

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مكشف مادة اللغة الإنجليزية للفردى الجهنية

احتوى هذا المكشف على :-

١. قطع المادة وعددها ٩ (٤٠ - ٥٠ علامة)
٢. منهجونه للحكات (١٦ علامة)
٣. الإملاء (٨ علامات)
٤. مادة الحفظ (٦ - ١٣ علامة)
٥. الاشتقاق (١٣ علامة)
٦. الكتابة الجوهية : (٨ علامات)
٧. القواعد كاملة :- (٤٠ - ٤٠ علامة)
٨. التفسير : (٢٥ علامة) — [٥ مواضع مقترحة]
٩. إمتحان على المادة كاملة مع إجابته التنفيذية

بضمية :- امراً المادة حسب تسلسلها في المكشف

الاستاذ :- فزاس أبو كرم

٥٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٥

وقفه لله كحلل علم

مقدمة « مهنتي مترجمة فورية » - لوحة العائز

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years . Many students have emailed me about my work because **they** want to know what it would be like to do my job . So here is my reply .

I have always been fond of languages . At school I was very good at English . Therefore , I **decided on a career as an interpreter** .

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world .When a person speaks in English at a conference , I listen to what **they** say through **headphones** . I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking . I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting .

It is not an **easy** job because **English is not the same in all English-speaking countries** . For example , the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK , the USA or Australia . **As well as knowing regional English ,you also need to know a lot of specialist language** .Some of the words that are used to talk about business , science or law , for example , make it almost a different language !

Unless you have a language degree , you will not be able to become an interpreter .Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification , you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly .If you get an **interview** for a job , **you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice** . You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time .**If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job** .You will probably need to travel a lot , but **that** is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries .

It is a very responsible job . I'm aware that if I **translate things badly ,it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries** .However , you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate .

1. Many reasons make Interpretation a **difficult** (**challenging** / **not easy**) job . Write down two of these reasons .
2. Many reasons made Fatima **decide on a career as an interpreter** . Write down two of these reasons .
3. You need to show (have) some qualities if you get an **interview** for a job as an interpreter . Write down two of these qualities .
4. **Incorrect (Bad) translation** has two **negative** consequences(results / effects) on countries . Write down them .
5. Find a word which means " **giving personal satisfaction** " .
6. Find a word which means " **safe // free from danger**)
7. Find a word which means " **having an affection** "

جدد كلمة فضاضا

classes

8. Find a word which means " a class on a particular subject "

9. What does the underlined word (they) refer to ?

10. Quote the sentence which shows that the career of interpreter **gives a personal satisfaction and free from danger** if the interpreter is professional .

11. Quote the sentence which shows that Fatima Musa has always **has an affection or liking** for learning languages .

12. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

13. Some say that feeling secure in your job is better (more important) than being happy . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

14. Suggest three things that can make you understand a foreign language easily .

15. Suggest three things which make you happy in the job .

16. Suggest three benefits of learning a foreign language .

17. Mention three jobs that you will not get unless you have a degree .

سؤال لعمري
سؤال اكتب
الجملة

سؤال
خارج
التكبير
ناتج

مع

الإجابات

1. ترجمة السؤال : : سبب كثيرة الجدل لترجمة مهبة
(لست صالحة) . اذكر في مهرك سبب

الكلمة لفتاحية في السؤال هي واحدة من هذه الكلمات
مهبة / not easy / difficult / challenging

الجواب موجود في الفقرة الرابعة

1. English is not the same
in all English-speaking
countries. الإنجليزية ليست متشابهة
في كل بلدان ناطقة بها

2. Knowing regional English
معرفت الإنجليزية الإقليمية

3. You need to know a lot
of specialist language
يجب ان تعرف اللغة المتخصصة

2. سبب كثيرة جعلت ناطقة أننا مهبة
الترجمة الفردية . اذكر اثنين من

الجواب موجود في فقرة 5

الكلمة لفتاحية هي

مهبة
Choose a career

1. she has always fond
of languages
عندما حب
لغات

2. At school she was very
good at English.
في المدرسة كانت جيدة باللغة الإنجليزية

3. يجب ان تظهر بعض المميزات اذا
جاءت مع مقابلة وظيفية . اذكر 5

الكلمة لفتاحية هي interview مقابلة
الجواب موجود في فقرة 5

الجواب

1. you have good
listening skills
لدي مهارات استماع جيدة

2. you have a clear
speaking voice
صوت واضح

4. الترجمة الخاطئة (السيئة) لها
آثار سلبية م لاول . اذكر
الكلمة لفتاحية هي

خاطئة bad | incorrect

الجواب موجود آخر فقرة

الجواب

1. it could affect an
important law
تؤثر م قانون هام

2. it could affect a trade
agreement between
countries
تؤثر م معاهدة تجارية بين بلدان

5. rewarding
مفيد للمهنة

6. Secure
آمن

7. Fond of
مفرح بـ

8. Seminals ندوات علمية

9. they : a person شغف

10. اقتب البلة التي تقهر أنه مضنة
الترجم يعني لبرضا اشغف وخاليه من الخاطر

→ الجواب
موجود في فقرة ٥

.. If you are successful , it is
تقيل لبرضا
a secure and rewarding job. ..
اذا كنت ناجحاً فانه آمنه وتقيل لبرضا اشغف

11. واقتب البلة التي تقهر أنه فائمة مرس
عندها حب لتعلم اللغات

→ الجواب فقرة ٢

→ الجواب .. I have always been fond of
languages. ..

عندي حب للغات ..

12. اذا كنت ناجحاً فانه هذه لبرضا آمنه
وتقيل لبرضا اشغف (مرتبعة للبرضا)

→ الجواب 1. You help people who
don't understand the
language

انت تساعد الناس الذين لا يفهموا اللغة

2. If you translate well ,
this job is safe
اذا ترجمت بشكل جيد فانه هذه لبرضا آمنه

اليعين يقول أنه يشعر بالآمن أهم
→ الجواب
شعر بالسعادة في العمل

1. You feel safe if
your job is free
from danger
شعر بالآمن عندما وظيفته
تكون خالية من الخاطر

2. You feel secure
if they will not
fine you

شعر بالآمن اذا لم
يلزدوك مغلل

3. You feel safe
when your salary
is high
شعر بالآمن عندما
يكون راتبك مرتفع

14. واقتراح ٣ أشياء تجعلك
تفهم اي لغة أجنبية بسهولة

→ الجواب
1. watch movies شاهد أفلام
2. read books اقرأ كتب
3. listen to songs استمع الى الاغاني



١٠. سلة رايانية على بقعة

1. The text shows that there are many ^{دول} countries in which ^{الانجليزية} English is its ^{اللغة} first language. Write down two of these countries

ترجمة السؤال: اللغة يظهر انه صلات الكثير من الدول التي اللغة الانجليزية هي لغتها الاولى (تتكم الانجليزية). اذكر 2 من هذه الدول

الجواب

1. the UK بريطانيا
2. the USA امريكا
3. Australia استراليا

2. Quote the sentence which shows the countries that speaks English.

الترجمة: - اكتب الجملة التي تظهر الدول التي تتكلم اللغة الانجليزية

الجواب

For example, the English words that are used in ^{الهند} India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or ^{استراليا} Australia.

15. افترح 3 اشياء تجعلك سعيداً في عملك

الجواب

1. good friends اصداق صديقه
2. good boss مدير جيد
3. high salary راتب مرتفع

16. افترح 3 فوائد لتعلم لغة اجنبية

الجواب

1. get a job easily الحصول على عمل بسهولة
2. know culture التعرف ثقافات
3. improve memory تحسين الذاكرة

17. اذكر 3 وظائف له اعمل عليها اذا لم يكن عندك مشاورة

الجواب

1. nurse ممرض
2. teacher معلم
3. an engineer مهندس
4. doctor طبيب

الكلمات

المعنى الاصطلاحي في السؤال	الكلمة في الجواب	مفردات المفردات المتبقية
1. 1. safe 2. free from danger	آمن secure فقرة ٥	<u>الفقرة الأولى</u> 1. I me : Fatima Musa my 2. they : many students كثير من الطلاب
2. giving personal --	rewording يشرح بالفرنسي / مترجم للفرد (فقرة ٥)	<u>الفقرة الرابعة</u> 1. it: interpretation الترجمة الفردية 2. it: English language اللغة الإنجليزية
3. official records ---	qualifications مؤهلات فقرة ٥	<u>الفقرة الخامسة</u> 1. it: interpretation الترجمة الفردية 2. that: you will probably need to travel a lot من المحتمل أنك بحاجة إلى تسافر كثيراً
4. --- region ---	regional محلي فقرة ٤	
5. --- ears ---	headphones سماعات الرأس فقرة ٤	
6. classes ---	Seminars ندوات علمية فقرة ٤	
7. -- affection or liking - -	Pond of مفرق ب فقرة ٤	
8. Someone who translates	interpreter مترجم فوري فقرة ١	
9. attention	Concentration تركيز فقرة ٥	
10. a qualification that is given	degree شهادة فقرة ٥	
11. Someone who has finished	Postgraduate طالب دراسات عليا فقرة ٥	

قصة " دخول عالم الأعمال والدراسة " - لوسنة العاشرة

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK . **After graduating , some go on for further study, but most of them take up employment** . Many large companies offer graduate training schemes , **which** are a kind of apprentice . We went to meet twenty-year-two-year-old Ricky Miles , **who** is about to graduate in the subject .

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience . Each **one** lasted six months, but **they** weren't in the same year .

Quite a lot ! **Maths**, of course, **Accounting, Finance and Economics**. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too . I also did a course in Management, **which** is about **recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict**, and a course in Advertising . We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential.

What I enjoyed most about the degree is the work experience. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae . One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way . Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job !

It was a company that provides **financial products— savings and pensions**, mostly. At first, I just 'shadowed ' different people, watching what **they** were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for **them**— you know, checking **their** calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the **sales department**. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it , and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first .

I've just applied for a job with a bank . I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do , I'll have to prepare really carefully .

اد. جليل في ٢٠١٠م في افتتاح قسطنطين على المدة ١٠٠
 الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم ٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠

1. Rickey Miles **studied** several courses at the university to get a degree in Business studies . Write down two of these courses
2. **Students** in the United Kingdom **choose** one of the **two paths** **after graduation** . Write down these two paths .
3. Rickey's **job in the sales department** demanded doing two things . Write down them .
4. Studying **Management** concerns about many things related to **staff** . Write down two of these things .
5. Quote the sentence which shows why Rickey Miles **had to study IT** .
6. Quote the sentence which shows how Rickey Miles **spent a quarter of his time as a student** .
7. Quote the sentence which shows **what** Rickey Miles is waiting to find out .
8. Quote the sentence which shows what Rickey's **job was in the sales department** .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the type of the company that Ricky Miles worked for last summer .
10. Quote the sentence which shows how long it takes to get a degree in Business studies .
11. Find a word which means (money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age)
12. Find a word which means (online questions)
13. Find a word which means (**promoting** your product ///// finding **customers**)
14. Find a word which means (maths /// work with numbers)
15. Find a word which means (**finding** suitable **employees**) .
16. What does the underlined word (؛) refer to ?
17. Certain companies prefer to conduct official **interviews** before hiring their new employees . Suggest three **skills** an employee should have to pass a job interview .
18. Interns sometimes goes through certain challenges while they are on work experience . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الاجابة النموذجية

1. ربيكي مايز درس عدة مواد في الجامعة .
اذكر ٤ من هذه المواد .

في هذا السؤال الكلمة المفتاحية هي

Courses مواد

الاجاب موجود في الفقرة رقم ٢

- الاجابه
1. Maths الرياضيات
 2. Accounting المحاسبة
 3. Finance المالية
 4. Economics الاقتصاد

2. الطلبة في بريطانيا خيارا واحد ماريه
(طريقه) بعد التخرج . اذكرها

من الكلمة المفتاحية هي Paths طريقه
الاجاب موجود في الفقرة بلوك

- الاجابه
1. Some go on for further study
بعضهم يكموا درسته

2. most of them take employment
معظمهم اختيار الوظيفة

3. عمل "ربيكي مايز" في قسم المبيعات
تطلب ايام بشيئ . اذكرها
- في هذا السؤال الكلمة المفتاحية هي
- Sales department قسم المبيعات
- الاجاب موجود في الفقرة الخامسة

الاجابه

1. Follow up web enquiries
تتابع استفسارات الزبائن
2. send out further information to possible clients
ترسل معلومات اضافية الى زبائنه محتمليه

السؤال الثاني

واكتب كلمة التي تظهر لماذا على "ربيكي" ان يدرس "تكنولوجيا الحاسوب" ..

الكلمة المفتاحية هي IT

الاجاب موجود فقرة ٢

الاجابه

"We all had to do IT too , because computer skills are essential."

السؤال الرابع
الاجابه

الادارة تقسم بأشياء تتعلق بالموظفين . اذكر ٤

الاجابه

1. recruiting staff
الموظفين توظيف
2. managing staff
الموظفين اداة
3. how to deal with conflict
تتعامل مع خلاف بين الموظفين

6. راقب الوجة التي تظهر كيف "ريك مايز" ^{مسم}
 يقضي ربع وقتك وهو طالب في الجامعة

هذا السؤال يقيد مع لفهم . دراسة
 التعميم هو سنوات . سنة واحدة
 منها فترة كل وهي سنة البرم

الوجه " Each one lasted six
 months, but they were in
 the same year. "

7. راقب الوجة التي تظهر ماذا ينتظر ريك

الكلمة المفتاحية هي wait ينتظر
 الوجه آخر فقره

الوجه " I'll just have to wait
 and see if I get an
 interview ...
 سوف انتظر وأرى إذا سوف أحصل
 مع مقابلة .

8. راقب الوجة التي تظهر ما هو عمل ريك
 في قسم المبيعات

الكلمة المفتاحية هي Sales department
 عمل job

الوجه موهود فقره

الوجه " My job was to follow up
 web enquiries clients.

9. راقب الوجة التي تظهر نوع الشركة
 التي يعمل بها " ريك " . المصنف بها

الوجه فقره

الوجه " It was a company that
 provides financial products,
 savings and pensions, mostly

شركة تزود منتجات مالية - ادخالات
 ورواتب إلتزامه - في إنجلترا

10. راقب الوجة التي تظهر كم ستغريه وقت
 (كم طول الوجة) للمصنف كان الوجة

الوجه " It's a four-year course
 --- experience .
 ما مدتها 4 سنوات

11. راقب لشقاء pensions

12. web enquiries ^{الاستشارة}
 الإلكترونيات

13. marketing ^{الترويج}

14. Calculations ^{حسابات}

15. recruiting التوظيف

16. it : the work experience خبرة العمل

17. اقترح ٣ مهارات يجب ان يمتلك
من تنجح في مقابلة لوظيفة

الاجاب

1. patient صبور

2. smart ذكى

3 - good listening skills مهارات استماع جيدة

4. a clear voice صوت واضح

5 - adaptable مرن

6 - competent كفء

١٨
يستدعون الممولين بخبرة العمل
بحرور لتجديبات (مسابقات) وهم في خجوة العمل.

الاجاب لدياخذوا مال
→ 1. they don't take money

2. they use them

لستقدم

3. they work for long hours

لعمل لساعات طويلة

الفصل الرابع

الفترة الاولى :

1. them : students الطلبة

2. who : Ricky Miles

الفترة الثانية

1. It : Business Studies اداءة الاعداد

2. they : two periods of
work experience فترتين من خبرة العمل

الفترة الخامسة

1. they

them : different people

their ناس مختلفين

الكلمة المستنبطة

الكلمة في النص	الكلمة المعطاة (المعنى)
marketing التسويق	1. the study of selling 2. promoting - - 3. finding customers
work experience خبرة عمل	2. a period of time - -
degree درجة	3. a qualification that is given - - - -
curriculum Vita خطة الحياة	4. CV (short - - . . .
qualifications مؤهلات	5. official records - - . . .

صداقات و واردات بلدنا - الوحدة الثانية

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First , let's look at exports . Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia .

Now let's look at imports . Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves . For that reason , Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs . Its other main imports are cars , medicines and wheat . In 2013 CE, 23.6 % of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia . This was followed by the EU , with 17.6 % of its imports . Other imports have come from China and the United States .

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia . Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt , Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE . In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt , Morocco and Tunisia . Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow .

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم . ٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠

1. Jordan is rich in two minerals . Write down them .
2. 65% of the economy of Jordan is dominated by services . Write don two of these services .
3. Many of Jordan's fertilizers are made mainly of two minerals . Write down them .
4. The report states two of Jordan's largest exports . Write down them .
5. Jordan exports many goods . Write down two of these goods
6. Jordan imports many goods . Write down two of these goods
7. Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries . Write down them .
8. Jordan's imports come from many countries . Write down two of these countries .
9. Jordan has more free trade agreements with many countries . Write down two of these countries .
10. Quote the sentence which shows the country that supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports in 2013 .
11. Quote the sentence which shows why Jordan has to import oil and gas
12. Find a word which means (things kept back or aside , especially for future use)
13. Find a word which means (the process of removing and obtaining something from something else)
14. Find a word which means (the value of a country's total output of goods and services)
15. Find a word which means (arrangements or promises to do something)
16. What does the underlined word (إلتزام) refer to ?
17. Citizens of a country should support the economy by buying their countries own products . Suggest three advantages of buying products from one's own country .
18. Exports play an important role in developing the economy of countries . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الجواب في لفظة إمداد

الجواب

1. chemicals الكيماويات
2. Fertilizers الأسمدة

5. الإمداد يتم بمضائق كثيرة .
أذكر بعض من هذه المضائق .
الكلمة المفتاحية في السؤال هي

بضائع تصدير
goods export

نصف جواب شك الجواب

6. الإمداد تستورد بمضائق كثيرة .
أذكر بعض من هذه المضائق

الكلمة المفتاحية في هذا السؤال هي

بضائع تستورد
goods import

الجواب موجود في لفظة لثانية

الجواب

1. Cars السيارات
2. medicine الدواء
3. wheat القمح

7. الكثير من صادرات الإمداد تذهب إلى
بعض دول . أذكرها

الكلمة المفتاحية هي Dول
Countries
و exports صادرات

1. الإمداد تتم في ملحنية (إمداد) . أذكرها

الكلمة المفتاحية في هذا السؤال هي
minerals

الإجابة موجودة في لفظة إمداد

الجواب

1. Potash البوتاش
2. phosphate الفوسفات

2. ٦٥٪ من اقتصاد الإمداد يتم لسيارة على
من الخدمات . أذكر بعض

الكلمة المفتاحية هي Services الخدمات

هذا الجواب موجود في لفظة إمداد
للمة المفتاحية مباشرة

الجواب

1. travel السفر
2. tourism السياحة

3. الكثير من أسمدة الإمداد مستوردة من ملحنية
(إمداد) . أذكرها

الجواب

نصف جواب لسؤال إمداد

4. أذكر بعض أشباه من أكبر صادرات الإمداد .
أذكرها

الكلمة المفتاحية في السؤال

أكبر صادرات largest exports
هذا الجواب للمة المفتاحية مباشرة

الجواب موجود في لفقرة الاولى

- الجواب →
1. Iraq العراق
 2. the USA أمريكا
 3. India الهند
 4. Saudi Arabia السعودية

8. الكثير من واردات الاردن تأتي من دول .
اذكرها .

