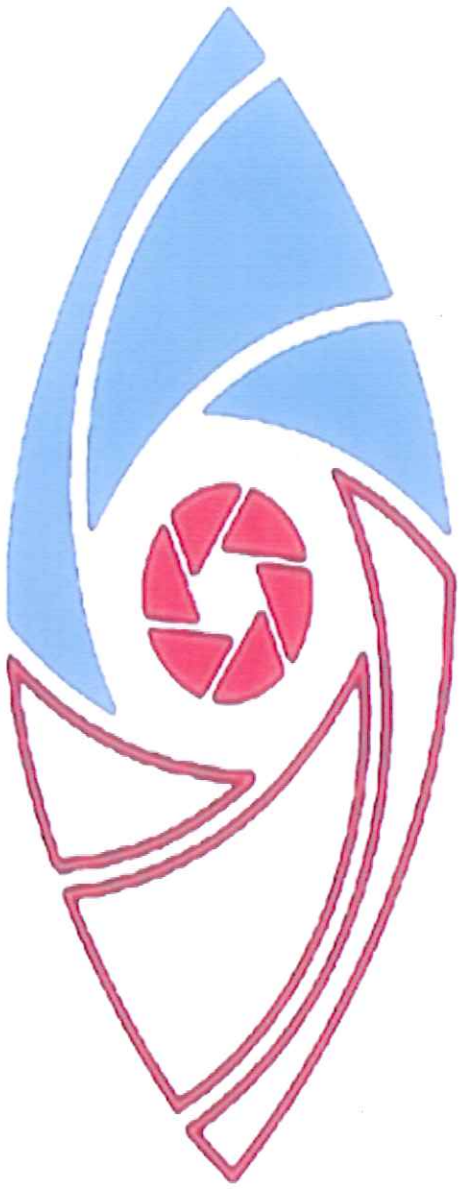


واٹل خصیرات



THE VISION

2003 جیل

English Level 3 

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"أَنْ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلَوْلَاكَ لِي لِحْصِيرٌ"

الحمد لله الذي من علي بأخيار هذا الحمد وله الفضل والشكر كله علي ما أنعم.

لِي الَّتِي عَمَلْتَنِي يَوْمًا كَيْفَ امْسَكَ الْقَلَمَ....

لِي الَّتِي جَعَلْتَ مِنِّي لِمَعْلَمَ....

لِي الَّتِي وَجَّهْتَنِي الْكَثِيرَ الْكَثِيرَ....

لِي أُمِّي لِحَبِيبَةٍ... وَهَدِي أَبْجَازِي هَذَا.

وائل النصيرات

ح. ن.



Revision File

Phrasal Verbs	المعنى	Phrasal Verbs	المعنى
Fill in	يُعبئ النموذج	Know about	يعرف عن
Turn on	يشغل جهاز	Connect with	يتواصل مع
Give out	يزود معلومات	Wake up	يستيقظ
Meet up	يتقابل	Settle down	يسكن ويستقر
Look around	يلقي نظرة	Take place	يحدث في
1. Complete the following sentences using Phrasal Verbs. look around , meet up , settle down , take place , wake up 1 Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story _____? 2 I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't _____ early enough. 3 When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and _____. 4 If you're free at the weekend, let's _____ and go shopping together. 5 I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and _____.		2. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences. 1- It's necessary to know _____ the dangers of Internet. A. in B. on C. about 2- Giving _____ personal information is forbidden. A. in B. up C. out 3- It's useful sometimes to _____ the privacy settings on your mobile. A. turn on B. fill in C. wake up 4- If you want to be active, you should _____ early in the morning. A. fill in B. wake up C. give out 5- The house we have _____ in is great. A. filled in B. settled down C. given out	



Energy	طاقة	Lawyer	محامي
Grateful	ممتن	Likely	من الممكن
Gratefully	بشكل ممتن		
Study	دراسة	Navy	قوات بحرية
Helmet	خوذة	Headlines	عناوين رئيسية
3. Complete the following sentences using the following words. energy , grateful , headlines , helmet , lawyer , likely , navy 1 I am studying hard because I want to be a _____. 2 When you ride a bike, you should always wear a _____. 3 Thank you so much! We are very _____. 4 Do you think it is _____ to rain tomorrow? 5 I always look at the newspaper _____, but I don't always read the articles. 6 Solar panels generate _____ from the sun.		4. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences. 1- In modern countries, _____ and doctors earn much money. A. lawyer B. headlines C. navy 2- The solar _____ is friendly to the environment. A. study B. energy C. navy 3- It's _____ to snow next week. A. likely B. energy C. gratefully 4- Working with _____ forces may give you a chance to improve your experience. A. lawyer B. navy C. energy 5- Reading _____ in the newspapers is good in the development of your language. A. energy B. headlines C. helmets	



Cooking verbs			
Boil	يقلي السوائل	Grill	يشوي بالفرن
Slice	يقطع الخبز الى شرائح	Sprinkle	يرش ملح او بهارات
Melt	يذوب	Season	يبهر
Roast	يحمّر الطعام	Fry	يقلّي
Pepper	فلفل اسود	Butter	زبدة

Bread
Flour
حين
طحين

فرن

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

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

A. butter B. oil C. oven

2- Slice the _____ and freeze it.

A. oil B. salt C. bread

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

A. butter B. oil C. pepper

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

A. oil B. pepper C. butter

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

A. pepper B. salt C. butter





الحملة التأسيسية

A. Singular: كالمفرد

1- Uncountable nouns: الأسماء غير العددية

Uncountable	Examples
Liquids سوائل	Water و Milk,
particles جسيمات	sugar و rice,
Solids مواد صلبة	Wood و Iron,
Groups مجموعات	Money, Information, Family, Advice و News, Homework, Grammar و Vocabulary

أ
news
مجموعة
من
الاجزاء الأربعة
NN
W ← → E
وهذه (S) ليست
للجمع

Note: (is\has) → تستعمل مع المفرد
(are\have) → تستعمل مع الجمع

△ Choose the correct answer.

1. Rice (is/are) boiling. Turn it off.

2. The advice that (have/has) been given is valuable.

3. The news (is/are) presented skillfully by the presenter.
لكن إذا جاز (مفرد و جمع) تصبغ جمع.

4. Grammar and vocabulary (is/are) interesting.

5. Your money and wealth (have/has) been doubled twice by that job.

6. The "news" and "homework" (is/are) uncountable nouns.



2- Collective nouns: كلمات دالة على جمع لكنها مفرد .

Group	مجموعة	Family	عائلة	شهوة: police
Class	صف	Audience	جمهور	
Staff	حلائق	Government	حكومة	
Team	فريق	Committee	لجنة	

B Choose the best answer.

