

مراجعة شاملة للمستوى الثالث

المنهاج الجديد
GRAMMAR

2016

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أعطني إنسان له هدف أعطيك إنسان ناجح
إنسان بلا هدف هو إنسان فاشل
لنجعل يوم غد هدفنا و لتوكل على الله

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow it. Your answer should be based on the text.

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

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

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients' come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73, 5.

According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE. Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world - from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

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

A.

1- There are many factors have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them. (4 points)

2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors (4 points)

3- Quote the sentence which indicates that health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the region (3 points)

4- Find a compound noun which means " deaths amongst babies or very young children". (2 points)

5- What does the underlined word (its) in the third paragraph refer to?

A. 1. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing. 4) إجابتين (4 points)

2. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system (4 points)

3. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. (3 points)

4. infant mortality (2 points)

5. the country (2 points)

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow it. Your answer should be based on the text.

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

A.

1- There are many factors that encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Write down two of them. (4 points)

2- The King Hussein Cancer Center treats two classes of patients. Write them down. Write down these two factors (4 points)

3- Quote the sentence which indicates that some patients who live in remote areas suffer a lot when coming to Amman. (3 points)

4- Find a compound noun which means " the use of controlled amounts of radiation (a form of energy) to treat disease, especially cancer" (2 points)

5- What does the underlined word (its) in the second paragraph refer to?

A. 1. excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. (4 points)

2. adult and paediatric patients (4 points)

3. Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. (3 points)

4. radiotherapy (2 points)

5. The hospital

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow it. Your answer should be based on the text.

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. It has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East.

The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them. Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music conservatoire (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously. In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, which showcases theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded.. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

1- According to the article, The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes hundreds of art works. Write down four of them. (4 points)

2 - Quote the sentence which indicates to the year in which Amman was chosen as the Arab Cultural Capital. (3 points)

3- Replace the underlined British word " conservatoire" with an American usage of this word. (2 points)

4- What does the underlined word " programme" refer to? (2 points)

5- How has the process of converting documents from one language to another language helped Jordanian literature? (4 points)

A. 1- paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

2 - In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

3- conservatory

4- the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts.

5 - many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English,

and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

6- agree with this statement. If we read the literature of community like novels, short stories and poetry. We will know more about the traditions and customs of this community. How the people think and how they behave .

Question number two : Literature spot

Read the following lines from then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer the questions that follow .

المعروف في القطعة الأدبية انه ليس من الضروري أن تكون الأسئلة من النص وهذا يعني أن الطالب يجب أن يفهم النص الأدبي فهما للإجابة عن الأسئلة . أسئلة مقترحة للقطع الأدبية .

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth

- 1- What is the title of this play ? All the World's a Stage
- 2- Who is the writer for this play ? William Shakespeare
- 3- Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers? Cannon
- 4- What are the five stages of a human's life, according to the speech? List them in the correct order. - Babyhood (the infant).
- Childhood (the schoolboy).
- Early adulthood (the soldier).
- Late adulthood /middle age (the justice).
- Old age (second babyhood / childhood).
- 5- find a simile from the stanza . Like the pard

As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Soon, the old man is asleep, dreaming of the lions he used to see when he was a boy in Africa.

- 1-Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself? Santiago ties the line round himself so that he doesn't lose it in the water and also so that he feels the tug when the fish pulls on the line.
- 2-Find a word that means" To come to the top of the ocean or earth" . surface
- 3-who is the writer ? Ernest Hemingway

.....
.....

I remember, I remember,
 The house where I was born,
 The little window where the sun came peeping in at morn;
 He never came a wink too soon,
 Nor brought too long a day,
 But now, I often wish the night
 Had borne my breath away

1. Who is the poet ? Thomas Hood .
2. Give an example which represents onomatopoeia >> rush –swing - fresh
3. Give an example that represents personification .>> I often wish the night Had borne my breath away

Question Number Three:

A: Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

هذا سؤال المفردات - على الطالب أن يكون قد حفظ معاني المفردات باللغة العربية - قد - وليس أكد - أن يحاول الطالب حل هذا السؤال على الاشتقاق .

radiotherapy treatment , polymath , fund , ailments

- 1- In the future there is no need to patients from northern to go to Amman for.....
- 2- A is a person who have a lot of knowledge about every things as sports science and arts.
- 3- our parents our university courses , so they work hard .
- 4- people suffer from different when they become old .

