

إليك عزيزي الطالب مادة الحفظ للمستوى الرابع

مقدمة من الأستاذ:

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- يمكن لمثل هذه الجداول / الكلمات ان تكون مطلوبة في سؤال المفردات او تصحيح الكلمات او الإشتقاق. لابد لك من القراءة حتى نهاية الجملة.

No	Word	English Meaning	المعنى بالعربي
1-	increasingly		بشكل متزايد
2-	prospects		فرصة / فكرة
3-	global		عالمي
4-	proficiency	a good standard of ability and skill	كفاءة
5-	lifelong	continuing or existing throughout your life	طول العمر
6-	abroad		في الخارج
7-	Psychology (n) psychological (adj)	the study of the mind and how it works	علم النفس

**Exercise 1:** 1- If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your job (1) ..... are better than if you do a more general degree. However, language (2) ..... is becoming (3) ..... important for anyone who wants to travel or work (4) ..... for a large (5) ..... company or organisation. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6) ..... activity – you're never too old to start! **(use words 1 to 6 to do this exercise)**

**الإجابات: Ex1: 1 prospects 2 proficiency 3 increasingly 4 abroad 5 global 6 lifelong**

حل مثل هذه الأسئلة يعتمد على: 1- العقل حيث يلزمك حفظ معاني الكلمات التي في الجدول وتمييز القسم من أقسام الكلام التي تنتمي إليها سواء كانت اسم او فعل او صفة او ظرف. وعندما تعجز عن حلها معنوياً حاول حلها باستخدام قواعد الإشتقاق. - **ملاحظة: قبل الحل يجب عليك عزيزي الطالب ما يلي:** 1- قراءة السؤال كاملاً لان الطلب احياناً يكون في النهاية مثل (هناك خمس عوامل اعط 3 منها) إذا كتبت 4 او 5 يعتبر السؤال خطأ. فلنتفق على قراءة السؤال حتى نهايته. 2- يجب عليك حفظ الكلمات المفتاحية في الأسئلة مثل:

what (ماذا) why (لماذا) whose (لمن) where (أين) when (متى) mention (أذكر) prevent (يمنع) state (يصرح) بالرجوع لـ \ طبقاً لـ \ according to (يعود على) refer to (يتضمن) include (رأي) opinion (وضح \ اشرح) explain (جد كلمة) find a word (اقتبس) quote (يزيد) increase (نتائج) results (اسباب) reasons (مساوئ) disadvantages (محاسن) advantages (يسمح) allow (يحتوي) contain (نسبة لـ فقرة رقم كذا) decrease (ينقص)

3- (علم أن ما يقوله لك عقلك بشكل تلقائي غالباً ما يكون هو الصواب، وإذا لم أكن متأكد من الحل فالوسيلة الوحيدة هي مراجعة الحل بناء على ما درست وليس بالإستماع إلى زملاء لانهم غالباً ما يجعلوك تقوم بتغيير الصح إلى خطأ مع تحمل ما يترتب على الغش من نقص علامات او حرمان من الإمتحان او إثم.

- **إحفظ يا رعاك الله، هذه التخصصات الجامعية ويعدّها حل الأسئلة التي تليها:**

No	University subjects	English Meaning	المعنى بالعربي
1-	Maths		الرياضيات
2-	Dentistry		طب الأسنان
3-	Arabic Language and Literature		اللغة العربية وآدابها
4-	Pharmacy (n) pharmaceutical (adj)	the study and practice of preparing drugs or medicines	الصيدلة
5-	Marketing(n) market (v/n)	the study of selling products to the appropriate customer	التسويق
6-	Geology		علم الأرض
7-	Psychology	the study of the mind and how it works psychological (adj)	علم النفس
8-	Translation		الترجمة
9-	Visual Arts		الفنون المرئية/التشكيلية
10-	Chemistry		الكيمياء
11-	Sociology	the study of societies and the behaviour of people in groups sociological (adj)	علم الاجتماع
12-	Banking and Finance		العلوم المالية والمصرفية
13-	History		التاريخ
14-	Nursing		التمريض
15-	Agriculture	the science or practice of farming agricultural (adj)	الزراعة
16-	Physics		الفيزياء
17-	Engineering (n) engineer (v/n)	the study of how roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built	الهندسة
18-	Linguistics	the study of the grammar, history and structure of languages linguist (n) – linguistic (adj)	اللغويات

