلسوف
physician	أ	طبيب	polymath	ص	متقف
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (١)					
coffee	أ	قهوة	chess	أ	شطرنج
flying	أ	طيران	clock	أ	ساعة
windmills	أ	طواحين هواء	algebra	أ	علم الجبر
soap	أ	صابون	fountain pen	أ	قلم بر
crystal glasses	أ	نظارات كريستال	inoculation	أ	تلقيح
cheques	أ	شيكات	carpets	أ	سجاد
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٣) تمرين (٤)					
economic growth	أ	تنمو اقتصادي	negative effect	أ	تأثير سلبي
public transport	أ	وسائل نقل عامة	carbon footprint	أ	أثر الكربون
biological waste	أ	نفايات بيوية	urban planning	أ	تطوير نظري
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٠) تمرين (١)					
philosopher	أ	فيلسوف	arithmetic	أ	علم الحساب
mathematician	أ	عالم رياضيات	chemist	أ	عالم كيميائي
geometry	أ	علم الهندسة	polymath	ص	متقف
physician	أ	طبيب			
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٣) تمرين (١٠)					
benefit	أ	فائدة	farms	أ	مزارع
footprint	أ	بصمة	free	ص	ر
friendly	ص	ودود	neutral	ص	محايد
pedestrian	أ	مشاة	power	أ	طاقة
renewable	ص	متجدد	waste	أ	نفايات

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٠) تمرين (١)					
الكلمة			العربي	باللغة	بالإنجليزية
talent	ص	موهبة	special ability	قدرة خاصة	
founder	أ	مؤسس	the person who starts something new, such as an organisation or a city	الشخص الذي يبدأ بشيء جديد ، مثل مؤسسة أو مدينة	
scales	أ	موازين	an instrument to measure weight	أداة لقياس الوزن	
polymath	ص	متقف	an expert in many subjects	خبير بعدة مواضيع	
arithmetic	أ	علم الحساب	the study of numbers	دراسة الأرقام / علم الحساب	
laboratory	أ	مختبر	a room for scientific experiments	غرفة للتجارب الخاصة	
fertile land	أ	أرض خصبة	agriculturally productive; 'produced more than enough food	أرض منتجة زراعيًا ، تنتج طعامًا أكثر من كافي	

مباني الوحدة الرابعة

الكلمة		المبنى بالغة بالإنجليزية
arithmetic علم الحساب	أ	branch of mathematics concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division فرع من الرياضيات مهتم بالحسابات العددية مثل الإضافة، الطرح، الضرب والقسمة
artificially-created اصطناعي	ص	not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural ليس قيفيا أو ليس مصنوعا من الأشياء الطبيعية لكنه صنع ليكون مثل شيء قيفي أو طبيعي
carbon-neutral كربون مابيد	ص	not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere لا يؤثر على الكمية الكلية لثاني أكسيد الكربون في جو الأرض
composition مقطوعة موسيقية	أ	a piece of music that someone has written مقطوعة موسيقية كتبها شخص ما
desalination تليية المياه	أ	the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used عملية إزالة الملح من ماء البحر التي يمكن استخدامها
geometry علم الهندسة	أ	the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties, relationships and measurement of points, lines, curves and surfaces فرع من الرياضيات مهتم بالخصائص والعلاقات ومقياس النقاط، الخطوط والأقواس والسطوح
grid شبكة	أ	a system of wires through which electricity is connected to different power stations across a region نظام من الأسلاك من خلالها يتم توصيل الكهرباء إلى محطات الطاقة المختلفة عبر المنطقة
ground-breaking جديد	ص	new, innovative جديد، إبداعي
inheritance ميراث	أ	money or things that you get from someone after they die مال أو أشياء تصل عليها من شخص ما بعد أن يموتوا
irrigate يروي / يسقي	ف	to supply land with water so that crops and plants will grow لتزويد الأرض بالماء لكي تنمو الماصيل والنباتات
mathematician عالم رياضيات	أ	a person who studies Mathematics to a very complex level شخص يدرس الرياضيات إلى مستوى معقد جدا
megaproject مشروع عملاق	أ	a very large, expensive, ambitious business project مشروع عمل كبير جدا، غالي، طموح
musical harmony إيقاع موسيقي	أ	a pleasant sound in music , made by playing or singing a group of different notes together صوت لطيف في الموسيقى، صنع بواسطة عزف أو غناء مجموعة من النغمات المختلفة مع بعضها
outweigh الأكثر أهمية	ف	to be more important than something else لكي يكون أكثر أهمية من شيء آخر
pedestrian ممر مشاة / مشاة	أ	someone who is walking , especially along a street or another place that is used by cars شخص ما يمشي، خاصة على طول شارع أو مكان آخر يستعمل من قبل السيارات
philosopher فيلسوف	أ	someone who studies and writes philosophy professionally, or an undergraduate student of Philosophy شخص ما يدرس ويكتب الفلسفة بشكل متترف، أو طالب جامعي يدرس الفلسفة

physician طبيب	أ	someone qualified to practise medicine , especially one who specialises in diagnosis and treatment شخص مؤهل لمزاولة الطب ، خصوصاً الذي يتخصص في التشخيص والمعالجة
polymath متقّف	أ	someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects شخص ما عنده الكثير من المعرفة □ ول العديد من المواضيع المختلفة
revolutionise يثور / يغير	ف	to completely change the way people do something or think about something لتغيير الطريقة التي يقوم بها الناس بشيء أو يفكرون بشيء بالكامل
sustainability استدامة / استمرارية	أ	the state of being able to continue forever , or for a very long time; for example, the sustainability of the environment involves emitting less pollution and using less water القدرة على الاستمرار إلى الأبد ، أو لوقت طويل جداً ؛ على سبيل المثال، استمرارية البيئة تتضمن قذف تلوث أقل واستعمال ماء أقل
vary يتغير	ف	to differ according to the situation للاختلاف طبقاً للـالـة
legacy تراث	أ	what someone leaves to the world after their death الشيء الذي يتركه شخص ما للعالم بعد وفاته

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The importance of Islamic achievements in history

أهمية الإنجازات الإسلامية في التاريخ

الفقرة الأولى (جابر بن حيان مؤسس علم الكيمياء / سبب شهرته / المقاييس التي بناها

Jabir ibn Hayyan

(born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its (1) history, but the person who (2) is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan.

العالم العربي لديه الكثير من الكيميائيين المشهورين في التاريخ، ولكن الشخص الذي يعرف باسم مؤسس الكيمياء ربما هو جابر بن حيان .

He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid.

إنه مشهور جدا بسبب بداية إنتاج أمض الكبريتيك .

He also built a set of scales which (3) changed the way in which (4) chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram .

هو أيضا بنى مجموعة من المقاييس التي غيرت الطريقة التي كان يزن فيها الكيميائيين المواد في المختبر: موازينه يمكن أن تزن على مواد أصغر بأكثر من ٦,٠٠٠ مرة من الكيلوغرام .

الفقرة الثانية (علي بن نافع / شهرته / موهبته / ذهابه للأندلس وماذا درس / الموسيقى في أوروبا)

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).

علي بن نافع معروف أيضا باسم "زرياب" (أو " الشارور " ، بسبب صوت الجميل) .

He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it (5) was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE.

كان تلميذا موهوبا لموسيقي مشهور من بغداد ، ولقد كانت موهبته في الموسيقى التي قادتته إلى قرطبة في القرن التاسع الميلادي .

He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there (6).

كان ضيف الحاكم الأموي هناك

He is the person who (7) established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching 1 musical harmony and 2 composition.

انه الشخص الذي أنشأ أول مدرسة للموسيقى في العالم في قرطبة ، الأندلس ، وكان يدرس الإيقاع والتأليف الموسيقي .

He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who (8) introduced the oud to Europe.

حدث ثورة في النظرية الموسيقية ، وأيضا ، الشخص الذي أدخل العود إلى أوروبا .

الفقرة الثالثة (فاطمة الفهري/ميراثها والمركز التعليمي/أكبر جامعة/أختها مريم ومسجد الأندلس)

Fatima al-Fihri

(born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman.

(ولدت في أوائل القرن ٩ ، توفيت ٨٨٠ م)

كانت فاطمة الفهري ابنة رجل أعمال ثري .

She (9) used her (10) father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco.

استخدمت ميراث والدها لبناء مركز تعلم في فاس ، المغرب .

This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it (11) is where (12) many students from all over the world come to study.

أصبح مركز التعلم هذا أكبر جامعة في المغرب ، يث العديد من الطلاب من جميع أنحاء العالم يأتون للدراسة .

Moreover, it (13) was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who (14) supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which (15) was not far from the learning centre.

علاوة على ذلك ، كان أخت فاطمة ، مريم ، هي التي أشرفت على بناء مسجد الأندلس ، والذي لم يكن بعيدا عن مركز التعلم .

الفقرة الرابعة (الكندي / خبراته / سبب شهرته)

Al-Kindi

(born around 801 CE, died 873 CE)

(ولد حوالي ٨٠١ م ، توفي ٨٧٣ م)

Al-Kindi was 1 a physician , 2 philosopher , 3 mathematician , 4 chemist , 5 musician and 6 astronomer – a true polymath.

الكندي كان طبيبا ، فيلسوفا ، عالم رياضيات ، كيميائي ، موسيقي وعالم الفلك – مثقف قيفي .
He (16) made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it (17) is probably his (18) work in 1 arithmetic and 2 geometry that has made him (19) most famous.
اكتشف اكتشافات رائدة في العديد من هذه الحقول ، لكن من الم عمله في علم الحساب والهندسة الذي جعل منه أكثر شهرة .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـُـود عليه
كل ضمائر (he / his) في الفقرة الأولى		Jabir ibn Hayyan
its	1	The Arab world
who	2	the person
which	3	scales
which	4	the way
كل ضمائر (he / his) في الفقرة الثانية		Ali ibn Nafi '(Ziryab)
it	5	talent for music
there	6	Cordoba
who	7	the person
who	8	the person
she	9	Fatima al Fihri
her	10	Fatima al Fihri
it	11	Morocco's top university
where	12	Morocco's top university
it	13	who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque
who	14	Fatima's sister, Mariam
which	15	Andalus Mosque
he	16	Al-Kindi
it	17	his work in arithmetic and geometry
his	18	Al-Kindi
him	19	Al-Kindi

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates that the Arab world was full of famous chemists .
- 2-Write down the sentence which indicates the name of the founder of chemistry .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates Jabir ibn Hayyan's fame .
- 4-What could his scales weigh ?
- 5-Why is Ali ibn Nafi ' known as 'Ziryab' or 'Blackbird' ?
- 6-What led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE ?
- 7-Ali ibn Nafi established the first music school in the world in Cordoba where he taught two things . Write them down .
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates that Ali ibn Nafi introduced music to Europe .
- 9-Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima al-Fihri was really rich .
- 10-Write down the sentence which indicates that the learning centre became the best University in Morocco .
- 11-Who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque ?
- 12-Al-Kindi was a true polymath with many skills . Write down two of these skills .
- 13-Al-Kindi was most famous for working in two fields . Write them down .

الإجابات

- 1-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.
- 2-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.
- 3-He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid.
- 4-his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram .
- 5-because of his beautiful voice .
- 6-his talent for music
- 7-musical harmony and composition
- 8-He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.
- 9-Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman.
- 10-This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study.
- 11-Fatima's sister, Mariam
- 12-physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer
- 13-arithmetic and geometry

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (٥)

Do you think that it was easier or more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day? Give a reason for your opinion.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

I think that it was more difficult for people in the past to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day: there was much less access to information in the past, so people like Al-Kindi had to be truly revolutionary and creative in their thinking in order to succeed.

Masdar City – a positive step? مدينة مصدر – خطوة إيجابية؟

الفقرة الأولى (أهداف المشاريع الملائمة / اختلافها / تعريفها / من تجذب / أمثلة)

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which (1) are designed to 1 encourage economic growth and 2 bring new benefits to cities.

المشاريع العملاقة هي استثمار كبير للغاية ، التي تهدف إلى تشجيع النمو الاقتصادي وتوقع منافع جديدة للمدن. Although megaprojects vary in terms of 1 size and 2 cost, they (2) are all, by definition , 1 expensive , 2 public projects that (3) attract a high level of 1 interest and 2 media coverage.

على الرغم من المشاريع العملاقة تختلف من حيث الحجم والتكلفة ، لأنها جميعا ، يتم تعريفها ، فهي مشاريع مكلفة عامة تجذب مستوى عال من الاهتمام و تغطية إعلامية .

Projects range from 1 motorways , 2 airports , 3 stations , 4 tunnels , 5 bridges , etc. 6 to entire city complexes.

تمتد المشاريع من الطرق السريعة ، المطارات ، الأنفاق ، الجسور ، إلى كامل مجمعات المدينة .

الفقرة الثانية (مفهومها وسبب انتقادها / مدينة مصدر)

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it (4) brings to a community.

مفهوم المشاريع العملاقة يعتمد دائما على الفوائد التي تجلبها للمجتمع .

However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their (5) negative effects on 1 a community or 2 the environment.

ومع ذلك ، انتقدت العديد من المشاريع العملاقة بسبب آثارها السلبية على المجتمع أو البيئة .

This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi . هذا المقال سوف ينظر في هذه القضايا فيما يتعلق بمدينة مصدر ، وهي مشروع عملاق في أبو ظبي .

الفقرة الثالثة (مواصفات مدينة مصدر / مساحتها / ماذا تستضيف)

Masdar City, which began its (6) development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first 1 carbon-neutral , 2 zero-waste artificially-created city.

مدينة مصدر ، التي بدأ تطويرها في عام ٢٠٠٦م ، ستكون المدينة الصناعية الأولى في العالم الخالية من الكربون ، النفايات.

Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it (7) is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 1 40,000 residents , 2 50,000 commuters, and 3 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

تغطي مساحة ستة كيلومترات مربعة ، وعندما سيتم الانتهاء منها في عام ٢٠٢٥م ، فمن المتوقع أن تؤوي أكثر من ٤٠,٠٠٠ مواطن ، ٥٠,٠٠٠ مسافر (عامل) ، و ١٥٠٠ عمل تجاري بما فيها المنتجات صديقة البيئة في المقام الأول .

الفقرة الرابعة (مصادر الطاقة / شبكة الطاقة / طرق التخلص من الكربون / شبكة الطرق)

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.

سيتم تشغيل المدينة بالكامل على مصادر الطاقة المتجددة.

It (8) is built on an advanced energy grid which (9) monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

المدينة بنيت على شبكة طاقة متقدمة والتي تراقب بالضبط كم كمية الكهرباء التي يتم استخدامها من قبل كل منفذ في المجمع .

Furthermore, in order to reduce its (10) carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a 1 car-free zone , 2 designed to be a pedestrian and b cycle-friendly.

علاوة على ذلك ، من أجل الحد من آثار الكربون ، مدينة مصدر ستكون منطقة خالية من السيارات ، مصممة لتكون للمشاة والدراجات الهوائية الصديقة .

3 a Electric , b driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of 1 roads and 2 railways.

السيارات الكهربائية ، بدون سائق تعمل كوسائل المواصلات العامة، وسيتم ربط المدينة مع مواقع أخرى عن طريق شبكة من الطرق والسكك الحديدية.

الفقرة الخامسة (مصادر الطاقة / أنواع النفايات)

Energy will be provided by 1 solar power and 2 wind farms, and there are also 3 plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant.

سيتم توفير الطاقة من خلال الطاقة الشمسية وطاقة مزارع الرياح ، وهناك أيضا خطط لبناء أكبر محطة هيدروجين في العالم .