هنا إجابة مفتوحة هي

imports واردات Countries دول

الجواب موجود في لفقرة الثانية

- الجواب →
1. China الصين
 2. United States (USA) أمريكا
 3. Saudi Arabia السعودية
 4. EU الاتحاد الأوروبي

9. عملاء الاردن معاهدات تجارية حرة هم كثير من
الدول . اذكرها .

إجابة مفتوحة في سؤال هي

معاهدات free trade agreements تجارية حرة

الجواب يكمن في لفقرة الاخرى

- الجواب →
1. the USA أمريكا
 2. Canada كندا
 3. Malaysia ماليزيا
 4. EU الاتحاد الأوروبي
 5. Egypt مصر

عاقبت الجهة التي تظهر الدولة التي زودت
الاردن بقرصين ربع واريات عام ٢٠١٣

الجواب → In 2013 23.6% of
Jordan's imports were
from Saudi Arabia.
عام ٢٠١٣ ٢٣.٦٪ من واردات
الاردن جاءت من السعودية

١١. عاقبت الجهة التي تظهر في
(السياق) الذي يجعل الاردن استود
(لنفاز و لنفط)

الجواب → "Unlike some other
countries in the Middle
East, Jordan does not
have large oil or gas
reserves."

بخلاف بعض الدول الاخرى في الشرق
الوسط ، فالاردن لا يمتلك
احتياطيات نفطية وفيرة

12. احتياطيات reserves

13. استخراج extraction

14. Gross Domestic Product
الناتج المحلي الإجمالي

15. اتفاقيات agreements

16. هذا تر هذه لفظة هي its / it

و جميع نفود مع Jordan الاردن

17. يجب على مواطننا الدولة ان يدعوا
الاقتصاد بشراء منتجات بلدهم . اقترح
3 الاجابات لشراء منتجات من بلدك

- الاجاب → 1. cheap رخيصة
2. good quality نوعية جيدة
3. no tax لا فزائب على

18. الممارسات تلعب دور مهم في
تطور اقتصاد البلد

- الاجاب → 1. make your currency
Strong
تجعل عملك قوي
2. bring hard currency
to our banks.
تجلب عملة صعبة الى
البنك

- ملاحظة هامة : في سؤال الجغرافيا بالانجليزية اذا كان المطلوب جملته معناها arrangements تكتبه اجواب agreements (تجمع) واذا كان المطلوب arrangement (مفرد) تكتبه احد
هو agreement معناه

الكلمات المطبقة	
الكلمة في الجمل	الجمل المقطوع
1. an arrangement - - - - - لكن	agreement اتفاقية
arrangements (جمع) →	agreements اتفاقيات
2. to be the most important - - - - -	dominated يسيطر على
3. Companies - - - - - medicine	pharmaceuticals الصناعات الدوائية
4. - - - - - crops grow	Fertilisers أسمدة
5. 1. - - - - - Some foods - - - 2. - - - - - in the earth	minerals املاح
6. <u>goods sold</u> - - - - -	export تصدير
7. <u>goods bought</u> - - - - -	import استيراد

قسطه "كيف تقل عرضك لتوحي" — الوحدة التاسعة .

It is essential to know everything about **your product** . Do you know **when it was developed** , and **where it is produced** ? You also need to know who **the target market** is – for example, **the age group or income of the people who might buy it** . Not only that , you should know all about the competition – that is , similar products on the market . Why is your product superior to **others** and why does **it** have better value ? In addition , you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what **their** needs are . For example, if **they** represent a middle – class department store in a humble neighbourhood , be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers **who** do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for **them** ? **Most of all , you need to believe in what you're selling , and the best way to do that is to use it !**

Plan **your presentation** carefully, not just what you will **say**, but how you will **say it** . **Will you read it word by word , use notes or memorise it** ? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have **a list of your main points , in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens !)** . Then practise it , if possible in front of colleagues . Make changes and practise **it** again .

Keep your presentation short and simple . Start with some **friendly comments** . For example , **thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them , and compliment their company** . Remember to speak slowly and clearly . It is important to appear confident . **When you've finished speaking, invite questions . If you don't know the answers, don't pretend ! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it !)** .

1. It is essential for sales people to know many things about **their product** . Write down two of these things .
2. Sales people need to know many things about **their target market** . Write down two of these things .
3. The text shows some ways to **say** a sales pitch . Write down two of these ways
4. Salespersons are advised to have a **list of their main points** when they want to make a sales pitch for two reasons . Write down them.
5. The text offers two ways to be used by professional salespersons if someone asks them a **question they don't know** . Write down them.
6. Sales people should start their sales pitch with some **friendly comments** . Write down two examples of these comments .
7. Quote the sentence which shows **the sales pitch should not be long** .
8. Find a word which means (**people** who are identified as possible **customers**)
9. What do these words (**their , them , it , it**) refer to ?
10. **Success is important** . Suggest three ways that show **how you measure success** .

11. practise makes perfect . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الإجابة النموذجية

1. قرحية السؤال : من المعروف أن يعرف مندوبوا
المبيعات أشياء كثيرة عن
منتجهم . اذكر في هذه الأشياء

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية هي product المنتج
الجواب موجود في لفظة الأولى

1. when it was developed
2. where it is produced

2. يجب أن يعرف مندوبوا المبيعات أشياء كثيرة
عن السوق المستهدف (الزبائن) . اذكر في

الكلمة المفتاحية هي target market السوق المستهدف

الجواب موجود في لفظة الأولى

1. the age group

2. income of the people who
might buy it

3. أخطر السبب بعين اللمح حتى تقول (نقطة)
العرض لتولي . اذكر في هذه اللمح

الجواب موجود في لفظة ثنائية

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية هي say يقول

1. read it word by word
تقرأها كلمة كلمة

2. use notes

4. يُنصح مندوبوا المبيعات أن يكتبوا
قائمة بالنقاط الرئيسية مندوبوا
تقديم عرض لتولي . اذكر في هذا

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية هي

a list of main points
قائمة بالنقاط الرئيسية

الجواب موجود في لفظة ثنائية

1. in case something
interrupts you
في حالة شيء ما قطع

2. you simply freeze
with nerves
تجمد

5. عرض لهذا طريقاً حتى يتم استماعها
من مندوبوا المبيعات إذا سألهم
شخص سؤال لا يعرفه راجبته . اذكر

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية

a question they don't know
سؤال لا يعرفه راجبته

الجواب موجود في آخر لفظة

1. thank the questioner
2. promise to discover the
answer and do it
اوعد أنه سيجد الجواب وجب الجواب

6. يجب ان يبدأ عرضه
الاستراتيجي ببعض التعليقات الودية
اذكر مثالا مع هذه التعليقات الودية

الجواب → 1. Thank your hosts for
allowing you to speak
to them
اشكر مستضيفي للسماح لي
بتكلم معكم

2. Compliment their
company
وامدح رفعتهم أو شركتهم

7. اكتب الجملة التي تظهر انه عرض استراتيجي
يجب ان لا يكون طويلا

الجواب في لغته الأخيرة

"Keep your presentation short
and simple."
احصل عرضه قصير وسريع

8. target market السوق المستهدف

9. their: people
هم: customers
أولئك الناس

it: your product
ما تباعه
what you are selling

it: find out the answer
جد الجواب

10. النجاح معكم . اشرح ٢ طرق
تفحص كيف تفيد النجاح

الجواب →

1. You give more
تفعل أكثر

2. You get a lot
of money
تعمل مع مال كثير

3. people love you
الناس يحبونك

11. كثير من الناس يؤدي الى الإقناع .
نذكر بعضه لبيان وإيجاز كتب وجهه نظرنا

الجواب 1. When you do something
many times , you
master it
عندما تفعل شيئاً كثيراً ، أنت
تتقنه

2. when you do something
a lot , you avoid doing
mistakes
عندما تفعل شيئاً كثيراً ، أنت
تتجنب القيام بالأخطاء

كلمات القصة

الجزء المعطى	الكلمة في النص	مصادر القصة السابقة
<p>1. the statements and promises - - -</p> <p>2. a presentation - - -</p>	<p>Sales pitch عرض تسويقي</p>	<p><u>الفقرة الأولى</u></p> <p>1. it : your product منتجك</p> <p>2. others : other products منتجات أخرى</p> <p>3. it : نف منيرتهم</p> <p>4. they : people ناس</p> <p>5. them : customers زبائن</p>
<p>2. people - - - customers.</p>	<p>target market السوق المستهدف (إزبائه)</p>	<p><u>الفقرة الثانية</u></p> <p>1. it : your presentation العرض التسويقي</p> <p>2. it : freezing with nerves تتوتر</p> <p>3. it : نف منيرتهم</p> <p>it</p>
<p>3. - - - - - <u>age</u></p>	<p>age group الفئة العمرية</p>	<p><u>الفقرة الثالثة</u></p> <p>1. them : your hosts مستضيفوك</p>
<p>4. a large shop - - -</p>	<p>department store مأجر كبير</p>	
<p>5. - - - trip - - -</p>	<p>package holiday رحلة منظمة تشمل كل التفتحات (إسفر ما لا تأتاه للخطام)</p>	

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, **which** are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects **vary** in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, **expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage**. Projects range from **motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges**, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits **it** brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of **their** negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

Masdar City, **which** began **its** development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zerowaste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometers, when it is completed in 2025 CE, **it** is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally- friendly products .

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

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

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

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conversation organizations, there is some criticism of **it**. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

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

اسئلة لفظة

1. Megaprojects are **designed** for two **purposes** . Write down two of these purposes .
2. Megaprojects **vary (differ)** in two aspects . Write down them .
3. Megaprojects are **similar** in two aspects . Write down them .
4. This essay provided many **examples of megaprojects** . Write down four of them
5. Madar city will make many procedures to **reduce its carbon footprint** . Write down two of these **procedures** .
6. The **cars** in Masdar City which will operate as public transport vehicles will have certain features (qualities) . Write down two of them .
7. Masdar city will use many ways to provide **energy** . Write down two of these ways
8. Masdar city will build two **plants** . Write down them
9. Two **processes** will be used to provide the city with **water** . Write down them .
10. Quote the sentence which shows that the **train** will be one of the means of transportation in Masdar City .
11. Quote the sentence which shows the **area** of Masdar City .
12. Quote the sentence which shows the **purpose of the advanced energy grid** .
13. Find a word which means (**judgment with disapproval**)
14. Find a word which is the **opposite of " natural"**
15. Find a word which means (**not real /// not made of natural things**)
16. Find a word which means (the process of removing **salt** from sea water)
17. What do the underlined word (**which** , **it**) refer to ?
18. Many megaprojects have been **criticized because of their negative effects** on a community or the environment . Suggest three of these negative effects .
19. Masdar City is good for the **local economy of the United Arab Emirates** . Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view .

الإجابة النموذجية

1. ترجمة السؤال: - يتم تقييم مشاريع البنية التحتية لغرضين. اذكرهما.

الكلمة المفتاحية هي designed تم تقييمها

معدودة في لفظة بودك أول
الجواب بعدد مباشرة

الجواب
a. to encourage economic growth

لتشجيع النمو الاقتصادي

b. bring new benefits to cities

تجلب فوائد جديدة للمدن

2. مشاريع البنية التحتية تختلف من ناحية. اذكرها.

الكلمة المفتاحية هي vary تختلف

أو differ تختلف

هنا كلمة vary معدودة في لفظة بودك

الجواب بعدد مباشرة

الجواب
→ 1. size الحجم
2. Cost التكلفة

3. مشاريع البنية التحتية متشابهة من ناحية. اذكرها

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية Similar متشابهة

الجواب معدود في لفظة بودك

الجواب
→ 1. expensive مكلفة
2. public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage

مشاريع عامة والتي تجذب مستوى عالي من الاهتمام
والتغطية الإعلامية

4. هذه الجملاء ذكرت أمثلة مع
المشاريع البنية التحتية. اذكر

الجواب معدود في لفظة بودك
آخر جملة

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية هي
أمثلة examples

الجواب
→ 1. motorways طرود سريعة
2. airports مطارات
3. stations محطات قطار
4. tunnels أنفاق
5. bridges جسور

5. ترجمة السؤال: - مدينة مدمر سوف
تأخذ بعض الأجزاء حتى تفعل
مع أكثر كبرياء (لرضا) تذكر

الكمية المطلوبة هنا energy الطاقة

الجواب في الفقرة الخامسة

- الجواب
1. Solar power الطاقة الشمسية
 2. wind farms مزارع الرياح (طاقة هوائية)

مدينة عمارة سوف تبني محطتها، اذكرها 8.

هنا الكمية المطلوبة هي plants محطتها

الجواب موجود في الفقرة 8

- الجواب
1. hydrogyn plants محطة هيدروجين
 2. desalination plants محطة تحلية مياه البحر

9. عمليتها سوف يتم استدامتها من اجل تنويع مدينة عمارة بالماء. اذكرها

هنا الكمية المطلوبة هي water الماء

الجواب فقرة 8

- الجواب
1. desalination plant محطة تحلية مياه البحر

✓ 2. recycling

إعادة التدوير

استب الإجابة التي تقترن به بـ القطار 10. هو أحد وسائل لنقلها مدينة عمارة

الكمية المطلوبة في السؤال هي

تقلل من reduce carbon footprint البصمة الكربونية

الجواب موجود في الفقرة الرابعة بعد الكمية المطلوبة مباشرة

→ الجواب

a. Masdar city will be a car-free zone - - -

cycle-friendly
مدينة عمارة ستكون منطقة خالية من السيارات - -

b. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles

سيارات كهربائية بدون سائق سوف تعمل كوسائل نقل عام

6. السيارات لها هدفها. اذكره مضا

الكمية المطلوبة هنا Cars سيارات

الجواب في الفقرة الرابعة

- الجواب
1. electric كهربائية
 2. driverless بدون سائق

7. مدينة عمارة سوف تقدم طرقة كثيرة حتى تنزود الطائرة. اذكر في مخططها

المجاب في لفظة الرابعة أ خرجه

المجاب → " Electric & driverless cars ---
of roads and railways ^{سكك الحديدية} .

11. راقب الجملتين ثم ملاحظة مدينة مده.

من هنا، يمكن استنتاج area مساحة

المجاب في لفظة الثالثة

المجاب → " Covering an area of six square
kilometers , products .
تغطي مساحة 6 كم ---

12. راقب الجملتين ثم ملاحظة الفرف (المرفق)
من شبكة الكهرباء المتقدمة .

~~المجاب~~ ^{المجاب في لفظة الرابعة}
الكلمة المتناظرة هي grid شبكة كهرباء

المجاب " It is built on an advanced
energy grid which monitors
exactly how much electricity
is being used --- complex .

تم بناء شبكة كهرباء متقدمة والتي تراقب
كمية الكهرباء المستخدمة ---

13. Criticism ^{والنقد}

15.

جدة ممتعة (غير حقيقي)

المجاب → artificially - created
مصطنعة (غير حقيقي)

16. desalination ^{إزالة مياه البحر}

17. which: an advanced energy
grid
شبكة كهرباء متقدمة

المجاب في the project
المدينة

Masdar city
مدينة مده

18. كثير من المشاريع الجديدة تم انشاؤها
بسبب انخفاض السعر الزيت والغاز .
انخفاض أسعار النفط

المجاب → 1. smoke دخان
2. a lot of animals
will die

كثير من الحيوانات سوف تموت

3. No more trees
لا يوجد المزيد من الأشجار

19. مدينة مده - مدينة المستقبل
لدولة الإمارات

1. it will save billions
of dollars in oil
ستوفر مليارات الدولارات في النفط

2. a lot of people will
visit Masdar city

كثير من الناس سوف يزوروا مدينة مده

الكلمات

الضمائر المتبعية	الكلمة في النص	لغتي الخاصة
<p>مشاريع الفترة الأولى</p> <p>they: mega projects مشاريع عملاقة</p> <p>مشاريع الفترة الثانية</p> <p>their: many mega projects مشاريع كثيرة</p> <p>مشاريع الفترة الثالثة</p> <p>it: Masdar City</p> <p>مشاريع الفترة الرابعة</p> <p>its: the city المدينة أو مدينة Masdar City</p>	<p>committed ملتزم</p> <p>Carbon-neutral محايد للكربون</p> <p>grid شبكة كهرباء</p> <p>megaproject مشروع عملاق</p> <p>outweigh تفوقه في الأهمية</p> <p>pedestrian مشاة على رحليه</p> <p>Sustainability الاستدامة</p> <p>Zero-waste خالي من النفايات</p> <p>artificially created مصطنع</p> <p>criticism انتقاد</p> <p>desalination تحلية مياه</p>	<p>1. promise to do ... or to behave</p> <p>2. not affecting ... Carbon</p> <p>3. a system of wires</p> <p>4. a very large ... projects</p> <p>5. -- important</p> <p>6. -- walking --</p> <p>7. the state ... continue</p> <p>8. ... no waste -- -- be used</p> <p>10. not real</p> <p>11. judgement</p> <p>12. -- -- salt from sea</p>

قطعة « عمل تجارة في إرجسيت » - الوحدة الخامسة

I've been doing business with China for many years . My first trip there was in 2004 CE , and it was not very successful . I worked for a small computer company in Amman . **They** sent me to China when I was still quite young . If only the company had realized that the Chinese **respect** age and experience more than youth !

In order to be successful in China , you need to earn **their** respect . Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past . However, because I worked for a new company , I could not talk about **its** track record . We did not do any business deals on that first trip .

I became successful in China when I joined a larger company and **they** sent me on a **cultural awareness course** . On my next visit to China , it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit !

Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients . I also send my business card with my job position and qualification, translated into Chinese .

You must not arrive late , as this shows disrespect . Then , when I met the company director , I **shook hands with him gently** . I began the meeting by making a small talk about my interesting experiences in China . During the meeting , I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled . I never told a **joke** , as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence .

My last meeting was successful . I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting , so I was prepared for his detailed questions . When I began negotiating , I started with the important issues . The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict . **It is always important to be patient . I was prepared to compromise** , so in the end , the meeting was successful .

1. Mr Ganem's first business trip to China was not successful for some reasons . Write down two of these reasons .
2. Two changes happened to Mr Ganem when he visited China for the second time . Write down them .
3. Mr Ganem , in formal meetings , never told jokes for two reasons . Write down two of these reasons .
4. Mr Ganem's last meeting in China was successful for many reasons . Write down two of these reasons .
5. Write down (Quote) the sentence which shows how(the way in which) Mr Ganem greeted the Chinese director .
6. Find a word which means (discussing something in order to reach an agreement) .

7. Find words which mean (all of an organization's past achievements , successes or failures which show how well they have done something).
8. Find a word which means (official records of achievement awarded upon the successful completion of a course of training or passing an exam) .
9. What do these words refer to (it , this , him , this) .
10. There are a lot of risks associated with doing a new business abroad .
Suggest three risks that people may face in doing business abroad .
11. There are a lot of risks associated with doing a new business abroad .
Suggest three solutions to manage these risks .

الإجابات النموذجية

ترجمة السؤال: رحلة السيد غانم الأولى إلى الصين لم تكن ناجحة لمعني الأسباب. اذكر سببها

هنا الكلمة المفتاح هي
ناجحة غير
First trip not successful

هنا الجواب (حفظ)

الجواب

1. he was young

2. he had no experience

لأنه جدد عنده خبرة

تغييران أثناء حديثه للسيد غانم عندما زار الصين للمرة الثانية. اذكرها

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية changes تغييرات

هنا الجواب (حفظ)

الجواب

1. They sent him on

a cultural awareness

course أرسله في دورة وعي ثقافي

أد he knows the

Chinese culture

يعرف الثقافة الصينية

2. he knows how to

do a deal

يعرف كيف يفعل صفقة تجارية

3. السيد غانم في اجتماعاته الرسمية لا يمكن نكات لسيبته. اذكرها

هنا الجواب موجود في لفظة الخامسة

الكلمة المفتاحية هي Jokes نكات

1. This may not be

translated correctly
من الممكن أنه لن يتم ترجمتها بشكل صحيح

2. Could cause offence

تسبب إهانة وإلحاح

4. اجتماعي غانم الأخير في لبيد كـ

ناجحة لعدم سبب. اذكر في منها

هنا الكلمة المفتاحية في هذا السؤال هي

Last meeting

الجواب موجود آخر فقرة

الجواب

1. he was prepared

for his detailed
questions

كان مستعداً للأسئلة

2. he started with
the important issues
بدأ بالعقبات المهمة

3. he was patient
كان صبوراً

4. he was prepared to
compromise
كان مستعداً أن يتنازل

5. راقب الحاج الذي تظهر كيف يسير فاعلم
رحب بالمدبر الحسين

الجواب فقرة 5

الجواب → " Then, when I met the
 company director, I
shook hands with him
gently.

عندما قابلت مدير الشركة ، صافحته بلطف

6. negotiating (آخر فقرة) تفاوض

7. track record (فقرة ٢) سجل الانجازات

8. qualifications (فقرة ٤) مؤهلات

9. it: First trip الرحلة الاولى

this: arriving late الوصول متأخراً

him: the company director مدير الشركة

this: telling a joke ان تضحك نكاح

10. هناك الكثير من المناظر المرتبطة بعد
 اتمام في الح - ج . اتم ح ٢ مناظر

الجواب → 1. you are not patient غير صبور
 2. = = = prepared غير مستعد
 3. = = = smart غير ذكي

هناك مناظر مرتبطة بعمل اتمام في الح - ج . 11.
 اتم ح ٢ جلول لهذه المناظر

الجواب

1. be patient كن صبوراً

2. be prepared كن مستعداً

3. be smart كن ذكياً

كلمات القصة		صياغة القصة المتبقية
العلماء	الكلمة في النص	
1. all - -	track record سجل الإنجازات (إلخ)	الفقرة الأولى 1. They: a small computer company شركة كمبيوتر صغيرة
2. official records - -	qualifications مؤهلات	الفقرة الثانية 1. Their: Chinese people الصينيين
3. discussing - -	negotiating تفاوض	2. its: a new company شركة جديدة
4. - - - chat - -	make a small talk محادثة صغيرة	فانم Ganem بالاسم للمهندس [I] يعود على في كد القصة
5. - - - hand - -	shake hand صافح باليد (تسلم باليد)	
6. to arrange - -	do a deal تقيد صفقة تجارية	
7. - - - a card - -	give a business card يقدم بطاقة العمل	
8. said - - laugh	told a joke تقول نكتة	
9. have the ability to - -	was able to answer كان قادراً على الإجابة على أسئلته his detailed questions	

قطعة أهمية الإنجازات الإسلامية في التاريخ (علماء مسلمون) - الوحدة الرابعة

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory. His scales could weigh things over 6000 times smaller than a kilogram.

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

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

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

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan had many achievements. Write down two of these achievements.
2. Ali ibn Nafi had many achievements. Write down two of these achievements.
3. Two things were taught in the music school that Ali ibn Nafi established.
4. Al-Kindi was a polymath. Write down four examples of his areas of knowledge.
5. Al-Kindi's work in two fields made him very famous. Write down them.
6. Quote the sentence which shows how Fatima Al-Fihri used her father's inheritance.
7. Quote the sentence which shows that Al-Kindi was a true polymath.
8. Quote the sentence which shows the instrument which weighs very light things.

9. Quote the sentence which shows the characteristic (feature / quality) that made the scales which Jabir ibn Hayyan invented distinguished (famous) .

10. Find a word which means " ^{المال} money or things that you get from someone after they die "

11. Find a word which means " ^{غيره} changed the way people do something "

12. Find a word which means " a piece of music that someone has written "

13. Find a word which means " someone qualified to practice medicine " \ دكتور doctor

14. Find a word which means " innovative // new " .

15. Find a word which means " someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects " ^أ " expert in many subjects ."

16. Find a word which means " the person who starts something new "

17. Find a word which means " the study of numbers " .

18. Find a word which means " special ability "

19. Find a word which means " instruments to measure weight "

20. Find a word which means " the branch of mathematics concerned with properties , measurements of points and lines " .

21. Find a word which means " a room for scientific experiments " .

22. Suggest three ways of honouring scientists .

23. Some say that it was easier in the past to reach such high level of achievements in comparison with the present day . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view

24. " I prefer a life with width to a narrow one with length . " Think of this quotation , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

25. " From india to Spain , the brilliant civilisation of Islam flourished . " Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view

الاجابة المنهجية (مطلوبة) اهمية الانجازات الاسلامية في التاريخ (علماء مسلمون) - (لوحة الزينة)

1. جابر بن حبيب له انجازات .
 ملاحظة : - الجواب من الفقرة الاولى
 تذكرت محمد جابر بن حبيب
 اذ ان الكلمة بفتح حاء هنا هي جابر بن حبيب
 الجواب بعدها مباشرة

الجواب

a. He is most well known
 for the beginning of the
^{التاج} production of sulphuric
 acid . جابر بن حبيب

b. He also built a set of
^{من صممه صنع} scales which changed the
^{الموازين} way in which chemists
 weighed items in a
 laboratory

صنع مقبولة من الموازين التي هي في الفقرة
 التي هي - الكيمياء يكون يزنوا بها الزئبق

2. علي بن نافع (نزيل) له انجازات

الفقرة الثانية تذكرت محمد علي بن نافع
 الجواب آخر جملتها - من فقرة رقم 2

الجواب

a. He is the person who
^{أسس} established the first music
 school in the world in
 Cordob

هو شخص الذي أسس أول مدرسة
 موسيقية في العالم في قرطبة

b. He revolutionized musical
 theory
 طهر لنظرية الموسيقى

c. introduced the oud
 أدخل آلة العود
 إلى أوروبا

3. شيئا - يتم تعليم في المدرسة الموسيقية
 التي أسسها علي بن نافع

الجواب

a. musical harmony ^{الانسجام} الموسيقي
 b. composition ^{التأليف الموسيقي}

4. الكندي موسوعة (علم شامل) .
 كتب 4 أمثلة على حقول علمية

~~ك~~ الكلمة بفتح حاء هنا هي

areas of knowledge حقول

الفقرة الاخيرة تذكرت محمد الكندي . اذ
 الجواب من الفقرة الاخيرة .

الجواب

a. chemistry ^{الكيمياء}
 b. music ^{الموسيقى}
 c. maths ^{الرياضيات}
 d. philosophy ^{الفلسفة}

ملاحظة : - هنا تم تغيير بعض الكلمات .
 من انه يكتب كيمياء يكتب كيمياء
 وهكذا لأنه طلب منك حقول .

5. تمكن الكندي في حقله جعله الأكثر شهرة

- الجواب → a. arithmetic علم الحساب
b. geometry هندسة الأشكال

6. راقب الجدة التي تظهر كيف فائدة لغوي
استغلت ميراث والدها.

الغرفة لم تتحدث عن فائدة لغوي

الجواب → She used her father's inheritance to build a learning center in Fez, Morocco.

7. راقب الجدة التي تظهر الكندي عالم شامل
(يعرف في مواضيع كثيرة)

الجواب : اول جلة في لغوة (خيرة)

الجواب → Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer - a true polymath.

8. راقب الجدة التي تظهر الدك (الأداة)
التي تزنه أ شاد خفيفة جداً

الجواب → His scales could weigh things over 6000 times smaller than a kilogram.

9. راقب الجدة التي تظهر الصفة (النية)
التي جعلت الجدة التي اخترعت جاري محيرة.

الجواب → نف جلة

10. inheritance ميراث
11. revolutionized غيّر
12. composition مقطوعة موسيقية
13. physician طبيب
14. ground-breaking جديد جداً
15. polymath عالم شامل
16. founder مؤسس
17. arithmetic علم الحساب
18. talent موهبة
19. scales الموازين
20. geometry (هندسة) (اشكال)
21. laboratory مختبر

23. من أسهل أن نعيش في عالم متقدم وكثير من
الابتكارات هذه الأيام بالمقارنة
مع الماضي .

الجواب

- هذه الأيام
a. Nowadays it is
أسرع faster to get
المعلومات (you travel
بواسطة الطائرة by plane)
b. Nowadays it is أسهل
المعلومات easier
to get information.
الانترنت (you use the Internet)

24. أفضل حياة بعمق ومليئة بالابتكارات
على حياة مضمرة لا ابتكارات فيها

الجواب

- 1. you should add
something to life
يجب ان تضيف شي الى حياتك
2. you should invent,
discover . يجب ان تبتكر ما
تكتشف
3. you should work and
think . يجب ان تعمل وتفكر

25. من اسهل ان يساهموا بخدمات
الاسلاميه ازدهرت

الجواب

- 1. They were thinkers
كانوا مفكرين
2. They invent, discover
and develop
اكتشفوا ، استكشفوا و طوروا

الكلمات المتبقية

منها تر القطعة المتبقية	المعنى المقطوع	المحل من النص
<p><u>فقرة ١</u></p> <p>He: Jabir ibn Hayyan جابر بن حيان</p> <p>which: a set of scales موزان</p> <p>which: the way الطريقة</p> <p>His: Jabir ibn Hayyan</p> <p><u>فقرة ٢</u></p> <p>his: Ali ibn Nafi علي بن نافع</p> <p>his: him</p> <p>He</p> <p>there: Cordoba قرطبة</p> <p>He: Ali ibn Nafi</p> <p><u>فقرة ٣</u></p> <p>her: Fatima al-Fihri فاطمة الفهرية</p> <p>who: Mariam مريم</p> <p>which: the Andalus Mosque مسجد الأندلس</p> <p><u>فقرة ٤</u></p> <p>He</p> <p>his: Al-kindi الكندي</p> <p>him</p>	<p>1. a person who ^{شخص} studies ^{يدرس} Mathematics ^{الرياضيات}</p> <p>2. ----- in <u>music</u>, made by -----</p> <p>3. ----- <u>philosophy</u> -----</p>	<p>mathematician</p> <p>علم بالرياضيات</p> <p>فقرة ٤</p> <p>musical harmony</p> <p>الانسجام الموسيقي</p> <p>فقرة ٤</p> <p>philosopher</p> <p>فيلسوف</p> <p>فقرة ٤</p>

قصة (ابن بطال) - الوحدة الرابعة

Ibn Bassal was a writer , a scientist and an engineer who lived in AL-Andalus in the eleventh century CE . He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo . His great passions were botany , which is the study of plants , and agriculture . Although he was a great scholar , he was also a practical man . All of his writing came from his own " hands-on " experience of working the land .

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A book of Agriculture . The book consisted sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees , fruit and vegetables , as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers ; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil . Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells . He designed water pumps and irrigation systems . All of these things were passed on through his writing .

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

1. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . Write down two of its positive results on farming .
2. Following Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice has many benefits on lands and farming . Write down two of these benefits .
3. Ibn Bassal's book explains how best to grow many plants . Write down two of these plants .
4. Ibn Bassal found out two ways to irrigate land . Write down them .
5. Ibn Bassal had knowledge in many areas . Write down four of these areas of knowledge
6. Quote the sentence which shows the name of the Islamic ruler
7. Quote the sentence which shows the name of the book that Ibn Bassal wrote .
8. Find a word which means (supply land with water)
9. What does the word (which) refer to ?
10. "I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length ." Think of this quotation , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .
11. Some say that it is easier at the present time to reach such high levels of achievements in comparison with the past days . Think of this statement , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .

12. Suggest 3 reasons why the area around Toledo had a fast-growing population .

الاجابة النموذجية

الكلمة المفتاحية هي plants نباتات

المجاب موهود في لفقرة (ثانية)

- المجاب → 1. Fruit فاكهة
2. vegetables خضرا

4. توصل ابنه البصير الى طريقته
لري لزربه . اذكرها

الكلمة المفتاحية هي irrigate يروي

المجاب في لفقرة (ثانية) بعد ما بشره

- المجاب → 1. by finding underground water
ايجاد المياه الجوفية
2. digging wells
حفر الآبار

5. مقتل ابنه البصير يعرفه في حقول
كثيرة . اذكرها

الكلمة المفتاحية هي areas of knowledge حقول

المجاب موهود في لفقرة (اول امل جمله)

- المجاب → 1. writing الكتابة
2. science العلوم
3. engineering الهندسة

لا حظ هنا نعم تفصيلي عن كتابته الكلمات

ترجمة لسؤال 1: ما شيء كتاب ابنه البصير كتابه
كسبية . اذكر في م (ثانية) في الإنجليزية
عنه بشره امته

الكلمة المفتاحية هي influence كتاب
book

المجاب موهود في لفقرة (اخيرة) حجة رستم

- المجاب → 1. the land became
wonderfully fertile
الارض أصبحت خصبة
2. the land produced
more than enough food
for the fast-growing
population
الارض اُنتجت طعاما كثيرا
لعدد سكانه لذي تزايد سريعا

2. انتاج رستم في وقلبات ابنه البصير له
فطنة على الارض من الزراعة . اذكر
في م هذه لفقائه

الكلمة المفتاحية هي advice نصائح

المجاب موهود في لفقرة (اخيرة) بعد ما بشره

المجاب → نصح جوابه لـ

3. شرح كتاب ابنه البصير كيف شرر كثير
من النباتات . اذكر في م هذه النباتات

6. راقب الحجة التي تقهر اسم الحاكم الاسلامي

المراجع رقم في حجة

الجواب

"He worked in the Court of
Al-Maimun, who
... Toledo."

محمد بن بلال المأمون - -

7. راقب الحجة التي تقهر اسم الكتاب
الذي كتبه ابن الجوزي

الجواب

"One of the many things
-- A book of Agriculture."
(أحد الأشياء التي - - كتاب في الفلاحة)

8. irrigate : لقي

9. sixteen chapters ١٦ فصل

10. "أحب حياة قصيرة مليئة بالإنجازات
م حياة طويلة لا شيء فيها"

الجواب

1. You should add something
new to life
- يجب ان تضيف شي جديد للحياة
2. You should invent
and discover
- يجب ان تكتشف وتنتج

11. البعض يقول انك من اسهل في
الوقت الى ان لا تذهب على امر
تقل الكثير من الاشياء
بالقائه مع الناس

الجواب

1. Now it is easy
to get information
الآن من السهل ان تحصل على
المعلومة

2. By planes, it
is faster now
to meet scientists
لوجود الطائرات انه اسهل
ان تقابل علماء

12. راقب حجة أسباب لماذا
الدخول حول "توليد" من
عدد سكانه متنامي

الجواب

1. good doctors اطباء
جيدون
2. healthy food طعام
مهم
3. a lot of medicine
موجود امداد

الكلمات

المعنى بالعربية	الكلمة
1. — productive	خصب Fertile
2. what someone -- -- death	التركة / الورثة Legacy
3. --- water	سقي irrigate

المصنفات العلمية

من تر الغرة لادك

1. He : Ibn Bassal ابن بسال

2. who: Al-Māmun المأمون

3. his
he : Ibn Bassal
his

من تر الغرة لثانيه

1. one: chapter فصل

2. He : Ibn Bassal

من تر الغرة <

1. his
he : Ibn Bassal
his
his

ملاحظة: من تر الغرة / he / his تقدر
عن Ibn Bassal ابن بسال

أسئلة راسمة

① Quote the sentence which shows Ibn Bassal was a polymath.

الترجمة: انتبه لانه ابن بسال كان له ايد
في موسوعة (مقدرة المعرفة)

الجواب اول جمله في لغرة لادك

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist, --- (E)
ابن بسال كان كاتباً وعالماً

② Ibn Bassal had many achievements, write down two of them.

الكلمة بفتح حية هي achievements إنجازات

الجواب في لغرة لثانيه

الجواب
→

1. A book of Agriculture
كتاب في الزراعة

2. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems

صمم مضخات مياه وأنظمة الري

Dear Sir / Madam

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaceutical company . As can be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry. Furthermore , I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's , so I know a lot about this industry .

I also have a qualification in journalism and have worked previously for a scientific journal . I have excellent research skills .