19-	Economics	the study of the way in which money and goods are produced and used economical (adj) – economically (adv)	علم الاقتصاد
20-	Business Management manage (v) managerial (adj)	an area of study which involves learning about running a company, in areas like controlling, leading, monitoring, organising and planning manage (v) – managerial (adj)	إدارة الأعمال
21-	Biology		الأحياء / العلوم الحياتية
22-	Medicine		الطب
23-	Geography		الجغرافيا
24-	Fine Arts		الفنون الجميلة
25-	Law		القانون
26-	career advisor (n) advise (v) advice (n)	someone who provides information to help people to make choices about their training and work	المستشار الوظيفي

**Exercise 10: Fill in the gaps with the appropriate university subjects. One subject is not needed.**

**Banking and Finance / Linguistics / Fine Arts / History / Physics / Law**

- 1- You should study ..... if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.
- 2- Studying ..... lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.
- 3- Maths has been my subject, and I feel that by studying ..... I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.
- 4- ..... is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.
- 5- Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose ..... After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.

**الإجابات: Ex10: 1 Law 2 Linguistics 3 Physics 4 History 5 Banking and Finance**

**Body Idioms (verb phrase): مصطلحات متعلقة بالجسم**

- مجموعة من المصطلحات لها علاقة بالجسد وكلمات أخرى معا تكون مصطلحاً يحمل معنى مختلف خاص به.

body idiom	English Meaning	المعنى بالعربي
get it off (your) chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	تشكي همومك لأحدهم
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	ان تفقد الثقة بنفسك في اللحظة الأخيرة
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	تقرر بسرعة كيف تتعامل مع موقف
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement	ان تبقى مبتهج وقت المصاعب (تعبير تشجيعي)
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for maths and numbers	ان يكون لك عقل رياضيات
put (my) back into it	to put a lot of effort into something	يجتهد

**Exercise 11: Complete the sentences with body idioms taken from the table above:**

- 1- I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll ..... at the last minute.
- 2- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to .....
- 3- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really .....
- 4- ..... ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
- 5- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to .....
- 6-(w/2016)- Even if things have been difficult for you, always ....., everything will be normal soon.
- 7- I could solve this problem in an afternoon if I really .....

**Exercise 12: Replace the underlined idioms with the correct meaning:**

- 1- You could dig this plot in an afternoon if you really put your back into it.  
.....
- 2- Harriet has a good head for figures, she is very clever at calculating numbers.  
.....
- 3- I don't know how long I'll continue touring with the band. We've always said we'll just play it by ear.  
.....

4- Students always **get cold feet** whenever they have exams.

5- I had spent two months worrying about it and I was glad **to get it off my chest**.

**الإجابات:** 1- get cold feet 2- get it off your chest 3- have a head for figures 4- Keep your chin up 5- play it by ear 6- keep your chin up 7- put my back into it

**Ex12:** 1- to put a lot of effort into something 2- to have a natural mental ability for maths and numbers 3- to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops 4- to lose your confidence in something at the last minute 5- to tell someone about something that has been worrying you

### Collocating Phrases (Collocations)

التلازم اللفظي: هو توارد لفظين (أو أكثر) معاً أكثر من ورود أحدهما مع غير الآخر.

	Collocation	Meaning	المعنى بالعربي
1-	draw up a timetable	write a schedule	يضع/يكتب/يرسم جدولاً
2-	do exercise	keep fit	يقوم بالتمارين
3-	make a start	begin	يبدأ
4-	take a break	relax	يأخذ استراحة
5-	do (a subject)	study	يدرس
6-	make a difference	change something	يغير شيء

**Exercise 10: Use the collocations from the table above to complete the sentences.**

- If you want to lose weight, you should ..... every day.
- The deadline is tomorrow; you haven't done anything yet! You must .....
- If you send money to charity, you will ..... to a lot of lives.
- You look tired. Why don't you .....
- I need to organise my time better. I think I'll .....