4 A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled.

وسيتم تشغيل محطة تحلية للماء لتوفير المياه في المدينة ، مع ٨٠٪ من المياه المعاد تدويرها .

a Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and b industrial waste will be recycled.

وستستخدم النفايات البيولوجية كمصدر للطاقة أيضا ، والنفايات الصناعية سيعد تدويرها .

الفقرة السادسة (سكان المدينة والتزامهم)

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose (11) students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

السكان الحاليين لمدينة مصدر كلهم طلاب في معهد مصدر للعلوم والتكنولوجيا ، جامعة طلابها ملتزمون بشكل كامل لإيجاد حلول لمشاكل الطاقة في العالم .

الفقرة السابعة (من دعم المدينة ومضمون الانتقاد)

While the project has the support of many 1 global , 2 environmental and 3 conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it (12) .

في حين أن المشروع يحظى بدعم العديد من المنظمات العالمية ، البيئية ومنظمات حماية البيئة ، هناك بعض الانتقادات عليه .

It (13) is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

يعتقد أنه ، بدلا من بناء مدينة اصطناعية مستدامة ، والاستدامة ينبغي أن تكون من أولويات المدن القائمة.

الفقرة الثامنة (فوائد المدينة وهدف المطورين)

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the 1 community and 2 the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages.

في الختام ، مزايا مدينة مصدر للمجتمع والبيئة تفوق إلى حد كبير أي عيوب .

If the aims of the developers are realised, 1 Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning 2 that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

إذا تم فهم أهداف المطورين ، ستكون مدينة مصدر نموذجا للتطوير الحضري في المستقبل والتي من شأنها أن تلهم المشاريع العملاقة في الدول الأخرى .

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـُـود عليه
which	1	investment projects
they	2	megaprojects
that	3	public projects
it	4	the concept of megaproject
their	5	megaprojects
it	6	Masdar City
it	7	Masdar City
it	8	The city
which	9	energy grid
it	10	Masdar City
whose	11	a university
it	12	the project
it	13	the project

الضمائر

أسئلة القطة

- 1-Megaprojects are designed for two purposes . Write them down .
- 2-Megaprojects vary according to two things . Write them down .
- 3-By definition , Megaprojects are projects with two aspects . Write them down .
- 4-Megaprojects are projects which attract two sides . Write them down .
- 5-There are a lot of examples of megaprojects . Write down two of them .
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates the concept of megaproject .
- 7-Many megaprojects have been criticised because of negative effects on two things . Write them down .
- 8-Masdar City, will be an artificially-created city with two aspects . Write them down .
- 9-Masdar City is expected to house many things . Write down two of them .
- 10-Write down the sentence which indicates the kind of sources which will run the city .
- 11-In order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will make some steps . Write two of them .
- 12-Cars with two aspects will be operated as public transport vehicles . Write down two of these aspects .
- 13-Energy in Masdar City will be provided by two ways . Write them down .
- 14-Masdar City will have two largest plants . Write them down .
- 15-Masdar City will deal with two kinds of waste . Write them down .
- 16-The project has the support of many kinds of organizations . Write down two of them .
- 17-Write down the sentence which indicates the criticism which this project faces .
- 18-The benefits of Masdar City outweigh any disadvantages which affect two things . Write them down .
- 19-The developers have two aims for designing Masdar City .Write them down .

الإجابات

- 1-economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
- 2-size and cost
- 3-expensive, public
- 4-interest and media coverage
- 5-motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges
- 6-The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community.
- 7-community or the environment
- 8-carbon-neutral , zero-waste
- 9-40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses
- 10-The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.

- 11-Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.
 12-Electric, driverless
 13-solar power and wind farms
 14-a hydrogen plant and a desalination plant
 15-Biological waste and industrial waste
 16-global, environmental and conservation
 17-It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.
 18-the community and the environment greatly
 19-a-Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning
 b-Masdar City will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٢) تمرين (١)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-What do you understand, after looking at the photographs, about megaprojects?
 2-In your opinion, why do they exist?
 3-What are the advantages and disadvantages of megaprojects to people and the environment?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Megaprojects are huge investment projects that cost a lot of money. Examples include developments such as airports, bridges, stations, entire city complexes, etc.
 2-They exist to bring new economic growth and benefits to cities.
 3-Disadvantages are that they are all brand new and some people think it would be better to spend the money on regenerating old towns, etc. However, the advantages include installing the latest technology that helps cities to become environmentally friendly.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٣) تمرين (٣)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-What examples of megaprojects are provided in the essay?
 2-What are the advantages of the creation of Masdar City? What are the disadvantages?
 3-Do you think that Masdar City is a beneficial project or not? Give your reasons.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Examples of projects include motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges and entire city complexes.
 2-The advantages include the fact that it will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city. It will also be a car-free zone, although there will be excellent public transport. The disadvantage is that existing cities are nowhere near as environmentally clean, and many people think the money should have been spent on cleaning up existing places and making them more sustainable.
 3-Students' own answers

أسئلة الوزارة ١ / ٢٠١٦

- 1-There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures. (4 points)
 2-The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down. (2 points)
 3-What does the underlined word "**outweigh**" mean? (2 points)
 4-Quote the sentence which shows who are the present inhabitants of Masdar City. (3 points)
 5-What does the underlined word "**their**" refer to? (2 points)
 6-"Making use of renewable energy sources has its own positive impacts on community and environment". Suggest three positive impacts on community and environment to show how far do you agree with this statement. (3 points)
 7-Some people argue that we should prioritise sustainability in already existing cities rather than, creating new one. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.
 - 2- to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
 - 3- to be more important than something else
 - 4- The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology .
 - 5-many megaprojects
- الإجابة مفتوحة :- 6 / 7

أسئلة الوزارة ٢٠١٨ / ٧

- 1- Certain power resources will supply Masdar City with energy. Write down two of these resources. (2 points)
- 2-The text provides many examples of megaprojects. Write down two of these examples. (4 points)
- 3-Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects. (3 points)
- 4-Find a word in the text which means " **to be more important than something else** " . (3 points)
- 5-What does the underlined word" **they** " refer to? (2 points)
- 6-Projects similar to Masdar City would be successful in Jordan . Write down three facilities that are available in Jordan and would improve the project . (3 points)
- 7-The construction of Masdar City is sometimes considered disadvantageous for the citizens as well as the environment . Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

الإجابات

- 1-solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen Plant
- 2-motorways airports , stations , tunnels , bridges , etc. to entire city complexes.
- 3- because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.
- 4-outweigh
- 5-megaprojects
- 6 / 7 :- الاجابة مفتوحة

A founding father of farming الأب المؤسس للزراعة

الفقرة الأولى (خبرات ابن بصال / عملة عند المأمون / علم النبات / صفات ابن بصال)

Ibn Bassal was 1 a writer, 2 a scientist and 3 an engineer who (1) lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. . ابن بصال كان كاتباً ، وهو عالم ومهندس عاش في الأندلس في القرن الـعاشري . He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who (2) was the King of Toledo.

كان يعمل في قصر المأمون، الذي كان ملك طليطلة .

His great passions were botany, which (3) is the study of 1 plants, and 2 agriculture.

كان شغفه الكبير علم النبات ، والذي يدرس النباتات ، والزراعة .

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.

رغم أنه كان عالماً كبيراً، كان أيضاً رجلاً عملياً وجميع كتاباته جاءت من خبرته الشخصية في العمل في الأرض.

الفقرة الثانية (كتاب الزراعة / أنواع المزروعات / علاج التربة / طرق ري الأراضي)

One of the many things which (4) Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture.

وإحدى من الأشياء الكثيرة التي حققتها ابن بصال كان " كتاب الزراعة " .

The book consisted of sixteen chapters which (5) explain how best to grow 1 trees, 2 fruit and 3 vegetables, as well as 4 herbs and 5 sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil.

يتألف الكتاب من ستة عشر فصلاً يشرح فيها أفضل طريقة لزراعة الأشجار ، الفواكه والخضروات ، فضلاً عن الأعشاب والزهور ذات الرائحة الحلوة . ربما كان الفصل الأكثر شهرة منها الذي وصف كيفية تعالج أنواع التربة المختلفة .

Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by 1 finding underground water and

2 digging wells . ابن بصال أيضاً عرف كيفية ري الأراضي عن طريق اكتشاف المياه الجوفية وفتح الآبار .

3 He designed a water pumps and b irrigation systems . صمم مضخات المياه ونظام الري .

All of these things were passed on through his writing . كل هذه الأمور قد مرت من خلال كتاباته .

الفقرة الثالثة (تأثير كتابه / أثره على الأجيال اللاحقة أنظمة الري في اسبانيا / تراثه)

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . تأثير كتاب ابن بصال كان هائلاً .

As farmers down the generations followed his 1 instructions and 2 advice, the land became wonderfully 1 fertile and 2 produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.

كما أن المزارعين بعده بأجيال اتبعوا تعليماته ونصائحه ، وأصبحت الأرض خصبة بشكل رائع وأنتجت أكثر مما يكفي من الغذاء للنمو السكاني السريع .

The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain.

نظم الري التي وضعها وأتباعه في مكان ما تزال دليلاً في اسبانيا .

Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

على الرغم من أن اسمه ليس معروفاً على نطاق واسع ، تراث ابن بصال إلى العالم كان عظيماً .

الضمائر	رقمه	الاسم الذي يود عليه
	كل ضمائر (he / his)	Ibn Bassal
who	1	Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer
who	2	Al-Ma'mun
which	3	botany
which	4	many things
which	5	sixteen chapters

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Ibn Bassal who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE had many skills .
Write down two of these skills .
- 2-Ibn Bassal's great passions were botany, which is the study of two things .
Write them down .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates where Ibn Bassal worked in the 11th century .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates the name of Ibn Bassal's book .
- 5-The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow many kinds of plants . write down two of them .
- 6-Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by doing two things . Write them down.
- 7-Ibn Bassal designed two things to irrigate the land . Write them down.
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal's book influence was great .
- 9-Farmers down the generations followed two things which made their land fertile and produced more food . Write them down .
- 10-Farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice which affected their land in two ways . Write them down .
- 11-Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal's inventions are still existed in Spain .

الإجابات

- 1-writer, a scientist and an engineer
- 2-plants, and agriculture
- 3-He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo.
- 4-One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*.
- 5-trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers;
- 6-finding underground water and digging wells.
- 7-water pumps and irrigation systems
- 8-The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous.
- 9-instructions and advice
- 10-fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
- 11-The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still Spain.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٢) تمرين (٩)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-Name two of Ibn Bassal's achievements.
 - 2-Find a verb in the second paragraph that means 'supply land with water'.
 - 3-Guess the meaning of 'fertile land' in the third paragraph.
Which part of the text illustrates its meaning?
 - 4-Guess the meaning of 'legacy' in the third paragraph.
What does the author suggest is Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world?
 - 5-Which paragraph suggests that Ibn Bassal was a polymath?
Give examples of his areas of knowledge.
 - 6-Why do you think the area around Toledo had a 'fast-growing population'?
- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-
- 1-writing *A Book of Agriculture*; designing water pumps and irrigation systems
 - 2-irrigate
 - 3-agriculturally productive; 'produced more than enough food ...' (lines 28-29)
 - 4-'Legacy' means what someone leaves to the world after their death. Ibn Bassal's legacy is his agricultural instructions and advice.
 - 5-the first paragraph: writing, science, engineering, botany, agriculture
 - 6-Suggested answer: I think that the area around Toledo had a fast-growing population for two reasons. Firstly, I think that many people would want to live around Toledo, and Al-Andalus in general, at that time because Al-Andalus was a very prosperous place. Secondly, because the area was producing a lot of food as a result of Ibn Bassal's irrigation systems, people would be healthier and more able to provide for more children than they could before.

A problem for our wildlife مشكلة الحياة البرية لدينا

الفقرة الأولى (الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض / الأسباب / أمثلة أخرى من الحيوانات)

Despite the best efforts of 1 conservation groups and 2 their (1) campaigns, the world's population of many species, including a African elephants , b tigers and c seals, is still decreasing.

على الرغم من الجهود الجبارة التي تبذلها جماعات الحفاظ على البيئة و ملاتهم ، فان سكان العالم بأنواعهم الكثيرة ، بما في ذلك الفيلة الأفريقية ، النمر والفقمات ، لا زالوا في تناقص .

It is people's increasing need for 1 land and 2 resources, along with 3 hunting and 4 fishing , which (2) are responsible for this rapid decline in wildlife.

إنها حاجة الناس المتزايدة للأرض والموارد ، جنباً إلى جنب مع الصيد وصيد السمك ، والتي تعتبر مسؤولة عن هذا الانخفاض السريع في الحياة البرية .

Exotic mammals such as big cats are threatened the most, but even common 1 birds and 2 insects in many parts of the world are in danger of dying out forever.

التديبات الغريبة مثل القطط الكبيرة مهددة أكثر ، لكن تاتي الطيور والشرات الشائعة في العديد من أنحاء العالم معرضة لخطر الزوال إلى الأبد .

الفقرة الثانية (نسبة انخفاض الحيوانات)

According to a report by 1 the World Wildlife Fund and 2 the Zoological Society of London, wildlife populations around the world have been reduced by 52 per cent on average since 1970 CE.

وفقاً لتقرير صادر عن الصندوق العالمي للحياة البرية وجمعية علوم الحيوان في لندن ، سكان الحياة البرية في جميع أنحاء العالم انخفضوا إلى ٥٢ في المائة في المتوسط منذ عام ١٩٧٠ م .

الضمائر	رقمه	الاسم الذي يـُـود عليه
their	1	conservation groups
which	2	people's increasing need

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-The world's population of many species is still decreasing . Write two of these species .
- 2-It is people's increasing need which are responsible for this rapid decline in wildlife.
Write two of these needs .
- 3-Two creatures in many parts of the world are in danger of dying out forever .
Write them down
- 4-According to a report by two organizations , the wildlife populations around the world have been reduced by 52 per cent on average since 1970 CE . Write down these two organizations .

الإجابات

- 1-African elephants, tigers and seals
- 2-land and resources, along with hunting and fishing
- 3-birds and insects
- 4-World Wildlife Fund and the Zoological Society of London

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (١)

- 1-What evidence is there in the text that attempts have been made in the past to stop the decline in the wildlife population?
- 2 Name three reasons for the disappearance of many animals around the world.
- 3-Which species is the most endangered? Which of the reasons, in your opinion, apply to this species in particular?
- 4-'More than half the world's wildlife has disappeared in the last fifty years.' Is this statement correct? What evidence is there for this claim?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-The article tells us that the population of certain species is still decreasing and this is 'despite the best efforts of conservation groups and their campaigns'. This suggests that the work has been going on for some time.
- 2-Animals are disappearing around the world because people need the land; they are using resources and they are hunting and fishing.
- 3-Big cats are the most endangered. In my opinion, this is because they are losing their habitats. People are cutting down forests for the wood and for land to build on, which means the big cats have less land to live on. It means the animals that they eat are becoming scarcer too.
- 4-Yes, the statement is correct. The world's wildlife has been reduced by more than 52 per cent, therefore more than half has disappeared.

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٢)

- 1-Name two examples of how the world is running out of natural resources.
- 2-Choose the correct meaning of a 'wake-up call'.
a-an alarm clock b-a warning c-a telephone call d-a danger
- 3-What do the authors of the report hope to achieve? There are two possible answers

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Answers should include two of the following examples: forests are being cut down too quickly; there is too much fishing; pollution is out of control 2-b
- 3-The authors of the report hope to show us that responsibility for one's own actions is important. OR They want to show us the importance of protecting our planet in everything we do.