In my spare time , I help elderly people , and I can see the difference that medicines can make to their lives . I am very keen to join a company that can really help people . I am a conscientious worker and I am very enthusiastic about working in pharmaceuticals . I am a competent and adaptable worker and I believe that I can be very successful in any position .

I like reading and camping . I also like travelling .

References are available on request .

I look forward to hearing from you concerning the next stage of my application

Yours faithfully,

Tareq Hakim

1. Tariq Hakim has to satisfy the **requirements** of the pharmaceutical company for the position that he has applied for . Write down two of these requirements .
2. Tariq has got many **personal attributes** . Write down four of these attributes .
3. Tariq Hakim has got two **achievements in education** . Write down them .
4. Tariq Hakim has got many **extra-curricular** **achievements** . Write down two of these extra-curricular achievements .
5. Quote the sentence which talks about the **people who provide information about abilities and character** .
6. Quote the sentence which shows that Tariq Hakim **has enough skill to do things to a satisfactory level** .
7. Find a word which means (**showing a lot of care and attention** to a task)
8. What does the underlined word (**their**) refer to ?
9. Finding work in a crowded job market can be challenging sometimes especially for graduates who do not have any work experience . **Suggest three ways to get work experience without having a permanent job** .
10. Suggest three **advantages** of doing voluntary work .

الردجابت

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم . ٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠

1. على طارق حكيم أن يلبي شروط شركة الدواء . اذكر شرطين
الردجابت
مهارات بحثية في البحث
معرفة هذه الصناعة
 a. have excellent research skills
 b. knowledge of this industry
2. يمتلك طارق صفات شخصية . اذكر صفتين
الردجابت
معرفة
مرنة
 a. competent
 b. adaptable
3. طارق له انجازات في التعليم
الردجابت
سنة في الكيمياء
الصحافة
 a. degree in chemistry
 b. journalism
4. يمتلك طارق انجازات لانهجية
الردجابت
لزاماً على المسنة
القرآن
 a. help elderly people
 b. reading
5. اقتبس الجملة التي تظهر الناس الذين يعطوا المعلومات عن قدراتك و شخصيتك
الردجابت
معرضة
 References are available on request
6. اقتبس الجملة التي تظهر أن طارق يمتلك المهارة لانجاز أي شيء إلى المستوى المرضي
الردجابت
معرفة
 I am competent and adaptableany position
7. Conscientious (صاحب ضمير) يظهر الاهتمام بعمله
8. elderly people كبار السن
9. اقترح ٣ طرق للحصول على خبرة عمل بدون وظيفة دائمة
الردجابت
العمل لمقدمات
العمل عبر الإنترنت
العمل في الجمعيات الخيرية
 a. voluntary work
 b. working online
 c. working for charities
10. اقترح ٣ فوائد للعمل التطوعي
الردجابت
مساعدة الناس
الحصول على احترام الذات
التعامل مع الناس
 a. help people
 b. get self-esteem
 c. meet people

كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

مختبر فيلسوف عالم في الرياضيات طبيب علم هندسة إرشاد
 Geometry , Physician , mathematician , philosopher , laboratory

1.and **arithmetic** are subjects that are studied by **mathematicians** .
2.is an old-fashioned word for **doctor** .
3. Ais **someone** who works with **numbers** .
4. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the ^{أرسطو} **Aristotle** .
5. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his **research** in a ^(مختبره) **laboratory** .

عالم الحساب متكلمة بمرتب طبيب Mathematician , physician , geometry , polymath , arithmetic , philosopher

1. My father teaches **Maths** . He is a
2. You must not take in a ^{دواء} **medicine** without **consulting** a ^{الطبيب} **(physician)** .
3. We learn about **shapes** , **lines** and **angles** when we study
4. Mr Karam is a **true**, working in **all** kinds of creative and scientific **fields** .
5. Karam is very good with ^{ارقام} **numbers** and ^{حسابات} **calculations** . He always scores high in ^{الحل} **arithmetic** .
6. Ais **someone** who thinks and writes about the meaning of **life** .

المشاة (البشرية) ، الكربون ، صناعيا ، ميزانه مختبر
 polymath , laboratory , scale , artificially , carbon footprint

1. He is a He is **expert** in many **subjects** .
2. A is a **room** for scientific **experiments** .
3. A is an instrument to measure **weight** .
4. Masdar City will be the world's first carbon-neutral , zero –waste-
created city . **التي** **artificially**
5. In order to **reduce its** , Masdar City will be a car-free zone .
التي **Carbon Footprint**

المشاة ، التركة/ الإرث ، سقي/ يروي ، النمو الاقتصادي
 Economic growth , carbon footprint , irrigate , fertile , legacy , pedestrian ,
 عملية مياه البحر ، وسائل لنقل العام **public transport , desalination**

1. Ibn Bassal worked out how to the **land** by digging wells .
2. The **land** is and produce enough **crops** .
3. Although his name is not widely known , Ibn Bassal's **legacy** to the world has
 been great . **العلم** **التي**
4. Masdar City is designed to be **pedestrian** and **cycle-friendly** .
5. A **plant** will be used to provide Masdar City with **water** . **التي** **(desalination)**
6. means an **improvement in the average standard of living** or an
 increase in the value of a country's products .
7. We can all work hard to **reduce** our by living a more environmentally-
 friendly lifestyle .
8. If we take more often , **there will be fewer cars** on the roads ,
 which will result in **cleaner air** in our cities . **التي** **(public transport)**

الطاقة خاكيه سيارات صديق للبيئة خالية من الفضلات محايد بصمة
 power , environmentally friendly , zero-waste , footprint , neutral , car-free ,
 pedestrian ^{مشاة}

1. In hot countries , solaris an important source of **energy** .
2. " **green** " projects are
3. If a city **recycles** everything and doesn't throw anything away , it is

4. We ^{نحرق} **burn** carbon whenever we use oil , coal or gas . This is known as our
 carbon ^{Footprint}
5. If we **replace** as much carbon as we burn , we are carbon- ^{neutral}
6. A place where **no cars** are allowed is a ^{car-free} zone .
7. A place where **no cars** are allowed is ^{pedestrian} friendly .

موازينه كسر جديد النمو الاقتصادي مختلف الآثار السلبية
 scales , ground-breaking , economic growth , vary , negative effects

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan'scould **weigh** items over 6000 times
 smaller than a kilogram .
2. Al-Kindi made a **discoveries** in many fields .
3. **Megaprojects** are designed to **encourage**and bring new
 benefits to cities .
4. Megaprojectsin terms of size and cost . ^{التي vary}
5. Many megaprojects have been **criticized** because of theiron a
 community and environment . ^{التي negative effects}

موضحة: المصطلحات المعنوية: الآثار السلبية: التطوير الحضري: تفوقه في الإجابة
 outweigh , urban planning , negative effects , biological waste , talent

- ① The **benefits** of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any **disadvantages** .
 مزايا outweigh سلبيات
- ② Masdar city will be a **blueprint for future** urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries .
3. **Pollution** has some **serious** negative effects on the **environment** , such as the death of wildlife and plant life .
 سلبية
4. Hospitals need to **dispose** of a lot of biological waste because it is dangerous .
 خطرة
5. The word " " means a special **ability** .

طريقة حل هندسة الكلمات لكل طالب عند ضعف في الترجمة
كل كلمة في الهندسة الدزاري لها كلمة مفتاحية في الكلمة الدزاري كالتالي :-

الكلمة المعروفة في الهندسة	الدزاري في كلمة الدزاري	الكلمة المعروفة في الهندسة	الدزاري في كلمة الدزاري
1. Geometry هندسة الاشكال	علم رياضيات * mathematicians * shapes أشكال and lines خطوط	9. irrigate يروي / يقي	الدرع the land
2. physician طبيب	* doctor الطبيب * medicine دواء	10. Fertile خصبة (ارض)	* is * crops محاصيل * land ارض * ground
3. mathematicians علماء في الرياضيات	* numbers أرقام * maths رياضيات	11. desalination تحلية مياه البحر	موت plant- * water ماء
4. philosopher فيلسوف	السطح Aristotle * life حياة	12. economic growth النمو الاقتصادي	* improvement * encourage تشجيع
5. Laboratory مختبر	* research بحث * experiments تجارب	13. Carbon Footprint بصمة الكربون / انبعاث الكربون	* reduce تقليل * Carbon كاربون
6. polymath داع المعرفة (مقعد المواهب)	حقيقي a true * expert خبير * many مواضيع كثيرة subjects	14. public transport وسائط نقل عام	* Fewer سيارات أقل * clean clean air هواء نظيف
7. scale ميزان	وزن weight	15. power القوة	شمسية Solar
8. artificially صناعي	— created	16. environmentally - friendly صديقة للبيئة	مشاريع خضراء green projects

الكلمة المدمجة في المصنوع	الدليل المدمج في جملة ليزن	الكلمة المدمجة في المصنوع	الدليل المدمج في جملة ليزن
17. carbon - neutral محايد للكربون	الكرتون سيستبدل <u>replace</u> carbon	25. arithmetic عمل حساب	- numbers أرقام - calculations عمليات حسابية
18. car - free خالية من السيارات	لا سيارات no cars		
19. ground - breaking مبدع	اكتشاف discovery		
20. vary اختلف	* _____ in size الحجم * _____ in cost التكلفة		
21. negative effects التأثيرات السلبية	* criticized يتم انتقادها * pollution تلوث		
22. urban planning التخطيط الحضري	* مستقبل future * فعال effective		
23. biological waste الفضلات البيولوجية	* خطير dangerous		
24. talent موهبة	قدرة ability		

هنا
الحل بالتسليم :- أي أنه جوب هلبة يتم ا هو كلمة يتم ا في الجندوه

كلمات الوحدة التاسعة

عرفنا تسويق	مؤتمرات	يعرفنا	احتياط	سبب الإهانة
sales pitch	qualification	shake hands	reserves	cause offence
				dominate

1. I don't like telling **jokes** because it may
2. Jordan does not have large **oil** or **gas**
3. Before the serious discussion starts , we always **make a**; it's often about the **weather** ! small talk
4. In business , when you meet someone for the **first time** , it's polite to.....
5. Before you **apply** for a job , check that you **have the correct**
6. A good **salesman** needs to know how to make a good مندوب المبيعات
7. Services , mostly travel and tourismthe majority of our economy . يحل

ترجمة هلبة : الخدمات ، السفر والسياحة — مع أغلبية الاقتصاد

صلي	مهور	صولي	جدال
Domestic	patient	domestic	conflict
			package holiday

1. If you are **polite** , you **won't**or **upset** anybody .
2. When each side **changes their position** a little so that they can agree , they have **managed to**
3. If you are **selling** a new kind of to a **travel agency** , you need to know how to make a sales pitch .
4. When two sides **disagree and argue** , there is
5. Our airline has more than 100**flights** a day .
6. When you stay **calm** and take your time , you are being.....
7. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's **Gross****Product** .

Gross Domestic Product
الناتج المحلي الإجمالي



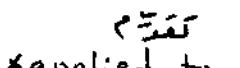

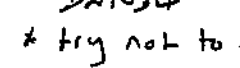


متجر
target market , department store , sales pitch , package holiday , negotiate , do a deal
تفاوض
تفاوض

1.means people who are identified as possible **customers** .
2.means a large **shop** that sells many different types of things .
3. Ameans a **presentation** made by someone who is trying to **sell** a product .
4. A means an organized **trip** with everything included in the price such as travel , accommodation and food .
5. When you talk about business and try to **do a deal** , you
6. When you talk about **business** and try to , you **negotiate** .

يكتسب احترام
join the company , ask questions , earn the respect , make a mistake , prepared ,
track record , fertilisers
أسمدة
مستعد

1. Karam has **applied** towhere his father **works** .
2. After the talk , there will be a chance for you to**about** anything you **don't understand** .
3. By working hard , you will**of** your **boss** .
4. **Be careful when you answer the questions** , and try not to
5. When you are **ready** for something , you arefor it .
6. When you can **prove** that you have **experience** , you have a
7. **Farmers** useto make their **crops** grow .

كلمات الوحدة التاسعة

الكلمة في الجملتين	الدلالة في الجملة الأولى	الكلمة في الجملتين	الدلالة في الجملة الأولى
1. Cause offence سبب الإهانة	- jokes نكات - upset متاء	12. department store مخبر	- shop دكان
2. reserves احتياطي (خازن، تقاعد، ذهب -)	+ oil نفط + gas غاز	13. Sales pitch عرض تسويق	* presentation عرض تسويق * sell بيع * Salesman مندوب مبيعات
3. Small talk حديث صغير	make a 	14. negotiate تفاوض	* do a deal عقد صفقة تجارية * business تجارة/أعمال
4. Shake hands يصفق باليد	it's polite to --- من الأدب أن ---	15. do a deal عقد صفقة تجارية	* business أعمال/تجارة * negotiate تفاوض
5. qualifications مؤهلات	* the correct 	16. join the company انضم لشركة	* applied to 
6. Compromise تنازل	change position تغير وجهة نظر	17. ask questions يسأل أسئلة	about 
7. package holiday رحلة منتظمة شاملة كل التكاليف	* travel agency وكالة سفر	18. earn the respect تكتسب احترام	of boss مدير
8. Conflict حبال/خلاف	* disagree * argue	19. make a mistake تخطئ	* try not to 
9. domestic محلي	*  flights رحلات	20. prepared مستعد	ready مستعد
10. patient مريض	- calm هادئ	21. track record سجل الانجازات	experience خبرة
11. target market السوق المستهدف (توزيع)	- customers زبائن	22. Fertilisers  سماد	- Farmers مزارعين - crop محصول

المحل بالترتيب : أي أن حل جملة رسم ، هو كلمة رسم ، في المصنفه وهكذا

كلمات الوحدة العاشرة

جملة درسية /

نموذج علمي

أمن

يترجم

headphones , seminar , rewarding , secure , translate, Internships , enclosed

1. Please **listen** to music through , so that you don't disturb anybody .
2. Joud made a successful **presentation** at a **seminar**in Irbid last month .
3. Doing a **voluntary work** can be a very **rewarding** **experience** .
4. Make sure your online **passwords** are
5. Can youthis Arabic quotation **into** English for me ,please ?
6.help you to gain **work experience** before you even finish your studies .
7. As can be seen from the **curriculum vitae** that I have a degree in Chemistry .

نموذج علمي

recruiting , seminars , headphones , affect , agreement , marketing , rewarding

1. I did a course in **Management** , which is aboutand managing **staff** .
2. Being an interpreter involves going to important **conferences** andaround the world .
3. Interpreters give the **translation through** to other people at the meeting .
4. If an interpreter **translates** things **badly** , it couldan important law or trade agreement .
5. If an interpreter translates things badly , it could affect an important law or **trade**.....
6. Effectivewill lead to increased **sales** . **marketing**
7. Many banks train their staff in a career that can be **financially**

الحل بالترتيب

مسؤول : مسئلة الكترونية
work experience , surveyor , web enquiries , taking , responsible

1. The student **intern** is on afor three months .
2. Why don't you do a course in **Land Surveying** and become a
3. I was in the sales department . My job was to **follow up**
4. Ali is thinking ofa **course** in Agriculture .
5. In order to work in **finance** , you need to be a very**person** .
عالية

الرضا : مهذب كفؤ صرن مهنة
career , adaptable , competent , intern , enclosed , satisfaction

1. It is never too late to study or change**direction** .
Career
2. I am a **competent** and**worker** and I believe that I can be **successful** in any position .
3. I am aand adaptable **worker** and I believe that I can be **successful** in any position .
4. **An**is someone who works for a short time in a particular job in order to gain **experience** .
5. The garden is**by** a high **fence** .
6. I get a **feeling of**after a hard day's work .

اجتماع : يترجم محلي ترجمة
translation , regional , interpret , pension , Web enquiries , meeting

1. I have just read a**of a book** by a Japanese author .
2. In the UK , there is a **central** government , but there are also**councils** around the country .
3. My uncle is fluent in several **languages** . He is often able tofor us during conversations with foreigners .
4.means **money** you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age .
5.means **online questions** .
6. After a long , we managed to do a deal .
اجتماع meeting

مقابلته : بعد — طريق ما توصلنا الى الصفحه البخاريه

كلمات الوحدة العاشرة

الكلمة في المصنوع لوزاري	الدليل لموجود في حيلة لوزاري	الكلمة في المصنوع لوزاري	الدليل لموجود في حيلة لوزاري
1. headphones سماعات الرأس	* through ^{من خلال} _____ * listen ^{يسمع} _____	10. agreement ^{مصادقة}	trade ^{تجارة} _____
2. Seminar ^{ندوة علمية}	* presentation ^{عرض تقديمي} * conference ^{مؤتمر}	11. marketing ^{التسويق}	sales ^{مبيعات}
3. rewarding ^{يعطي لربها} الشكر / سرور للعقد / مجزية ماديا	* experience ^{أجربة} * financially ^{ماليا} _____ * very _____ is _____	12. work experience ^{خبرة العمل}	intern ^{متدرب}
4. Secure ^{آمن}	password ^{كلمة السر}	13. Surveyor ^{مساح الارض}	* Surveying ^{مساحة الارض} * Land ^{أرض}
5. translate ^{تترجم} translation ^{ترجمة}	* into ^{إلى} _____ * _____ of a book	14. web enquiries ^{أسئلة الكترونية} (4, لا ترش)	* Follow up ^{يتابع} * online questions ^{أسئلة على الانترنت}
6. Internship ^{فترة للتدريب} للمطلعين خبرة عمل // intern ^{متدرب}	* work experience ^{خبرة عمل} * an _____	15. Course ^{دورة} مادة / مادة	- take _____ - attend _____
7. enclosed ^{مرفقة}	* Curriculum vitae ^{سيرة ذاتية} * (by) _____	16. responsible ^{مسؤول}	* person ^{شخص} * Finance ^{المالية}
8. recruiting ^{توظيف}	* staff ^{موظفين} * Management ^{إدارة}	17. Career ^{مهنه}	direction ^{اتجاه}
9. affect ^{يؤثر}	* badly ^{بشكل سيئ} * can _____ could _____ will _____	18. adaptable ^{شخص مرن}	worker ^{عامل}
		19. Competent ^{كفء}	worker ^{عامل}
		20. Satisfaction ^{الرضا}	Feeling of _____
		21. regional ^{محلّي}	Councils ^{مجالس}
		22. interpret ^{ترجم}	languages ^{لغات}
		23. pension ^{راتب التقاعد}	- money ^{مال} - retire ^{تقاعد}

هنا سوف نضع لك خطاً تحت الأخطاء الإملائية أي كلمات مكتوبة بشكل خاطئ برف واحد. الكلمات ستدور حولك الكلمات التي أنت مطالِب بها في حشد هذه الكلمات من الوحدة ٤ + ٩ + ١٠	كلمات مكتوبة بشكل خاطئ	الكلمات الإملائية
توضيح	11. Kalculations	<u>Cal</u> culations
	12. wep	we <u>b</u>
	13. inquiries	<u>en</u> quiries
	14. imboirts	im <u>p</u> orts
	15. riserves	re <u>s</u> erves
كلمات مكتوبة بشكل خاطئ	الكلمات الإملائية	
1. bedestrian	<u>pe</u> destrian	16. minirals
2. arithmatic	arith <u>m</u> etic	17. Konflikt
3. Jeometry	<u>ge</u> ometry	18. qualifikation
4. physisian	physi <u>c</u> ian	19. trenslated
5. nigotiate	neg <u>o</u> tiate	20. komapany
6. batient	<u>pa</u> tient	21. enklosed
7. Kompromise	Com <u>p</u> romise	22. kurrículum
8. brepared	<u>pr</u> epared	23. Kompetent
9. markiting	mark <u>e</u> ting	24. adablable
10. rekruiting	recr <u>u</u> iting	25. Kritikism
		26. Sastainability
		27. mejaproject
		28. binefit
		29. biologikal
		Sust <u>a</u> inability
		meg <u>a</u> project
		ben <u>e</u> fit
		biolog <u>i</u> cal

بالنسبة للتقديم :- بداية الجملة تفتتح

بداية اي جملة حرف كبير Capital letter
وليس حرف صغير .