**الإجابات:** 1- do exercise 2- make a start 3- make a difference 4- take a break 5- draw up a timetable

### Gender-Neutral Words: الكلمات التي لا تدل على جنس

- هناك كلمات تدل على جنس المتكلم مثل الكلمات التي في يسار الجدول، وكلمات أخرى لا تدل على جنس لأن في بعض الأحيان لا يجوز أن نفترض أن الفاعل ذكر أو أنثى بدون وجود دليل على جنسه. هذه أحد أنواع المساواة بين الرجل والمرأة والتي ينادي بها العالم. عندما نريد أن نرجع ضمير على الكلمات التي لا تدل على جنس نستخدم الضميرين (he/she) أو (they).

No	Gender-specific words كلمات محددة للجنس	Gender-neutral words كلمات غير محددة للجنس
1-	businessman, businesswoman	business person
2-	salesman, saleslady	sales assistant/salesperson
3-	headmaster, headmistress	head teacher
4-	he or she	they
5-	mankind	humans
6-	fireman	firefighter
7-	Postman (2016/w)	postal worker
8-	policeman	police officer
9-	stewards and stewardesses	flight attendants
	مش مهمين	
10-	chairman	chairperson
11-	seaman	sailor
12-	spaceman	astronaut

**Exercise 9: A- Choose the best options to complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.**

- For centuries, **mankind has / humans have** preserved culture through storytelling.
- A **postman / postal worker** delivers your post.
- During the flight, the **flight attendants / stewards and stewardesses** will serve you drinks.
- At the book fair, everybody was buying **their / his** favourite books.
- If you need to report a crime, speak to a police **woman / officer**.

**B- (2016) Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

- A postman delivers your post.

**Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words. ....**

**الإجابات:** Ex9: A- 1- humans have 2- postal worker 3- flight attendants 4- their 5 officer. B- postal worker

### Phrasal Verbs: الأفعال المركبة

- وهو فعل متبوع عادة بحرف جر او/ و ظرف. هذا النوع من الأفعال شائع في اللغة الإنجليزية ولكنه غير مألوف في اللغة العربية. يعطي الفعل منفرداً معنى مختلف للمعنى الذي يعطيه في حال مصاحبته للظروف وحروف الجر.

No	phrasal verb	English Meaning	المعنى بالعربية
لا يمكن فصل حرف الجر أو الظرف عن الفعل			
1-	look into (2016)	to investigate	يتفحص / يتحرى
2-	come up with	think of/ produce something (an idea), especially when pressured or challenged	يستنتج فكرة
3-	get away with	to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment	يفلت من العقاب
4-	get over		يتعافى من المرض
5-	get on (with)	be friendly	يتدبر أمر شيء ما / يتماشى مع
6-	go ahead (with)		يتقدم
7-	point at		يُتهم / يشير إلى
8-	go back		يعود
9-	look for		تبحث عن شيء فقدته
10-	look forward to		يتطلع بفارغ الصبر
11-	go away		ابتعد
12-	stand out	to be much better than other similar people or things	يبرز / يتميز
13-	grow up	spend my childhood	يكبر
14-	get on well	be in a good relation	يتماشى مع
15-	look at		فكر ب / تمنع ب
16-	tend to		يميل إلى
17-	come about	happen	يحدث
18-	eat out	eat away from home, especially in a restaurant	يتناول طعاماً خارج المنزل
الظرف أو حرف الجر يمكن ان يأتي قبل أو بعد المفعول به (يمكن فصله)			
19-	point out	to show something to someone by pointing at it	يشير إلى
20-	find out	discover	يكشف
21-	pick up		فهم / التقط
22-	carry out	complete, do	يقوم ب
23-	leave out	don't include / omit it	اترك / لا تشمل
24-	look up (2016)		يبحث عن / يتفقد كلمة أو موعد
25-	take up		يتخذ (هواية جديدة مثلاً)
26-	take away		يأخذ بعيداً (عن المطعم مثلاً)
27-	speed up	hurry up	يسرع
28-	take off		يخلع / ينزع (الحذاء مثلاً)
29-	try out		يجرب
30-	make up	invent	يصنع / يخترع / يخلق
31-	get up		ينهض
32-	make out	understand	يفهم

**ملاحظة:** - إذا كان الفعل المركب فعلاً متعدٍ (أي يحتاج مفعولاً به مثل المصطلحات في لقسم الثاني أسفل الجدول) وكان المفعول به ضمير (Object pronouns) فإن الفعل يُفصل ويوضع الضمير بين الفعل وحرف الجر إجبارياً أما إذا كانت المفعول به اسماً فإن الفعل يُفصل ويوضع الاسم بين الفعل وحرف الجر اختياريًا.