AB

29

Ibn Rushd

ابن رشد

الفقرة الأولى (ابن رشد / صفاته / خبراته / مساهمته في علم الفضاء)

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who (1) was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century.

كان ابن رشد مثقف إسلامي شهير الذي ولد في قرطبة ، الأندلس ، في القرن الثاني عشر .

During his lifetime, he was 1 widely known and 2 respected for a his teaching and b his books.

خلال حياته ، كان معروفا على نطاق واسع وترما بسبب تعليمه وكتبه .

Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as 1 a great scholar , 2 scientist and 3 writer.

حتى الآن ، والي ما يقرب تسع مائة سنة بعد ولادته ، لا يزال يذكر بوصفه باحث كبير ، عالم وكاتب .

In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which (2) orbits the sun) after him, in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

في الواقع ، حتى انه يذكر في الفضاء لأن العلماء سموا الكويكب (وهي صخرة تدور حول الشمس) على اسمه ، تكريما لمساهماته العظيمة في علم الفلك .

الضمائر

الاسم الذي يـود عليه	رقمه	الضمير
Ibn Rushd	كل ضمائر (he / his)	
a famous Islamic polymath	1	who
a rock	2	which

أسئلة القطعة

- 1- Ibn Rushd was widely known and respected for two reasons . Write them down .
- 2- Ibn Rushd is still remembered for his characteristics . Write down two of them .
- 3-Why did scientists name an asteroid after him?

الإجابات

- 1- his teaching and his books
- 2- a great scholar, scientist and writer.
- 3- in honour of his great contributions to astronomy

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٩) تمرين (١)

- 1-Approximately how many years ago was Ibn Rushd born?
- 2-The text describes an unusual way of honouring Ibn Rushd. What is it, and why was it done?

الإجابات

- 1-nine hundred years ago
- 2-Scientists named an asteroid after him in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

medical schools in Jordan كليات الطب في الأردن

الفقرة الأولى (كليات الطب في الاردن / برنامجها وهدفها)

There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university.
هناك خمس كليات طب في الأردن ، كل واحدة مقرها في جامعة .
All five schools offer a six-year programme, **which (1)** is designed to produce top-quality doctors.
الخمسة مدارس كلها تقدم برنامجا مدته ست سنوات ، والذي صمم لإنتاج أطباء ذو مؤهلات عالية .

الفقرة الثانية (السنوات الثلاثة الأولى / نوع الدراسة / مواد الدراسة / اسم المرحلة)

For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, **which (2)** includes 1 compulsory, as well as 2 elective courses.
على مدى السنوات الثلاث الأولى ، اتبع الطلاب برنامجا للدراسة الأكاديمية ، والذي يشمل مساقات إلزامية ، وكذلك اختيارية .
These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.
هذه السنوات الثلاث الأولى معروفة باسم " ما قبل المرحلة السريرية " .

الفقرة الثالثة (المرحلة الثانية / السنوات الثلاثة الأخيرة / مكان العمل)

Years 1 four, 2 five and 3 six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too.
السنوات الرابعة ، الخامسة والسادسة ، أو " المرحلة السريرية " ، هي أكثر عملية ، على الرغم من أن هناك لا يزال الكثير من المادة النظرية أيضا .
The students spend time in different hospital departments.
الطلاب يقضون الوقت في أقسام المستشفى المختلفة .
At **this (3)** stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors.
في هذه المرحلة ، يتعامل الطلاب مع المرضى مباشرة ، وهم طوال الوقت تحت إشراف كبار الأطباء .

الفقرة الرابعة (التقييم النهائي / الشهادة المستحقة)

The final assessment is a very thorough series of 1 written and 2 practical examinations.
التقييم النهائي هو سلسلة دقيقة جدا من الامتحانات الخطية والعملية .
Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of 1 Medicine and 2 Surgery degree.
ويتم منح الطلاب الناجحين درجة البكالوريوس في الطب والجراحة .

الضمانر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
which	1	a six-year programme
which	2	academic study
this	3	clinical stage

أسئلة القطعة

- 1- How many medical schools are there in Jordan ?
- 2- Write down the sentence which indicates why is this programme designed .
- 3- Students follow a programme of academic study, which includes two courses . Write them down .
- 4- Write down the sentence which indicates the name of the first three years .
- 5- Write down the sentence which indicates the name of the years four , five and six .
- 6- Which years are much more practical ?
- 7- The final assessment is a very thorough series of examinations. Write down two of them.
- 8- Successful students are awarded a Bachelor in two branches . Write them down .

الإجابات

- 1- five medical schools in Jordan
- 2- All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors.
- 3- compulsory, as well as elective courses
- 4- These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'. 5-clinical stage'
- 6- Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage' 7- written and practical
- 8- a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree

تمارين هاني الكلمات – الوحدة الرابعة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٣) تمرين (٤)

- 4-Look at the nouns in the box. Which adjectives collocate with them? Write them next to the adjectives. . انظر إلى الأسماء في الصندوق . أي الصفات يتوافق هـاها ؟ اكتبها بجانب الصفات .

growth , effect , transport , footprint , waste , planning

- | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| 1-urban | 2-public | 3-biological |
| 4-carbon | 5-negative | 6-economic |

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1-urban planning | 2-public transport | 3-biological waste |
| 4-carbon footprint | 5-negative effect | 6-economic growth |

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣٣) تمرين (٥)

- 5-Complete the sentences with the correct collocations from exercise 4.

أكمل الجمل بالتجميع الصحيح من تمرين ٤ .

urban planning , economic growth , biological waste ,
negative effects , public transport , carbon footprint

- 1-When people talk about , they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products .
عندما يتحدث الناس عن النمو الاقتصادي ، فهم يقصدون إما تحسين في معدل مستوى المعيشة ، أو زيادة في قيمة منتجات البلاد .
- 2-Pollution has some serious on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life. التلوث له بعض التأثيرات السلبية الجدية على البيئة ، مثل موت الحياة البرية و حياة النبات .
- 3-We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle . يمكننا جميعاً أن نعمل بجد لتخفيض أثر الكربون بعيش نمط حياة أكثر ملائمة للبيئة .

- 4-If we take more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
إذا استعملنا وسائل النقل العامة في أغلب الأحيان ، سيكون هناك سيارات أقل على الطرق ، والتي ستؤدي إلى هواء أنظف في مدننا.
- 5-Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of , and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
تحتاج المستشفيات للتخلص من الكثير من النفايات البيئية ، و يجب التعامل معها بعناية لأنها يمكن أن تكون خطيرة .
- 6-The need for more effective is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
 الحاجة للتطوير الحضري الأكثر فعالية واضح عندما نفكر بمشاكل معاصرة مثل المرور

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-economic growth 2-negative effects 3-carbon footprint
4-public transport 5-biological waste 6-urban planning

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٠) تمرين (١)

1-Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل باستخدام الكلمات من الصندوق . هناك كلمة غير ضرورية . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

philosopher , arithmetic , polymath , chemist , geometry , mathematician , physician

- 1-My father teaches Maths. He's a
أبي يدرس الرياضيات هو عالم رياضيات
- 2-You must not take in medicine without consulting a
يجب أن لا تأخذ دواء بدون استشارة طبيب
- 3-We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
نحن نتعلم الأشكال ، الخطوط والزوايا عندما ندرس الهندسة
- 4-Mr Shahin is a true , working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
السيد شاهين متفهم قتيبي ، عمل في كل أنواع القول المبدعة والعلمية
- 5-Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
رمزي جيد جداً بالأعداد والسابات . يبرز دائماً مستوى عالي في الساب
- 6-Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
الفيلسوف هو شخص ما يفكر ويكتب عن معنى الحياة

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

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

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٣) تمرين (١٠)

10-Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.

أكمل الجمل باستخدام الكلمات من الصندوق . هناك كلمة غير ضرورية .

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

- 1-In hot countries, solar is an important source of energy.
في البلدان الحارة ، الطاقة الشمسية هي مصدر طاقة مهم
- 2-'Green' projects are environmentally
المشاريع ' الخضراء ' هي صديقة للبيئة
- 3-Wind are an example of energy.
مزارع الرياح الطاقة هي مثال على الطاقة المتجددة
- 4-If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-
إذا مدينة ما كررت كل شيء ولم ترمي أي شيء بعيدا ، فإنها مدينة خالية من النفايات
- 5-We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
نحن نرقق الكربون بينما نستعمل النفط ، القمام أو الغاز . هذا يعرف بآثار الكربون
- 6-If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-
إذا استبدلنا نفس القدر الكربون الذي نرققه ، نحن مبادون باستخدام الكربون

7-A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it is friendly.
المكان □ يث لا يوجد سيارات هي منطقة خالية من السيارات ، وهي صديقة للمشاة

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-power 2-friendly 3-farms; renewable 4-waste
5-footprint 6-neutral 7-free; pedestrian

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٣)

Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the sentences.
One word is not needed.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الكلمات في الصندوق لإكمال الجمل التالية . هناك كلمة لا حاجة لها .

sustainability , apparatus , physician , mortality , prosthetic

- 1-After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
بعد درس العلوم في المختبر، فإن نساعد المعلم دائماً لوضع الجهاز
- 2-The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
المحافظة الطبيعية تستخدم الماء المعاد تدويره ، والذي يساعد على استمرارية البيئة
- 3-Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
الرياضيون ذوي الأرجل الاصطناعية يمكنهم أن يشاركوا في البارالمبيك
- 4-Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading specialising in cancer care.
الأستاذ بدري ، بعمر ٦٧ ، هو طبيب المستشفى البارز والمتخصص بالعناية بالسرطان.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-apparatus 2-sustainability 3-prosthetic 4-physician

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (٨)

Complete the following sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.

أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمات من الصندوق . هناك كلمة لا حاجة لها .

ailment , artificial , equipment , fund , textiles

- 1-My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with
تريد أختي أن تصبح مصممة أزياء وأن تعمل بالمنسوجات
- 2-Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the that they need.
قبل أن يذهب الأولاد للتسلق ، سيذهبون إلى دكان خاص لشراء كل الأجهزة التي يحتاجونها
- 3-Older people tend to suffer from more than younger people.
الناس الأكبر سناً يعانون من الأمراض أكثر من الشباب
- 4 My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
وفر والدي المال الكافي لتمويل مساقات جامعتنا

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-textiles 2-equipment 3-ailment 4-fund

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٠) تمرين (١٠)

أكمل الجمل بكلمات من تمرين ٩ . Complete the sentences with words from exercise 9.

calculations , symptoms , disabilities , gallery , astronomer

- 1-If you don't feel well, you should describe your to the doctor.
إذا لم تشعر بصحة جيدة ، يجب أن تصف أعراض المرض إلى الطبيب
- 2-There is a good for contemporary art across the street.
هناك معرض جيد للفن المعاصر عبر الشارع
- 3-A telescope enabless to observe the stars. المنظار يسمح للفلكيين بمشاهدة النجوم
- 4-It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
من المستحيل في أغلب الأحيان على الناس الذين عندهم إاقات عجز ان يتسلق الدرج
- 5-In our Maths exam, we have to write down our as well as the answers.
في امتحان الرياضيات ، يجب أن نكتب إجاباتنا بالإضافة إلى الأجوبة

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-symptoms 2-gallery 3-astronomer 4-disabilities 5-calculations

الكلمات المركبة في الفصل الأول

artificially-created	feel blue	negative effect	social media
attend a course	floppy disk	out of the blue	spend time
biological waste	fountain pen	privacy settings	tablet computer
carbon footprint	get an idea	public transport	take interest in
carbon-neutral	get started	red-handed	take place
catch attention	have the green light	sat nav system	urban planning
complementary medicine	herbal remedy	seat belt	web hosting
computer chip	identity fraud	security setting	Web-building program
conventional medicine	infant mortality	see red	white elephant
crystal glasses	life expectancy	self-confidence	wooden toys
economic growth	medical trial	semi-opaque	work force
email exchange	musical harmony	side effect	World Wide Web
كلمات يتبها حروف جر			
bounce back	find out	meet up	talk to
connect with	give out	rely on	turn on
cope with	know about	settle down	wake up
fill in	look around	suffer from	

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بمباني الكلمات – الفصل الأول

1-What does the underlined word "**outweigh**" mean? (2016)

2-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences (2016)

symptoms , take , catch , email exchange , optimistically

a-Some teachers depend **on** **to** follow up with their students' assignments.

b-The doctor asked me to describe **the** **of** my ailment precisely.

c-Brilliant **students** always their teachers' **attention** with their remarkable answers .

d-Safwan **has spoken**..... about his latest achievements in medical field.

3-A lot of houses in the nearby village became **white elephant** as their owners left to live in the city .

What does the underlined colour idiom mean? (2016)

4-Find a phrasal verb that means " **to deal successfully with a situation** " . (2016)

5-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2016)

major , attend , make , legacy , side effects

a -Although Ibn Bassal's name is not widely known, **his** **to** the world has been great.

b-Medicine companies usually support researches which try to minimize **the** **of** many drugs.

c-Fatima plans **to** several **courses** on prosthetic with specialized people.

d-King Hussein was a **world** figure in the twentieth century.

6-Have you heard the good news! We have got **the permission** to go ahead with our project.

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom. (2016)

7-Find a word in the text which means "**giving drugs to protect against illnesses**". (2017)

8-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

calculations , sponsor , security settings , carbon footprint , disabilities

a-People with **visual** **are** now included in the Paralympics.

b-Mathematical geniuses are often able to do **complicated** **very** quickly.

c-People can work hard to reduce **their** **by** living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.

d-Large companies **will** **the** next football games.

9-a-Kareem **shared a large number of ideas** with the committee.

b-The student **compared his ideas** with his teacher's.

Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences. (2017)

10-Find a word in the text which means "**a set of instructions enabling a computer to function**." (2017)

11-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

herbal remedy , reputation , arithmetic , urban planning , disabilities

a-Many people believe that **helps** them to be cured from common complaints such as insomnia .

b-The need for more **effective** **is** evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

c-Poor customer service has ruined the company's

d-Ali's progress in **has** been remarkable.

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

What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express? (2017)

13-Find a word in the text which 'means "a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body". (2018)

14-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2018)

access , renewable , handicrafts , world wide web , migraine

a-More and more schools have begun posting their own homepages on **the**

b-If you have **a**, the best thing to do is to take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

c-Wind farms are an example **of** **energy**.

d-Various kinds **of** **will** be shown at the exhibition.

15- Replace the underlined misused verb in the sentence below with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation.

-I like to **attend** time learning foreign languages. (2018)

16-Find a word in the text which means "**to be more important than something else**". (2018)

17-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2018)

tiny , coma , sanitation , philosopher , visual arts

a-Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water **and**

b-It is amazing how huge trees grow from **seeds**.

c-Photography and painting are two examples of **the**

d-It is possible for neuroscientists to communicate with some patients in **a**

18-Replace the underlined misused colour idiom in the sentence below with the correct one to form the appropriate colour idiom .