بالنسبة للتفا' لقواعدي : سكونه

خذ لقواعد التي اخذت في الامتحان ١٠/٩/٤
(مماز الهمزة / wish / if)

السف The person which تقصير

المر who

She have تقصير

has المر يأخذ

I wish I have researched تقصير

بعد wish سكونه الى ما قبل

have → had

مادة الكلمة الجاهزة : أحرف الجر والصفات عدد ٥ من الوحدة الثانية والوحدة الرابعة والوحدة الخامسة .

أحرف الجر Preposition

وحدة ١

أحرف الجر المرافقة الفعل

- ١ . translate into يترجم إلى
- ٢ . work as يعمل كـ
- ٣ . decide on يقرر أن
- ٤ . talk about يتحدث عن
- ٥ . ask about يسأل عن
- ٦ . good at جيد في

سبعة أسئلة

1. Would you like to **work**a teacher in a big school ? The correct preposition is (as , about , at , in)
2. We need to **decide**a place to meet .
(on , about , at , as)
3. Can you **translate** this Arabic quotation English for me ,please ? (into , about , at , as)
4. I'd like to **talk**the film I've just seen ; it was brilliant !
(about , at , in , as)
5. The teacher **asked** usour favorite books .
(about , at , in , as)
6. My sister is really **good**drawing and painting .
(at , about , of , in)
7. I am happy to **ask**me . (about , at , in , as)

الكلمة طلائفة

الفعل

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>make</u> | a mistake | يعمل خطأ |
| 2. <u>make</u> | a small talk | يجري حوار صغير |
| 3. <u>cause</u> | offence | يسبب الإساءة |
| 4. <u>Shake</u> | hands | يسلم باليد (رسمي) |
| 5. <u>earn</u> | respect | يحسب الاحترام |
| 6. <u>ask</u> | questions | يسأل أسئلة |
| 7. <u>join</u> | a company | لتتبع بشركة للتوظيف |
| 8. <u>take</u> | course | يأخذ دورة |

1. Be careful when you answer the questions , and try not to..... a mistake .
(make , join , shake , do)
2. I don't like telling jokes because it may offence .
The correct collocating verb is (cause , make , join , shake)
3. Before the serious discussion starts , we always a **small talk** ; it's often about the weather ! (make , join , shake , do)
4. In business , when you meet someone for the first time , it's polite to
hands . (shake , make , join , do)
5. By working hard , you will the **respect** of your boss .
(earn , make , do , shake)
6. Ali is thinking of a **course** in Agriculture .
(taking , making , causing , shaking)
7. I can see the **difference** that medicines canto elderly people .
(make , shake , take , earn)
8. If you want to lose weight , you should**exercise** every day .
(do , make , take , draw up)

ملف

9. The deadline is tomorrow , and you haven't done anything yet ! you really musta **start** . (**make** , take , draw up , do)
10. If you send money to charity , you will**difference** to a lot of lives .
(**make** , take , draw up , do)
11. You look tired . Why don't youa **break** ? (**take** , do , make , draw up)
12. I need to organize y tie better . I think I willa **timetable** .
(**draw up** , do , make , take)

مراجعة أخرى مهمة :

الهدف التالي
مثال Study the following sentence

try not to join a mistake

استبدل
Replace the underlined verb with
القول
the correct verb to make a
القول
Collocation
ملاحظة

القول make

لا يمكن استبدال make بـ join

يجوز
make a mistake

لكن في المثال لدينا في وضعنا من كلمة
mistake المضاف Join من استبدله

مثال ٢ it may join offence

القول → Cause

Collocations متلازمات

الوصف الرابع

١. economic **growth** نمو اقتصادي
2. negative **effect** تأثير سلبي
3. carbon **footprint** أثر الكربون
٤. public **transport** مواصلات عامة
5. biological **waste** نفايات حيوية
6. urban **planning** تخطيط حضري / عمراني

صنف رقم ١
في صندوق
الكلمات

Complete the sentences with the correct **collocation**

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. ١
2. **Pollution** has some **serious** on the **environment**, such as the death of wildlife and plant life. ٢
3. We can all work hard to **reduce** our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle. 3
4. If we take more often, there will be **fewer cars** on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities. ٤
5. **Hospitals** need to dispose of a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be **dangerous**. 5
6. The need for more **effective** is evident when we consider modern day problems like **traffic**. 6

ارجع الى صندوق الكلمات في الوصف الرابع

مهمة أخرى مهمة لم تأت في الامتحان

التي التالية ادرس
مثال 1 Study the following sentence

Pollution has some serious biological waste on the environment .

بالمعنى الصحيحة الصحيحة المتداخلة الخاطئة
Replace the underlined misused collocation with the correct one.

الجاب negative effects سائر سلبي

في هذا المثال يعبر عن متداخلة خاطئة
 لا تتجنب مع اللمة المعطاة . هذا المبدأ
 مع معرفتك . طعن اللمة
 هنا سوف اشرح لك كيف اجيب هذا السؤال

الجاب الصحيح بدل الخاطيء	الدليل لمعرف جملة بوزان	<u>مثال 2</u> Study the following Sentence
1. Economic growth النمو الاقتصادي	improvement تحسين	pollution has some serious <u>urban planning</u> on the environment .
2. negative effect الآثار السلبية	pollution تلوث	Replace the underlined collocation with the correct one .
3. Carbon Footprint أثر الكربون	reduce تقليل	negative effects آثار سلبية
4. public transport وسائل نقل عام	Fewer cars سيارات قليلة	<u>مثال 3</u> We should work hard to reduce our <u>economic growth</u> أثر الكربون carbon foot
5. biological waste الفضلات الحيوية	hospitals مستشفيات	
6- urban planning التخطيط العمراني	فعال - effective - المستقبلية future - المرور traffic	

الوظيفة اللغوية Function

1. النتيجة result

دلائل
حفظ

1. لذلك So
2. لذلك therefore
3. نتيجة لذلك so as a result
4. نتيجة لذلك because of that
5. نتيجة لذلك consequently

صيغة السؤال

We were caught in traffic, **so** we missed the start of the play.

The function of this sentence is (showing result, conclusion, cause)

صيغة رقم 2

She worked hard; **because of that**, she did well in her exams.

What is the function of this sentence? الجواب → result

2. السبب cause

دلائل
حفظ

1. لأنه Because
2. لأنه As
3. Since
4. بسبب Because of
5. بسبب Due to

مثال

We couldn't go to the stadium **since** there weren't any tickets left

What is the function of this sentence? الجواب → Cause

مثال

We were late **due to** the traffic.

The function of this sentence is
(showing cause, conclusion, result)

مقاطع الاسم	مقطع الطرف	مقاطع الصفة	مقاطع الفعل
1. ion 2. tion 3. ence 4. ance 5. ency 6. ancy 7. ment 8. ity 9. y 10. ness 11. asm 12. ism 13. ist 14. ian	<u>ly</u>	1. ed 2. al 3. ous 4. ive 5. ic 6. able 7. ible 8. ant 9. ent 10. ary 11. ory	1. ise 2. ize 3. te 4. ify ملاحظة : - إذا كان الجواب فعل ولم يكن له الحركات الثلاثة أحد هذه المقاطع فإنه الفعل يكون عادة <u>أصغر كلمة</u>

الفعل : متى نستخدم الفعل ؟

① to فرائض

② will
won't
would
can
could
shall
should
may
might
must

3. don't
doesn't
didn't

أيضا
في حالة
السؤال

do
does
did
فرائض
كلمة
?

4- فرائض أداة

توصف the
a

الاسم : متى نستخدم الاسم

1 بعد الابدوات

a _____

an _____

the _____

2 بعد احرف الجر

in

on

at

for

of

from

out

3 بعد الكميات

Some بعض

Several عدة

many كثير

much كثير

Few قليل

little قليل

any

4. بعد حالة الملكية

نصف حالة الملكية من

خلال الاسم

Alios تدعى

Alios اذ نصف

أيضا نصف حالة الملكية من فنان
الملكية بسبعة هـ

my

his

her

its

your

their

our

5. بعد الصفات أسماء

فراغ منه

تدعى

عظيم

great

جديد

new

جديد

ground-breaking

موسيقى

musical

رياضي

mathematical

مهم

important

مفيد

useful

جيد

good

صحيح

correct

المعرفة : متى نقدم للمعرفة

1

بعد الفعل be

is

are

am

was

were

being

been

be

2

is

the most

is

more

3

قبل الأسماء صفات

فراغ

اسم

كوصف

book كتاب

document وثيقة

leg رجل

trials تجارب

city مدينة

apparatus جهاز

forms أشكال

remedy علاج

option خيار

degrees درجات

treatments علاجات

people ناس

outlook نظرة

program برنامج

food طعام

ملاحظة هامة :-

فراغ

كلمة تنهي بـ s

هذه اسم

اذنه

فراغ

اسم

اذنه ضمة في الفراغ صفة

patients

wards

arms

discoveries

4

very جيدة

too جيدة

so

extremely

fully

جيدة
5 well -

فراغ

لاحظوا شوية صغيرة ياكى لبعضها صفة

الخرف : متى نستخدم الخرف

فائدة [1] فرائض أهل الجملة

لدهظ يجب وجود لفظة بعد الفاعل

[2] بعد الافعال الخروف

is played _____

be played _____

are done _____

was prepared _____

were done _____

صم [3] بسم الفعل المساعد ولفظة الثالث للفعل

المعصود ت ٣ فرائض be _____

توصيف is
are
was _____ ت ٣
were
be
being
been

مثال is _____ prepared

is _____ grown

أيضا

have _____ ت ٣

has _____ ت ٣

had _____ ت ٣

توصيف has _____ invented

أيضا بسم الفعل المساعد ولفظة في آخره ing

توصيف

is

are

am _____ فعل

was

were

في آخره ing

مثال is _____ playing

مع
H

قبل الصفات ظروف

توضيح

ظرفي صفة

مثل difficult صعب

accepted

انتباه: أي كلمة منتهية بالقطع ed تعتبر صفة بشرط
أن لا يكون قبلها أحد من
عائلة الفعل be

لا حظ
الفرق
accepted → صفة
is accepted → فعل

لا حظ الفرق

⇒ is accepted ظرفي

هنا وضع ظرف لأنه
بعد الافعال ظروف

لكن

→ accepted ظرفي

هنا accepted صفة

أذنه وضع في ظرفي ظرف لأنه
قبل الصفات ظروف

ملحوظة هامة على درس الاشتقاق :

الفكرة التي تتكرر عادة في لغزات
هي تامة قبل الاسماء صفات

الشرح :

فزانة | اداء

a
an
the فزانة

صنف في لغزات اسم

لكنه

اداء | فزانة | اسم

اذنه عند ما تقول انه لغزاتي اياه
اك اسم لوجود اداء مبه
يحب انه تنظر الى لغزاتي
فاذا كانه بعد لغزاتي اسم
دخول في لغزاتي صنفه

صنفه

system | فزانة | اداء

بعد لادام اسم
ليجرب انه تلفظ كلمة (اسم)
انفراكي - لب لغزاتي
فاذا جاز لب لغزاتي اسم كما صنف في لغزاتي صنفه
في هذا المثال كلمة system نظام هي اسم
اذنه ان لغزاتي حكيمة صنفه

نوعه آخر

طريقة
an manner
اسم
الفزانة اياه اك صنفه

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for **the** of sulphuric acid .
(produce , productive , **production**)
2. This conservatoire teach **musical**and composition .
(**harmony** , harmonious , harmonise)
3. This conservatoire teach musical harmony الإيقاع **and**
(compose , **composition** , composer)
4. He was able tomusical theory .
(revolution , revolutionary , **revolutionise**)
5. Fatima used her **father's** to build a learning centre .
(inherit , **inheritance** , inheritable)
6. AL-Kindi was a (**mathematician** , mathematical , mathematics)
7. Al-Kindi made many important **discoveries** .
(mathematician , **mathematical** , mathematics)
8. He made **a ground-breaking**in this field .
(discover , **discovery** , discoverer)
9. His work in arithmetic **and**that has made him most famous .
(**geometry** , geometrical , geometrically)
10. Karam is good with numbers and calculations . He scores high in
(**arithmetic** , arithmetical , arithmetically)
11. A mathematician is someone who works with geometry **and**
(**arithmetic** , arithmetical , arithmetically)
12. What are the advantages of **the**of Masdar City .
(create , **creation** , creative)
13. Electric , driverless cars **will**as public transport vehicles .
(**operate** , operation , operational)
14. There's **some**of this megaproject . (criticize , critical , **criticism**)
15. Megaprojects in terms of size and cost . (**vary** , variation , variable)
16. Masadar city is a **carbon** -.....city . (neutralize , **neutral** , neutrality)
17. Mr Karam is a true polymath working in all kinds of**and** scientific fields . (create , creation , creative)
18. **A**is **someone** who thinks and writes about the meaning of life .
(**philosopher** , philosophize , philosophical)
19. Ibn Sina was influenced by the works of **the**Aristotle أرسطو .
(**philosopher** , philosophize , philosophical)
20. **The**of his book was enormous . (**influence** , influential , influentially)
21. Instead of building ansustainable **city** , sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities . (artifice , **artificial** , artificially)
22. Masadar city is a zero-waste- **created** city .
(artifice , artificial , **artificially**)
23. It is an exciting **new** (invent , **invention** , inventor)

1. Ibn Sina wrote**textbooks** . (medicine , **medical** , medically)
2. The Middle East is famous for **the** of olive oil .
(produce , **production** , productive)
3. My father bought our house with **an**from his grandfather .
(inherit , inheritable , **inheritance**)
4. Scholars have discovered an**document** from the twelfth century .
(origin , **original** , originally)
5. Al-Kindi made an important **mathematical**
(discover , discoverer , discovery)
6. Who was the **most**writer in the twentieth century ?
(influence , **influential** , influentially)
7. I think the Internet is the most **important**
(**invention** , invent , inventing)

تَصْبِيح ٤

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for the of sulphuric acid .
(produce , productive , production)
2. This conservatoire teach **musical** and composition .
(harmony , harmonious , harmonise)
3. This conservatoire teach musical harmony الإيقاع **and**
(compose , composition , composer)
4. He was able to musical theory .
(revolution , revolutionary , revolutionise)
5. AL-Kindi was a (mathematician , mathematical , mathematics)
6. Al-Kindi made many important **discoveries** .
(mathematician , mathematical , mathematics)
- ✓ 7. He made a **ground-breaking** in this field .
(discover , discovery , discoverer)
8. A mathematician is someone who works with **and** arithmetic .
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
9. His work in arithmetic **and** that has made him most famous .
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
10. We learn about shapes , lines and angles when we **study**
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
11. Karam is good with numbers and calculations . He scores high in
(arithmetic , arithmetical , arithmetically)
12. The Giralda tower **was** a minaret . (origin , original , originally)
13. What are the advantages of the of Masdar City ?
(create , creation , creative)
14. Electric , driverless cars **will** as public transport vehicles .
(operate , operation , operational)
15. There's **some** of this megaproject . (criticize , critical , criticism)
- ✓ 16. Masadar city is a **carbon** - city . (neutralize , neutral , neutrality)
17. Mr Karam is a true polymath working in all kinds of **and** scientific fields . (create , creation , creative)
18. **A** is **someone** who thinks and writes about the meaning of life .
(philosopher , philosophize , philosophical)
19. **The** of his book was enormous . (influence , influential , influentially)

ملاحظات : ١. arithmetic معناها علم الحساب

هو اسم ولي صيغة
لا تكثر للمفرد

٢. succeed معناها ينجح

هو فعل ولي صيغة
لا تكثر للمفرد

الأسئلة - ways to revise for exams - ...

1. • draw up a timetable
2. • change the order of the subjects
3. • start early in the morning
4. • take frequent breaks

طريقة أخرى
1. There are many + كذا الكثير
+ such as + نقطة 1
مثل starting early
البدء
الدراسة
أدلة

and نقطة 2
بأنه في
للتكرار أدلة

أيضا
2. Also + other + كذا
+ and نقطة 3
بأنه في
نقطة 4
بأنه في

ملاحظة: ما أتت
منها أحسنه
(منه لك)

الحل

1. There are many ways
to revise for exams
such as drawing up
a timetable and changing
the order of the subjects.
2. Also, other ways
are starting early
in the morning and
taking frequent breaks.