### Exercise 10: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs, use a pronoun (it/them/me).

look into / come up with / come about / point out / get away with / carry out / leave out

- As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to ..... a short task.
- Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He ..... it.
- Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age .....
- I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I've ..... some ideas.
- I add chocolate to the recipe when I make cakes, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to .....
- Thanks for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel. We promise to ..... immediately.
- We're asking candidates to ..... a short task.

### Exercise 11: Replace the words and phrases in bold with the phrasal verbs from the box.

- 1- Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened. ....
- 2- I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu! .....
- 3- I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there. ....
- 4- This Maths homework is difficult! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong? .....
- 5- Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**? .....
- 6- (2017) I need to **do** some research before I start my project. ....
- 7- Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed for** it. ....
- 8- **You don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter. ....

**Exercise 12: Circle the correct phrasal verb.**

- 1- Can you **point at / point out** my mistakes when I speak, please?
- 2- The police will **look at / look into** the incident.
- 3- Adnan was late for the meeting, but he **came up with / got away with** it.
- 4- The experiment which we **carried out / left out** yesterday was very interesting.
- 5- I hope I can **come up with / come about** a way of solving this puzzle.

**Ex10: 1- carry out 2- got away with 3- came about 4- come up with 5- leave it out 6- look into it 7- carry out**

**Ex11: 1- look into 2- come up with 3- grow up 4- point out 5- come about 6- carry out 7- get away with 8- Leave out**

**Ex12: 1- point out 2- look into 3- got away with 4- carried out 5- come up with**

**Vocabulary: (Collocations of Unit 9)**

التلازم اللفظي: هو ورود كلمتين أو أكثر معاً بشكل متكرر بحيث يشتبه حدوثهما معاً أكثر من حدوثهما مع غيرهما. " (تعريف محمد الأسود)

No	Collocation	المعنى بالعربي
1-	make a mistake	يقترف خطأ
2-	ask questions	يسأل سؤال
3-	shake hands	يسلم باليد
4-	earn respect	يكسب احترام
5-	join a company	ينضم إلى شركة
6-	cause offence	يسبب إساءة
7-	make small talk	يجري محادثة صغيرة

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences with collocations from the table above.**

- 1- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to .....
- 2- If you are polite, you won't ..... or upset anybody.
- 3- Before the serious discussion starts, we always ..... ; it's often about the weather!
- 4- Nasser has applied to ..... the ..... where his father works.
- 5- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to .....
- 6- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ..... about anything you don't understand.
- 7- By working hard, you will ..... the ..... of your boss.

**Ex7: 1- make a mistake 2- cause offence 3- make small talk 4- join, company 5- shake hands 6- ask questions 7- earn, respect**

**- Derivation: الإشتقاق**

هو مسمى عادة ما يطلق على قاعدة تشتمل على قسمين: اما القسم الأول فهو كيفية اشتقاق الاسم والصفة والظرف والفعل من جذر الكلمة، يجب حفظ الكلمات ذاتها وحفظ نهايات الكلمات والتي تمكنك من معرفة اذا ما كانت الكلمة اسم او فعل او صفة او ظرف. أما الطرف الآخر من القاعدة فهو قواعد الإشتقاق اي التعرف على ما قبل الفراغ وما بعده بعد قراءة الجمل لتتمكن من وضع الكلمة الصحيحة في الفراغ المقصود.