-Luckily , the police arrived and the thief was caught **the green light**.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1- something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose

2-a-email exchange b-symptoms c-catch d-optimistically

3- to be more important than something else

4-cope with

5-a-legacy b-side effects c-attend d-major

6-the green light 7-immunisation

8-a-disabilities b-calculations c-carbon footprint d-sponsor

9-a-share ideas :-to give your ideas to another person or to a group

b-compare ideas:-where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different

10-progam

11-a-herbal remedy b-urban planning c-reputation d-arithmetic

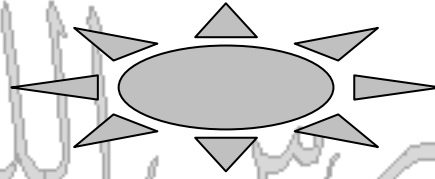
12- Feel sad 13-scanner

14-a-world wide web b-migraine c-renewable d-handicrafts

15-spend 16-outweigh

17-a-sanitation b-tiny c-visual arts d-coma

18-red-handed



كورس الليث

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

0798233555

0796677803

الاشتقاق ، الوظائف
اللغوية والترقيم

ملاحظات مهمة جدا قبل البدء بدرس الاشتقاق

دلالات الاسم

- ١- أدوات التعريف (a , an , the) .
- ٢- ضمائر الملكية التالية :- (my , our , your , their , his , her , its) .
- ٣- ('s / s') الملكية .
- ٤- ضمائر الإشارة وهي :- (this , that , these , those) .
- ٥- الأرقام .
- ٦- مِدادات الكمية التالية :-

all , a lot of , another , any , both , each , every , few , little , many , most , much , no , only , other , some

٧- حرف الجر وأهمها :-

about , above , after , alongside , around , at , before , behind , below , beside , by , down , during , for , from , in , in front of , inside , into , near , of , off , on , out of , outside , over , since , through , to , toward , under , up , with , without

أفعال الصفة

- a- **Be** :- (is , are , am , was , were , be , been , being)
 b- (seem , appear , prove , remain , continue , turn , look , taste , sound) + ed
 c- become-became / make-made / find-found / feel-felt / smell-smelt
 get-got-gotten / grow-grew-grown / wear-wore-worn

الأفعال الدالية

:- وهي أي فعل غير أفعال الصفة .

يمكن تلخيص مقاطع الاسم ضمن جمل لتسهيل حفظها

ist , or , ism , ance , ence	إستور اسم أنس إنس
dom , ity , ion , al , ness , er	دمتي عيون النسر
y , ee , ing , age , hood , ship , ure , ment	بي إن جاج هود شير منت

مقاطع الاسم

يمكن تلخيص مقاطع الصفة ضمن جمل لتسهيل حفظها

ent , able , y , al , less , ar , ant , ic	إنت أبل يللي صار أنتيك
ing , ary , ical , ful	إن جاري أكل فول
ish , ous , like , ible	إيش أوس لايك إيبيل
ed , ive	دايف

مقاطع الصفة

من مقاطع الفعل

n , ify , ise , ize , ate نفسي زيت

مقاطع الفعل

ظرف = ly + صفة

مقطع الظرف

المقاطع المشتركة

al	اسم أو صفة	صفة + al = اسم	ed	صفة / فعل
ing	فعل / اسم / صفة	اسم + al = فعل		
		be + Ving = فعل	ment	اسم
ity	اسم		ent	صفة
ary	صفة	ness		١- دلالات الاسم ليست اسم
ify	فعل	less		٢- أفعال الصفة ليست صفة
ly	ظرف			مؤثر :- ing / متأثر :- ed
y	اسم أو صفة	اسم + s فعل + s		للإنسان :- (er , or , ist)

ملخص مهم جدا لقواعد الاشتقاق كاملة

يبدأ الفراغ +

- 1 اسم + صفيه
- 2 صفيه + ظرف
- 3 فاعل + ظرف + فعل / اسم / to
فاعل + اسم + فعل / اسم / to

X + + قبل الفراغ

- 4 اسم + دلائل الاسم
- 5 اسم + صفيه
- 6 صفية + أفعال الصفية
- 7 فعل مجرد + Do / Modals / To
(بغض النظر عن الكلمة التي تتبع الفراغ إلا إذا كانت فعل)
- 8 فاعل + ضمائر الفاعل
(I, we, you, they, he, she, it)
- 9 صفيه + the most / the least
- 10 اسم + فعل متعدي
ظرف + فعل لازم
ظرف + ت + be
- 11 اسم + xxxxxxxal
xxxxxxxal + صفيه

- 12 صفيه + more + فعل صفة
اسم + more + فعل عادي

- 13 صفيه + ظرف + فعل صفة
فعل + ظرف + To / فعل / فاعل

- 14 صفيه + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل صفة
ظرف + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل عادي

- 15 ظرف + اسم + فعل
فعل + اسم + فعل

- 16 (,) ظرف -
بداية الجملة
(,) ظرف (, /, /;)

- 17 + (and , or , nor) +
(تكون مسبوقة ومتبوعة بنفس نوع الكلمة)
(تطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

- 18 as + صفيه + as + فعل صفة
as + ظرف + as + فعل عادي

- 19 than + صفيه + more + فعل صفة
than + ظرف + more + فعل عادي

- ممنوع ↗ مسموح حتى إيجاد دليل ↖
- X + + X

تعامل الكلمة التي تقع بعد الفراغ على أنها (اسم / صفة / فعل) فقط X = اسم / صفة / فعل

القاعدة الواجبة التي نهتم فيها بما قبل الفراغ وبعده هي القاعدة (٣) .

الأولوية دائما لما بعد الفراغ إلا إذا جاء قبل الفراغ (Do / Modals / to) سبب القاعدة (٧) .

الفعل المتعدي :- (هـ)
الفعل اللازم :- (هـ)

Do: -do, does, did في القواعد (١٢ / ١٣ / ١٤ / ١٥) قد نضطر للرجوع إلى بداية الجملة لإيجاد الفعل

ملخص قواعد ما قبل الفـراغ		
اسم xxxxxxxxal	+ صفة	
صفه	+ ظرف	
فعل	+ ظرف	to / فعل / فاعل
فعل	+ اسم	to / فعل / فاعل

ملخص قواعد الاسم		
اسم +	دلائل الاسم	
	xxxxxxxxal	
	صفه	
	فعل متعدي	انتبه للمعنى
	more	+ فعل عادي

ملخص قواعد الصفه		
صفه +	أفعال الصفه	
	the most / the least	
	ظرف / more / very / too / so / quite	+ فعل صفه

ملخص قواعد الفـعل		
فعل +	Do / Modals / to	
	ضمائر الفاعل	
	اسم	
	ظرف	to / فعل / فاعل

ملخص قواعد الظرف		
ظرف +	-	
	. / ; /	
	فعل لازم	
	اسم	+ فعل
	very / too / so / quite	+ فعل عادي

..... + (and , or , nor) +

(تكون مسبوقه و متبوعه بنفس نوع الكلمه)

(تطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

الاشتقاق

قواعد ما يبدء الفراغ	قواعد الاسم
<p>اسم + صفه xxxxxal + صفه</p> <p>The development</p> <p>My project</p> <p>with idealism</p> <p>..... nationalist</p> <p>different courses</p> <p>with approval</p> <p>=====</p> <p>صفه + ظرف</p> <p>an irresponsible</p> <p>am sorry</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + ظرف + فعل/اسم/ to</p> <p>be handled</p> <p>Osama goes</p> <p>to visit</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + اسم + فعل/اسم/ to</p> <p>In the country , depends</p>	<p>اسم + دلائل الاسم</p> <p>The of</p> <p>My in</p> <p>Ali's next</p> <p>some ,</p> <p>with</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + صفه</p> <p>important</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + فعل متعدي</p> <p>brings</p> <p>=====</p> <p>الفعل المتعدي :- يقبل الضمير (ه)</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + xxxxxxxal</p> <p>final of</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + more + فعل عادي</p> <p>need more to</p>

قواعد الصفه	قواعد الفعل
<p>صيغه + فعل صفه</p> <p>be towards</p> <p>seems ,</p> <p>=====</p> <p>the most / the least + صفيه</p> <p>the most</p> <p>=====</p> <p>صفيه + more + فعل صفه</p> <p>are more</p> <p>=====</p> <p>صفيه + ظرف + فعل صفه</p> <p>is extremely</p> <p>=====</p> <p>صفيه + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل صفه</p> <p>is very</p> <p>appears so</p>	<p>فعل مجرد (ت ا) + Do / Modals / To</p> <p>(بغض النظر عن الكلمة التي تتبع الفراغ إلا إذا كانت فعل)</p> <p>to my</p> <p>will the</p> <p>don't in</p> <p>to development</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + ضمائر الفاعل</p> <p>(I, we, you, they, he, she, it)</p> <p>-They in</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + اسم + فعل</p> <p>-Sami to</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + ظرف + To / فعل / فاعل</p> <p>to effectively</p>

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قواعد الظرف

(,) ظرف -
بداية الجملة

- , I bring

(,) ظرف (, /, ;)

He is a good man , he is

ظرف + فعل لازم

swims in

الفعل لازم :- لا يقبل الضمير (هـ)

ظرف + اسم + فعل

Rami plays tennis

ظرف + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل عادي

speaks very

قاعدة عامة

..... + (and , or , nor) +

(تكون مسبوقه ومتبوعه بنفس نوع الكلمة)

(نطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

beautiful and

..... and pleasure

تأليف

أسامة

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كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٤)

Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences.

اختر الخيار الصحيح بين الأقواس لإكمال الجمل التالية .

1-Many instruments that are still used today in **were** designed by Arab scholars.
(operational / operate / operations)

2-When do **you** to receive your test results? (expect / expectancy / expectantly)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-operations

2-expect

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٧)

Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

أكمل الجمل بكلمات مشتقة من الكلمات بين الأقواس .

1-The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil. (produce)

2-Ibn Sina **wrote** **textbooks**. (medicine)

3-Fatima al-Fihri was born in the **century**. (nine)

4-My father bought our house with an **from** his grandfather.(inherit)

5-Scholars have discovered an **document** from the twelfth century. (origin)

6-Do you think the wheel was the most **important** **ever**? (invent)

7-Al-Kindi made many important **mathematical**(discover)

8-Who was the **most** **writer** of the twentieth century? (influence)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-production

2-medical

3-ninth

4-inheritance

5-original

6-invention

7-discoveries

8-influential

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (B)

Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in capitals at the end of each line.

اقرأ النص وأكمله باستخدام الشكل الصحيح للكلمات بالخط الكبير في نهاية كل سطر.

Amazing (1) (medicine) **advances** are constantly taking place in these days of technological and **scientific** (2) (discover) . Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get a (3) (prescribe) , but it is worth remembering that our immune systems can fight (4) (infect) and diseases on their own, too. Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a serious (5) (diagnose) **were** interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. **The** (6) (intend) **of** the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis. They had all used different treatments such as (7) (surgeon) , radiotherapy , acupuncture **and** special diets. What they all had in common, however, was a **strong** (8) (believe) **that** what they were doing would **be** (9)..... (succeed) .

This survey **has limited** (10) (conclude) , but one thing it shows is that a positive attitude *can* help your immune system to work.

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-medical

2-discoveries

3-prescription

4-infections

5-diagnosis

6-intention

7-surgery

8-belief

9-successful

10-conclusions

كلمات الاشتقاق المطلوبة حسب تمارين الكتاب

ظرف	صفة	اسم	فعل	الغنى
X	believable	belief	believe	يصدق
conclusively	conclusive	conclusion	conclude	يستنتج
X	diagnostic	diagnosis	diagnose	يشخص داء
X	discovered	discovery	discover	يكتشف
expectantly	expectant	expectancy expectation	expect	يتوقع
X	infectious	infection	infect	يعدى
X	influential	influence	influence	يؤثر
X	inherited	inheritance	inherit	يرث
intensively	intensive	intention	intend	ينوي
X	invented	invention	invent	يخترع
medically	medical	medicine	X	طب
X	ninth	nine	X	تسعة
operationally	operational	operations	operate	يشغل
originally	original	origin	X	أصل
prescriptively	prescriptive	prescription	prescribe	يصف
productively	productive	production/product	produce	ينتج
successfully	successful	success	succeed	ينجح
X	surgical	عملية جراحية surgery جراح surgeon	X	جراحة

اسامة محاسنة

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كلمات الاشتقاق المطلوبة حسب مآني الكلمات

	المَـنـى	فـل	اسـم	صـفـة	ظـرف
1	يدخل	access	access	accessible	X
2	□ ساسية	X	allergy	allergic	X
3	فن	X	artist / art	X	X
4	يضيف	append	appendage	X	X
5	التهاب مفاصل	X	arthritis	arthritic	X
6	براعة	X	artifice	artificial	artificially
7	ينفخ	blow	blowing	X	X
8	يكسر	break	breaking	X	X
9	يدون الكترونيا	blog	blog	X	X
10	يقاسب	calculate	calculation	X	X
11	سرطان	X	cancer	cancerous	X
12	يلتزم	commit	commitment	committed	X
13	ينمم	complement	complementary	X	X
14	تقليدي	X	convention	conventional	conventionally
15	سيراميك	X	ceramics	ceramic	X
16	يعرض	compose	composition	X	X
17	يقدّر	decline	decline	X	X
18	يراسل	email	email	X	X
19	يتوسع	expand	expansion	X	X
20	ينقي	filter	filter	X	X
21	يركز	focus	focus	focused	X
22	علم الهندسة	X	geometry	geometric	geometrically
23	ينسجم	harmonise	harmony	harmonious	X
24	يروى	irrigate	irrigation	X	X
25	يعطي مناعة	immunise	immunisation	immune	X
26	يزرع	implant	implant	X	X
27	وفيات	X	mortality mortal	mortal	mortally
28	رياضيات	عالم رياضيات رياضيات	mathematician mathematics	mathematical	X
29	يعادل/يقايد	neutralise	neutrality	neutral	X
30	سمنة	X	obesity	obese	X
31	تفاؤل	تفاؤل شخص متفائل	optimism optimist	optimistic	X
32	خيار	X	option	optional	X
33	طب أطفال	طب أطفال طبيب أطفال	paediatrics, paediatrician	paediatric	X
34	يبعث اعلانا	post	post	X	X
35	يتمرّن	practise	practitioner	practical	practically

ظرف	صفة	اسم	فعل	المعنى
X	X	prosthetic prosthetics	X	اصطناعي
X	X	publicity	publicise	يعلن عن
X	pedestrian	pedestrian	X	مشاة
X	philosophical	philosopher	philosophise	يتفلسف
X	reliable	X	rely	يعتمد على
X	remedial	remedy	remedy	يعالج
X	X	reputation	repute	يعتبر/سمعة
X	revolutionary	revolution	revolutionise	يثور
X	sustainable	sustainability	sustain	يؤيد
X	X	scanner	scan	يفحص
X	sceptical	sceptic, scepticism	X	شكاك
X	sponsored	sponsor	sponsor	يمول
X	X	trial	trial	يجرب
X	viable	viability	X	□يوية
X	variable	variation	vary	يتغير
X	X	ward	ward	□امي

أسامة محاسنة

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حلول جمل الوزارة

رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة	رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة	رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة	رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة	رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة	رقم الجملة	رقم القاعدة
1	3	26	1	51	4	76	10	101	4	126	6
2	8	27	17	52	1	77	1	102	3	127	7
3	4	28	3	53	7	78	7	103	7	128	4
4	15	29	3	54	1	79	4	104	1	129	4
5	11	30	15	55	4	80	10	105	1	130	1
6	15	31	7	56	3	81	10	106	3	131	15
7	14	32	2	57	1	82	10	107	15	132	17
8	16	33	6	58	11	83	4	108	17	133	7
9	1	34	12	59	5	84	5	109	1		
10	7	35	1	60	1	85	10/7	110	1		
11	14	36	15	61	6	86	1/3	111	7		
12	7	37	15	62	4	87	1	112	4		
13	7	38	14	63	13	88	1	113	1		
14	15	39	5	64	13	89	3	114	3		
15	7	40	10	65	10	90	4	115	4		
16	11	41	13	66	6	91	5	116	5		
17	6	42	6	67	1	92	16	117	5		
18	10	43	17	68	7	93	6	118	1		
19	16	44	12	69	7	94	1	119	4		
20	4	45	13	70	11	95	4	120	7		
21	13	46	2	71	15	96	1	121	3		
22	17	47	8	72	4	97	1	122	4		
23	15	48	15	73	3	98	4	123	6		
24	1	49	4	74	6	99	1	124	17		
25	6	50	1	75	13	100	1	125	5		