1. I was happy when I went there. The staff (is/are) great.
2. The Committee (have/has) been in the meeting since the morning.
3. The players won the match as the team (have/has) practised well.

3- pronouns: حناش المفرد

4- Gerard: الاسم
المتصي ج (ing) .

~~* He~~ * This
~~She~~ That
~~It~~

C Choose the best answer.

1. This house (is/are) well-painted.
2. It (have/has) been proved that English is interesting to learn.
3. Going on journeys (have/has) inspired me.



5- Study subjects : المواد الدراسية :

Maths, Linguistics, Economics,
مهمّة : هذه (s) ليست للجمع ولكن تنصّر كلمة (study).

6- A, An, One, another, بعد
Much, little يكون مفرد الاسم.

7- Either / Neither
8- بعضا فغل مفرد .

الكلمات التالية تعتبر مفرد .
Somebody, Someone, Nobody, No one, anybody,
anyone, something, anything, nothing.

△ Choose the correct answer.

1. Linguistics (is/are) the scientific study of a language.
2. Little sugar (has/have) to be added into your cup.
3. A real man (is/are) the man of one word as a sword.
4. Neither Ahmad nor Khaled (is/are) as clever as Omar.
5. Another way to say "Heaven" (is/are) paradise.
6. Either this board or that board (is/are) available to use.

* كلمات لا تحدد مفرد أو جمع إلا بحسب ما بعدها .

A- No, some, each, every, all, { مفرد → مفرد +

a lot of, none of, Here, There } جمع → جمع +

* كلمات لا تحدد مفرد أو جمع إلا بحسب ما قبلها .

B- Who, which, where, when, how, that, ---

A Choose the best answer.

1. Every day (is/are) a new hopeful day.
2. Every people (is/are) responsible to save their children.
3. Here (is/are) your coffee.
4. There (is not/aren't) many things to do.
5. Nobody (is/are) at home.
6. No students (is/are) at school.
7. The teacher (who (is/are) teaching now is exceptional.
8. The cars that (is/are) prestigious are expensive.

The number of → مفرد
A number of → جمع

9. The number of students (is/are) widely increasing at this school.
10. A number of students (is/are) widely increasing at this school.



Choose the correct answer.

1. There much work to do.

A. isn't B. aren't.

2. Maths somehow easy to learn.

A. is B. are.

3. Neither Hamzeh nor Hashem a time-consuming.

A. is B. are.

4. Some money that given to the poor was done by Omar.

A. are B. was.

5. Nobody arrived to the party yet.

A. have B. has.

6. Doing some activities healthy.

A. are B. is.

7. The number of cars increased recently.

A. has B. have.

8. Meeting relatives in Eid a social positive habit.

A. are B. is.

9. there any help I can do?

A. are B. is.

10. A large number of students included.

A. are B. is.



Plural Nouns: أسماء الجمع

- 1- Nouns ending with (s).
- 2- Children, Women, men, people, data.
- 3- Both, two, three,
- 4- A few, many,
- 5- These, Those

A Choose the best answer.

- 1- The studies (is/are) great.
- 2- Children (have/has) been waking up early.
- 3- Both Hamzeh and Hashem (is/are) great.
- 4- A few students (have/has) passed Maths.

Compound nouns: الأسماء المركبة

- B
- 1- The school teachers (is/are) good.
 - 2- The committees decision (was/are) accepted.
مهممة = في هذه الحالات تُقاس على الأوسم الثاني .

- C
- 1- The law of schools (is not/aren't) allowing students to smoke.

- 2- The laws of the school (is not/aren't) allowing students to smoke.

مهممة = في هذه الحالة ، تُقاس على الأوسم الأول .

A. أفعال متشابهة بتصريفها

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	meaning
Cost	cost	cost	يكلف
Cut	cut	cut	يقطع
Hit	hit	hit	يضرب
Hurt	hurt	hurt	يجرح
Let	let	let	يدع
Put	put	put	يضع
Read	read	read	يقرأ
Shut	shut	shut	يغلق
See	see	see	يرى / يلاحظ

B. (en) أفعال تصريفها الثالث هو (v3)

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	
Be (is/am/are)	was/were	been	
Bite	bite	bitten	يعض
Break	broke	broken	يكسر
Choose	chose	chosen	يختار
Drive	drove	driven	يقود
Eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
Fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
Forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
Forgive	forgave	forgiven	يسامح
Give	gave	given	يعطي
Hide	hid	hidden	يخفي
Ride	rode	ridden	يمتطي
Rise	rose	risen	يرى
See	saw	seen	يرى
Shake	shook	shaken	لرج
Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
Take	took	taken	ياخذ
Wake up	woke up	woken up	يصحو
Write	wrote	written	يكتب

C. تتشابه الأفعال بتصريفها الأول والثالث

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	meaning
Become	became	become	يصبح
Come	came	come	يأتي
Run	ran	run	يركض

D. أفعال تصريفها الثاني والثالث متشابهة

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	meaning
Bend	bent	bent	ينحني
Bring	brought	brought	يجلب
Build	built	built	يبني
Burn	burnt	burnt	يحرق
Buy	bought	bought	يشترى
Catch	caught	caught	يمسك
Deal	dealt	dealt	يتعامل
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
Feed	fed	fed	يتغذى
Feel	felt	felt	يشعر
Find	found	found	يجد
Get	got	got	يحصل
Have	had	had	يمالك
Hear	heard	heard	يسمع
Hold	held	held	يمسك
Keep	kept	kept	يحافظ
Lay	laid	laid	يضع
Lead	led	led	يقود
Learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
Leave	left	left	يغادر
Lend	lent	lent	يقترض
Lose	lost	lost	يفقد
Make	made	made	يجعل
Mean	meant	meant	يعني
Meet	met	met	يقابل
Pay	paid	paid	يدفع
Say	said	said	يقول
Seek	sought	sought	يبحث
Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
Send	sent	sent	يرسل
Shine	shone	shone	يشرق
Sit	sat	sat	يجلس
Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
Smell	smelt	smelt	يشتم

أفعال تنتهي تصاريفها الثلاثة بصوت (n) E.

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	meaning
Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Show	showed	shown	يعرض
Wear	wore	worn	يرتدي
Bear	bore	born	يحمل/يولد
Swear	swore	sworn	يقسم
Do	did	done	يفعل
Lie	lay	lain	يكذب
Blow	blew	blown	ينفخ
Draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
Grow	grew	grown	ينمو
Fly	flew	flown	يطير
Tear	tore	torn	يمزق
Go	went	gone	يذهب

أفعال تصريفها (1) / i < (2) / a < (3) / u F.

verb 1	verb 2	verb 3 (p.p)	meaning
Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
Swim	swam	swum	يسبح
Sing	sang	sung	يغني
Ring	rang	rung	يرن

Spill	spilt	spilt	يفيض
Spend	spent	spent	يصرف
Spell	spelt	spelt	ينجئ
Stand	stood	stood	يقف
Stick	stuck	stuck	يعلق
Teach	taught	taught	يعلم
Tell	told	told	يخبر
Think	thought	thought	يفكر
Understand	understood	understood	يفهم
Win	won	won	يفوز

* ملاحظات :

1. أي فعل خارج هذه القائمة يكون تصريفه الثاني (v2) و تصريفه الثالث (v3) بإضافة (ed) لكليهما.