1-	<b>education</b>	educational /educative/educated	educationally	educate
2-	success	<b>successful</b>	successfully	<b>succeed</b>
3-	achievement	achieved		<b>achieve</b>
4-	<b>development</b>	developed	developmentally	develop
5-	<b>circulation</b>	circulatory		<b>circulate</b>
6-	<b>dehydration</b>	dehydrated		<b>dehydrate</b>
7-	<b>advice</b>			<b>advise</b>
8-	<b>revision</b>			<b>revise</b>
9-	<b>concentration</b>	concentrated		<b>concentrate</b>
10-	dominance / domination	<b>dominant</b>		dominate
11-	dependence	dependent / dependable	dependently	<b>depend</b>
12-	<b>repetition</b>	repeated / repeatable	repeatedly	repeat
13-	<b>correction</b>	correct / corrected	correctly	correct

14-	influence	influential	influentially	<b>Influence (d)</b>
15-	<b>purpose</b>	purposeful	purposefully	
16-	responsibility	<b>responsible</b>	responsibly	
17-	<b>experience</b>	experienced		<b>experience</b>
18-	<b>relationship</b>	related / relative	relatively	relate
19-	<b>qualification (s)</b>	qualified		qualify
20-	<b>recommendation</b>	recommended		recommend
21-	<b>youth</b>	young / youthful	youthfully	
22-	<b>awareness</b>	aware		
23-	particularity	particular	<b>particularly</b>	
24-	competition	<b>competitive</b>	competitively	compete
25-	<b>knowledge</b>	known		know
26-	idealism	ideal	<b>ideally</b>	idealize
27-	<b>organisation (s)</b>	organised	organizationally	organise
28-	<b>creation / creature</b>	created / creative	creatively	create
29-	<b>teaching</b>	teachable		teach
30-	<b>business (es)</b>	business like		
31-	economy	<b>economic / economical</b>	economically	economise
32-	critic	criticised / <b>critical</b>	critically	criticise
33-	memory / memorising	<b>memorable</b>	memorably	memorise
34-	<b>nutrients / nutrition</b>	nutritious	nutritionally	
35-		<b>competent</b>		

**Exercise 20: Use the correct form of the words in the table below to complete the sentences that follow the table:**

**circulation / circulate / dehydration / dehydrate / advice / advise / revision / revise / concentration / concentrate**

- 1- I'm confused. Could you give me some ....., please?
- 2- Before an exam, you must ..... everything you've learnt.
- 3- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of .....
- 4- Don't talk to the driver. He must .....
- 5- How quickly does blood ..... round the body?

**Exercise 21: Complete the sentences to give a similar meaning. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

- 1- This book changed my way of thinking. (influence)  
- This book ..... me.
- 2- It was done accidentally. (purpose)  
- It wasn't .....
- 3- Who is in charge of these children? (responsible)  
- Who ..... ?
- 4- We had a great time. (experience)  
- It was .....
- 5- How are Jaber and Mahmoud related? (relationship)  
- What ..... ?

**Exercise 22: Derive the suitable words and then use them to complete the following sentences:**

**experienced / dominance / depend / repeat / correction**

- 1- Have you had any ..... of learning another language?
- 2- Is one side of the brain more ..... than the other?
- 3- Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past ..... on the experience you had while you were learning it.

**Ex20: 1- advice 2- revise 3- dehydration 4- concentrate 5- circulate :الاجابات**

**Ex21: 1- influenced me 2- done on purpose 3- is responsible for these children 4- a great experience 5- is Jaber and Mahmoud's relationship**

**Ex22: 1- experience 2- dominant 3- depends**

### Collocations

التلازم اللفظي: هو توارد لفظين (أو أكثر) معاً أكثر من ورود أحدهما مع غير الآخر.

1-	take a course	يلتحق بدورة / يدرس مادة
2-	feeling of satisfaction	شعور بالرضا
3-	passwords / secure	تأمين كلمات السر

4-	responsible person	شخص مسؤول
5-	get a job	يحصل على وظيفة
6-	long meeting	اجتماع طويل

#### Exercise 10: Circle the correct words.

- 1- Ali is thinking of **having** / **taking** a course in Agriculture.
- 2- I get a feeling of **satisfaction** / **secure** after a hard day's work.
- 3- Make sure your online passwords are **secure** / **rewarding**.
- 4- In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **successful** / **responsible** person.
- 5- My friend has just got a **job** / **work** at our local bank.
- 6- After a long **agreement** / **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.