ملاحظات:

1. إذا انتهى الفعل بـ e واحد

أحذف e ثم أضف ing

take → taking

2. إذا كان الفعل منتهي

بـ ing . لا تضيف

ing لأنه جازم الأمر

فقط انقلب

3. إذا كان الفعل منتهي

أحذف e ثم أضف ing

نحو starts → starting

من جمله انه يعطيك اداة سؤال في العنوان

١. اذا كانه بياي العنوان اداة السؤال

how اخذنا وضع مكانها

كلمة ways طرہ

وكتوبه الى حسب طريقة الحل سابقه

٢. اذا كانه بياي العنوان اداة السؤال

why لماذا

وضع مكانها

الاسباب التي تجعل reasons that make

وكتوبه الى حسب طريقة الحل سابقه

٣. اذا كانه بياي العنوان اداة السؤال

what اخذنا وضع مكانها

things that الاشياء التي

وكتوبه الى حسب طريقة الحل سابقه

الفرام

١. how تقول ways

2. why تقول reasons that make

3. what تقول things that

how to revise for exams —

اخذ how وضع مكانها ways

اذهب الى السؤال كانه مع طريقة ways

(نفس حل المثال سابقه)

نكرة : - سيرة حياة شعها متوفى
سيرة

الاسم محمود درويش
Name: Mahmoud Darwish

التاريخ سنة الميلاد
Date: 1942 - 2008 سنة الوفاة

المهنة
Profession: poet شاعر

الإنجازات
Achievements: leaves of olives و
Wingless Birds

ملاحظة : -
هو ولد في 1942 في قرية
الاسم was born in
في 2008 and died in
كان شاعر
was a poet
كان يكتب القصائد
wrote poems

الاسم Mahmoud Darwish was
born in 1942 and died in
2008. Mahmoud Darwish
was a poet. He wrote
leaves of olives and
Wingless Birds.

ملاحظة : -
هنا ما أتت فيه
أحفظه (مفعول)

قواعد لوحة $10 + 9 + 8$ (القواعد)

cleft sentence

قائمة
الدروس
الاربعة
الجملة المنقسمة

منها ما في

مقدمة : يجب ان تعرف الاختاري من الجاهل

الجاهل	الاختاري
المعرف الثاني للفعل (played)	- الفعل الجرد (المعرف الاول للفعل)
didn't	- من في آخره
had	don't
was / were	doesn't
would	have
could	has
might	is
	are
	will
	can
	must

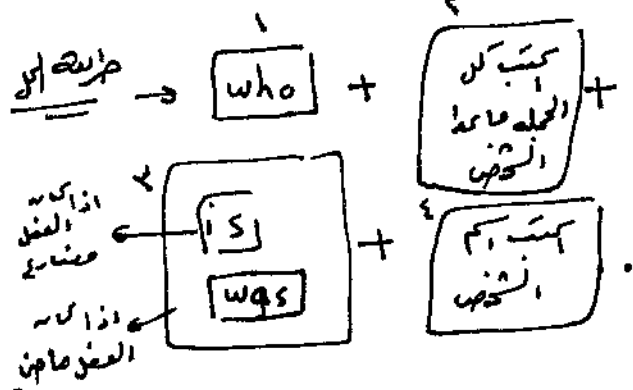
مثال Queen Rania opened

the museum .

The person

في البداية اجبت عن الشخص

في هذه الجملة اشرف هو الملكة رانيا



مثال Queen Rania opened the museum .

The person

who opened the museum was Queen Rania .

في هذا درس ليطلع على جملة ويضعها في القالب
احد هذه الكلمات

- الشخص
The person
- الوقت
the time
السنة
the year
- المكان
The place
البلد
the country
- الشيء
The thing
المادة
The subject
الحادث
The event

مثال He visited petra in 2000 CE.

السنة
The year _____
الوقت
The time _____

هذا امبث عم السنة (الوقت)
في هذه البلدة الوقت هو [2000 CE]
مرفقة :- اذا جاء قبل الوقت حرف جر مثل in
احذفه في الكل

طريقة اخرى → when + كتابك كن
البلد ما بعد
الوقت + is/was + كتابك الوقت

مثال He visited petra in 2000 CE

The year _____

الوقت when he visited petra
was 2000 CE.

مثال He visited America in 2000.

البلد
The Country _____
الوقت
The place _____

هذا امبث عم البلد بعد البلد
في هذه البلدة البلد (البلد) هو أمريكا
(America)

طريقة اخرى

where امبث كن البلد ما بعد البلد
is/was الوقت

مثال Adeeb did his research
in Germany.

The country _____

مرفقة :- اذا جاء قبل بلد حرف الجر
احذفه

اذن where Adeeb did
his research was Germany.

مثال The heat made the Journey
unpleasant.

الشيء The thing _____

* امبث عم الشيء
* في هذه البلدة الشيء هو الحرارة (The heat)

make - made

طريقة ^١ التي ^٢ → which / that
 is/was ^٣ / كُتِبَ / كَتَبَ

مثال The heat made the journey unpleasant.

The thing _____

التي that made the journey unpleasant was the heat.

مثال Firas won the prize ^{الجائزة} last year.

The thing _____

التي that Firas won last year was the prize.

مثال Huda won the prize for Art.

The thing _____

التي that Huda won was the prize for Art.

لاحظ هنا ان هو the prize for Art

الحالة رقم ٢ :-

ان يعطي حجة ويضع لك أمثالا

It was _____

It is _____

مثال Queen Rania opened ^{المتحف} the museum in 2007.

It was _____

هنا باختار أي شيء تريد

في هذه الحالة هناك شخص وهو الملكة رانيا . أيضا هناك وقت وهو أيضا هناك شيء وهو المتحف .

الخيار لك . [افترض انك اخترت المتحف]

طريقة ^١ التي ^٢ → which / that + ^٣ انقل كل الجمل ما كانا المتحف

مثال → Queen Rania that opened the museum in 2007.

working

مثال I stopped / at 11 p.m.

It was _____

هذه الجملة فيها خطأ وهو (11 p.m.)

طريقة أخرى

١	٢
اكتب الوقت	أما

+

اكتب من الجملة ما كان الوقت

حل المثال 11 p.m. that I stopped working

مثال The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was _____

هذه الجملة فيها خطأ وهو الحرارة (The heat)

طريقة أخرى

١	٢
اكتب الشيء	أما

+

اكتب من الجملة ما كان الشيء

الذي the heat that made the Journey unpleasant.

مثال

المصريين
The Egyptians built the pyramids.

It was the _____

هذه الجملة فيها خطأ وهو المصريين
وأيضا الشعب وهو المصريون
اذن سيكون لا محالة

الذي

the Egyptians that built the pyramids.

الذي

pyramids that the Egyptians built.

مثال

His final book made him most famous

It was _____

هذه الجملة فيها خطأ وهو (كتاب آخر)
[his final book]

الذي

his final book that made him most famous.

فكرة: ..

Firas started the project last year.

Firas was the _____

في حالة انما ذلك اسم شخص وبعده

was the

شخصه مائة اهل كذا

→ person who + كاتب كذا
ما كذا اسم
الشخص

اذن
الذي → person who started the
project last year.

مثلا Ali established the music school.

Ali was the person _____

الذي who established the
music school.

في حالة صنع دائرة

1. Ali: فزان

The person _____

الذي The people _____

شخصا Someone _____

شخصا Somebody _____

اصداق His Friends _____

كيفية اهل who أو that

2. البلد The Country _____

المنطقة The place _____

Amman _____

كيفية اهل where

3. الوقت The time _____

السنة The year _____

كيفية اهل when

4. الشيء The thing _____

الحدث The event _____

المكان The subject _____

المسجد The mosque _____

القلعة The castle _____

البرج The tower _____

الكتاب The book _____

كيفية اهل which أو that

جعل من
الكتاب

صنع دائرة

[جمل الوصل Relative Clauses]

فرنسا

1. She came from **France** she had spent a vacation .
(**where** , who , which , when)

اليوم

2. He still remembers **the day** he first met you.
(**when** , where , why , whom)

ابن سينا

3. **Ibn Sina** is also known as Avicenna was a polymath .
(**who** , whose , which , where)

تلك

4. **The walls and huge corner towers of the castle**, was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing .
(**which** , where , when , who)

المباني

5) There are also about **twenty-three stables** **horses** may have been kept.
(**where** , who , which , when)

شهر رمضان

6. It was the **month of Ramadan** IbnSina died, in June 1037 CE.
(**when** , which , where , who)

الفلسفة

7. Ibn Sina wrote on early **Islamic philosophy** included many subjects, especially logic and ethics. (**which** , where , when , who)

سؤال

Use the suitable relative pronoun to make one meaningful sentence from each pair.

مدينة غرناطة

عاصمة

بريطانيا

1. **London** is a huge city (It) is the capital of the UK

London which

is the capital of the UK is a huge city

مراجعة

Relative Clauses

شيء	The thing	that / which	الشيء الذي
الشخص	The person	who / whom	الشخص الذي
الوقت	The time	when	للتأكيد على الوقت
السنة	The year	when	السنة التي
المكان	The place	where	المكان الذي

١. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda.

٢. I went to the Dead Sea last Friday. → ^{الجمعة الماضية}

^{الوقت = ..}
The time when I went to the Dead Sea was last Friday.

^{والدي}

٣. My father has influenced me most.

The person who has influenced me most is my father.

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

The person who opened the — — CE was Queen Rania.

٥. I stopped working at 11p.m.

The time when I stopped working was 11.p.m.

^{المخرجات}
٦. I like Geography most of all.

^{المادة الدراسية}
The subject that I like most of all is Geography.

٥. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

^{البلد}
The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

٦. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

The thing

It

٧. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the ^{القرن الثاني عشر} twelfth century.

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

٨. Ali ibn Nafi' established the first school in Europe in the 14th century.

The person

who established the first — century was Ali ibn Nafi'.

أُخْبَرْتُ [I wish =
I p only

الوصف السابقة

افعال شاذة لا بد منه معرفتها (عقدمة)

know — knew — known

do — did — done

✓ eat — ate — eaten

✓ forget — forgot — forgotten

go — went — gone

have — had — had

bring — brought — brought

get — got — got

be — [was/ — been
were

break — broke — broken

buy — bought — bought

catch — caught — caught

understand — understood — understood

speak — spoke — spoken

read — read — read

يا أيها هذا المدرس على طريقته

١. إعادة كتابة
٢. اختصار - م مفرد

الكلية بلادي : - إعادة كتابة

في هذا المدرس : - يتم التحول إلى الماضي

ولكن إذا كان الزم من قبل

من قبل وليس صحيح

وإذا كان الزم ما قبل يقول إلى أقرب

ما قبل ولكن إذا كان الزم

من قبل ليس صحيح وليس صحيح

الشرح : قواعد درس I wish

[1] [was — were] تقول had not been

was not — were not تقول had been

توضيح I was busy

I wish _____

ال I had not been busy.

[2] [is — are — am] تقول were not

is not — are not — am not تقول were

[3] have — has تقول had not

have not — has not تقول had

توضيح I have forgotten my book.

I wish _____

ال I had not forgotten my book

ماضی نام منفی ماضی بیحد

المعقود هنا

→ $\text{hadn't} + \text{ت}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل}}$ $\text{ت} + \text{ت}$

تبدیل $\text{played} \rightarrow \text{hadn't played}$

$\text{forgot} \rightarrow \text{hadn't forgotten}$

توضیح Sultan forgot to do his task.

IP only _____

اگر Sultan hadn't forgotten to ...

ماضی نام منفی ماضی بیحد

المعقود هنا

$\text{didn't} + \text{ت}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل}}$ $\text{had} + \text{ت}$

آی :- حول didn't ای had

ثم حول الفعل لمصدر بعد didn't من

تعريف اول ای تعريف ثالث

المعقود بتعريف ثالث :- امانة ed ای

آخر الفعل الا اذا سـ الفعل شاذ

تعریف $\text{didn't play} \rightarrow \text{had played}$

$\text{didn't eat} \rightarrow \text{had eaten}$

$\text{didn't do} \rightarrow \text{had done}$

$\text{didn't listen} \rightarrow \text{had listened}$

$\text{didn't study} \rightarrow \text{had studied}$

$\text{didn't know} \rightarrow \text{had known}$

$\text{didn't go} \rightarrow \text{had gone}$

$\text{didn't concentrate} \rightarrow \text{had concentrated}$

$\text{didn't bring} \rightarrow \text{had brought}$

$\text{didn't get} \rightarrow \text{had got}$

$\text{didn't speak} \rightarrow \text{had spoken}$

$\text{didn't understand} \rightarrow \text{had understood}$

$\text{didn't have} \rightarrow \text{had had}$

مثال I didn't eat before I
went to the conference.

I wish _____

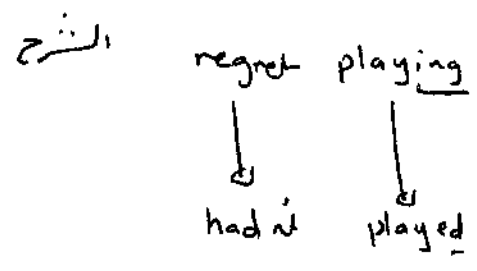
اگر I had eaten before I —

نكرة رقم (١) : regret ^{يُندم}
 إذا كان في جملة إنشائية regret فعل
 ولجانبه فعل في آخره ing

regret playing ^{توصيف}

الكل : حذف regret وصفه مكان
hadn't

ثم حذف ing من الفعل وجعله الى
 لغرفة ثالث



Samia regrets being angry. ^{مثال}

If only _____

الكل Samia hadn't been angry.

نكرة رقم (٢) : إذا كان بداية الجملة لإنشائية
 هذه إنشائية فإلى حذف
 وانقل الجملة إلى جملتين (سببية)
 هذه إنشائية هي

- يتم حذف
1. Oh no
 2. I'm sorry that

I'm sorry that ^{أحزنه} I
 didn't read that book.

I wish _____

الكل I had read that book.

نكرة رقم (٣) : إذا كان في الجملة لإنشائية
should have ^{كان ينبغي} had

اذن should have had

Nader should have been careful. ^{مثال}

If only _____

الكل Nader had been careful.

نكرة رقم (٤) : إذا أعللت جملة بإنشائية
 I wish ^{أحزنه} ^{وطلب منك ان تكون كذا}
 استخدام If only

الكل : انزل الجملة تحتها والسبب

I wish = If only

I wish I had done it
If only _____

الكل I had done it

If only I had listened to him
I wish _____

الكل I had listened to him

حالة ٢ : حالة صيغة دافعة

مقدمة :- في البداية يجب ان نذكر ان صيغة المضارع والمضارع

نفسه صيغة المضارع والمضارع ؟؟

في درس I wish

كيفية العمل دائما ما هي

اذنه راحذف اي خيار يتعلمه بالمضارع

مثال :

He wishes he ——— taller!

(is , were , will be)

احذف / will / للمضارع

I wish I ——— it.

(understanding , understood , understand)

لكن في حالة اعطاك حلياً مع هذا النموذج

فإنه I wish جملة ٢

مع تعقيد حل لغزنا لموجود في جملة ٢

والمبتدئة بـ I wish او If only

مع المعنى في جملة ١

١. اذا كان المعنى في جملة ٢

كيفية العمل في لغزنا لموجود في جملة ٢

ما هي ببساطة (تعريف ثانٍ للمعنى)

ما معنى تعريف ثانٍ ؟؟

١. معني آخر لمعنى

المعنى الثاني

were

2. مجرد + did

المضارع

المضارع

[was
were]

[is
are
am]

[had]

[have
has]

[would

could
might
should]

[will
won't = will not

can
may
must
shall]

المعنى الثاني للمعنى

المعنى الاول للمعنى (مجرد)

[played
visited
went]

[play
visit]

المعنى الذي في آخره

[plays
visits]

[didn't]

[don't
doesn't]

۴. اذا كنت لمفعل حمله - ثم ا ماكن
 يكونه اكل في افران الجرد في حمله - ثم ٢

ماكن تام اى
had + ت + اى
 اذ ت + اى
had + ت + اى

لاحظ الفرو :

مفعل حمله - ثم ا

I can not understand anything.

I wish I _____ Chinese!

(study, studied, had studied)

مفعل حمله - ثم ا

I could not understand anything.

I wish I _____ Chinese!

(study, studied, had studied)

لا حظ في حمله - ثم ا وجود can (اى مفعل)

اذن اكل ٢

لا حظ في حمله - ثم ٢ وجود could (اى ماكن)

اذن اكل ت + اى
had + ت + اى

1. I regret doing the deed

I wish _____

2. Our team didn't play very well.

If only _____

3. I didn't read the book.

I wish _____

4. I've forgotten my book.

If only _____

الاجيب

1. I hadn't done the deed.

2. Our team had played -

3. I had read the

4.

لا حظ اى
ove = have

الك I hadn't forgotten -

کتابچہ (منہ دائرہ)

1. I **can** do this exercise . I **wish** Iit .
(**understood** , understand , understanding)
2. Mr Firas **does** not understand the Chinese businessman . If only he
.....Chinese . (**spoke** , speaks , had spoken)
3. Jordan **needs** to import a lot of oil . If **only** itlarger oil reserves .
(**had** , has , had had)
4. I wish Ithe answers (**knew** , know , have known , will know)
5. I wish wein a bigger flat . (**lived** , have lived , live)
6. He wishes hetaller (**was** , is , has)
7. He wishes hetaller (**were** , is , has)
8. If only weolder . (**were** , are , have been)
9. I wish I **had done** more work for my exam . This sentence **means**
(**I didn't do much work for my exam** , I don't do much work for my exam ,
I did much work for my exam)
10. I **regret** the deal now . I wish weit .
(**hadn't done** , didn't do it , don't do)
11. We are late . If only we.....the earlier bus .
(**had caught** , have caught , catch)
12. If only I ----- **lost** my ticket ! (**hadn't** , didn't , haven't)
13. She **wishes** shemore classic novels in Grade 11 .
(**had read** , has read , reads)
14. Samia **regrets** being angry at breakfast . If only sheangry at breakfast .
(**hadn't been** , haven't , hasn't , isn't)
15. Sara **has** many problems . If **only** shemore money . (**had** , has , had had)
16. Sultan **forgot** to do his homework . If only heto do that .
(**hadn't forgotten** , forgets , didn't forget)
17. Nader **should have** been more careful . He wishes hemore careful .
(**had been** , should been , hadn't been)

بالنسبة لشار \Rightarrow lose - lost - lost

هنا الحد يعبر هو had

ت + had + ن + سب

لكن ن + did + خاصة

لأنه يأتي بعد ن + did
منفرد

لست lost ت +

موضوع صاف : لكن لمسات الكلمة تأتي

lose

لكنه ليس هنا ن + did

المضارع البسيط :-

أشكاله :-

١. التصريف الأول للفعل

(play و visit)

٢. مضارع آخره s

(plays و visits)

أريضة في حالة (نفي)

مجرد + don't

مجرد + doesn't

أريضة
is
are
am

أريضة
have
has

مستوفى للغة :-

قاعدة when :-

عندما يعطيان في جملة للغة كلمة

when وموقعها إما أول أو آخر كلمة

أو وسط الـ the ضمير في لغات

مضارع بسيط .