2. قواعد إضافة (suffixes) الى الأفعال :

- عند إضافة (ing) لفعل ينتهي ب (e) , تحذف (e) من آخر الفعل.

Live + (ing) → living

- حروف العلة (vowels) هي : (a,e,i,o,u) .

- عند إضافة (ed) لفعل ينتهي ب (y) مسبوقه بحرف ليس (vowel) تحذف (y) ونضيف (ied).

study+(ed) → studied لكن play → played

- عند إضافة (s) المفرد للفعل المنتهي ب (o,x,z,ss,ch,sh) , نضيف (es).

go → goes , fix → fixesetc

- عند إضافة (s) لفعل منتهي ب (y) مسبوقه بحرف ليس (vowel) , فإننا نضيف (ies) بعد حذف (y).

study → studies لكن play + (s) → plays

-8-

Knowledge is Power

Unit One

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(9)

Past tenses

1- Past simple

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

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

2- Past continuous

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

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

3- Past perfect

--	--

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

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

4- Past perfect continuous

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

1. When the bus arrived, the passengers _____ (wait) not for more than 2 minutes.
2. Ali had _____ (be, think) about his friend by the time he received the text message.

Wa'el Nsairat

3. Before my grandparents got married, they _____ (talk) for arrangements to celebrate for more than 10 years
4. You looked very tired yesterday. Had you _____ (train) for long?
5. That woman lost her bag yesterday. She _____ (shop) in the market.

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

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

Before Rami _____

2. I went to London to learn English, then, I came back home.

Before _____

3. The students arrived to school early, so they were able to take an extra class.

After the students _____

4. Khaled had an exam, and so he didn't sleep enough.

Before Khaled _____

5. The school was ended exams early last year. Then, students were able to have a long vacation.

After _____

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

1. I was on a trip yesterday, and then I took a rest. (Before)

I had _____.

2. Omar studied English better, and then he spoke it. (Before)

Omar had _____.

3. The teacher watched a movie and then he discussed it. (After)

The teacher _____.

4. The journey set out at 9.00 Am and then it ended at 10.00 Am. (After)

The journey _____.

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

Mohammad had _____.

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

1. Ali had _____ of his friend when he received the e-mail.
A. think B. thought C. been thinking
2. Last month, many students _____ as members in the English club.
A. are elected B. were elected C. was elected
3. Ibn Rushd, Who _____ long ago in Cordoba is a poly-math.
A. is born B. were born C. was born
4. The students in my class _____ about their achievements in Science when suddenly the doorbell rang.
A. was talking B. were talking C. had talked
5. By the time they arrived, they had _____ for an hour.
A. talked B. talking C. been talking

The History Of Computers				
Domain name	اسم الموقع	Trust	يثق	Portable
Set of instructions	قائمة تعليمات	Create	يخلق	Large
Designed for	مصمم ل	House files	يحتوي ملفات	Light
Identity	هوية	Huge	ضخم	Aspects
Later	بعد	Keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	Show
Content	محتوى برنامج	Pocketized	حجم صغير	Changes
Illegal action	عمل غير قانوني	Powerful	قوي	Developments
Small piece	قطعة صغيرة	Product	منتج	Lid
Function	يعمل	Serve files	يعد ملفات	Convenient
Work out	يجد الحل	Service	خدمة	Bricks
Store information	يخزن المعلومات	Software	برنامج	Website
Display	يعرض			
User		A person who uses a product or service		
Calculation		Using Maths to work out answers		مستخدم
Mouse		A device to move around a computer screen		حسابات
Program		Instructions to function a computer		قارة
Filter		A program to control the display of a content		برنامج
Rely on		Trust in		برنامج للسيطرة
Programme		A content on radio or TV		يعتمد على
World Wide Web		Information shared by computers		برنامج اذاعي
Identity fraud		Illegal action using the identity of someone		صفحة الانترنت
Personal computer		(PC) A computer designed for one person		اتصال شخصية
Computer chip		A small piece inside computers		كمبيوتر شخصي
Web hosting		Housing and serving files		شريحة كمبيوتر
Web-building program		A software to create websites		محرك بحث
Floppy disk		A piece of plastic used to store information		مصمم مواقع
Smart phone		A phone connected to Internet		القرص العرن
				الهاتف الذكي

1. Complete the following sentences using the following words. programs , tablets , laptop, models , calculations , users 1 Although they are pocket-sized, _____ are powerful computers as well as phones. 2 My brother is learning how to write computer _____. 3 I need to make a few _____ before I decide how much to spend. 4 Mobile phones used to be huge. Early _____ were as big as bricks! 5 I can close the lid of my _____ and then put it in my bag.	2. Choose the correct word between those in bold. 1 Modern computers can run a lot of programs / models at the same time. 2 You can move around the computer screen using a tablet / mouse. 3 From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a decade / generation. 4 A laptop / tablet doesn't need a keyboard. 5 The television was first invented / developed by John Logie Baird.	3. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences. 1. We make _____ to work out the answers in Maths. A. functions B. calculations C. software 2. It's an illegal action to use the identity of someone. This is called _____. A. set of instructions B. identity fraud C. store information 3. Laptops and PCs are powerful for the _____ they use. A. changes B. aspects C. software 4. Old _____ of mobiles were large. A. developments B. changes C. models
---	--	---

Questions	أسئلة	Was discovered	اكتشف
Graduate	يتخرج	Was produced	أنتج
Podcasts	تسجيلات	Was developed	تطور
Lectures	محاضرات	Was designed	صمم
History	تاريخ	Was found	وجد
Decade	عشر سنوات	Was invented	اخترع
Date	تاريخ	Are bought	تشتري
Generation	جيل	Are sold	تباع
Early	بأولاً / أوائل	Buy	يشترى
Was found	وجد	Sell	يبيع
٤. Fill in the blanks with the following words. podcasts, early, history, graduated, date 1. In the _____ 1990s CE, Kuwait was captured by Iraqi Forces. 2. When Rasha _____ from university, she was appointed as a teacher. 3. Listening to audio files and _____ is helpful in learning. 4. The _____ of Arabia is taught in the USA. 5. The _____ of arrival is 22nd of July.			
٥. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences. 1. The gold was first _____ in sands. A. developed B. invented C. discovered 2. Computers were _____ in the 20th century. A. found B. invented C. discovered 3. Pentium two is the second _____ of producing computers. A. date B. generation C. early 4. _____ is the period of one year. A. date B. generation C. decade 5. USBs were _____ over Internet. A. sold B. invented C. discovered			