1- radiotherapy treatment 2- polymath 3- fund 4- ailments

Prosthetic , apparatus , symptoms ,dementia, calculation

- 1- Adeb AlBalooshi invented a leg for his father .
- 2- Patients should describe their To their doctors .
- 3- Old people can suffer from And then they die .
- 4- The earliest computers took as long as 25 minutes to do simple

Prosthetic / symptoms/ dementia/ calculation

نمط مفردات فقرة :

shopping ,Consequence ,Connected , windows , internet

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be to each other and to the Internet. As a....., computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your onlinelist; yourwill close if it is likely to rain;

Connected Consequence shopping windows

Sustainability , apparatus, physician , mortality, prosthetic

- 1 After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the..... away.
- 2 The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps theof the environment.
- 3 Athletes with..... legs can take part in the Paralympics.
- 4 Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.

1 apparatus 2 sustainability 3 prosthetic 4 physician

Benefit farms footprint free friendly neutral Pedestrian power
renewable waste

- 1 In hot countries, solar.....is an important source of energy.
- 2 'Green' projects are environmentally
- 3 Wind..... are an example ofenergy.
- 4 If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero.....
- 5 We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
- 6 If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-..... .
- 7 A place where no cars are allowed is a car-.....zone, and it is.....friendly.

Power/ friendly /farms, renewable /waste/ footprint / neutral / free/ Pedestrian

Websites floppy disk programmes whiteboard Internet

Many classrooms now use a (1)as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show (2) on the board

in front of the class. Teachers can then use the (3) to show educational (4), play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.

whiteboard / Websites / Internet / programmes

انتبه دائما لقراءة السؤال فقد يأتي بالصيغة التالية :

These sentences have the wrong word in bold. Correct them by using one of the words in the box below.

قد يأتي على نظام تصحيح الأخطاء في المعاني

Calculation , antibodies

1. acupuncture cannot produce **blog** needed to protect against childhood diseases.
2. One of the earliest computers took as long as 25 minutes to do simple **antibodies**.

Antibodies, Calculation

B . phrasal verbs :

على الطالب حفظ مجموعة الأفعال المركبة :

- cope with : to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.
bounce back : to start to be successful again after a difficult time.
focus on : to direct your attention or effort at something specific.
speak to : communicate
rely on : to have trust or confidence in something or someone

-
- 1- feel a bit blue : sadness
 - 2- see red : anger
 - 3- the green light : permission
 - 4- red-handed: in the act of doing something Wrong
 - 5- out of the blue : unexpectedly
 - 6- a white elephant : a useless possession.

- point out – tell someone about something they hadn't noticed
leave out – not include something
carry out – do something that needs to be organised and planned
find out – discover, become aware
set out – begin a journey
work out – think about something and manage to understand it

.....
fertile land : produced more than enough food
carbon – neutral : not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere
zero waste : producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused
ground – breaking : new, innovative
hands on : field working / working by hand/ practical
out weigh : to be more important than something else
strenuous :using or needing a lot of effort.
dental : relating to teeth
wake-up call': warning
.....

c: Derivation

الاشتقاق

كيف نميز الاشتقاق من الأفعال ؟ يجب ان ترى في سؤال الاشتقاق كلمة derived
1- من نهايات الأسم / __ence / __ance / __ion / __tion / __er / __ness / __ment / __ce / __cy / __gy / __ity / __ist

يأتي اسم في الحالات التالية :

in , on , at , of , from , with , without , before , after : **بعد حروف الجر:**

بعد الأدوات المحددة : a,an,the شرط ان لا يكون بعد الفراغ اسم
انتبه دائما بعد الفراغ فان كان بعد الفراغ اسم نضع صفة .

بعد much , little ,some ,any ,no

بعد my/his/her/our/their/your/its/ or a apostrophe "s":

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفعل.