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالاشتقاق

- 1-Tourism is **being** blamed for massive environmental cultural and social damage . (increasing) (1997)
- 2-We are known by the kind of people **we** with . (social) (1997)
- 3-**My** for your kindness is great . (admire , admiration , admirable) (1998)
- 4-School **parliaments** the democratic attitude of the Ministry of education . (exemplification , exemplary , exemplify) (1999)
- 5-The proposal of the manager was accepted **with** **approval** . (unanimously , unanimous , unanimity) (1999)
- 6-The late King **Hussein** his life to the welfare of his people . (dedication , dedicated , dedicatedly , dedicate) (1999)
- 7-The boy **was so** to know what had happened. (curiously , curiosity , curious , curiousness) (1999)
- 8-..... , a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round. (Traditional , Traditionally , Tradition , Traditionalist) (1999)
- 9-Sports participants should make progress in **physical and** **fitness** . (mentality , mental , mentally) (2000)
- 10-Don't make much noise, I am trying **to** (concentrate , concentrated , concentration , concentrating) (2000)
- 11-Her own mistakes **made** her **very** of others . (tolerate , tolerance , tolerantly , tolerant) (2000)
- 12-You **can** on me to help you . (rely , reliable , reliance , reliant) (2000)
- 13-The insurance company **should** The two drivers after that tragic accident . (compensatory , compensate , compensation) (2001)
- 14-The soldiers **crossed** the damaged **bridge** (caution , cautious , cautiously) (2001)
- 15-Farmers **should** **diseased** animals from the healthy ones. (isolate , isolation , isolated) (2001)
- 16-The young join Al-Sabilah in order to improve their **physical** (fit , fitness , fitted) (2001)
- 17-You must **be** to your neighbours . (charity , charitable , charitably) (2001)
- 18-Parents shouldn't **speak** to their children . (sharp , sharpness , sharply) (2002)
- 19-The cost of materials rose sharply ; , the prices went up. (according , accordingly , accordance) (2002)
- 20-In times of , my friend finds praying a great relaxation. (stressed , stress , stressful) (2002)
- 21-Muna **is really** , she writes poetry and short stories. (creativity , create , creative) (2002)
- 22-**A** **and enjoyable experience** can become a serious problem . (stimuli , stimulating , stimulate) (2003)
- 23-Saladin **greeted** the captive **lords** after the battle of Hittin . (graciousness , gracious , graciously) (2003)
- 24- **thinking** is being encouraged at Jordanian schools . (Creative , Create , Creation) (2003)
- 25-The elephant seal is huge and **looks**(monstrous , monster , monstrosity) (2003)
- 26-She's looking for an **honest and** **lawyer** . (competency , competent , competence) (2003)
- 27-Saladin's treatment of the prisoners was **lenient and** (court , courteously , courteous) (2003)

- 28- **have** been speeded up by using digital network.
(communicate , communications , communicated) (2003)
- 29- **is** a judgment made after careful thought.
(Assessment , Assessor , Assessed) (2004)
- 30-I trust that the committee **will consider** my application
(favour , favourable , favourably) (2004)
- 31-Some old people **cannot** **fatty** food .
(digest , digestive , digestion) (2004)
- 32-We have to **work** **hard** for the benefit of our country .
(extreme , extremely , extremity) (2005)
- 33-The twins **are** I can hardly recognize the one who has raised the flag .
(identically , identify , identical) (2005)
- 34-Can you **show** a little **more** in your attitude ?
(flexible , flexibly , flexibility) (2005)
- 35- **technology** gives the chance to the user to change the way
things happen . (Interact) (2005)
- 36-Our children **should learn to accept criticism** (gracious) (2005)
- 37-I trust that the company **will take** my **suggestions** (favourable) . (2005)
- 38-Our teacher **is so** , he can help us all .
(enthusiasm , enthusiastic , enthusiastically) (2005)
- 39-The earthquake caused **enormous** to a lot of cities and towns .
(destroy , destructive , destruction) (2006)
- 40-Internet helps people **interact**together .
(convenient , conveniently , convenience) (2006)
- 41-Communities are able **to physically** their history and culture on
the field of play .(express , expression , expressive) (2006)
- 42-The huge animal **appeared** , which frightened the children on the beach .
(monster , monstrous , monstrously) (2007)
- 43-As Renolds was **too arrogant and** , Saladin chopped off his head .
(treachery , treacherously , treacherous) (2007)
- 44-Parents should **be more**of their children's bad behavior .
(tolerant , tolerate , tolerance) (2007)
- 45-Our teacher encouraged us **to effectively** in maths
competition . (participate , participation , participant) (2007)
- 46-Jordanians are **an** **peace-loving** people .
(essential , essence , essentially) (2007)
- 47-**Did she** the audience with her good behaviour ?
(impress , impression , impressive) (2008)
- 48-**Jordanians** the Independence Day on the 25th of
May every year . (celebrate , celebration , celebrity) (2010)
- 49-Storms cause **the** of most of the crops .
(destruct , destruction , destructive) (2011)
- 50-Unemployment is falling as more people **find** **work** .
(permanent , permanence , permanently) (2011)
- 51-To **my** I got a high score in the exam .
(amaze , amazing , amazement) (2011)
- 52-Petra is one of the most **important** **sites** in Jordan .
(history , historical , historically) (2011)
- 53-We **must** the natural resources of our country .
(develop , development , developed) (2011)

- 54-Marwa takes **an** **part** in her school affairs .
(act , active , actively) (2011)
- 55-I'll never forget **the** I felt on my first day at school .
(excite , excitement , excitedly) (2011)
- 56-The picture **was** **drawn** by the artist .
(skill , skillful , skillfully) (2011)
- 57-Some countries face **serious** **problems** .
(economize , economic , economically) (2012)
- 58-An earthquake is considered a **natural**
(disaster , disastrous , disastrously) (2012)
- 59-In my city there is **a wide** of entertainments to choose from .
(vary , variety , various) (2012)
- 60-Only certain kinds of people have **brains** .
(mathematics , mathematical , mathematically) (2012)
- 61-The man was **found** , so he was sent to prison .
(guilt , guilty , guiltily) (2012)
- 62-Good citizens help with **the** **of** their country .
(development , develop , developmental) (2012)
- 63-Our heating system **is** very old and **extremely**
(inefficiency , inefficient , inefficiently) (2012)
- 64-Careless drivers **can seriously**
(threaten , threat , threatening) (2012)
- 65-During the storm , the wind **was blowing**
(violent , violence , violently) (2013)
- 66-The man was **found** **of** any crimes .
(innocent , innocence , innocently) (2013)
- 67-The Gulf of Aqaba is an area of **great** **beauty** .
(nature , natural , naturally) (2013)
- 68-The workers need mote time **to** the project .
(complete , completion , completely) (2013)
- 69-We **must** on light and fuel . (economy , economize , economic) (2013)
- 70-A **natural** usually causes lots of problems .
(disaster , disastrously , disastrous) (2013)
- 71-The bedrooms of the **hotel** in size from medium to very large .
(vary , various variety) (2013)
- 72-The Earthy suffers from **the** **of** global warming .
(threaten , threateningly , threat) (2013)
- 73-The man's **was** not proved and so he went free . (guilty) (2014)
- 74-Many wild animals can **become** if they are captured . (violence) (2014)
- 75-Our heating system **is** very old and **extremely** (inefficiency) (2014)
- 76-People should do their best to **keep** in the world . (peaceful) (2014)
- 77-Lack of security will create **situations** in a society . (chaos) (2014)
- 78-The government encourages schemes for women **to** money .
(earnings) (2014)
- 79-We received **a** **that** we hadn't paid the electricity bill . (remind) (2014)
- 80-My sister **is studying** in the hope of working in one of the
pre-history digs in Egypt . (archaeologist) (2014)
- 81-Dana **was appointed** **in** a financial company as being a brilliant
employee . (permanent) (2014)
- 82-People need to learn how to settle their arguments without **using**
(violent) (2014)

- 83-We must do something to stop **the** **of** the Ozone layer , or we will all get harmed . (destroy) (2015)
- 84-What do you consider to be **the main** **to** the future peace and security of the world ? (threaten) (2015)
- 85-a-The loss of electricity **caused** **throughout** the city .
b-If you want people to trust you, you have **to** **their** trust . (2015)
earnings , chaotic , major
- 86-a-My father changed the two **old** **boilers** which are unable to generate enough steam.
b-Bacterial illnesses **have** **been** more deadly than viral ones. (2015)
remind , inefficiency , history
- 87- **diseases** are disorders caused by organisms such as bacteria and viruses. (infect) (2016)
- 88-Many people find out about the world by reading a **newspaper** . (day) (2016)
- 89-Museums in any country can give a tourist a good idea about art in this country and how **its** **has** developed . (historical) (2016)
- 90-The date for **the** **of** the dam project is 2016 . (complete) (2016)
- 91-Our **daily** **of** drinking water should not be less than 6 cups . (consume) (2016)
- 92-People are cutting down trees from the forest , there aren't many left . (consequent) (2016)
- 93-It is **to** find different ways to produce energy . (necessitate) (2016)
- 94- **The** **system** must be linked with the requirements of social and economic development for any country . (education) (2016)
- 95- Jordan has a **of** being a friendly and welcoming country.
It is one of the safest places to visit in the Middle East . (repute) (2016)
- 96-Kareem is a **journalist** , he has worked previously for many scientific journals . (qualification) (2016)
- 97-Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't **eat** **food** as well . (nutrients) (2016)
- 98- **The** **of** people prefer being with friends of family rather than being on their own as a way of relaxing . (major) (2016)
- 99-the storm caused **winds** across much of the country . (violence) (2016)
- 100-The best way of learning language is developing your ability by using language **in** **communication** situations. (nature). (2016)
- 101-Our school has a **of** after school clubs which all students are welcome to enjoy . (vary) (2016)
- 102- **must** be assumed for water management in Jordan . (accountable) (2016)
- 103-Children **should** **on** the advice of their parents . (reliance) (2016)
- 104-A Tsunami is a **experience** to those who live near the sea . (terrify) (2016)
- 105-Many candy advertisements are usually presented in **an** **manner** in the TV. (attract) (2016)
- 106-Markets have different types of food which **are** **prepared** from animal products . (artificial) (2016)
- 107-Services, mostly **travel and tourism** **the** majority of our economy. (dominant) (2016)
- 108-Khaled is a **very** **and adaptable** worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position. (competence) (2016)
- 109-I have to do **the** **work** in my house . (maintain) (2017)
- 110-The research presents so **many** **solutions** to deal with poverty.(reality) (2017)

- 111-Salma **couldn't** **the** value of her mother's advice . (comprehension) (2017)
- 112-The newly constructed projects use recycled water which helps **the** **of** the environment . (sustainable) (2017)
- 113-Taha Hussein is one of **the most** **writers** of the twentieth century. (influence) (2017)
- 114-**Language** **is** becoming an important requirement for many jobs. (proficient) (2017)
- 115-My grandfather often tells us about what he did in **his** (young) (2017)
- 116-A **possible** **of** texting while driving is an expensive fine .(consequent) (2017)
- 117-Arar was a Jordanian **nationalist** (poetry) (2017)
- 118-The owner of the company was trying to find **an** **partner** .(accountability) (2017)
- 119-Imagination is the source **of** (create) (2017)
- 120-Bank customers **can** their checking accounts instantly through the electronic system . (accessible) (2017)
- 121-Olives which **are** **grown** in the world , have been cultivated for over 6.000 years . (extend) (2017)
- 122-It is important to have **an** **of** different countries' customs . (aware) (2017)
- 123-Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it **is** (viable , viably , viability) (2018)
- 124-Artists usually meet to discuss ideas and each other's work. (criticise , criticism , critic) (2018)
- 125-Maha shows **great** **for** her new job as a lawyer in the court. (enthusiasm , enthusiastic , enthusiastically) (2018)
- 126-Our national team **is now well-** **for** the second round of the competition. (qualify , qualification , qualified) (2018)
- 127- With children , it is important **to** **the** right balance between love and discipline . (achieve , achieved , achievable) (2018)
- 128-Madaba has **a****as** a fascinating place to visit . (reputation , reputational , reputationally) (2018)
- 129-Khaled received **an****letter** from the manager for his hard work . (appreciate , appreciation , appreciatively) (2018)
- 130-Manal always presents **her****work** in literature clearly . (create , creative , creatively) (2018)
- 131-Kareem wasn't able to speak Spanish till he was nearly seven years old . (fluently , fluent , fluency) (2018)
- 132-Would you like to do an **or a vocational** course if you have a chance ? (academise , academic , academically) (2018)
- 133-Rami closed his eyes and tried **to** (concentrate , concentration , concentrating) (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1-increasingly | 2-socialize | 3-admiration | 4-exemplify |
| 5-unanimous | 6-dedicated | 7-curious | 8-Traditionally |
| 9-mental | 10-concentrate | 11-tolerant | 12-rely |
| 13-compensate | 14-cautiously | 15-isolate | 16-fitness |
| 17-charitable | 18-sharply | 19-accordingly | 20-stress |
| 21-creative | 22-stimulating | 23-graciously | 24-Creative |
| 25-monstrous | 26-competent | 27-courteous | 28-communications |
| 29-Assessment | 30-favourably | 31-digest | 32-extremely |
| 33-identical | 34-flexibility | 35-Interactive | 36-graciously |
| 37-favourably | 38-enthusiastic | 39-destruction | 40-conveniently |

41-express	42-monstrous	43-treacherous	44-tolerant
45-participate	46-essentially	47-impress	48-celebrate
49-destruction	50-permanent	51-amazement	52-historical
53-develop	54-active	55-excitement	56-skillfully
57-economic	58-disaster	59-variety	60-mathematical
61-guilty	62-development	63-inefficient	64-threaten
65-violently	66-innocent	67-natural	68-complete
69-economize	70-disaster	71-vary	72-threat
73-guilt	74-violent	75-inefficient	76-peace
77-chaotic	78-earn	79-reminder	80-archaeology
81-permanently	82-violence	83-destruction	84-threat
85-a-chaos	b-earn	86-a-inefficient	b-historically
87-infectious	88-daily	89-history	90-completion
91-consumption	92-consequently	93-necessary	94-educational
95-reputation	96-qualified	97-nutritious	98-majority
99-violent	100-natural	101-varity	102-accountability
103-rely	104-terrifying	105-attractive	106-artificially
107-dominate	108-competent	109-maintained	110-real
111-comprehend	112-sustainability	113-influential	114-proficiency
115-youth	116-consequence	117-poet	118-accountable
119-creation	120-access	121-extensively	122-awareness
123-viable	124-criticise	125-enthusiasm	126-qualified
127-achieve	128-reputation	129-appreciation	130-creative
131-fluently	132-academic	133-concentrate	

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بمادى الكلمات والتي يمكن حلها من خلال الاشتقاق – فصل أول

1-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2016)

symptoms , take , catch , email exchange , optimistically

- a-Some teachers depend **on** **to** follow up with their students' assignments.
 b-The doctor asked me to describe **the** **of** my ailment precisely.
 c-Brilliant **students** always their teachers' **attention** with their remarkable answers
 d-Safwan **has spoken**..... about his latest achievements in medical field.