عندما تستخدم الكمبيوتر بالتكنولوجيا نكر
When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is
لتشغيله
needed for it to work. People have been using types of computers for

(3) في اليونان يقع البحر وكشفت
الآلات المعدنية فنز آلاف السنين
A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece
أول كانت يُعتقد أنها

that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that this was the first
جهاز كمبيوتر
ever computer. In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for

(6) للمختبرين
inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such
وكان من الكمبيوتر المعاصر الجيل الأول

تصميمه
model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square meters to
احتواء
طور الطلاء في إنجلترا
During that decade, scientists in England developed the

(9) لاوتنام عملية حسابية ولحة وأخذ أول برنامج كمبيوتر
first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In

تطورت شريحة الكمبيوتر
1958 CE, the computer chip was developed. The first computer game was
أول لعبة
وليلها بعامين
produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In

(12) 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information
أصبح القرص المرن
أنه المعلومات مما يعني
يمكن تشا دكها
could be shared between computers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

أول كمبيوتر شخصي

The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people

من شراء الكمبيوترات واستعمالها

تكن الناس

فتكن الناس

(15) could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-

من شراء لابتوب

للعالم البريطاني

طوّر صفحة الانترنت

وحتى عام ٢٠٠٧

Lee developed the World Wide Web. It was not until 2007 CE that the first

حالياً ، معظم الناس تستخدم الهاتف ذكي

(18) smart phones appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones

Wa'el Nasirat
ماذي سيحدث في المستقبل يوميا
every day. What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches
ساعات يمكنك شراء

(22) تقوم بنفس وظيفة
which can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed
طورت العلماء أيضا

نظارات
glasses that are capable of doing even more than this. Life in the future is
الحياة في المستقبل أكثر من ذلك على القيام
تكنولوجيا الكمبيوتر تطورات أكثر ستشهد
going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all
أنة من الممكن

(23) برنامج كمبيوتر ستعتمد على جميع مفاهيم الحياة
aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we
كيفية
وطرق ترفنة المنزل السفر
travel to how our homes are heated.

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

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

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

1- Present simple

--	--

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

1. The teacher usually _____ (explain) things well.
2. Doing different sorts of sports usually _____ (entertain) students.
3. Farmers _____ (not, grow) rice in Jordan.
4. Children _____ (be) born knowing their parents.
5. How many times a day _____ you _____ (pray)?
6. Schools which usually _____ (support) students to honor their teachers are great.
7. Ramadan is the month that _____ (celebrate) a value of fasting and patience.
8. Students at our school _____ (use) social media very often.

9. The young people _____ (be) used to communicating through Internet normally.
10. Face-to-face meetings _____ (be, not) usually welcomed by teachers.
11. There _____ (be) a time after the monthly exams to take breaks.
12. There _____ (be) many changes after the daily tasks that will support you.

2- Present continuous

--	--

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

1. The government of Jordan _____ (build) many schools all over the country nowadays.
2. Look! It _____ (get) cloudy.
3. Look at those kids! Can you see what _____ (happen) over there?

4. You are a bit late. Why _____ you _____ (come) late these days?

5. People in the city _____ currently _____ (talk) about the tax system in Jordan.

6. Don't talk to Ahmad now. He _____ (take) lunch with his parents.

7. Many children _____ (not / take) exercises at their schools now. They go back home earlier.

8. What tablets that _____ now _____ (support) the users in their daily-lives?

9. Khaled _____ always _____ (come) late!

10. Khaled _____ (come) always late.

11. On Sunday, the school _____ (open) early.

12. On Sundays, the school _____ (open) early.

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

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

15. Don't call him now! He _____ (have) a shower.

16. Don't call him now! He _____ (have) a serious headache.

17. Why are you talking much? _____ you
(see) yourself?

18. I _____ (see) you this week. Don't worry!

19. I _____ (be) 40 years now. It's great age.

3- Present perfect continuous

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

1. Laila _____ (be / learn) Germany at university for a year now.
2. I am not surprised. Kareem has _____ (be / study) English better.
3. Our school has _____ (be / recycle) old materials. We can generate energy.
4. My parents have _____ (be / decorate) the living room all the day.
5. You look tired. _____ you _____ (not / be / take) English rests?
6. Sarah has _____ (practise) the piano. She is still taking music lessons.
7. I've just completed the job. I _____ (not / ask) about next step. I'm just still have fun.

8. Since 2003, the teacher has _____ (be / use) new techniques in learning.
9. The teacher has _____ (be / use) new techniques in learning since he _____ (begin) teaching.
10. Rasha is still having eating difficulties. She hasn't _____ (be, follow) her doctor's advice.

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

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

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

1. My mother has been caring of me _____ 2014 CE.
A. for B. since C. all
2. Some people have been waiting you _____ a while.
A. since B. for C. long
3. Khaled has been studying English _____ he arrived.
A. since B. for C. all
4. How _____ have you been waiting here?
A. long B. for C. all
5. _____ ages, the girl has been happy.
A. since B. for C. all

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

1. My father started talking rather active last week. He is still using that way positively.
Since last week, _____.
2. I am still preparing for getting improved. I began preparing 5 years ago.
I have _____ for five years.

4- Present perfect

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

1. The student _____ already _____ (put) a lot of effort on getting high grades.
2. I know how hard it is to _____ (be) here today.
3. I want you to be proud. You _____ (achieve) much.
4. Throughout history, technology _____ (affect) the ways people used to think.
5. Where _____ curiosity _____ (get) you so far?
6. How far _____ technological ways _____ (take) you?
7. _____ it _____ (ever, be) said that mobiles drive some people's lives into vividness?
8. It's very up-to-date that people _____ (have) to use smart phones in controlling their physical activities.
9. Some books that were written long ago _____ just _____ (be) discovered.
10. The exam _____ (not, get) high efforts by the weak student yet.