بعد الصفات

بعد أداة الربط and إذا كانت تربط اسمين أي قبلها the .

*** تأتي الصفة في الحالات التالية :**

Ful / __ous/ __less/ __ic/ __ent/ __ant/ __able/ __ible/ __al/ __ive/ __ed

be , am , is , are , was , were , been , being : نستخدم صفة بعد أفعال الكينونة:

بعد المشدات: quite /rather/too/so/abit/slightly,very

بعد الظروف: completely , interestingly , extremely

قبل الأسماء

بين أدوات المقارنة (The most.....as.....as) (more.....)

بعد seem , look , feel , sound , become , get

*** الظروف :**

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفاصلة

قبل الصفات

بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي

نهاية الجملة لتصف كيفية حدوث الفعل

قبل الفعل الرئيسي

الأفعال ize / __ise/ __en/ __ate/ __ide/ __ve/ __fy

بعد الأفعال الشكبية

بعد to

بعد ضمائر الفاعل

النمط الأول : بن أقواس :

1-Al-Kindi made many important mathematical.....(discover)

2- Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks . (medicine)

discoveries , medical

النمط الثاني : كلمات في مستطيل و هذا لا يحله الطالب الا اذا حفظ معاني الكلمات بالعربي

Produce ,inherit ,medicine

1- companies will Different kinds of food.

2- companies are going to produce advance type of medicine.

Produce , medical

Collect, furnish, inherit

1-. My father bought our house with an..... from his grandfather.

2. Have you seen Ali"s of postcards? He's got hundreds!

النمط الثالث : على شكل فقره :

The (inherit) of different (history) places in Jordan made thes (archaeology) think too much .

Inheritance ,historical , archaeologist

النمط الأخير :

• The villagers were so happy with the new.....

Transportation system.

- The school will.....the rules of the writing competition so all the interested students find answers.
- I am against the.....of young children's Facebook accounts, I prefer they make them limited to trusted friends and family.

publicize: (v) to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it

publicity: (n) opposite of privacy.

public: (adj) for everyone .opposite of private.

Public , publicize , publicity

Question number four

هذا السؤال تصحيح الأفعال بين الأقواس أي على الأزمنة :

A :Correct the verb between brackets ,and then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- I often early in order not to reach late . (leave) leave
- 2-Listen ! they (sing) are singing
- 3-she already English . (speak) has/spoken
- 4-They feels tired . They (be ,run) . have been running
- 5-Last week , they each others . (meet) met
- 6-While he (play) , I came . was playing
- 7-she cried because she Never (play) . Had/ played
- 8-I think he (win) . will win
- 9-Look at these clouds .it (rain) is going to rain
- 10-She felt tired . she (be ,run) for along time . had been running
- 11- Next week at six o'clock , I (be ,play) . will be playing
- 12- By 2020 , I (build) a new house . will have built
- 13- Smart phones (invent) in 2000 . were invented
- 14- I plan (sleep) well .
want / afford / need / hope / plan / intend
- 15- I didn't water the tree . I had it (water) . watered .
- 16-If he (study) ,he will pass . studies .

باسف - بدأت بشيء غير عاقل
to sleep

مجموعة يتبعها
to

- 17 – I wondered if they (study) hard . had studied
 18- I (not ,use to ,play) when I was young . didn't use to
 19- I(not , use to , play) these days . am not used to playing
 20- next week at 6:00 I (travel) . will be travelling .
 21- By 2020 , I (travel) will have travelled .

B- Connect different sentences with a suitable way to give similar meaning :

ربط الجمل بأدوات ربط :

- The police arrested the thief .He stole the money. (who , which , where)
 -The police arrested the thief who stole the money .(who,which,where)
 OOOOO OOOOOOOOOO OOOOO

-Ali was very happy. His father worked hard .

- Ali , whose father worked hard, was very happy.

1. I talked to the girl. Her car had broken down in front of the shop.

Whose where which

I talked to the girl whose car had broken down in front of the shop .

2. The children, shouted in the street, are not from our school. **Who when whom**

The children who shouted in the street are not from our school .