2-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2016)

major , attend , make , legacy , side effects

- a -Although Ibn Bassal's name is not widely known, **his** **to** the world has been great.
 b-Medicine companies usually support researches which try to minimize **the** **of** many drugs.
 c-Fatima plans **to** several **courses** on prosthetic with specialized people.
 d-King Hussein was **a** **world** figure in the twentieth century.

3-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

calculations , sponsor , security settings , carbon footprint , disabilities

- a-People with **visual** **are** now included in the Paralympics.
 b-Mathematical geniuses are often able to do **complicated** **very** quickly.
 c-People can work hard to reduce **their** **by** living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
 d-Large companies **will** **the** next football games.

4-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

herbal remedy , reputation , arithmetic , urban planning , disabilities

- a-Many people believe that **helps** them to be cured from common complaints such as insomnia .
b-The need for more **effective** **is** evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
c-Poor customer service has ruined the company's
d-Ali's progress **in** **has** been remarkable.

5-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2018)

access , renewable , handicrafts , world wide web , migraine

- a-More and more schools have begun posting their own homepages on **the**
b-If you have **a** , the best thing to do is to take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
c-Wind farms are an example **of** **energy**.
d-Various kinds **of** **will** be shown at the exhibition.

6-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2018)

tiny , coma , sanitation , philosopher , visual arts

- a-Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water **and**
b-It is amazing how huge trees grow from **seeds**.
c-Photography and painting are two examples of **the**
d-It is possible for neuroscientists to communicate with some patients in **a**

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1-a-email exchange | b-symptoms | c-catch | d-optimistically |
| 2-a-legacy | b-side effects | c-attend | d-major |
| 3-a-disabilities | b-calculations | c-carbon footprint | d-sponsor |
| 4-a-herbal remedy | b-urban planning | c-reputation | d-arithmetic |
| 5-a-world wide web | b-migraine | c-renewable | d-handicrafts |
| 6-a-sanitation | b-tiny | c-visual arts | d-coma |

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تمارين على اللفظ

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٧) تمرين (٧)

Listen to the words. Match them with their phonetic transcriptions.

استمع للكلمات . صلها مع لحنها الصوتي .

1-/'æŋgri/	a-importance
2-/ka:m/	b-school
3-/sku:l/	c-exercise
4-/'eksəsaɪz/	d-angry
5-/ɪm'pɔ:təns/	e-calm

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-d 2-e 3-b 4-c 5-a

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٣) تمرين (٩)

Listen to these words. Write them using the IPA. Check your answers in a dictionary.

استمع للكلمات . اكتبها باستخدام النظام الصوتي . تأكد من الإجابات في القاموس .

1-technology	2-audience	3-healthy	4-carrying
--------------	------------	-----------	------------

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-/tek'nɒlədʒi/ 2-/'ɔ:diəns/ 3-/'helθi/ 4-/'kæəriŋŋ/

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٣١) تمرين (٨)

Listen to each pair of words. Which sounds do you hear? Answer the questions.

استمع لكل زوج من الكلمات . أي الأصوات تسميها . أجب الأسئلة .

a-Which words contain the p sound /p/ and which contain the b sound /b/ ?

Write 1 (/p/) or 2 (/b/) for each word.

b-Which words contain the n sound /n/ and which contain the ŋ sound /ŋ/ ?

Write 1 (/n/) or 2 (/ŋ/) for each word.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

a-1- p sound /p/ :-pen, pack, rope2- b sound /b/ :-bend, back, robeb-1- n sound /n/ :-sun, India, win2- ŋ sound /ŋ/ :-song, singing, wing

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وظائف لغوية Functions

١- التعبير عن النتائج (Indicating consequence)

In this way / As a consequence / Consequently / Therefore / as a result

٢- التعبير عن التناقض / التباين (Expressing opposition)

although / However / Whereas / Despite / On one hand /
On the other hand / In spite of this / On the contrary / Conversely

٣- مقدمة تقرير (Introduction)

The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines ... / In this report

٤- نقل المعلومات (Reporting information)

There are more than ... / Almost ... / The number of ...

٥- الاستنتاج والتوصيات (Conclusion / Recommendations)

It appears that ... / This results in ...

It is recommended that ... / The best course of action would be to ...

الأدوات البلاغية Rhetorical devices

١- التشبيه (Simile)

sound **very like** humans / taste **as** delicious as
/ creeping **like** snail / bearded **like** the pard

٢- الاستمارة أو المجاز (Metaphor)

The world will be at your fingertips.

٣- المحاكاة الصوتية (Onomatopoeia)

hear the constant **buzz** and **hum** of technology / **rush** / **swing** / **fresh**

٤- التشخيص (Personification)

Our computers and **mobile phones** will **take care of us**, by **telling us**
the **sun** came **peeping** in at morn / My **spirit flew** in feathers then
I often wish the **night** had **borne my breath** away !
summer pools could hardly **cool the fever** on my brow!

- 1-**Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.
What is the function of using **despite** in the above sentence? (2016)
- 2-Eating well is important for good health . **Furthermore** , it helps to make you more active.
What is the function of using **furthermore** in the above sentence ? (2016)
- 3-**The world will be at your fingertips** .
Identify the type of rhetoical device used in the above sentence. (2017)
- 4-The teacher strongly recommended that the time that students spend at school should be decreased into five hours.
What is the function of the above sentence? (2017)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1- Expressing opposition
3-Metaphor

- 2-Expressing continuation or addition
4-recommendation

تأليف

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علامات الترقيم Punctuation

أولاً :- الفاصلة الإلوية (')

١- قبل الاختصارات مثل :-

الكلمة	الاختصار	الكلمة	الاختصار
I am	I'm	will / shall	'll
is / was / has	's	not	n't
are / were	're	will not	won't
have	've	shall not	shan't
		can not	can't
would / could / should / had			'd

٢- قبل ('s) الملكية إذا كان الاسم مفرد :-

اسم مفرد 's اسم

e.g :- student's class , Ali's car , Muna's house , Rami's cat ,

٣- بعد (s') الملكية إذا كان الاسم جمع :-

اسم جمع s' اسم

e.g :- students' class , the brothers' room , the pupils' books ,

٤- في بداية ونهاية جملة المباشر :-

e.g :- ' I will see you tomorrow , ' Ali said .

ثانياً :- الفاصلة الإلوية (,)

١- عند تعداد مجموعة مكونة من أكثر من ثلاثة عناصر وذلك بوضعها بين العنصر والآخر باستثناء آخر عنصرين :-

e.g :-Rami will meet Ali , Ahmad , Sara and Sami .

٢- قبل وبعد الجمل المعترضة إذ جاءت في وسط الجملة :-

e.g :-Rami is , of course , my best friend .

٣- بعد (Yes / No) في إجابات أسئلة (Yes / No) :-

e.g :-Yes , he is .

:-No , he isn't .

٤- بين جملتين إذا بدأت الجملة الأولى بـ (الروابط) (قبل فاعل الجملة الثانية) مثل :-

because , since , as , for , because of , although , despite ,
if , unless , after , before , when , while , as soon as ,

جملة ، جملة رابط

e.g :-After Ali had finished his job , he went home .

كورس الليث تأليف:- أسامة محاسنم خلوي:- ٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣ / ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥

٥- قبل ضمائر الوصل في جمل الوصل غير المدة وفي نهايتها .
ومن أهم ضمائر الوصل :-

who , whom , whose , where , when , why , which , that

e.g :-Ali , who lives in the red house , is my brother .

٦- في آخر جملة المباشرة إذا جاء المتبذت بعدها :-

e.g :-' I will visit you tomorrow ' , Ali said .

٧- بعد المتبذت أو بعد فعل النقل إذا جاء المتبذت قبل جملة المباشرة :-

e.g :-Sami , ' I'm tired . '

:-Sami said , ' I'm tired . '

٨- أ- قبل المخاطب إذا جاء في آخر جملة المباشرة :-

ب- بعد المخاطب إذا جاء في بداية جملة المباشرة :-

ج- قبل وبعد المخاطب إذا جاء في وسط جملة المباشرة :-

e.g :-Ali , ' I will visit you tomorrow , Rula ' .

-Ali , ' Rula , I will visit you tomorrow ' .

-Ali , ' I will visit you , Rula , tomorrow ' .

٩- قبل بعض أدوات الربط مثل :- (but , whereas , so , ...)

الإفعال المساعدة

Be

Do

Have

Modals

ثالثا :- علامة السؤال (?)

- وتقع بعد السؤال (□) يث يجب أن يسبق الفعل المساعد الفاعل) :-

? فاعل + فاعل مساعد

e.g :-Where is Ali living now ?

:-I don't know where Ali is living now .

e.g :-Is Muna watching TV now ?

:-Where do you live ?

رابعا :- علامة التعجب (!)

- وتقع بعد عبارات التعجب وعبارات التذير :-

e.g :-Great ! He is doing well .

:-Be careful ! The window is broken .

خامسا :- النقطة (.)

- وتقع في نهاية الجملة إذا اكتمل معناها وتكون متبوعة بـ رف كبير :-

e.g :-Ali watches TV daily .

:-Sara is playing cards now .

سادسا :- الأحرف الكبيرة

- تستخدم الأحرف الكبيرة في بداية الكلمات التالية :-

١- اسم الإنسان :-

e.g :- Ali , Ahmad , Muna , Sara , ...

٢- الألقاب والمناصب واختصاراتها :-

e.g :- Mr , Mrs , Ms , Dr , ...

٣- أسماء الدول والجنسيات والشعوب :-

e.g :- Jordan , Syria , Iraq , Palestine , ...
: Jordanian , Syrian , Iraqi , Palestinian , ...

٤- أسماء المدن والقرى والشوارع :-

e.g :- Ammann , Irbid , Al-Jam'ah Street , ...

٥- أسماء اللغات :-

e.g :- Arabic , English , French , ...

٦- الأيام والأشهر :-

e.g :- Saturday , Sunday , Monday , Tuesday , Wednesday , Thursday , Friday
: January , February , March , April , May , June , July , August , September ,
October , November , December

٧- الاختصارات :-

e.g :- USA , UAE , KSA , TV , ...

٨- الضمير (I) والذي يعني (أنا) .

e.g :- I like apples . Sami and I will visit Petra .

٩- أول حرف في بداية كل جملة أو بعد (. / ? ! / ") :-

e.g :- Wow ! He usually wears a shirt . Does he like shirts ? I don't know .

We all like shirts .

e.g :- " There is a boy in the garden . "

١٠- أسماء المناطق الجغرافية :-

e.g :- The Arab Desert , The Dead Sea , The Alps , ...

١١- أسماء المؤسسات والشركات :-

e.g :- Zain , Orange , Umniah , ...

١٢- العناوين مثل عناوين الكتب وعناوين الصحف وغيرها :-

e.g :- Jordan Times , Hamlet , ...

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الكلمات التي تبدأ بأحرف كبيرة والموجودة في قطع الفصل الأول	
اسم إنسان	Adeeb al-Balooshi / Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad , Crown Prince of Dubai / Jabir ibn Hayyan / Ali ibn Nafi / Ziryab / Fatima al-Fihri / Mariam / Al-Kindi / Dennis Sorensen / Ibn Bassal / Al-Ma'mun / Ibn Rushd
دول ومدن	Amman / Jordan / Jordanian / Greece / England / English / British / Emirati / USA / France / UK / Ireland / Belgium / Italy / Germany / Baghdad / Cordoba / Al-Andalus / Fez / Morocco / Masdar City / Abu Dhabi / African / Cuba / Denmark / Swiss / Italian / London / Egyptian / Middle East / Germany / Spain
متنوعة	PC / CE / UNICEF / MRI / WWW / World Wide Web / Plymouth Hospital / the King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) / King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid / Arab world / Blackbird / Umayyad / Andalus Mosque / Masdar Institute of Science and Technology / World Wildlife Fund and the Zoological Society of London / Internet of Things' / TV / Internet / PE / King of Toledo / A Book of Agriculture / Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery

تمرين على الأخطاء اللغوية

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٥) تمرين (٧)

Edit the following text. There are two **grammar mistakes** and three **spelling mistakes**. Find and correct them.

حرر النص التالي . هناك خطأين قواعديين ، ثلاثة أخطاء إملائية . جدها وصححها .

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

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-will help 2-eyesight 3-device 4-sends 5-brain

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٧)

Edit the following text. There are two **grammar mistakes** and three **punctuation mistakes**. Find and correct them.

حرر النص التالي . هناك خطأين قواعديين ، ثلاثة أخطاء ترقيم . جدها وصححها .

Scientists **will say** that exercise is not only important for general fitness ; but that it is also good for the brain , it **helped** us concentrate better ? As a result, we perform better in exams.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-say 2-fitness , but 3-brain . It 4-helps 5-concentrate better .

الكلمات المطلوب إملأها في الامتحان

A		M		
access	career	device	fry	infant
acupuncture	carpets	disabilities	fund	inheritance
ailment	catch	disk	gallery	inoculation
algebra	ceramics	drug	gas	inspire
alien	chemist	effect	geometry	installation
allergy	cheques	elephant	get	interest
antibody	chess	email	glasses	irrigate
apparatus	children	equipment	goggles	journalist
appendage	chip	economic	grateful	laboratory
arithmetic	choices	educational	green	laptop
around	clerk	effect	grid	lawyer
arthritis	clock	energy	grill	life
artificial	coal	exercise	ground	lifestyle
artificially	coffee	exchange	growth	light
astronomer	coma	expansion	handed	likely
attend	commitment	eyelids	handicrafts	limb
attention	complementary	eyesight	harmony	malaria
bat	composition	expectancy	headlines	mathematician
belt	computer	farms	health	media
benefit	confident	feel	healthcare	medical
biological	conventional	fill	healthier	medicine
bionic	cope	filter	heartbeat	megaproject
blog	created	floppy	helmet	melt
blue	criticise	flying	herbal	migraine
boil	cross	focus	heritage	mix
bounce	course	founder	homoeopathy	model
brain	court	fountain	hosting	monitor
breaking	crystal	force	ICT	mortality
building	decline	footprint	idea	muscle
calculation	dementia	fraud	identity	MRI
cancerous	dental	free	immunisation	musical
carbon	desalination	friendly	implant	

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N → Z				
nav	playwright	revolutionise	smartphone	transport
navy	poet	risk	social	trials
negative	polymath	rink	soap	upset
neutral	post	roast	spend	urban
obese	power	rugby	sponsor	user
optimistic	practitioner	season	sprinkle	vary
option	privacy	seat	started	viable
outpatient	program	self-confidence	strenuous	wake
outweigh	programme	settle	stroke	ward
oars	problem	silk	suffer	waste
paediatric	produce	sanitation	sustainability	waterproof
paper	proof	sat	symptoms	Web
pen	prosthetic	scales	system	Wide
PC	public	scanner	tablet	white
pedestrian	publicise	sceptical	take	whiteboard
philosopher	radiotherapy	seat	talent	wind
physician	raise	security	teenagers	windmill
physicist	red	see	tense	work
pills	relax	setback	textiles	World
pitch	rely	settings	theatre	worried
place	remedy	side	time	
planning	renewable	skates	tiny	
play	reputation	slice	track	

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بلفظ الكلمات والأخطاء القواعدية

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times . You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake ,one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them.

1-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2016)

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, **acubuncture** and other forms of complementary medicine : If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-**convintional** treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who **is** likely not to have a medical degree.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-a-acupuncture

b- .

c-conventional

d-was

2-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2016)

Coffee, chess, flying, the clock, windmills, algebra, soap, the **foantain** pen, crystal glasses, **inokulation**, and carpets...What all these items have in common is their origins , They all have their roots in Arab or Islamic discoveries or inventions **make** in the past. It was the time when Arab and Islamic rulers established one of the largest empires in history.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 2-a-fountain b-inokulation c- d-made

3-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2017)

Ibn Rushd , a famous Islamic **bolymath** , wrote books on psychology , geography . physics , maths and music . From the age of 31 until his death about 40 years later , he **writes** an amazing number of books- at least 80 books of his own as well as a large number of **trenslations** of Greek philosophy.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 3-a-polymath b- c-wrote d-translations

4-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2017)

One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a **viable** option for many different conditions, including anxiety . depression and certain **allerjies**. It provides another option when conventional medicine **didn't** address the problem adequately."