#### Prepositions (Verbs with Prepositions)

- هناك بعض الأفعال تلازمها حروف جر محددة:

No	Verb + Preposition	المعنى بالعربية
1-	work as	يعمل كـ
2-	decide on	يقرر أن
3-	translate into	يترجم إلى
4-	talk about	يتكلم عن
5-	ask about	يسأل عن
6-	good at	جيد بـ

#### Exercise 11: Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.

about (x2) / as / at / in / into / on

- 1- Would you like to work ..... a teacher in a big school?
- 2- We need to decide ..... a place to meet.
- 3- Can you translate this Arabic ..... English for me, please?
- 4- I'd like to talk ..... the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
- 5- The teacher asked us ..... our favourite books.
- 6- My sister is really good ..... drawing and painting.

الاجابات: **Ex10: 1- taking 2- satisfaction 3- secure 4- responsible 5- job 6- meeting**

**Ex11: 1- as 2- on 3- into 4- about 5- about 6- at**

#### Language Functions الوظائف اللغوية

- الوظائف اللغوية هي مهارة يتم بها اختبار قدرة الطالب على استنتاج الهدف من الجمل، فمثلاً لو قال لك أحدهم:

- If I were you, I would not buy this laptop.

ففي هذه الحالة يحاول المتكلم اعطاؤك نصيحة بطريقة مهذبة بقوله لو كنت مكانك لما اشتريت هذا الكمبيوتر المحمول.

- في الكتاب وتحديداً في المستوى الرابع يوجد العديد من الوظائف اللغوية سأسردها في الأسفل وسأضع ملاحظات حول الوظائف اللغوية للقواعد التي في الكتاب علماً بأن الوزارة لم تقم بوضع سؤال وظائف لغوية في امتحان الدورة السابقة للعام 2016 المستوى الرابع وتم استبداله بسؤال الأسئلة الذيلية:

#### 1- Giving Advice: كيف تعطي نصيحة

Sentence	ترجمة الجملة
- Have you thought about ...?	هل فكرت في .....
- You should ..., no doubt about it.	يجب عليك ..... فلا شك في ذلك
- If I were ....., I would .....	لو كنت ..... ، لقمّت بـ .....
- My main recommendation is that you ...	توصيتي الوحيدة هي أن .....

#### Examples:

- **Have you thought about** visiting Petra?
- If you have terrible toothache, **you should** see the dentist, **no doubt about it**.
- **If I were you, I would** hit the books during this year.
- **My main recommendation is that you** should do your best.

#### 2- Linking words showing cause (explain the reason for something.)

كلمات الربط التي تظهر السبب (إيضاح سبب شيء)

Words	ترجمتها
because / as / since	لأن
because of / due to	بسبب

#### Examples:

- We couldn't go to the stadium **because / as / since** there weren't any tickets left.
- **As / Since / Because** I was tired, I went to bed.
- We were late **because of / due to** the traffic.



### 3- Linking words showing result (explain the consequences of an action.)

كلمات الربط التي توضح النتيجة (توضح نتائج وعواقب حدث ما)

Words	ترجمتها
therefore / so as a result, / because of that, / consequently,	وبالتالي وكنتيجة لذلك

#### Examples:

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

- She worked hard; **as a result, / because of that, / consequently**, she did well in her exams.

- هناك العديد من الأنماط التي تستخدمها الوزارة في قياس مثل هذه المهارات وسأورد منها التالي:

#### Example 1 (2016):

- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

**Have you thought about** visiting Petra?

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

- في المثال السابق، الأسلوب والسؤال وزاري لكن تم تغيير محتوى السؤال ليتطابق مع المستوى الرابع أي الإجابة تكون كالتالي:

**Answer:** The language function of the previous sentence is **Giving Advice**.

- يكون الطلب أحياناً بإكمال الجملة الثانية باستخدام أحد الجمل التابعة للوظائف اللغوية كالتالي:

#### Exercise 2:

- Write a response to this sentence using **a linking word showing result**:

**Rashed:** What do you think the reason behind Alias failure in her last job.

**Asma:** .....

**Suggested Answer:** She didn't work hard; **as a result, / because of that, / consequently**, she did not succeed.

- في هذا النوع يطلب منك تحديد أي جملة تحمل الوظيفة اللغوية الفلانية، يجدر التنويه هنا أن هذا النوع من الأسئلة لم يعد قابل للتطبيق بسبب إلغاء أسئلة طططط دائرة:

#### Exercise 3 (2012):

- Study the following sentence and answer the question below:

A- Mona: I have a bad toothache.