3. Thank you very much for your e-mail. It was very interesting. **Which whose who**

Thank you very much for your email which was very interesting .

4. The man, his father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

Where when which

The man whose father is a professor , forget his umbrella .

OOOOOOOOOOO OOOOOOOOOOOO OOOOOOOO

هذا السؤال قد أتتكَ استخرج من الفقرة الرئيسة جملة محددة أو غير محددة :

Defining sentences

تتحدث عن أكثر من شيء أو أكثر من شخص تسبقها فاصلة او بدون و نهايتها نقطة . تبدأ

which , who ... ب

My brother who lives in Aqaba is a teacher .

Non- Defining :

تتحدث عن شيء واحد أو شخص واحد . تكون بين فاصلتين .

My brother , who lives in Aqaba , is a teacher .

عملية التحويل :

1 Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

2 Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year.....

3 I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was.....

4 My father has influenced me most.

The person.....

5 I like Geography most of all.

The subject.....

6 The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was

1 *Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE*

2 when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE

3 11 p.m. when I stopped working

4 who/that has influenced me most is my father

5 that/which I like most of all is Geography

6 the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant

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

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

He has written many books, but it

2 He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.

Hesince 5 p.m.

3 It is **normal** for me now to get up early to study.

I am

used to تعني

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

2 has been studying

3 used to getting up early to study now.

Articles

car , boy **المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف ساكن مثل** -1 A:

An:

1- المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف علة (a,e,u ,l ,o) مثل an accountant

The :

عندما نتكلم عن شيء معرف سابقا .

I bought Car , car was blue . (a , the)

مع كل شيء فريد من نوعه .

The earth /The moon /The sky /The world /The king/The universe /The sea/The queen /The minister/The sun.

قبل أسماء البحار و الأنهار و المحيطات .

The Nile /The Amazon /The Red Sea / The Dead Sea / The Pacific /The Atlantic Ocean. The Mississippi / The Mediterranean

قبل سلاسل الجبال . لاحظ انتهائها بما يدل على أنها سلسلة .

4.Before the names of mountain ranges and groups of islands:

The Atlas / The Alps /The Bahamas/The Andes

قبل أسماء البلاد ذات اسم الجمع .

6.Before the names of countries that have a plural form:

The Netherlands/The Philippines/ kingdom / republic / union / united

قبل التعظيم .

7-Before the superlative: the biggest/the fastest/the most beautiful/the most important.

مع الأسماء المتبوعة بحرف جر أو أي كلمة من wh-words .

8- With nouns followed by prepositions or wh-words.

The boy on the mountain / The girl whom I saw .

B: Use the Zero article (x) in the following cases:

1.Before plural and uncountable nouns when we refer to people or things in general:

-Apples are good for your health.

- Do you eat meat ?

قبل الأسماء المشار إليها بشكل عام .

2.Before names of continents , towns and cities:

Africa /Asia /Europe /Amman /London/Australia /Zarka/lake Victoria.

قبل أسماء البلدان و القارات و المدن و البحيرات .

3.Before the geographical names of countries:

Egypt /Jordan /France /Syria/

قبل أسماء البلدان المفردة .

5.Names of school subjects: English /science/Math/Arabic/ Biology / .

أسماء المواضيع الدراسية و اللغات .

1- Correct the mistakes in the following sentences . there are two mistakes .

1- I sat under a sun .I really enjoyed . The sun

2-petra is in a southern of Jordan . The southern of Jordan

انتبه صحيح جدا أن نقول South Africa وتأتي بدون أداه لأنها ليست من الجهات الأربعة .

American - English

Mark is American and Bruce is British. How would Bruce say sentences 1–3 in British English? How would Mark say sentences 4–6 in American English?

1- Mark: Did you see that exhibition yet?

Bruce _____ :

2- Mark: I usually take a shower in the morning.

Bruce _____ :

3- Mark: I just had my breakfast.

Bruce _____ :

4- Bruce: Where's Leo? Have you seen him Anywhere?

Mark _____ :

5- Bruce: I'd like to have a look at those paintings.

Mark _____ :

6- Bruce: Leo's already done his project.