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 4-a-viable b- c-allergies d-doesn't

5-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2018)

Megaprojects like Masdar City would be very successful in Jordan : it would encourage investment in the country and **penefit** the population by providing an environmentally-**fraendly** space for people to live in . However, we would have to be careful not to overshadow the natural beauty of our country with too much building: we would **had** to find the perfect balance between modernity and **nature** ,

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 5-a-benifit b-frriendly c-have d-nature .

6-Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2018)

Adeeb **gets** the idea for a special kind of **presthetic** leg while he was at the beach with his family . His father, who wears an **artifisial** leg , could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet .

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 6-a-got b-prosthetic c-family . d-artificial

كورس الليث

تأليف:- أسامة محاسنة خلوي :- 0796677803 / 0798233555

كورس الليث

تأليف

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الإنشاء

كيفية كتابة الإنشاء الموجه (Guided Writing)

النموذج الأول :- ويتكون من عنوان وثلاثة أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بـ أفعال .

جمل ٣	→	A + B
جمل ٤	→	A + C
V	→	Ving / e + ing
?	→	?
qualities of + اسم	→	qualities of + اسم

يمكنك حذف أو استبدال كلمة (qualities of) بما يناسب الموضوع .

إذا لم يكن عنوان الموضوع موجوداً مع النموذج فإنه يكون موجوداً بعد كلمة (. النون + about) في صيغة السؤال

A-	There are many qualities of	النون	such as	الجملة الأولى	and	الجملة الثانية	.
				Ving		Ving	
B-	الجملة الثالثة	is another quality of	النون	, too .			
	Ving						
C-	الجملة الثالثة	and	الجملة الرابعة	are other qualities of	النون	, too .	
	Ving		Ving				

Write two sentences about purposes of building dams .
Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , also ... etc .

Purposes of building dams

- save water .
- irrigate plants .
- generate electricity .

- 1-There are many qualities of purposes of building dams such as saving water and irrigating plants .
- 2-Generating electricity is another quality of purposes of building dams , too .

City People

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

- 1-There are many qualities of city people such as living in apartments and having stressful lives .
- 2-Buying vegetables from shops and shopping in supermarkets are other qualities of city people , too .

النموذج الثاني :- ويتكون من عنوان وثلاثه أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بفاعل ثم قول فإينما تذف الفاعل والأفعال المساعدة ونطبق نفس النموذج السابق .

Actions that can be done to save the environment

- people can reduce pollution .
- people can plant trees .
- people can share responsibility .

- 1-There are many **qualities of** actions that can be done to save the environment **such as** reducing pollution **and** planting trees .
- 2- Sharing responsibility **is another quality of** actions that can be done to save the environment , too .

النموذج الثالث :- ويتكون من عنوان وثلاثه أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بصفة .

جمل ٣	→	A + B
جمل ٤	→	A + C
?	→	?
اسم + qualities of	→	اسم + qualities of

A- **There are many qualities of** **الانوان** **such as** **being** **الجملة الأولى** **and** **الجملة الثانية** .

B- **Being** **الجملة الثالثة** **is another quality of** **الانوان** **, too .**

C- **Being** **الجملة الثالثة** **and** **الجملة الرابعة** **are other qualities of** **الانوان** **, too .**

Sami Mohammed

- intelligent in his study .
- loyal to his friends .
- calm in his actions .

- 1-There are many **qualities of** Sami Mohammed **such as** being intelligent in his study **and** loyal to his friends .
- 2-Being calm in his actions **is another quality of** Sami Mohammed , too .

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النموذج الرابع :- إذا كان النموذج سيرة ذاتية .

1-	الاسم	was born in	مكان وتاريخ الولادة	and died in	مكان وتاريخ الوفاة	.
2-	He/She	was a	المهنة	.		
3-	He/She	had many achievements such as	الإنجاز الأول	and	الإنجاز الثاني	.

Name: Mahmoud Darwish.
Date (born and died): 1942 -2008
Professions: poet and author
Achievements: - Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds

- Mahmoud Darwish **was born in** 1942 **and died in** 2008 .
- He **was a** poet and **an** author .
- He **had many achievements such as** Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds .

النموذج الخامس :- إذا كان النموذج فكرة أخرى فإننا نطبق النموذج التالي لعل وعسى أن ينجح .

The	التفاصيل	of	العنوان	is / was	الفكرة	.
-----	----------	----	---------	----------	--------	---

العنوان + about : التفاصيل : الفكرة

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

Location :-Jordanian desert.
Date of construction :-beginning of the 4th century .
Purpose of building :-protection of the Roman borders.
Description of the building :-huge towers, 23 rooms

- The location of Qasr Bashir **is in the** Jordanian desert .
- The date of construction of Qasr Bashir **was at the** beginning of the 4th century .
- The purpose of the building of Qasr Bashir **was the** protection of the Roman borders .
- The description of the building of Qasr Bashir **is huge and has** 23 rooms .

ملاحظة مهمة جدا

إذا تغيرت فكرة الإنشاء الموجه عن الأفكار المطروحة فعليكم كطالب أن تجتهد في الكتابة فهو يبقى في نهاية المطاف إنشاء والنماذج الموجودة ما هي إلا مـأولة للمساعدة

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالإنشاء الموجه (٤ علامات)

1-Write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Mahmoud Darwish. Use the appropriate linking words . (2016)

Name: Mahmoud Darwish.
Date (born and died): 1942 -2008
Professions: poet and author
Achievements: - Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds

- Mahmoud Darwish **was born in 1942 and died in 2008** .
- He was** a poet and an author .
- He had many achievements such as** Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds .

2-Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad. (2016)

- build valuable job skills.
- be self - confident.
- make friends.
- understand own and other cultures.

- 1-**There are many qualities of** benefits of studying abroad **such as building** valuable job skills **and being** self – confident .
- 2-Making friends **and** understanding own and other cultures **are other qualities of** benefits of studying abroad , too .

3-Write two sentences about how to shop online safely . Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to ... etc . (2016)

How to shop online safely
-ensure that you know the identity and contact details of the online retailer .
-take care when entering information
-use a credit card with online fraud protection
-record purchase details

- 1-**There are many qualities of** how to shop online **such as ensuring** that you know the identity and contact details of the online retailer **and taking** care when entering information
- 2-Using a credit card with online fraud protection **and** recording purchase details **are other qualities of** how to make difficult decisions, too .

4-Write two sentences about the advantages of public transport. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, in addition to, also,... etc. . (2016)

Advantages of public transport
- ease traffic jam.
- reduce pollution.
- minimize damage of environment.
- save money .

- 1-**There are many qualities of** advantages of public transport **such as easing** traffic jam **and** reducing pollution.
- 2-Minimizing damage of environment **and** saving money **are other qualities of** advantages of public transport , too .

5-Write two sentences about the rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, in addition to, also,... etc. . (2016)

The rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops

- wear suitable clothes.
- use the tools safely.
- follow your teacher's instructions
- keep the area clean and tidy.

- 1-There are many ~~qualities of the~~ rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops **such as** wearing suitable clothes **and** using the tools safely
- 2-Following your teacher's instructions **and** keeping the area clean and tidy **are other qualities of the** rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops , too .

6-Write two sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words. (2016)

- Location** :-Jordanian desert.
Date of construction :-beginning of the 4th century .
Purpose of building :-protection of the Roman borders.
Description of the building :-huge towers, 23 rooms

Qasr Bashir is in the Jordanian desert . It was constructed at the beginning of the 4th century . The purpose of this building was to protect the Roman borders . It is huge and it contains 23 rooms

7-Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting compulsory education in different countries. (2016)

Compulsory education in different countries	
England	5-16 years
Jordan	6-16 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

- 1-Turkey has more compulsory schooling years than Japan .
 2-Japan has less compulsory schooling years than Jordan .
 3-England has more compulsory schooling years than Jordan .
 4-Jordan doesn't have as compulsory schooling years as Turkey .
 5-Japan doesn't have as compulsory schooling years as Jordan .

وغيرها الكثير من الجمل سواء على المقارنة أو التفضيل ولكن هذه من أسهل الجمل .

8-Write two sentences about The advantages of renewable energy . Use the appropriate linking words . (2017)

The advantages of renewable energy ...

- never runs out.
- produces little or no waste products.
- brings economic benefits to many regional areas.
- creates new jobs.

- 1-There are many advantages of renewable energy **such as** never running out **and** producing little or no waste products .
- 2-Bringing economic benefits to many regional areas **and** creating new jobs **are other** advantages of renewable energy , too .

9-Write two sentences about Ways to foster creativity in children .

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Ways to foster creativity in children

- create a creative atmosphere.
- allow children the freedom to explore their ideas.
- encourage children to read for pleasure.
- give children the opportunity to disagree with you.

1-There are many ways to foster creativity in children **such as** creating a creative atmosphere **and** allowing children the freedom to explore their ideas .

2-Encouraging children to read for pleasure **and** giving children the opportunity to disagree with you **are other** ways to foster creatively in children, too .

10-Write two sentences about Why people should read more books .

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Why people should read more books ..

- develop verbal abilities.
- increase focus and concentration.
- refresh memory.
- improve imagination skills.

1-There are many qualities of why people should read more books **such as** developing a verbal abilities **and** increasing focus and concentration

2-Refreshing memory **and** improving children imagination skills **are other qualities of** why people should read more books, too .

11-Write two sentences about reasons for applying for a certain job .

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Reasons for applying for a certain job

- your skills are tailored to the position
- you consider the offered position an opportunity.
- you like to work in a successful place.
- you seek a great job security.

1-There are many reasons for applying for a certain job **such as** being tailored to the position **and** considering the offered position an opportunity.

2-Liking to work in a successful place **and** seeking a great job security **are other** reasons for applying for a certain job , too .

12-Write two sentences about the impacts of the Arts on Learning ...

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

The impacts of the Arts on Learning...

- changing the learning environment.
- providing challenges to students.
- teaching students to become self- directed learners.
- teaching students ways and methods not normally used.

1-There are many impacts of the Arts on Learning **such as** changing the learning environment **and** providing challenges to students .

2-Teaching students to become self- directed learners **and** teaching students ways and methods not normally used **are other** impacts of the Arts on Learning , too .

13-Write two sentences about benefits of doing an internship....
Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Benefits of doing an internship...

- developing professional skills.
- increasing self-confidence in the workplace.
- having personal growth experiences.
- improving social relationships.

- 1-There are many benefits of doing an internship **such as** developing professional skills **and** increasing self-confidence in the workplace .
- 2-Having personal growth experiences **and** improving social relationships **are other** benefits of doing an internship , too .

14-Write two sentences about How to improve education
Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

How to improve education

- expand access to high - quality early childhood education programs .
- focus on recruiting, training and supporting teachers .
- upgrade infrastructure to provide proper learning environments.
- encourage schools that show improvement.

- 1-There are many qualities of how to improve education **such** expanding access to high-quality early childhood education programs **and** focusing on recruiting , training and supporting teachers .
- 2-Upgrading infrastructure to provide proper learning environments **and** encouraging schools that show improvement **are other qualities of** how to improve education , too.

15-Write two sentences about What one can do in a free time
Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

What one can do in a free time

- visiting cultural locations.
- exercising and playing a sport.
- going shopping.
- spending time with friends.

- 1-There are many qualities of what one can do in a free time **such as** visiting cultural locations **and** exercising and playing a sport.
- 2-Going shopping **and** spending time with friends **are other qualities of** what one can do in a free time , too .

16-Write two sentences about ways to start a speech
Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

Ways to start a speech...

- start with a positive statement .
- refer to a well- known person .
- quote from recent research .
- thank the organisers and audience .

- 1-There are many qualities of ways to start a speech **such as** starting with a positive statement **and** referring to a well- known person .

2-Quoting from recent research **and** thanking the organisers and audience **are other qualities of** ways to start a speech , too .

17-Write two sentences **about** how to learn and memorise faster.....

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

How to learn and memorise faster...

- exercise to clear your head.
- write down what needs to be memorised.
- study or practice in the afternoon.
- relate new things to what you already know.

1-There are many **qualities of** how to learn and memorise faster **such as** exercising to clear your head **and** writing down what needs to be memorised.

2-Studying or practice in the afternoon **and** relating new things to what you already know **are other qualities of** how to learn and memorise faster, too .

تأليف

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كيفية كتابة الإنشاء الحر (Free Writing)

- ١- فهم الموضوع المطلوب فهما واعيا .
- ٢- يث أن واضح الأسئلة يطلب في مواضيع الإنشاء بعض المتطلبات لا بد من تغطيتها أثناء كتابتك لموضوع الإنشاء ويتم توزيع علامة الإنشاء على هذه المطالب أفكارا وقواعد .
- ٣- قد يظن بعض الطلاب في □ال معرفتهم فكرة موضوع الإنشاء أن كتابة بعض الأفكار العامة عن هذا الموضوع سواء من الانترنت أو عن طريق أي مصدر سي□صلون على علامة جيدة غير مدركين أنهم إذا لم يغطوا المتطلبات المطلوبة فإنهم لن ي□صلوا على العلامة المبتغاة وقد يشاركونهم في هذا الكثير من معلمي اللغة الإنجليزية .
- ٤- يتم في الغالب ذكر متطلبات موضوع الإنشاء بعد الكلمات التالية :-
(about , describing , mentioning , suggesting , expressing , explaining , discussing)
- ٥- تقسيم الموضوع إلى أفكار رئيسية باللغة العربية في ذهن الطالب .
- ٦- وضع الأفكار الرئيسية التي تريد كتابتها على شكل نقاط .
- ٧- وضع أفكار ثانوية تدعم كل فكرة من الأفكار الرئيسية التي وضعتها .
- ٨- تقسيم الموضوع إلى مقدمة ووسط وخاتمة .
- ٩- كتابة مقدمه الموضوع عن أهم فكرة من الأفكار الرئيسية .
- ١٠- تقسيم الوسط إلى فقرات كل و□دة تت□دث عن فكرة و□دة يث نقوم بشر□ها وتوضي□ها عن طريق الأفكار الثانوية التي وضعتها ومن الممكن إعطاء أمثلة عليها .
- ١١- كتابة خاتمة الموضوع وعادة نلخص ما قلناه في الموضوع ونعطي نتائج أو نصائح أو نظرة مستقبله أو توقع .
- ١٢- نبدأ بترجمة الموضوع إلى اللغة الإنجليزية ترجمة □رفية مع مراعاة الأمور التالية :-
أ- ضرورة أن يسبق الفاعل الفعل بعد إجراء الترجمة .
ب- ضرورة أن تسبق الصفة الاسم .
ج- ضرورة استخدام الزمن الص□يح أثناء الترجمة .
د- ضرورة استخدام قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية بشكلها الص□يح وخاصة قواعد الاشتقاق .
هـ- ضرورة استخدام أدوات الربط المناسبة في مواقعها .