أي واحد لا شكك لبقه يذكر

مثال ١

When you — water,
it boils.

(heat و heated, had heated)

مثال ٢

When you — at the
Station, we will be
there to meet you.

(arrive و will arrive و
arrived)

مثال ٣

We need umbrellas

when it —.

(rains, rained, had rained)

مثال ٤

Ice cream melts when it
— warm.

(gets و got, had got)

إحدى if

الشيء :-
مجرد + will و مضارع بسيط + if

أدوية
مضارع بسيط + if + مجرد + will

أدوية
مجرد + will و فرانس if

هنا ضمني في لغزنا مضارع بسيط

الخدعة :- نعرف ان if حالة الإدراك
من وجوب will في الشيء الآخر

أدوية
If you the plants ,
they will die.

(don't water , didn't water ,
hadn't watered)

ملاحظة :- من يتقن انه يتقن will و
أو يستقيم حالة (تقديري) would

أدوية will و فرانس if
أدوية would

هنا ضمني في لغزنا مضارع بسيط

هناك بدائل لكلمة if وهي

عندما
even if
إلا
Unless
طالما
As long as
إذا
provided that
عندما
When

بدائل
if
الادوية

أدوية You will not pass your
exam unless you
hard.

(study , studied , had studied)

أدوية Your new computer will last
a long time as long as you
careful with it.

(are , were , had been)

IP3 (IP : الثالثة)

الشخص

IP

had + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$ و would have + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

أمر
وسهل
would have + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$ IP had + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

شاهد
If I hadn't worked
really hard , I — not
have got top marks.
(will , can , might)

أذن

IP فراغ و would have + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

— حيث ضمه في الفراغ had + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

أذن لغرض IP : الثالثة إذا كان في

الجملة الآخر would have + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

من الممكن أنه سيبدل واضحه لـ كان في الفراغ كلمة

could might و would

أذن

الشخص

الجم

IP فراغ و would
could have + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$
might

— حيث تليها had + $\text{ت} + \text{و}$

شاهد
If Firas — his camera
at home , he could have taken
pictures of the parade.

(hadn't left , left , leaves)

مثال

leave - left - left

take - took - taken

رابطہ جملہ بہ جملہ نام : P : بالمشابہ

سوف ہمیں جملہ بہ جملہ So لڑے
that's how لڑے
and (و)

کرونیج

جملہ ۱ So جملہ ۲
that's how
and

IP

فی لہجہ حذف
So
that's how
now

اگرچہ شکل لہجہ ہذا کے

جملہ ۱

جملہ ۲

IP

۴ نہ ہر لفظ ن جملہ ۱ سیکوہ ماضی بعید

ایہ تعریف ثانیہ لفظ (ت ۲)

۵ ایضاً نہ ہر لفظ فی جملہ ۲ سیکوہ

ماضی بعید ایہ تعریف ثانیہ لفظ (ت ۲)

کے زیر لفظ ماضی بعید

کے زیر لفظ ماضی بعید

مثبت	منفی	مثبت	منفی
played	didn't +	played	didn't +
had	wasn't	had	wasn't
was	were	was	were
were		were	

IP

مثبت had + مثبت would have +

منفی hadn't + منفی wouldn't have +
 نہ لفظ

بالنسبہ للثمن الاول

اذا کہ لفظ مثبت (تقریب ثانیہ) اختیار نہ

حالہ لفظی had +

= اذا کہ لفظ منفی ای didn't +

wasn't / weren't

اختیار نہ حالہ نسبت had +

بالنسبہ للثمن الثاني

۱۔ اذا کہ لفظ مثبت اختیار نہ حالہ لفظی

would have +

۲۔ اذا کہ لفظ منفی اختیار نہ حالہ نسبت

wouldn't have +

if الحالة الثالثة

1. Saeed **left** his camera at home, **so** he **wasn't** able to take pictures .
If
2. I **had** a headache yesterday, **and** I **didn't** do well in the Maths test.
If
3. I **didn't** know your phone number, **so** I **wasn't** able to contact you.
If
4. You **had** a brightly-coloured T-shirt on . **That's how** I **noticed** you in the crowd.
If
5. I **worked** really hard the day before the exam . I **got** top marks.
If

افعال شاذة لا بد من معرفتها

leave - left - left

have - had - had

be - was / were - been

do - did - done

know - knew - known

get - got - got

حل الأمثلة

1. في البداية احذف so

بالنسبة للشئ الأول العنق left مسبب
أنتار له حالة ليقى had + ن + left

had + ن + left بتبدل إلى left

- بالنسبة للشئ الثاني : wasn't نقي

wasn't هي العنق . هنا سوف أنتار حالة

المسبب وهو would have + ن

had + ن + wasn't بتبدل إلى would have been

مثال 1 → Saeed hadn't left his
Camera at home , he
would have been able to —

2. في البداية احذف and

- بالنسبة للشئ الأول العنق had مسبب
أنتار له حالة ليقى hadn't

هنا had هو ليقى

had + ن + had بتبدل إلى had

- بالنسبة للشئ الثاني : didn't نقي

في حالة didn't يكون العنق مباشرة

هنا سوف أنتار حالة لإسبات وهو

would have + ن

didn't do → would have done .

مثال 2

I hadn't had a headache yesterday,

I would have done well — .

3. I had known your phone number, I would have been able to contact you.

4. you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on و I wouldn't have noticed you — ..

في هذا المثال لم نعرف

م: عند الاستدراك جلياً بيننا نقطة
م: بتعدّل لنتفقد اك نام

5. في إيجاب جدل لنتفقد اك نام

اك I hadn't worked --- the exam و I wouldn't have got top marks.

تدبیق

1. **When** youat the station next Saturday , we **will** be there to meet you . (**arrive** , arrived , were arriving , had arrived)
2. **If** youthe prize , how **will** you spend the money ? (**win** , won , had won)
3. **If** Hudaill yesterday , she **wouldn't have missed** the exam . (**hadn't been** , hasn't been , isn't , wasn't)
4. **If** my father **had gone** to university , hehave been a teacher . (**could** , may , can , will)
5. **When** you **heat** water , it (**boils** , would boil , would have boiled , boiled)
6. Ice cream**when** it **gets** warm . (**melts** , melted , was melting)

IF : شرطیہ

الشرطیہ

IF عندہ ہو سکتا , عندہ ہو سکتا

عندہ ہو سکتا (IF) عندہ ہو سکتا

IF عندہ ہو سکتا , عندہ ہو سکتا

الشرطیہ ہو سکتا

IF you فرز water, it boils

(heat , heated , had heated)

تائید حالات IF : کما

1. IF فرز , will



تائید ہو سکتا

2. IF فرز , would have + ت
could have + ت
might have + ت



الشرطیہ

had + ت

3. IF فرز ,



الشرطیہ

عندہ ہو سکتا

لا یوجد

will

ولا یوجد

would

مقدمة

تمرين مهم يعتمد على الترجمة :

ملاحظات هامة :

إذا إذا طاء عندها
If = provided that = as long as = when

إذا جاء بعد الفراغ نفي لا تستخدم (unless)
إذا

حتى إذا even if

1. I will phone youI miss the bus so that you pick me up .
(if , unless , even if)

سوف اتصل بكفاتني الباص حتى تستطيع أن تقبلي .

2. Nasser will come out with us tomorrowhe has to help his father .
(unless , if , provided that)

ناصر سوف يأتي معنا غداعليه أن يساعد أبيه .

3. I will help you with your homeworkyou help me with mine !
(as long as , if not , unless)

سوف أساعدك في واجباتك الدراسيةأنت تساعدني بواجباتي

4.it does not rain , we will have a picnic next week .
(Provided that , unless , if not)

.....لم تمطر ، سوف نذهب في رحلة الأسبوع القادم

5. You will not pass your examsyou study hard .
(unless , if , as long as)

لن تنجح بامتحاناتكتدرس بجد

6.you don't water the plants , they will die . (If , Unless , Even if)
.....لم تسقي النباتات ، سوف تموت

7. Your new computer will lastyou are careful with it .
(as long as , unless , even if)

الكمبيوتر الجديد سوف يدومأنت حريص بالتعامل معه

8. We should always be politewe feel tired . (even if , as long as , unless)
يجب أن نكون مؤدبيننشعر بالتعب

9. We will go to our favourite restaurant on Fridayit is closed .
(unless , if , provided that)

سوف نذهب إلى مطعمنا المفضل يوم الجمعةأنه مغلق

10.you heat water to 100 C , it boils . (When , Unless , Even if , if not)
.....تسخن الماء إلى درجة مئة ، إنها تغلي

11. Ice cream meltsit gets warm . (when , even if , unless)
البوظة تذوب.....تسخن

12. We need umbrellasit rains . (when , if not , even if , unless)
نحتاج إلى المظلةتمطر
13. During Ramadan , we eatthe sun sets . (when , even if , unless)
خلال شهر رمضان ، نحن نأكلتغيب الشمس
14. I will take the job offerit's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet . (provided that , if not , whether not)
سوف أقبل عرض العملانه دوام جزئي . أنا لم أكمل دراستي الجامعية بعد
15. We have to go to schoolwe are tired .
(even if , as long as , provided that)
علينا أن نذهب إلى المدرسةنشعر بالتعب
16. The teacher will be pleasedI write a good essay . (if , unless , even if)
المعلم سيكون سعيدكتبت مقالة جيدة
17. Our team will celebratethey win the match . (if , unless , if not)
فريقنا سوف يحتفلفازوا في المباراة
18.everyone works hard , we will all pass our exams .
(Provided that , Unless , Even if)
.....كل شخص يعمل بجد ، سوف ننجح بامتحاناتنا
19. Babies are usually happythey are hungry or cold .
(unless , if , provided that)
الأطفال عادة سعداءهم جائعون أو يشعروا بالبرد
20.Omar passes his driving test this afternoon , he won't have his own car . (Even if , provided that , As long as)
.....اجتاز عمر فحص القيادة ، لن يحصل على سيارته الخاصة
21. I couldn't climb Mount Everestsomeone carried my equipment for me !
(even if , as long as , provided that , when)
.....لن أستطيع تسلق قمة افرستشخص ما حمل معداتي .

22. _____ we are given a lot of homework tonight .

I will watch a film . (unless , when , provided that ,

As long as)

ترجمة الإجابة : نتم إعطاؤنا الكثير من الواجبات ، سوف نشاهد فيلم .

تطبیعہ عربیہ المجلد الثالث

1. I will phone youI miss the bus so that you pick me up .
(if , unless , even if)
2. Nasser will come out with us tomorrowhe has to help his father .
(unless , if , provided that)
3. I will help you with your homeworkyou help me with mine !
(as long as , even if , unless)
4.it does **not** rain , we will have a picnic next week .
(Provided that , Unless , If not)
5. You will not pass your examsyou study hard .
(unless , if , as long as)
6.you don't water the plants , they will die . (If , Unless , Even if)
7. Your new computer will lastyou are careful with it .
(as long as , unless , even if)
8. We should always be politewe feel tired .
(even if , as long as , unless)
9. We will go to our favourite restaurant on Fridayit is closed .
(unless , if , provided that)
10.you heat water to 100 C , it boils . (When , Unless , Even if , if not)
11. Ice cream meltsit gets warm . (when , unless , even if)
12. We need umbrellasit rains . (when , even if , unless)
13. During Ramadan , we eatthe sun sets . (when , unless , even if)
14. I will take the job offerit's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet . (provided that , if not , whether not)
15. We have to go to schoolwe are tired .
(even if , if , provided that , as long as)
16. The teacher will be pleasedI write a good essay . (if , even if , unless)
17. Our team will celebratethey win the match . (if , unless , even if)
18.everyone works hard , we will all pass our exams .
(Provided that , Unless , Even if)
19.Omar passes his driving test this afternoon , he won't have his own car . (Even if , provided that , As long as)
20. I couldn't climb Mount Everestsomeone carried my equipment for me !
(even if , as long as , provided that , when)
21. Babies are usually happythey are hungry or cold .
(unless , if , provided that)
22.we are given a lot of homework tonight , I'll watch a film .
= (Unless , When , Provided that , As long as)

قاعدة لفظية - الدرجة العاشرة

إذا كان في الجملة الرئيسية (إلزامية) أحد هذه الأركان الثلاثة وهي

1. should يجب
2. ought to يجب

3. It would be a good idea
 يمكنك
 سيدة له. for you to ...

[IP] ولربك إمامة كتابك باستخدام

تدبرني You [Should] practise it

[IP] _____ []

في البداية احذف هذه الأركان الثلاثة وما قبلها

ملاحظة: I were you, I would
 حقة
 حقة
 (ملاحظة)

حذف
 مثال 1 You should practise it
 IP _____

الكل I were you, I would
 practise it.

حذف
 مثال 2 You ought to do it
 IP _____

الكل I were you, I would do it.

مثال 1: حذف X

It would be a good idea for
 you to make a list of
 questions.

IP _____

الكل I were you, I would
 make a list of questions.

حذف X
 مثال 2

You shouldn't look too casual.

IP _____

في حالة اللفظ shouldn't استخدم
 wouldn't

الكل I were you, I wouldn't
 make a list of questions.

أيضاً إذا كان في الجملة الرئيسية (إلزامية) أحد هذه الأركان الثلاثة السابقة الذكر ولربك إمامة كتابك باستخدام [Could]

تدبرني

You ought to get experience

You could _____ []

الكل: فقط احذف الأركان الثلاثة وانقل ما تبقى من الجملة.

مثال ^{احذف} You ought to get experience

You could _____

التي get experience.

مثال It would be a good idea for
you to make a list of questions.

You could _____

التي make a list of questions

أيضاً إذا كان في اللغة البريانية (إلزامية)
أحد هذه الأقسام الثلاثة (سابقة) لذكر
وطلب منك إعادته كتاباً باستخدام **Why**

تعرض You ought to get experience

Why _____ [?]

العد: في البداية احذف هذه الأقسام الثلاثة
وما قبلها

طريقة أخرى ^{احذف} **don't you** + ؟ كتابة سابقة
في اللغة

مثال You ought to get experience.

Why _____ ?

التي don't you get experience ?

لتحسين على قاعدة النصيحة

1. You **should** practise the presentation several times .
If
2. It **would be a good idea for you to** make a list of questions .
You **could**
3. You **ought to** get some work experience.
Why?
4. You **shouldn't** look too casual.
If

- الكل
1. I were you . I would practise the — .
 2. make a list of questions
 3. don't you get some —
 4. I were you , I wouldn't look too — .

في حالة الدراسة

1. Before you find a full-time job ,**consider** doing voluntary work (?)
(**why don't you** , you could , If I were you)
2., I'd find out about training courses (?)
(**If I were you** , **Why don't you** , You could)
3. As you have a Geology degree ,**do** a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor (?)
(**you could** , If I were you , why don't you)

الكل : 1. وعدد مخرقة سؤال
يستخدم
why don't you .

2. I'd
وهو اختيار له
I would

If I were you استخدم

3. في حالة الوجة التي نناقشها
نفتحة لنقدم
could

I would لعدم وجود

المضيمية على شكر (أتمثل الحوار المضيمية لثاني)

صنية السؤالين لثاني كالتالي :-

المضيمية الثاني أتمثل
(Complete the following mini-
dialogue by giving advice.

مثال
A: I would like to get
a Job as a teacher
of English.

B: _____ ?

صنية يريد المضيمية مع شكر سؤال
أحب ان يكونه الى بداية

مثال
A: why don't you _____ ?
طال

لغتي مع معرفتي لغتي

why don't you

Study English ?

طال لا تدرس الإنجليزية

مثال
A: I would like to get
a Job as a teacher
of English.

B: _____ study
English at University ?

صنية الى فقط صنية "why don't you"

لانه اعطاك مضيمية الجواب

لكنه اذا اعطاك فانه كامل مثل مثالا
ولم تعرف عند الحوار
احفظ الجواب لثاني

Why don't you ask
your dad ?
طال لا تسأل والدك ؟

مثال
A: I want to learn
Chinese .

B: _____

صنية يريد المضيمية مع شكر حيلة لانه
انها بتقطة وليست مزمنة سؤال

بمكانك ستقدم واحد المضيمية لثاني

1- You could _____
بمكانك ان

2. If I were you ,

I would _____

لو كنت مكانك سوف - - -

اذنه حل مثل رقم ٢ د

الحل الاول هو :

You could take a chinese
Course

بامكانك انما تاخذ دورة في اللغة الصينية

الحل الثاني :

If I were you . I

would take a chinese
Course

لو كنت مكانك سوف اعمل دورة في
اللغة الصينية

لكم افترض انك لم تعرف اللغة

هنا بامكانك ان تبالي انك

الحل الثاني في حالة الجواب

You could ask your dad

بامكانك ان تسأل والدك

مثال

A: I want to learn
Chinese.

B. You _____ do
a chinese course
on line.

Could هذا الحل فقط

لانه انك عظيم الح

مثال A: I don't understand
what we have to
do for homework.

B. _____ , I would
ask the teacher.

If I were you هذا الحل

لانه انك فاضل ولبصا

I would

لانه انك تكمل في حالة الجواب

If I were you , I would

Doing voluntary work العمل التطوعي

موضوع رقم ١

Volunteer work is rewarding . In this essay , I will write about the benefits of doing volunteer work .

There are many benefits of doing voluntary work . Firstly , volunteering leads to strong bonds with other people . Also , It changes people's lives for the better . Moreover , when you volunteer , you develop self-esteem and confidence . In addition , It helps you discover a hobby or passion . When you volunteer , you can meet people and have fun . Not only that , you build social skills and build awareness .

العمل التطوعي مرضي للضمير Volunteer work is rewarding

volunteering leads to strong bonds العمل التطوعي يؤدي إلى روابط قوية

It changes people's lives for the better تغير حياة الناس للأفضل

you develop self-esteem and confidence تطوّر احترام الذات و الثقة

discover a hobby or passion تكتشف هواية أو شغف

Not only that , you build social skills and build awareness .

ليس هذا فحسب ، انك تبني مهارات اجتماعية و تزيد من الإدراك

ترجمة الموضوع

Friendship الصداقة

موضوع رقم (٢)

A friend is a beacon when you lose your way . In this essay , I will write about the qualities of a good friend .