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

1. The Ministry of Education hasn't begun using online learning

_____.

A. ever

B. yet

C. never

2. Modern technology has _____ begun driving the way people live.

A. already

B. ever

C. yet

3. Have sports and mental exercises been supported into your lifestyle _____?

A. never

B. ever

C. yet

4. Ali has _____ been to Jordan _____.

A. ever, before

B. never, ever

C. never, before

5. You have _____ been to here for the last five years.

A. ever

B. before

C. never

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

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

Homework (1)

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

1. Learning is a part of life which _____ beyond the walls of schools.
A. exists B. is existing C. existed
2. It's a fact that curiosity _____ our ways of learning.
A. drive B. drives C. driving
3. Endorphins are chemicals in your body that _____ produced to reduce pain.
A. is B. are C. are being
4. Nowadays, a lot of exercises _____ done.
A. are been B. are being C. was being
5. Most American countries _____ using Spanish since the last decade.
A. hadn't been B. hasn't been C. haven't been
6. Smart phones _____ used for too long.
A. hadn't been B. hasn't been C. haven't been

7. Muna has _____ replied the invitation letter.
A. already B. yet C. before
8. Salma _____ the guitar nowadays.
A. plays B. is playing C. has played
9. Wild animals _____ scare nowadays.
A. are becoming B. become C. becomes
10. _____ you _____ in Amman before?
A. did, live B. do, live C. have, lived
11. Technicians often _____ software that are daily needed.
A. are inventing B. invents C. invent
12. Good daily life styles _____ recently _____ very rare for some people.
A. has, become B. have, become C. had, become
13. We say that something is alien sometimes if it _____ strange.
A. is B. was C. were
14. Musical instruments have effect on normal listeners who _____ rarely listening habits.
A. are enjoying B. enjoys C. enjoy

Homework (2) Past and present

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

- 1 I once _____ the minister. A Meet B Met C Meets
- 2 Two weeks ago, Ahmad _____ part in the competition. A Took B Take C Was taking
- 3 Where _____ you stay last night? A Did B Do C Does
- 4 Sarah _____ attend the last meeting as it was late. A Don't B Doesn't C Didn't
- 5 Samir _____ sick yesterday. A Wasn't B Weren't C Isn't
- 6 Doing exercises _____ allowed to students during the semester. A Was B Were C Did
- 7 As the teacher _____ the lesson, students arrived. A Explained B Was C Had explaining explained
- 8 When they sailed, the storm had already _____. A Began B Begun C Begin
- 9 The kids _____ after the supper time. A Slept B Had slept C Were sleeping
- 10 People _____ internet in learning when it was first developed. A Used B Had used C Were using
- 11 Students have been happy since the decision was _____. A Makes B Made C Making
- 12 The school had _____ solving the trouble for two hours for the sake of the teacher. A Be B Been C Being
- 13 Students at school _____ thinking of exercises for one hour. A Have B Has been C Had been been

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- 14 Watching TV has been _____ A Attracted B Attracting C Attract
children in the summer time.
- 15 The number of cars _____ A Have B Has C Had
recently. increased
- 16 The film had started _____ A After B Before C Because
_____ they arrived.
- 17 How long have you _____ A Been B Knowing C Known
him? knowing
- 18 She _____ only three kids so A Had B Has had C Had had
far.
- 19 English language _____ of A Consisting B Consists C Consist
four major skills.
- 20 Have you ever _____ to A Been B Being C Be
the USA?
- 21 The student has been _____ A Arrived B Arrive C Has
studying since he arrived
- 22 Sarah has been studying _____ A Since B For C Yet
_____ two weeks.
- 23 Rasha hasn't completed the _____ A Ever B Never C Yet
job _____.
- 24 Since that day , the exams _____ A Has been B Had been C Have
_____ so easy. been
- 25 Look at that kid! He _____ A Was B Has C Is
swimming well.
- 26 Ice _____ easily. A Melts B Melted C Melt
- 27 How often _____ your _____ A Does B Did C Done
friend play the guitar?
- 28 On Sundays, some children _____ A Take B Takes C Are taking
_____ physical training
- 29 Many novels are now _____ A Translated B Being C Been
_____ into English. translated

Using Technology in Class

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

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

blog , email exchange , social media , tablet computer , whiteboard

- 1 A _____ is used to record interviews with people .
- 2 _____ is used to share information with students in another country.
- 3 A _____ is used to watch educational programmes in class.
- 4 An _____ is used to ask another student to check your homework.
- 5 A _____ is used to write an online diary.

phrases

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

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

1. The _____ is a mobile-computer with a touch screen.

- A. whiteboard B. tablet computer C. e-mail exchange

2. It's expected that _____ like Instagram and Facebook will be used in learning.

- A. emails B. whiteboards C. social media

3. Watching educational programmes in classrooms on _____ is helpful in learning process.

- A. emails B. whiteboards C. blogs

4. _____ is used to share information with students in another country.

- A. email exchange B. whiteboards C. mobile computer

5. Writing _____ means that you informally write on the website.

- A. e-mails B. social media C. blogs

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

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

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

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

- A. creation B. contribution C. building

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

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

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

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

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

- A. researched B. presented C. contributed

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

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

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases?

2. The soldiers are being talked to so as to follow the orders.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct one.

حب الشباب القديم -حب الشباب القديم
Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are
يأخذون ممتع ومثوق
presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I

(3) استمرام التكنولوجيا طرق سأحدث عن
am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian
اللوحة الذكية ستخدم كثير من الصفوف وهذه بعض الأفكار داخل الصف
classrooms. Here are some ideas: Many classrooms now use a whiteboard
صفحات انترنت تعرض المعلمون لذلك
as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on

(6) الانترنت سيستخدمون الصفوف أمام على اللوح
the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show
وتسجيلات موسيقى وألعاب تعليمية لعرض برامج تعليمية
educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of
متوفرة أجهزة التابلت في بعض الدول لغوية
languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for

(9) أجهزة التابلت سيستخدم الطلاب لذلك لاستخدامها في الصف
students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do
تسجيل البحث عن المعلومات عرض الصور مثل مهام
tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording

للعمل الجماعي ملائم للتابلت وإنشاء رسوم بيانية مقابلات
interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group
مذكراتكم كتابة من الطلاب يطلب المعلمون
work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an

او نيل أنهم إما عن حياتهم الخاصة
online diary); either about their own lives or as if they were someone
للمصنف وبإمكانهم تصميم موقع مشهورين
famous. They can also create a website for the classroom.

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

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

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

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

5. Students are asked to write blogs in two different titles. What are they?

6. Name three technological ways that can be helpful in learning.

7. Find a phrase in the text which means (to use different sources to find information).

- (15) بإمكان الطلبة المساهمة على الموقع
Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post

مفهم الشباب والرسائل صورهم أعضائهم
work, photos and messages. Most young people communicate through
تواصل
والرسائل الصور يرسلونه لبعضهم بحيث
social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via

- (18) بعض الطلبة
عدد صديقاتهم يرسلونه رسائل
the Internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140

تلخيص
letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarize

معلومات
information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If

(21) راحة
students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in
تبادل الايميل
future. We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very

ارسل ايميلات
useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they

(24) ويراحه
have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even

يتشارك الطلاب
email students in another country. As a result, students can then share
للتواصل
information and help each other with tasks. Another way of communicating

(27) الكمبيوتر
with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most
الذي تدر
computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking
معهم
to.