Mark _____ :

1 Have you seen that exhibition yet?

2 I usually have a shower in the morning.

3 I've just had my breakfast.

4 Where's Leo? Did you see him anywhere?

5 I'd like to take a look at those paintings.

6 Leo already did his project.

Complete the following table. The first one is done for you. **طريقة الكتابة**

neighbour 1 neighbor

2 _____ liter

paralysed 3 _____

4 _____ canceled

marvellous 5 _____

6 _____ harbor

1 *neighbor* 2 litre 3 paralyzed 4 cancelled 5 marvelous 6 harbour

Look at these pairs of words that have the same meaning. English) or Br (British English) next to each word. Then check in a dictionary

American	British
elevator	lift
fall	autumn
sidewalk	pavement
Trash - garbage	rubbish
candy	sweets
gas	Petrol
vacation	Holiday
cookie	biscuit

Replace the American words with British :

I spent all my vacation in my home .

I spent all my holiday in my home

Appendix 1: American / British English spelling and vocabulary
SPELLING

American English	British English
center	centre
theater	theatre
favorite	favourite
color	colour
dialog	dialogue
catalog	catalogue
program	*programme
authorize	authorise
(practice (verb	practise (verb)
(practice (noun	practice (noun)
traveling	travelling
archeology	archaeology
homeopathy	homoeopathy

إذا طلب منك ان تكتب له rules أي القانون للذي فعلته :

Answers

1-color – colour: In British English, we always use ou

2- centimeters – centimetres: In British English, words such as centre are spelt - re.

3- traveling – travelling: In British English, we always double the consonant after a short vowel sound.

4- realize – realise: Until recently, -ise was always used in British English. Now it is common to see -ize (the standard American English spelling) in some British English.

1- Opposites :

عكس الكلمات

Use words that they have come across, e.g.: *in – secure, competent, expensive; un – enthusiastic, ambitious, common;*

im – patient, perfect, modest; dis – honest, able, please; il – legal, logical

تصحيح الأخطاء الإملائية :

Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three punctuation mistakes. Find and correct them.

Scientists will say that exercise is not only important for general fitness; but that it is also good for the brain, it helped us concentrate better? As a result, we perform better in exams.

1 say 2 fitness, 3 brain. It 4 helps 5 concentrate better.

حمل التحويل بشكل مفصل :

ملاحظة : الكلام المنقول قد يأتي على شكل فقرة حسب الكتاب المقرر .

1- Ali was in his school . Ali told laila " I was in my school because your brother was running in the yard . I was very tired " .

Ali said he had been in his school because her brother had been running in that yard .He said he had been very tired .

2- I must clean my car .
My car must be cleaned .

3-It is normal for me now to play football .
I am used to playing football .

4- The Egyptians built the pyramids.
It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids

5- American English speaker : I didn't play yet .
British speaker I hadn't played yet .

6-she wrote a letter . she sent it to the post office .
 After she had written a letter , she sent it to the post office .

A. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information in the table below about traditional letters, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about their advantages and disadvantages. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, but etc.

Traditional letters	
Advantages	Disadvantages
personal, serious and respectful	take longer time, cause trouble

.....

Ways to reduce water usage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take shorter showers. • Wash your fruit and vegetables in a pan. • Turn off the water tap while you wash your hands.

.....

How can you improve your English language?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to English programs. • Read English newspapers and magazine. • Join English courses regularly.

.....

Ibn Bassal
- Place / Date of birth : lived in the eleventh century CE, Al-Andalus
- Profession : writer, scientist and engineer
- Achievements : writing A Book of Agriculture; designing water pumps and irrigation systems

.....

Name: Jabir ibn Hayyan

Date of Birth: 722 CE.

Date of Death: 815 CE.

Occupation Famous chemist.

Achievements: The founder of chemistry and built a set of scales.

THE END

نتمنى من الله أن تعم عليكم الفائدة - وأن نرى ثمرة تعبكم - من جد وجد - فعلنا ما
بوسعنا فلا تبخلوا علينا بنجاحكم. أتمنى من الله لكم النجاح .

Omar Sana