شكل موضوع الإنشاء دائما كالتالي :-

Write جملة افتتاحية
مطلب ١ + (about , describe , mention , suggest , explain , discuss , express) + مطلب ٢ , مطلب ٣ and

لذا نكتب موضوع الإنشاء على النحو التالي لل وعسى ان تحصل على علامة ااو علامتان :-
الجملة الافتتاحية
I think that + مطلب ١ + is very good and useful for some people and bad for others .
Moreover , I believe that + مطلب ٢ + has a lot of effects on our community .
However , مطلب ٣ + also has some advantages and disadvantages to deal with .
Finally , I tried to cover all the sides of this subject but this is all what I can write about it .

إذا لم يكن هناك جملة افتتاحية فإن اسم الموضوع يكون موجودا بعد كلمة (about , describe , mention)

كيفية كتابة موضوع الإنشاء

- ملاحظات مهمة يجب إتباعها عند كتابة موضوع الإنشاء :-
- ١- فكر بلغة عربية فصلى وسهلة .
 - ٢- استخدم جملا قصيرة .
 - ٣- ترجم الموضوع ترجمة ريفية مع مراعاة قواعد اللغة الانجليزية وتديدا :-

فعل →	+	فعل
صفة →	+	اسم

- ٤- ابتعد عن الكلمات التي لا تعرف معناها .
- ٥- ابتعد عن الكلمات التي لا تعرف إملاءها .

ذهبت في رحلة العام الماضي إلى عمان مع بعض الأصدقاء .

انطلقنا من اربد باتجاه عجلون .

وهناك تناولنا طعام الإفطار تحت أشجار جميلة .

شاهدنا مناظر خلابة .

Write { an essay
a report
a letter
an email
an article
a composition } about marriage traditions in Jordan .

هذا الموضوع عن (أن بعض الناس تفضل الأكل في المطاعم) ونلاحظ في هذا الموضوع المتطلبات التالية :-
الأكل في المطاعم ، أذكر أنواع الطعام التي تقدم هناك ، و □ سنات وسببات الأكل في المطاعم .

المطلب الأول من الموضوع (الفقرة الأولى)

Some	بعض
people	الناس
like	تُحِبُّ
eating	الأكل
in	في
restaurants	المطاعم
as a way of	كمنوع من
changing	تغيير
daily	الروتين
routine .	اليومي .

juice ,	العصائر،
snacks ,	الوجبات السريعة،
and	و
the main	الأطباق
dishes .	الرئيسية .

المطلب الثالث من الموضوع (الفقرة الثالثة)

Eating in	الأكل في
restaurants	المطاعم
serve	يخدم
employees,	الموظفين ،
students ,	الطلاب ،
and	و
families	العائلات
who	التي
didn't	لم
prepare	تُضَرِّبُ
their food	طعامها
in that	في ذلك
day .	اليوم .
etc.	الخ

المطلب الثاني من الموضوع (الفقرة الثانية)

There are	هناك
a lot of	الكثير من
food	الأطعمة
which	التي
are served by	تقدمها
restaurants	المطاعم
such as	مثل
sandwiches,	السندوتشات،

هذا الموضوع عن (نقص الماء) ونلاحظ في هذا الموضوع المتطلبات التالية :- أهمية الماء ، أمثلة على الاستخدام المسرف للماء و طرق مقترحة لتقليل من استخدام الماء في حياتنا اليومية

المطلب الأول من الموضوع (الفقرة الأولى)		المطلب الثاني من الموضوع (الفقرة الثانية)	
We	نحن	There are	هناك
use	نستخدم	some	بعض
water	الماء	wasteful	الاستخدامات
for	من أجل	usages	الخاطئة
drinking ,	الشرب ،	such as	مثل
cooking ,	الطبخ ،	washing	غسيل
washing ,	الغسيل ،	cars	السيارات
and	و	by	عن طريق
cleaning .	التنظيف .	using	استخدام
Also	كما	taps .	الحنفيات .
people	يستخدم	المطلب الثالث من الموضوع (الفقرة الثالثة)	
use	الناس	There are	هناك
water	الماء	a lot of	الكثير من
to	من أجل	ways	الطرق
irrigate	ري	to reduce	لتقليل
crops	المحاصيل	using	استخدام
and	و	water	الماء
beautiful	الرائحة	such as	مثل
gardens .	الجميلة .	etc.	الخ

الرسالة

(Your name is Nihad . Your address is P.O.Box 1646 , Amman , Jordan)

P.O.Box 1646 Amman , Jordan تاريخ الامتحان (شهر وسنة)	
Dear friend / Sir ,	
.....	
.....	
صديق	ليس صديق
.....	
.....	
Best wishes / Yours sincerely ,	
Nihad	

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧) تمرين (٨)

Write a paragraph about how you or your family use modern technology. You should focus on using any new vocabulary to describe this.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧) تمرين (٨)

Write two paragraphs discussing the role of technology in communication. How important do you think technology is when we communicate? Pay attention to the linking words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١١) تمرين (٩)

Write a three-paragraph essay of 200 words discussing the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet. Then share your work with the class.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (١٥) تمرين (٨)

Read the two sample reports on page 72 of the Activity Book. Which do you think gives a clearer picture of participation in the arts in London, England? Why? Consider the following:
structure register vocabulary content

Now write a paragraph of 60 words summarising your preferred report

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢١) تمرين (٨)

Think of three ways in which people will be living in the future.

Write about 80 words. Consider three of the following:

at home in a hospital at school at work

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٣) تمرين (١٠)

Read the sample descriptive essay on page 74 of the Activity Book. First, label the parts of the essay, using the bullet points under it. Then, highlight or underline any of the following rhetorical devices that you find:

sensory descriptions onomatopoeia simile personification

Finally, write an extra paragraph of about 50 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٥) تمرين (٧)

Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three spelling mistakes. Find and correct them. In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again. A devise inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and send it to the brian, which interprets it as vision.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٢٥) تمرين (٨)

Describe Jordan in the next century. What do you think it will look like? What will people be doing? What will life be like? Use the rhetorical devices in exercise 10, page 23 and write 200 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧) تمرين (٨)

Research and write notes. Then, write a summary paragraph of 80 words about someone from the past who made an important achievement. Write what it is that made them famous.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٨)

Write a four-paragraph essay agreeing or disagreeing with the statement below. 'Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world.'

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٩) تمرين (١٣)

Look at the sentences below, then write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of the 'Internet of Things'. Use some of the expressions in bold below and ideas from exercise 12.

- Lights will go off automatically. In this way, /Therefore, /Consequently, /As a result, we will save energy.
- On the one hand, life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.
- Driverless cars would make travelling simple. However, if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.
- Although the 'Internet of Things' sounds exciting, we should be careful.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٤) تمرين (١١)

Read the article on page 13 again, then answer the questions in note form.

- 1-Paragraphs A and B: In your opinion, is this true of Jordan? What about you, your family and friends? Give examples from your own experience to explain your answers.
- 2-Paragraphs C and D: Think of some simple ways you and other people you know could increase your physical activity. Write two or three ideas. increase your physical activity?

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٤) تمرين (١٢)

Now write a two-paragraph report to answer the questions. Use your notes from exercise 11. Are you, your family and your friends active enough? How could you

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٨) تمرين (١٢)

Read the predictions and tick the ones you agree with. Then rewrite the ones you disagree with, using the phrases in bold and your own predictions.

- 1-Before long, all prosthetics will be bionic.
Before long,
- 2-By the end of this decade, doctors will have discovered how to cure colds and flu.
By.....
- 3-By the time I am fifty, the average life expectancy will be 100.
- 4-In thirty years' time, scientists will have found a cure for cancer.
- 5-Within fifty years, scientists will invent a device that enables blind people to see.
- 6-By the end of this century, there will be no diseases left.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (١٨) تمرين (١٣)

Write an essay predicting medical advances by the year 2100 CE. Use some of the expressions from exercise 12. Write about 100 words.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٢٣) تمرين (١١)

Read the text on page 22 again. Underline the parts that give you basic information about Ibn Bassal and write them below.

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالإنشاء الحر (٧ علامات)

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Introducing modern technology can be beneficial to the productivity of traditional crafts .Write an essay about the role of technology in improving the products of traditional crafts to suit the changing requirements.
- 2-Write a three - paragraph essay about something that used to make you stressed and how have you changed your habits so that it doesn't make you stressed anymore.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write a blog post for your school's website about health and fitness for busy people.
- 2-Tourism has become an important sector that has an impact on development of country economy. Write a three-paragraph report about the importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy and mention the best ways to attract tourists to visit Jordan. Mention its benefits, support with example.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Life in today's towns and cities has many advantages and disadvantages . Write an essay mentioning some aspects of life in your city that you would most like to improve , and discuss ideas that might help with this improvement .
- 2-English clubs in any school aim to promote learning of the language . Write an essay mentioning the benefits of joining English clubs and suggesting ways to encourage students to join such clubs .

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write an article to your school magazine describing a building you know well . Include the following points in you article; the location of the building, the appearance of the outside of the building and the information about any natural features near the building.
- 2-Imagine that your friend was chosen to be employed in a well-known company. Write an email to your friend advising him / her how to be distinguished in his / her work. Include the following in your email; being punctual at work, making friends with workmates and working co-operatively.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write an essay describing changes that you can implement in your daily life to conserve energy.
- 2-Write a description of your favourite dish, in your description you should focus on its health benefit, the main ingredients and a recipe for preparing it.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write an essay for your school magazine, describing a famous character mentioning his / her studies, most important achievements and how he / she influences you.

2- Write an essay about the importance of internet safety, mentioning the possible dangers, suggesting some strategies to stay safe on the net.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1- There are a lot of risks associated with doing a new business abroad. Write an article about the risks that people may face in doing business abroad, suggesting solutions to manage these risks.
- 2- You receive the news that your town council is cancelling a bus route that you, your family and friends use regularly. Write a letter to the town council to persuade them not to cancel it. Explain why this will have negative effects on the whole town.
(Your name is Wesam. Your address is P.O.Box 1646, Amman, Jordan)

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1- A descriptive essay describing a Jordanian wedding, focusing on the ceremony to request the bride's hand, the wedding announcement, the feast and the ceremonies of the wedding day.
- 2- "Your mind is your library of what you read." Write an essay discussing the benefits of reading, mentioning the kinds of books you prefer to read and advising your colleagues to adopt as a habitual action.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1- In the last fifty years, more than half of the world's wildlife has disappeared. Write an essay mentioning the reasons for the disappearance of many animals around the world, and suggesting some solutions to stop the decline in the wildlife population.
- 2- An argumentative essay about allowing parents to monitor their children's internet use. Present relevant evidence and put forward a convincing argument to persuade the reader to agree with your point of view. Do not ignore one side of the argument.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1- A blog post for your school's website about the best practices for losing weight. Compare these practices with some practices in the past which were proved to be less effective.
- 2- Teaching is a science that requires a lot of education, responsibility and understanding between the teachers and the students to be most effective. Write an article discussing the importance of teaching. Mention its advantages and advise your friends to choose it as a future career.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1- Schools provide students with opportunities to be creative. Write an article describing how schools can do that . Include the following: getting feedback, encouragement and different mental and physical activities.
- 2- Jordan has very little water resources. Write an essay describing the domestic uses of water, suggesting possible ways to save water and recommend some possible methods to increase water supply in Jordan.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1- You have been asked to write an essay for an international magazine about equal job opportunities for men and women in your country. Describe the existing situation and say what changes have taken place in recent years.
- 2- Video games are considered one of the most important innovations in the field of child entertainment. Write an article discussing the positive and the negative effects of video

games on children.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1-A letter to yourself with the intention that you'll be reading this again at the end of the school year. **Think about your goals, where your head is now, and where you hope to be in ten months.**
- 2-Being responsible is a key to children's success both in school and in the larger world when they grow up. Write an article suggesting **tips for teaching kids responsibility and saying why it is so important to teach children to be responsible.**

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1- Many old buildings are part of a nation's history. Some people think they should be knocked down and replaced by new ones. Write an article showing **how important it is to protect old buildings and how preserving such buildings doesn't stand in the way of progress.**
- 2- Good habits improve physical and emotional health. **Select one of your good habits and write an essay persuading readers to make that habit part of their lives.**

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1-A few decades ago, many families had half a dozen or more children. Nowadays, more and more families are choosing to have three or four children. **Are small families better than large ones? Why or why not? Write an article expressing your opinion and support it with specific reasons.**
- 2-Computers become a tool in education for even youngest children. **Do you believe that computers have a value in education or not? Write a letter to your friend convincing him / her of your opinion.**

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1-Obstacles are what you see when you take your eyes off the goal . Write an article talking about **an obstacle that faced you and how you overcame it mentioning the lesson you learnt from this experience .**
- 2-The population of most cities is growing as people move to cities to find work and new opportunities . Write an essay discussing **the problems that result from overpopulation in cities and suggest practical solutions .**

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1-An article describing **the change you would like to make inside your school concerning good environment , methods of teaching ... etc. , and how that change would affect the new generation .**
- 2-Some people argue that technological inventions such as mobile phones are making people socially less interactive . Write an article discussing **the impact of mobile phones on human relationships and suggest some procedures for reducing their effects on people .**

كيفية الاستدلال على أي درس يجب □ ل جمل الامت□ان سواء سؤال صرف الفعل أو ت□ويل الجمل أو ربط الجمل :-

القاعــــــــــــة	كيفية الاستــــــــــــدلال على القاعــــــــــــة
الأزمة	من خلال الظروف (انتبه إلى معنى الجمل التي تشك بها)
المباشر	إذا كان هناك مت□دبث وفعل نقل ومخاطب
المجهول	١- سؤال الت□ويل :- إذا وضعت الكلمة التي تقع بعد الفعل في بداية الجملة . ٢- سؤال صرف الفعل :- إذا كان هناك (فاعل + by) في آخر الجملة . ٣- سؤال صرف الفعل :- إذا لم يكن هناك اسم بعد الفراغ (مفعول به) فلا بد من ترجمة الفاعل والفعل للتأكد من □ال . since smartphones (2)(invent) □ in the early 2000s . In 2010 CE , the first tablet computer (4) (produce) □ .
الجملة السببية	١- سؤال الت□ويل :- إذا كان من سيقوم بالفعل ليس فاعل الجملة أو أن تبدأ جملة □ال بفاعل غير موجود بالجملة الرئيسية ٢- سؤال صرف الفعل :- إذا كان هناك قبل الفراغ مفعول به مسبق ب□د أفعال (have / get / want) have / get / want + مفعول به +
الإ□تمالية	سؤال الت□ويل :- وجود □د كلمات المجموعات في الجملة .
المجرد/Ving	وجود □د أفعال هذه المجموعات قبل الفراغ أو في جمل الت□ويل
جمل الشرط	وجود □د أدوات الشرط :- if / unless / when / even if / as long as / provided that
الإجبار والمنع	وجود □د الأفعال المساعدة التالية (must / have to / can / should)
used to	١- سؤال صرف الفعل :- وجود كلمة (used to / be used to) ٢- سؤال الت□ويل :- وجود عبارة (It is normal for me now to)
الماضي التام المستمر	وجود □د ظروفه في الجملة
المستقبل المستمر	وجود □د ظروفه في الجملة مع الانتباه إلى جمل الكتاب
المستقبل التام	وجود □د ظروفه في الجملة مع الانتباه إلى جمل الكتاب
الجملة المنشقة	سؤال الت□ويل :- ١- وجود كلمة (emphasise / cleft sentence) في مضمون السؤال . ٢- وجود خط ت□ت بعض الكلمات أو كتابتها بخط غامق . ٣- أن تبدأ الجملة الم□ولة ب :- It was / is The person who } The time when } + ضمير وصل + The place where } The thing which } The way in which } Wh الكلمة المحددة
جمل الوصل	١- وجود □د ضمائر الوصل مهما كانت صيغة السؤال ٢- وجود جملتان مستقلتان لربطهما وبينهما اسم مشترك