8. How can students contribute to the class website?

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

10. Write down two ways students use to communicate with students in other schools.

11. What's the importance of sending emails between students?

12. Teachers are asking students for many tasks. Name two of these tasks.

(30) وبزنل الطلبة الدارسين في الاردن يشاهدون In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what

أثناء الحديث داخل الصف الطلاب students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking

معهم والترن صيف لدمقة بإمكانك استخدام هذا النظام to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give

(33) من دولة أخرى والمعلمون للعلماء مثلاً عبر الكمبيوتر talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another

أه قمت بالدرس كذلك لدمق إعطاء حصة بإمكانكم country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the

في المنزل الكمبيوترات يستخدم الطلاب سيستمتع الطلاب students would be very excited. Students often use computers at home if

(36) على الكمبيوترات وسائل تواصل اجتماعي ويستفون إذا امتلكوها they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to

بالنصح من آخرين العلم ويبحث في الدراسة طساعتهم help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and

لنعمل وتشارك الأفكار وطرح الأسئلة عملهم ومقارنة compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must

جزء من المجموعة
Wa'el Nasirat
مراقبة
شكراً لاستماعكم ما يحدث
(39) be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for
هل لديكم أسئلة
listening. Does anyone have any questions?

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

Critical thinking

Computers will replace books one day. Think of this opinion and write

down your point of view either you are with or against.

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

1. The author has recently developed the book in a way that it covers all the subjects.

The book _____

2. Giving students more activities is improving thinking

Thinking _____

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

It _____

4. Students are continually using their mobiles.

Student's mobiles _____

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

New vocabulary that is up-to-date _____

6. You should have turned on the privacy settings on your mobile.

The privacy settings _____

7. Filters can stop people seeing unsecured sites.

People _____ by filters.

8. The journalists have reported the news practically.

The news _____

9. Some websites control the way people see outsider events.

The way people see outsider events _____

10. The government supports the young and inspires them with a new think.

The young _____

11. The wife organizes the house daily.

The house _____

12. The teacher always writes things clearly.

Things _____

B. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. The competition _____ every year.

(Hold, Held, Is held)

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2. The festival _____ nowadays by the committee.
(Planned, Is being planned, Was being planned)
3. Many important things _____ in the 20th century.
(Were invented, Was invented, Is invented)
4. The project will _____ before the end of the deadline.
(Completed, Be completed, Completing)

استألة وزارية

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

1. All the reservations _____ by the wedding planner last week.
A. Are week B. Were made C. Made.
2. Last month, many students _____ as members in the English club.
A. Are elected B. Was selected C. Were elected.

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Homework (3)

1. The house keeper never delays her duties.

The house keeper's duties _____

2. The school has started holding the exams.

Holding the exams _____

3. Nobody has copied the papers on the disk.

The papers _____

4. The colorful plants inspired the artist to draw his masterpiece painting.

The artist _____

5. Most young people often use social media in their free times.

Social media _____

6. Traditions harmonize culture with beliefs.

Culture _____

7. Children have just taken their lunch.

Children's lunch _____

8. The newly-appointed teacher spends time on understanding the school rules.

Time _____ by the newly-appointed teacher.

MODALS

A. Modals of necessity

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

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

You have _____

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

I must _____

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

He _____

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

She must _____

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

She mustn't have _____

6. It's necessary for her to call now.

She has _____

7. It's prohibited for students to smoke at school.

Students _____

B. Modals of possibility

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

1. The doorbell rings. Perhaps it's her

It _____

2. I don't know if she was good or not.

She might _____

3. I think she is calling me this night. It's her time.

She might _____

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

I might not _____

5. The time is late. I don't know if you will sleep or not.

You _____

6. Perhaps Rami doesn't belong to Jordan.

Rami _____

7. It's too late. Probably they were in a traffic jam.

They _____

8. I am sure that the weather hasn't been warm.

The weather can't _____

9. The sky is cloudy. I am sure it will rain heavily.

It _____

10. I don't know if the exam is easy or not.

The exam _____

11. He arrived late. I don't know if there was traffic jam.

There _____

12. It is likely to rain next weekend.

It might _____

C. Study the following sentences then, answer the following questions.

1. She must be calling now.

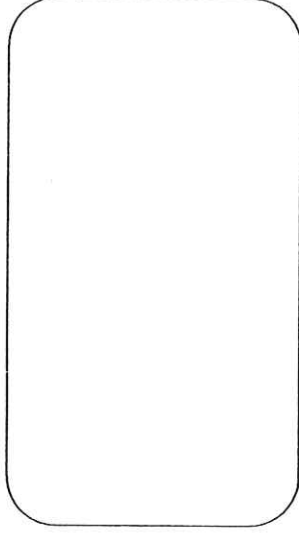
What's the function of using (must)?

2. The wealth has to arrive.

What's the function of using (has to)?

3. The girl mustn't be late.

What's the function of using (mustn't)?



D. Using the modals in the box, rewrite the following sentences.

might be don't have to might have

1. Perhaps, Khalid's ways are great.

2. It was late when he arrived. Unnecessarily, he goes for a break.

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

1. It's necessary for students to study for the exam as they _____ enroll onto university.

A. Has to B. Must C. Can't

2. I am sure he isn't at home-he _____ be there.

A. Must B. Can't C. Might

3. Perhaps it will snow. We _____ go to school.

A. Mightn't B. Mustn't C. Can't

4. Perhaps he will buy something else. He _____ buy something else.

A. Must B. Might C. Can't.

5. It's impossible that someone else will do it. Someone else _____ do it.

A. Could B. Can C. Can't.

6. It's necessary that students take classes in languages and history.

Students _____ take classes in languages.

A. Has to B. Can't C. Have to.

7. People are necessarily using high technology.

They _____ be up to date with it.

A. Mustn't B. Can't C. Have to

Homework(4)

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

1. It isn't necessary for Rasha to switch off the screen.

Rasha _____

2. You are not allowed to touch this machine.

You _____

3. It's necessary for Ahmad to study English.

Ahmad has _____

4. You are prohibited to begin now.

You _____

5. It is unnecessary for people to arrive to meetings late.

People _____

6. Perhaps Ahmad is at home.

Ahmad _____

7. I was unsure if the girl was studying or not.

The girl _____

8. I was unsure if it was Friday. Everybody was working.

It _____

9. I am sure that the exam has been easy.

The exam must _____

10. Definitely the teacher is completely qualified.

The teacher _____

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

1. It's the time to start revising. Students _____ begin taking extra classes as it's necessary for success.

A. Has to B. Don't have to C. Must

2. It's impossible for people with disabilities to climb mount Everest. They _____ stand the harsh weather.

A. Must B. Can't C. Might

The Internet of Things

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

Text C

A What is the 'Internet of Things'?