Good friends love each other through thick and thin . They believe in you . They share dreams with each other . They care about you . Good friends understand you and they trust you . They sacrifice for you . They do not ignore you . They respect you . Good friends make us have broad smiles .

A friend is a beacon when you lose your way الصديق منارة عندما تضل طريقك

Qualities ميزات

through thick and thin في السراء و الضراء

believe in you يؤمنوا بك

They sacrifice for you . They do not ignore you . They respect you . Good friends make us have broad smiles . يضحوا من أجلك . لا يتجاهلك . يحترموك . يجعلوا ابتسامتنا كبيرة .

ترجمة الموضوع

Future job / career (you future plans and hopes) مهنتك المستقبلية // خطتك المستقبلية

الكتابة

Writing and reading deepen and widen and expand our sense of life . They feed the soul .

محب

I want to be a writer. I want to write to quench my thirst with words . Since I was twelve years old , I have always loved writing . Whenever I read a book or a story, I always ask myself " Why don't you create a story of your own?" and a new idea for my own stories will then pop up in my head. I can't really explain why I love making stories so much-maybe because I love controlling things . Writing helps me control the destiny of all my characters. You make your own universe . You can create anything you can think of . At school , I participate in writing competitions and I got many prizes . I am still improving my writing skills day by day and all the difficulties will not be able to keep me back.

To sum up, I want to be an excellent writer by the time I have grown up.

تعمق و توسع إحساسك بالحياة deepen and widen and expand our sense of life

They feed the soul . تغذي الروح

to quench my thirst with words اروي عطشي بالكلمات

Why don't you create a story of your own?" and a new idea for my own stories
لما لا تكتب قصة من إنشاءك الخاص ؟ و فكرة جديدة تظهر فجأة

controlling things السيطرة على الأشياء

control the destiny of all my characters أتحكم بمصير (قدر) جميع شخصياتي

You make your own universe . تصنع عالمك الخاص .

You can create anything you can think of تصنع أي شيء تفكر به

participate in writing competitions and I got many prizes أشارك في المسابقات و حصلت على
جوائز

all the difficulties will not be able to keep me back كل المصاعب لا تستطيع أن ترجعني للوراء

To sum up, بالختام

by the time I have grown up. عندما اكبر.

ترجمة
المعنى

السياحة في الأردن Tourism in Jordan

65% of our economy is dominated by travel and tourism. Tourism is major sector in Jordan's economy. In 2010, 8 million tourists from various countries visited Jordan, with tourists spending 3.5 billion dollars. One billion was earned through medical tourism to the kingdom. In 2011, Jordanian tourism lost one billion dollar due to the instability across the region. Tourism is recognized as a major player of the Jordanian economy. The sector has been the key in attracting local, regional and international investment, in addition to creating jobs, and generating revenues.

Its major tourist attractions include visiting historical sites, like Petra, the Jordan River, Mount Nebo, Madaba and Wadi Rum. Jordan also offers health tourism, the Dead Sea area, education tourism, hiking, Sky diving, Scuba diving in Aqaba.

ترجمة الموضوع

السياحة العلاجية Medical tourism

عدم الاستقرار في المنطقة instability across the region

يجذب الاستثمار المحلي و الدولي attracting local and international investment

بالإضافة إلى خلق الفرص in addition to creating jobs,

توليد الدخل and generating revenues

مناطق سياحية tourist attractions

تشمل زيارة أماكن تاريخية include visiting historical sites

, التحليق بالجو Sky diving, التنزه hiking, سياحة الدراسة education tourism,

الغوص تحت الماء Scuba diving

القصة

A: Read the following text carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years . Many students have emailed me about my work . I have always been fond of languages . At school I was very good at English . Therefore , I **decided on a career** as an interpreter .

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world . When a person speaks in English at a conference , I listen to what **they** say through headphones . I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking .

It is **not an easy** job because English is not the same in all English-speaking countries . For example , the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the **UK , the USA** or Australia . As well as knowing regional English , you also need to know a lot of specialist language .

Unless you have a language degree , you will not be able to become an interpreter . Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification , you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly . If you get an **interview** for a job , you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice . You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time . If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job . You will probably need to travel a lot , but **that** is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries .

It is a very responsible job . I'm aware that if I **translate things badly** , it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries .

Question Number ONE : (٢٨ POINTS)

Read the following text , then answer the questions that follow . (38 points)

- ✓ 1. There are many **countries** in which **English is an official language (first language)** . Write down two of these **countries** .
2. Many reasons make Interpretation a **difficult (challenging / not easy)** job . Write down two of these reasons .
3. Many reasons made Fatima **decide on a career as an interpreter** . Write down two of these reasons .
4. You need to show (have) some qualities if you get an **interview** for a job as an interpreter . Write down two of these qualities .
5. **Incorrect (Bad) translation** has two **negative** consequences(results / effects) on countries . Write down them .
6. Find a word which means " **giving personal satisfaction** " .
7. Find a word which means " **safe // free from danger**)
8. Find a word which means " **having an affection** "
9. Find a word which means " **classes on a particular subject** "

امتحان تجريبي رقم ١ للفرع المهني على المادة كاملة . الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم . ٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠ .

10. What does the underlined word (they) refer to ?
11. Quote the sentence which shows that the career of interpreter **gives a personal satisfaction and free from danger** if the interpreter is professional .
12. Quote the sentence which shows that Fatima Musa has always **has an affection or liking** for learning languages .
13. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .
14. Suggest three things which make you happy in the job .
15. Suggest three benefits of learning a foreign language .
16. Mention three jobs that you will not get unless you have a degree .

سؤال
العدد
Question TWO : (32 POINTS)

A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences . (16 points)

carbon footprint , friendly , urban planning , revolutionized , interpret , headphones , track record , negative effects , negotiate , pedestrian , enclosed , extraction , recruiting , reserves

1. We can all work hard to **reduce**by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle .
2. **Green** projects are environmentally
3. Madar City will be a **blueprint for future** that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries .
4. Ziryabmusical theory .
5. My uncle is fluent in several **languages** . He is often able tofor us during conversations with foreigners .
6. Please **listen** to music **through** , so that you don't disturb anybody .
7. Many employers are looking for people with a **proven**in a particular area of work .
8. **Pollution** has some seriouson the environment .
9. When you talk about **business** and try to make a **deal** , you
10. A place where **no cars** are allowed is a car- free zone , and it is**friendly** .
11. As can be seen from the**curriculum vitae** that I have a degree in Chemistry .
12. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate , and the**industry** for these minerals is one of the largest in the world .
13. I did a course n **Management** , which is aboutand managing **staff** .

امتحان تجريبي رقم ١ للفرع المهني على المادة كاملة . الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم . ٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠

14. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large **oil** or **gas**

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .
(4 points)

1. If we take **carbon footprint** more often , there will be **fewer cars** on the roads .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **collocation** .

2. .. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of **economic growth** .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **collocation** .

3. **Roll** **shake** a question .. about the project .

Replace the underlined word **with the correct verb** to make a **collocation**

4. You should be **good in** the Internet .

Replace the incorrect **preposition** with the **correct one** .

٥. **Complete the following mini dialogue by giving an advice**

A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English .

..... ?

لكن.....

C: Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. As well as knowing **English** , interpreters need to know a lot of specialist language . (regional , region , regionally)

2. Jordan has signed a **trade** with the EU in 1997 CE .
(agreement , agree , agreeable)

3. These students are **fully** to finding solutions to these problems .
(committed , commitment , commit)

امتحان تجريبي رقم ١ للفرع المهني على المادة كاملة . الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم . ٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠ .

4. The land became **wonderfully**and produced more food .
(fertile , fertilize, fertility)
5. When you live in a new culture , you should **be**
(adaptable , adaptation , adapt)
6. I have **the right**for this job .
(qualifications , qualified , qualify)
7. Scholars have discovered **an**document from the twelfth century .
(original , origin , originally)
8. I **never** told a joke as this may not **be translated**
(correctly , correction , correct)
9. A nurse is not **qualified** to prescribe drugs .
(medically , medical , medicine)
10. It has **been** **proven** that seeing red raises one's blood pressure. (medically , medical , medicine)
11. In chemistry, we learned how bases can acids .
(neutral , neutralize , neutrality)

سؤال
الامتحان
مؤاد
Question Three : (24 points)

A : Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. **Even if** Omarhis driving test , he **won't** have his own car .
(passes , passed , had passed)
2. I **will** phone you if Ithe bus .
(miss , missed , had missed , will miss)
3. I **would have had** a car if Imoney . (had had , have , has)
4. Babies **are** usually happy **unless** theyhungry or cold .
(are , were , had been , will be)
5. I regret the deal now . I **wish** Iit .
(hadn't done , haven't done , won't do , am not doing it)

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السؤال
العدد ١٦

B: Complete each of the following items so that the new items has a similar meaning to the one before it . (12 points)

1. I didn't know much about the company .
I wish
2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions .
You could
3. You ought to get work experience .
Why don't?
4. Sami regrets being angry at breakfast time .
If only
5. You shouldn't look too casual .
If
6. I wish I had done more revision .
If only
7. I had a headache yesterday . That's how I didn't do well in the test .
If
9. I like Geography most of all .
The subject

اختيار من
مقدم
بما كرس
(سؤال ١٦)

Question Four : Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . (20 points)

1. The subjectI like most of all is Geography . (which , where , when)
2. It was the heatmade the journey unpleasant .
(that , where , when)
3. I would like to talkthe film I have just seen ; it was brilliant !
(about , at , into)
4. Would you like to worka teacher in a big school . (as , at , in , on)
5.we are given a lot of homework tonight , we will watch a film .
(Unless , Provided that , If)
6.I am tired tonight , I will go out . (Even if , Provided that , If)
7. Our team will celebratethey win the match . (if , even if , unless)
8. I will miss my school friends when Ito university .
(go , was going , went)
9. I wish I so many sweets !
(hadn't eaten , haven't eaten , don't eat)
10. If only itlarger oil reserves . (had , has , has had)

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11. We were caught in traffic , therefore we missed the start of the play .
The function of this sentence is
(showing result , showing cause , advice)
12. consider doing voluntary work ?
(Why don't you , If I were you , You could)
13. I would like to talkthe film I have just seen . (about , at , into , as)
14. The personcontributed to the invention of the oud is AL-Kindi .
(who , which , when , where)
15. We should always be politewe feel tired .
(even if , unless , as long as)
16. Karamnot have become a musician if his parents hadn't encouraged him . (might , will , won't , can)
17. During Ramadan , we eatthe sun sets .
(when , even if , unless , if not)
18. When youwater , it boils . (heat , will heat , would heat)
19. If I were you , I practice the presentation several times .
(would , will , would have , won't)
20. If Isome experience , I **would have** got the job .
(had had , had , have)
21. As I was tired , I went to bed . The function of this sentence is
(showing cause , showing result , advice)
22. , I'd find out about training courses .
(If I were you , You could , Why don't you)
23. Can you **translate** this ArabicEnglish for me , please ?
(into , about , at , as)
24. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died . (when , whose , who's)

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سؤال
الدرجة

Question number Five : (30 points)

A : EDITING : (8 points)

(8 spelling mistakes , ^{One} grammar mistake , One punctuation mistake)

jordan is rich in potash and phosphate ; and the extraktion industry for these minirals is one of the largest in the world . Not surprisingly ; two of Jordan's largest exborts is chemicals and fertelizers . Pharmeceuticals represent 30% of Jordan's Jross Domistic Product .

EDITING : (8 points)

(five spelling mistakes , One grammar mistake , One punctuation mistake)

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaseutical company . As can be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I has a degree in Chemistry . Furthermore : I have a quolification in Journalism . I am a competant and adaptaple worker and I believe that I can be successful in any position .

سؤال الكتابة
الدرجة

B: Guided Writing (8 points)

How to revise for exams.....

- draw up a timetable
- change the focus of your revision
- take frequent breaks
- do exercise

الانشاء
الدرجة

C:FREE WRITING : write on ONE of the following topics . (25 points)

1. A successful person who has influenced you . شخص ناجح اثر فيك كثيرا .
2. Tourism in Jordan . السياحة في الأردن .
3. Your future career مهنتك المستقبلية

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Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK . **After graduating , some go on for further study, but most of them take up employment** . Many large companies offer graduate training schemes , **which** are a kind of apprentice . We went to meet twenty-year-two-year-old Ricky Miles , **who** is about to graduate in the subject .

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience . Each **one** lasted six months, but **they** weren't in the same year .

Quite a lot ! **Maths**, of course, **Accounting, Finance and Economics**. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too . I also did a course in **Management, which** is about **recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict**, and a course in Advertising . We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential.

What I enjoyed most about the degree is the work experience. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae . One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way . Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job !

It was a company that provides **financial products– savings and pensions**, mostly. At first, I just 'shadowed ' different people, watching what **they** were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for **them**– you know, checking **their** calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the **sales department**. My job was to **follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients**. I enjoyed it , and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first .

I've just applied for a job with a bank . I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do , I'll have to prepare really carefully .

1. Rickey Miles **studied** several **courses** at the university to get a degree in Business studies . Write down two of these courses
2. **Students** in the United Kingdom **choose** one of the **two paths after graduation** . Write down these two paths .
3. Rickey's **job in the sales department** demanded doing two things . Write down them .
4. Studying **Management** concerns about many things related to **staff** . Write down two of these things .
5. Quote the sentence which shows why Ricky Miles **had to study IT** .
6. Quote the sentence which shows **how Rickey Miles spent a quarter of his time as a student** .

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7. Quote the sentence which shows **what Rickey Miles is waiting to find out** .
8. Quote the sentence which shows **what Rickey's job was in the sales department** .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the **type of the company** that Ricky Miles worked for last summer .
10. Quote the sentence which shows **how long it takes to get a degree in Business studies** .
11. Find a word which means (**money** you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age)
12. Find a word which means (**online** questions)
13. Find a word which means (**promoting** your product ///// finding **customers**)
14. Find a word which means (**maths** /// work with numbers)
15. Find a word which means (**finding** suitable **employees**).
16. What does the underlined word () refer to ?
17. Certain companies prefer to conduct official **interviews** before hiring their new employees . Suggest three **skills** an employee should have to pass a job interview .
18. Interns sometimes goes through certain challenges while they are on work experience . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الترجمة الإنجليزية للإسماء والتعابير

السؤال
العدد

وارجم بك المكتشف من أجل
حل أسئلة القصة
(قصة مترجمة نثرية)

A: السؤال الثاني

1. carbon footprint أثر الكربون
2. Friendly صديق
3. urban planning التخطيط الحضري
4. revolutionised
غيّر (مفرد)
5. interpret يترجم
6. headphones سماعات الرأس
7. track record سجل الأداء
سجل (للتجارب)
8. negative effects الآثار السلبية
9. negotiate تفاوض
10. pedestrian مشاة
11. enclosed مرفقة
12. extraction استخلاص
13. recruiting توظيف
14. reserves احتياطي (غاز)
(قطر)

شرح السؤال: استبدل الكلمات
التي تمت خط بالمتلازمة
المعاصرة.

هذه المهنة: إذا أخذنا (ركنبا)
أثر الكربون عادة، سيكون
صان سيارات تقليد

سائل لنقل public transport الجواب
العام

2. biological waste
النفايات الحيوية

3. شرح السؤال: استبدل الكلمة
التي تمت خط باللفظ الجاهل
لكي نقل متلازمة

سؤال ask → الجواب

والسبب :-

سؤال ask a question متلازمة

لكم

Shake hand ليعانق

4. استبدل حرف الجر غير المعبر
بجر المعبر

at الجواب

السبب
at good

٥) اُکھل جوار لعصیر یا عطا نہایت

ارنب اہ احمد م رضیت علم انگیزی: A

D. [?]

ازدواج پر یہ واضح سوال تھا کہ ان تقاضی
 کے لئے عدالت کے لئے سوال لایا گیا تھا
 علامہ سوال .

هذه الإجابة تعتمد على فصل هذا الجملتين . فحالة
الضميمة سؤال استقدم صيغة Why do you ... لماذا

الـ Why don't you study English?

ملا لے دے، پرنٹرز؟

لا تكتبه عند ما يريد فضيلة ثم شئت عليه
سيفعل لك بعد الغفران الموعود نقطة ربي عظمة سؤال

6

→ في حالة البدء بتقديم صيغة You could ..

الجواب → You could study English

افتراضاً أنه أي طور حلبة ولم تعرف الحصن

الحب إلى هذه الطريقة الفنية

① فی حالۃ الجبۃ کلمۃ اہل

أنا والدة
You could ask your dad.

﴿٢٤﴾ في حالة إبطال سكينة الكل

لماذا لا تسأل والدك؟

C: 1. regional air

نام English

کبی لڑسی و صفات

2. agreement

trade agreement ^{دلت}

یعنی مع کلمہ trade + کلمہ اصل

داعا agreement (ترکیب)

3. Committed ship

4. Fertile amp

wonderfully → فزاراً

5. adaptable ~~insp~~

6. qualifications et

7. original

document

اکل کھن صفحہ

8. Correctly

فیل
translated

بعد از وفات خرموفس

9. مُتَمَنِّة مُتَمَنِّة
مُتَمَنِّة qualified مُتَمَنِّة
مُتَمَنِّة مُتَمَنِّة

مُتَمَنِّة medically

10. مُتَمَنِّة مُتَمَنِّة
مُتَمَنِّة مُتَمَنِّة

مُتَمَنِّة medically

11. neutralize مُتَمَنِّة

السؤال الثاني

A: مُتَمَنِّة مُتَمَنِّة

B: 1. I had known
more about —

2. make a list of —

3. you get — — —

4. Sam; hadn't been
angry — —

5. I were you, I
wouldn't look too —

6. I had done more —

7. I hadn't had ... [9]
I would have done
well — — —

8. that which I like most
of all is Geography.

السؤال الرابع

الاجابات هي
الخيار الاول

السؤال الثاني

الاجابات الاول

1. Jordan الأردن
2. extraction استخراج
3. minerals المعادن
4. exports صادرات
5. is — are
6. Fertilizers الأسمدة
7. Pharmaceuticals مُتَمَنِّة
الأدوية
8. Gross Domestic Product
الناتج المحلي الإجمالي

الاجابات الثاني

1. Pharmaceutical مُتَمَنِّة
الأدوية
2. curriculum مُتَمَنِّة
عمل
3. has — have
4. : — :
5. qualification مُتَمَنِّة
مُتَمَنِّة
6. Competent كفؤ
7. adaptable مُتَمَنِّة
مُتَمَنِّة