B- Noha: I think you have to see the dentist.

Which of the previous sentences **gives advice**? .....

**Answer: B**

#### Exercise 4:

- Study the following sentence and answer the question below:

**Rashed:** What do you think the reason behind Alias failure in her last job.

**Asma:** She didn't work hard; **as a result, / because of that, / consequently**, she did not succeed.

- What is the language function of the underlined word(s)?

**Suggested Answer:** The language function of the underlined word(s) is **linking words showing result**.

#### - Exercise 5: (2016)

- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows:

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

- What is the function **of using since** in the above sentence?

**Suggested Answer:** the language function of using since is **showing cause (explain the reason for something.)**

### Grammar Language Functions الوظائف اللغوية المتعلقة بالقواعد

- أحياناً يتم السؤال عن الوظيفة اللغوية لجملة تحمل قاعدة معينة تم شرحها في الوحدات فلنقم بترتيبها في هذا الجدول:

Grammatical Rule القاعدة اللغوية	Sentence Form شكل الجملة	Language Function وظيفتها اللغوية يبدأ الحل ب <b>The language function of this sentence is</b>
<b>Quantifiers to Make Comparisons</b>	less / more / earlier / later / less popular than / more popular / less / longer / more people	talking about quantifiers making comparative sentences
	the most / the least / least popular / the fastest / the most popular / the least / the most	talking about quantifiers making superlative sentences
		talking about quantifiers making equal / non-equal comparisons

	as much as / not as many / as popular as / as much as / not as many	
<b>Indirect Questions</b>	Could you tell me ...; Do you know ...; Do you mind telling me ...; Could you explain ....	asking questions in a polite, formal way.
<b>The Impersonal Passive</b>	It is said..... It used to be thought.... It is believed..... The story is believed.....	using a formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.
<b>Question Tags</b>	.....,aren't you? ....., shouldn't they?	using question tags to check or query information.
<b>Passive Forms</b>	be + V3	expressing passivation.
<b>Unreal Past Forms For Past Regrets</b>	wish or If only + <b>Past Perfect</b>	expressing regrets about the past.
<b>Unreal Past Forms For Present Wishes</b>	wish or If only + <b>Past Simple</b>	expressing wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.
<b>The Zero Conditional</b>	(if + Present Simple/Present Simple)	using the zero conditional to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a certain action or event.
<b>The First Conditional</b>	(if + Present Simple/will + V1)	using the first conditional to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.
<b>The Third Conditional</b>	(if + Past Perfect/would have + past participle)	using the third conditional to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.

**Exercise 6:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- Mahmoud is taller than his brother.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 7:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- I can run the fastest.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 8:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- I don't like running as much as I like swimming.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 9:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- Ali is happy, isn't he?**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 10:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- Smartphones hadn't been invented fifty years ago.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 11:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- I wish I hadn't bought these shoes.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 12:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- I wish I didn't have a headache.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 13:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 14:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show real enthusiasm.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Exercise 15:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house.**

- What is the language function of this sentence? .....

**Exercise 16:** Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

**- If I had slept better before the exam, I could have concentrated better.**

- What is the language function of the sentence above? .....

**Suggested Answers:** ومن ثم الوظيفة اللغوية: the language function is لنحل سؤال الوظائف اللغوية بشكل صحيح نضع

**Ex6:** comparing/comparison **Ex7:** superlative / making superlative **Ex8:** nonequality **Ex9:** using question tags to check or query information. **Ex10:** expressing passivation. **Ex11:** expressing regrets about the past. **Ex12:** expressing wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen. **Ex13:** using the zero conditional to describe something that always happens (**expressing the inevitable consequence** تكفي) after a certain action or event. **Ex14:** describing a future outcome of a certain future action or event. **Ex15:** The language function of this sentence is to express actions which are unlikely to happen, imaginations or unreal events. **Ex16:** imagining past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.

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