تقوم والان تدريب الاشخاص الانترنت انه يعلم الجميع
Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now it does more
الحاسيب حاليا
تلقائيا تلقانا مثلاً
تواصل معاً communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically

(3) يُحمّل برنامجك المفضل برنامج تحديد المواقع
downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you
وصال الكثير بالانترنت الاشياء ويعرف ذلك
where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot

(6) قادم
more to come.

1. The internet of things is known to _____.
A. Connect people B. Connect objects C. Connect people with objects.
2. The writer expects that there _____.
A. Will be more developments to come
B. Won't be more developments to come
C. Will be some developments only in navigation systems.

B An easy life! حياة سهلة

الألات التي بلايين يرى الخبراء هبونات قليلة قادمة
In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be
الكومبيوترات لذلك بالإنترنت مما ستواصل
connected to each other and to the Internet. As a consequence, computers

(٩) ستزداد حياتنا بشكل متزايد
will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know
على قائمة التسوق وتصنيفه لليب انه كنت بحاجة
when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your

ستعمل الساعة مطر انه كان هنالك ستغلق الشبابيل
windows will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart

انه كنت بحاجة ستخبرك والصوت وتوصله للليب
rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to
لوقوف
stand up and get some exercise!

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

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

Wa'el Ksairat

4. TV, sat nave system and fridge are examples of _____.

- A. Connecting machines B. Connecting users
C. Connecting machines, computers and users will each other.

5. Your health will be positively affected by internet of things by using _____.

- A. A sofa B. A watch C. A shopping list.

6. Your sofa is responsible to tell you two important things; _____.

- A. Sleep well and relax B. Stand up and start exercise C. Exercise and sit down.

C A frightening future مستقبل مضيئ

الحلم بالنسبة لهم انترنت الأشياء مهقون به كثير من الناس
Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream

(15) مستكونه أسهل حياتنا يقولون أنه يتحقق
is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more

ولسيطرة يريدونه غيرتنا كثيره الآخرين ومع ذلك ومريحة
comfortable. However, others are not so sure. They want to keep control

يتساءلون أيضا أدينا و أشياءهم على حياتهم
of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what

(18) كما ان السر من كنظام انه تمكن المجرمون عما سيحدث
would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security

كابوسا قد يصبح الحلم و ضبط الحمائية
settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

6. The word _____ means that somebody finds something over the internet or a computer.

Wa'el Nsairat

A. Access

B. Keep control

C. Passwords.

8. People are not sure about the importance of "internet of things" and ask if they _____.

A. Can keep control and have fun

B. Criminals access their passwords and control their settings

C. Can have fun and night mares.

9. The sentence that indicates people's fear from future is _____.

A. The dream could easily become a nightmare

B. Many people are excited about the internet of things.

C. For them, a dream is coming true.

10. The last paragraph talks about _____.

A. The importance of internet

B. Criminals and their access on setting

C. The frightening vision from future.

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

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

The teacher_____.

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

The chairman_____.

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

Rasha_____.

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

Schools in Jordan_____.

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

I will_____.

6. The man has asked the mechanic to fix the car.

The man_____.

7. The girl won't ask someone to fix her computer. She will do it by herself.

The girl_____.

Reported Speech

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

1. I have some questions for you, Muna.

Nour told Muna _____

2. I've lived in Amman for six years.

Sami said _____

3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.

Huda told me _____

4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.

Tareq said _____

5. My favorite subject this year is Chemistry.

Hussein told me _____

Wa'el Nsairat

6. Ahmad : " My teacher says I must learn these words."

Ahmad said that _____

7. In our English lessons, we can use a dictionary.

Students said _____

8. I use technology to help me to do my homework.

Ali Said _____

- 9 .Next year, I will start to learn the violin.

Rasha said _____

10. If I had more time, I would learn another language.

My friend told me _____

11. If I use a computer, I'll learn a lot of useful information.

She said that _____

12. If the teacher gives us homework today, we will do it before we watch TV.

Students said that _____

13. 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'

He said _____

14. 'If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.'

It is said that _____

15. 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'

She told me _____

16. 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'

The instructors told the listeners _____

17. "I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help."

Farida said that _____

18. "I have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."

Saleem Said _____

السئلة وزارية

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

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

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

A. have had B. had C. have

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

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

A. takes B. had taken C. took

3. "Schools provide children with basic education".

Safwan said that schools _____ children with basic education.

- A. provided B. provides C. provide

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

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

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

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

Safwan said that the students _____ about the English exam.

- A. are B. was C. were

6. "There is a wireless network available at school".

Rakan told Khaled that there _____ a wireless network available at school.

- A. is B. was C. had been

7. "My mother will celebrate her birthday next week".

Rami said that _____ her birthday the week after.

- A. his mother would celebrated
B. his mother would celebrate
C. his mother celebrated

8. "The engineers are going to design the new highway next month".

The managers said that the engineers _____ the new highway the following month.

A. were going to design B. had designed C. are designing

9. Ahmad: "I have never worked hard during the summer time".

Ahmad said that he _____ hard during the summer time.

A. has never worked B. have never had worked
C. had never worked

10. "Huda's grandfather works in his farm during winter".

Ali said that Huda's grandfather _____ in his farm during winter.

A. works B. had worked
C. worked

Wa'el Nsairat

Homework (5)

1. The police man: "You must drive slowly when it rains".

The police man told the driver _____

2. "You should make notes before you start to write".

The teacher told the students _____

3. "When you speak, you should get the audience's attention".

The expert told his student _____

4. "You would be better if you had my advice, Ahmad"

Rasha told Ahmad _____

5. "You are slow. I think you shouldn't waste your time".

Ahmad told me _____

6. Ahmad: "I need a new password for my account."

Ahmad said that _____

7. "Only one person must be with you on the trip."

She told Ahmad that _____

8. Khaled: "I had got great news to tell you now."

Khaled told his friend _____

9. Rasha: "If you had an exam, it was better for you to study faster."

Rasha told her friend _____

10. "We didn't enjoy our holiday last year when we went to Egypt."

Students said that _____

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Following verbs and Prepositions

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

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

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

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

C. Circle the correct words between those in bold.

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

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

If - clause

Type	Function	If	Verb	Result
Zero	Facts		V1 / V1+s	V1 / V1+s
	Order		Don't / doesn't	Don't / doesn't
One	Expectation		V1 / V1+s	Will + V1
			Don't / doesn't	
Two	Advice		V2	Would + V1
	Unreal present		Didn't + V1	Should

Examples

- 1. If you boil water, it starts to evaporate.
- 2. You will pass if you study hard.
- 3. What would you do if you went there?
- 4. If I were you, I would study harder.

Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

- 1. I think you should do it. (would)

If I were you, I would do it.

- 2. Study hard to make the result go up. (goes)

If you study hard , the result goes up.

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

1. Plants _____ if we don't water them.
A. Will die
B. Dies
C. Die.
2. Rami doesn't usually attend classes if there _____ time.
A. Isn't
B. Aren't
C. Wasn't.
3. The exam _____ be easy if students did better in their studies.
A. Will
B. Would
C. Was.
4. I would work faster if I _____ you.
A. Am
B. Is
C. Were.
5. You _____ feel cold if you are well-dressed.
A. Wouldn't
B. Shouldn't
C. Won't
6. Students often use computers if they _____ them.
A. Has
B. Had
C. Have.

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

1. I think you should listen.

If I _____

2. I advise you to stay with your friend.

If I _____

3. Press that button to make the picture move.

If you _____

4. Use a sharp knife to get the bread sliced.

If you _____

5. It's better for me to type the papers. I don't have time.

If I _____

6. Practice well to make your writing great.

If you _____

7. Nothing to say but I think you should be more relaxed.

If I _____

Homework

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

1. If you boil water, it _____ (start) to evaporate.
2. You _____ (pass) if you study hard.
3. What would you do if you _____ (go) there?
4. If I _____ (be) you, I would study harder.
5. If you heat ice, it _____ (melt).
6. She won't be here if she _____ (not, save) the time.
7. If I were you, I _____ (leave) now.
8. If Rahid _____ (not, have) his own car, he would need to use his friend's.
9. Students _____ (Usually, have) to do effort if they want to get high grades.
10. If someone leaves on hurry, he sometimes _____ (Forget) important things.
11. If it doesn't rain well, plants _____ (Die).
12. If you start you study earlier, it _____ (Be) better for you.
13. The physical activity will increase your heart rate if you _____ (Keep) on doing it.
14. If you asked me about the solutions, I _____ (recommend) more time of thinking.
15. Would it be better if he _____ (go) there ?
16. The first thing I _____ (do) is drawing up a timetable if I were you.
17. You should try the initials of words if (want) to use them soon after.
18. It _____ (be) fine if you kept the meanings literally.
19. If I _____ (be) there, I'd be better.
20. If the kid had questions, his parents _____ (support) him.
21. You could stop hackers from stealing your information if you _____ (have) a filter on your pc.

22. If Ali had his own computer, he _____ (not/need) to use his brother's computer.
23. You won't have the time to study if you _____ (play) computer games.
24. I wouldn't write that e-mail if I _____ (be) you.
25. Teachers from another country could give a lesson if they _____ (be) asked to do that.
26. The picture _____ (move) always if you press on that button.
27. If students shared information among them, everyone _____ (know).
28. If you work and take only short breaks, you _____ (not/feel) bored.

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

1. Press that button to make the picture move.
If you _____
2. I advise you not to waste time during exams.
If I _____
3. You should eat more fruits and vegetables in times of revision.
If I _____
4. I think you shouldn't waste time. The exams are close.
If I _____
5. The time is late. I advise you to sleep.
If I _____
6. Start revision to make your day get fruitful.
If you _____
7. Don't get your revision quick to make your time be more productive.
If I _____
8. Go to bed early to make your performance move a head.
If I _____

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Language Functions
(Consequence and Opposition)

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

1. In this way, technology makes communication more convenient. _____
2. As a consequence, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones. _____
3. Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient. _____

B. Fill in the blanks with the missing phrases from the box.

On the one hand, However, Although, Therefore, but

1. Lights will go off automatically. _____, we will save energy.
2. _____, life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.
3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple. _____, if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.
4. _____ the 'Internet of Things' sounds exciting, we should be careful.

Editing

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

A

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

B

Dijital information can be used to educate people in a variety of ways. For example, you can listen to podcasts and lectures online, or used apps on a tablet to learn languages. You can also use the internet to find information on what you are studying.

C

The Internet is a fantastik tool if it is used correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communication Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers has filters which stop people seeing certain websites.

Advantages and Disadvantages

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

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

B. Write two sentences about the arguments with and against Masdar city.

Masdar city	
Arguments with	be environmentally-friendly , be clean , have been - prepared
Arguments against	cost much money , be useless for economy , be expensive on ordinary people

Paragraph

Topic sentence: the sentence that carrying the main idea.

Details: include examples and long sentences.

Concluding sentence: include the main idea in other words.

Example

Write a well organized paragraph about the importance of using computers.

People use computers for many things in their lives. For example, searching the web sites for students is important for doing researches. Also, people still save their documents on computers to save time using them when needed. As a consequence, computers can't be avoided as long as we are alive.

Free Writing Essay of advantages and disadvantages

Title

Introduction

وصفي الموضوع بجملة عامة ثم كتابة
جملة تفصيلية ثم الهدف من مقاله

Body

تناول كل فكرة من الموضوع مع
الأمثلة بالتفصيل. وغالباً يكون
فقرتين .

Conclusion

- تلخيص الفكرة العامة للموضوع ثم كتابة
رائء أو توصية .

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

1. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study _____ which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.

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

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

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

- 3.
 - A. But
 - B. Whereas
 - C. I recommend
 - D. For

- 4.
 - A. But
 - B. Whereas
 - C. I recommend
 - D. For

5 . Use What's app in chatting. _____, technology makes communication more convenient.

- A. In this way
- B. However
- C. But
- D. Whereas

6. Skype is a good way of communication. _____, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

- A. As a consequence
- B. But
- C. Whereas
- D. Also

7. People can communicate more quickly and conveniently. _____, social media is time-consuming.

- A. However
- B. Therefore
- C. This results in
- D. But

8. _____ the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

- A. Despite
- B. Conversely
- C. But
- D. However

9. A _____ directly addresses the problem or question

- A. Topic sentence
- B. Ending sentence
- C. Referring sentence
- D. Body sentence

10. The _____ to back up or restate the importance of the advice that is being given .

- A. Topic sentence
- B. Ending sentence
- C. Referring sentence
- D. Body sentence

{ Libraries should focus on improving their technological resources rather than increasing the number of books. Write a composition about ^(A) the importance of libraries mentioning to how extent you agree with the need to technology. } 2 خط (B)

الجدول
الجدول الأول
Nobody can ignore the importance of such issues either on people, society or on our daily routine. When handling with different contradictory views, we must shed light on الموقف المتناقض.

Mainly, by explaining the first side concerning أول it's worthy remembering that people play a role in this. To explain, مما لا شك فيه

However, an increasing demand came about recently to fully concentrate on التركيز. Thus, this is clearly shown when من الواضح

To conclude, I think the whole society working with governments hand to hand are responsible for finding a general way in terms of how to tackle with crises if any. By gathering facts, researches and learn from others' experiences can be helpful.

Homework 7

Using technology in learning can't be avoided and must be developed so as to cope with the demands of the modern age. Write an essay about it mentioning the advantages and disadvantages of using it.