

#NUMBER ONE

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية LEVEL 2

صيفية 2017

"خير الكلام ما قلّ ودلّ"

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✓ مركز الأنوار – الهاشمي الشمالي

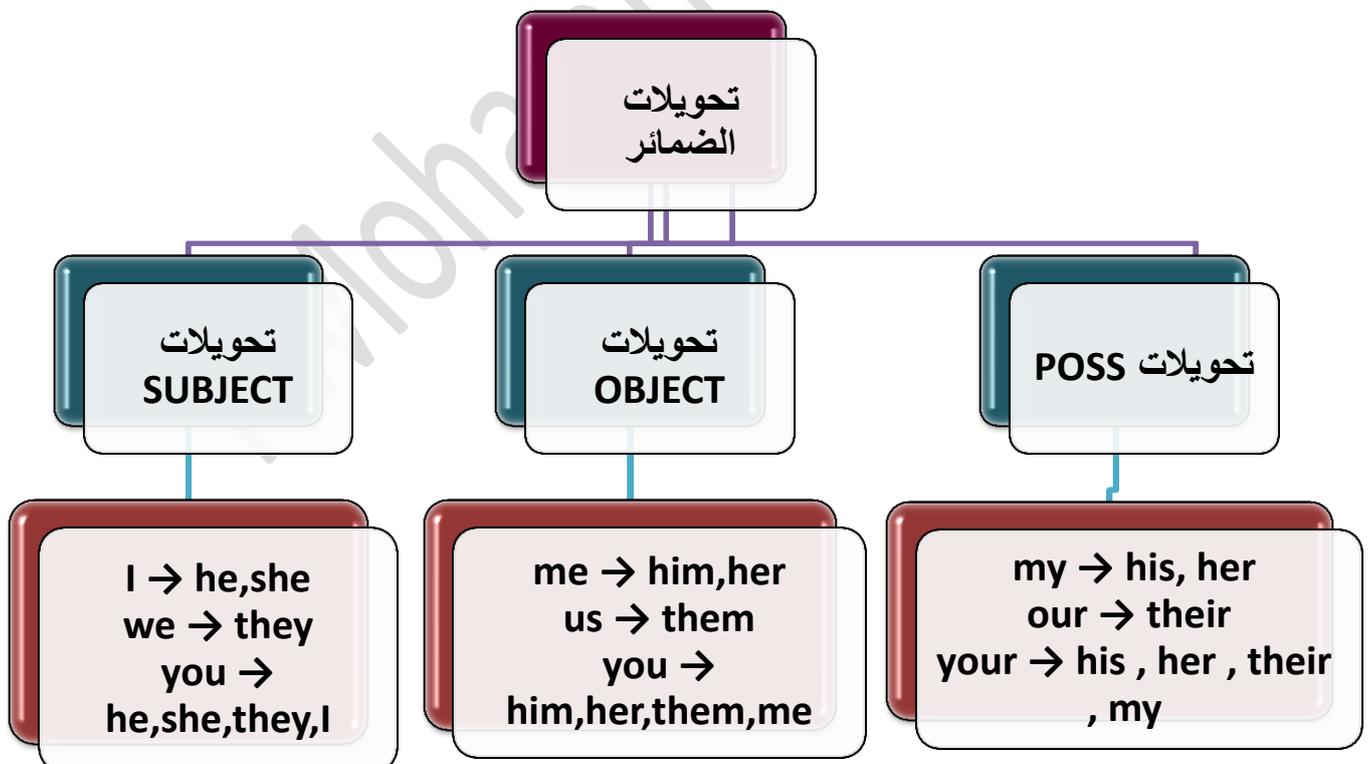
✓ مركز المعين – طبربور

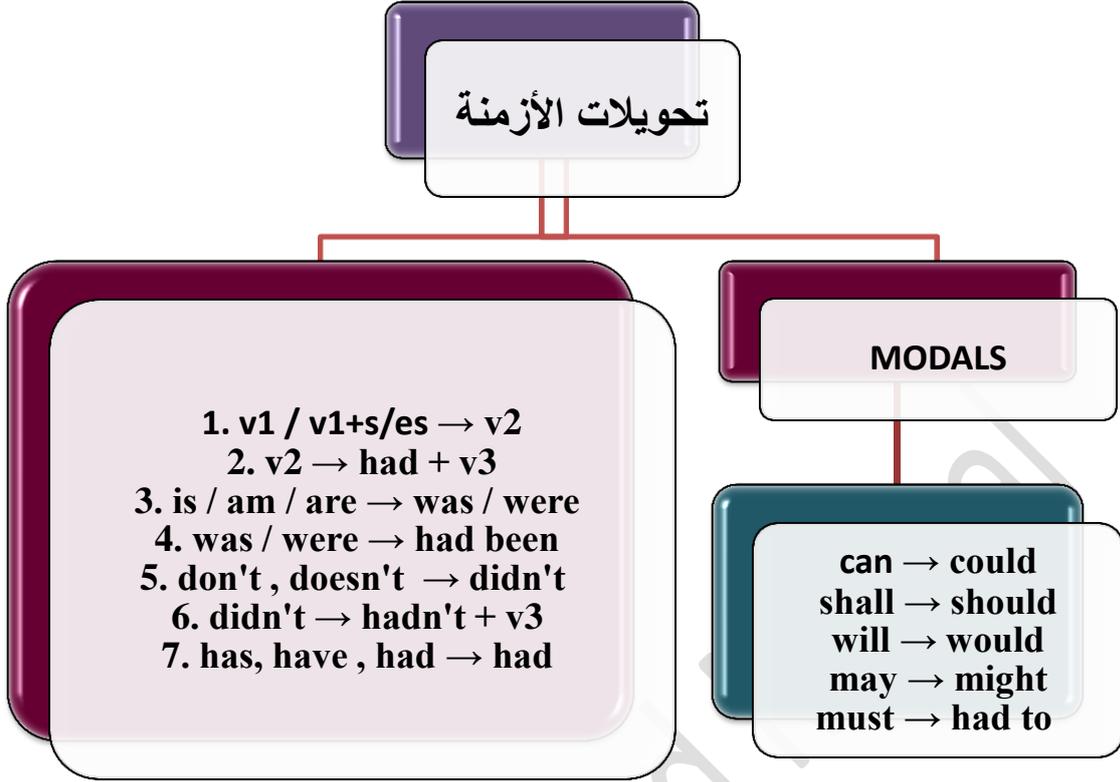
✓ مركز الحازم – مرج الحمام

✓ أكاديمية ادراك (مركز السروات) – بيادر وادي السير

✓ MIAMI CENTER – شارع المدينة المنورة

REPORTED SPEECH

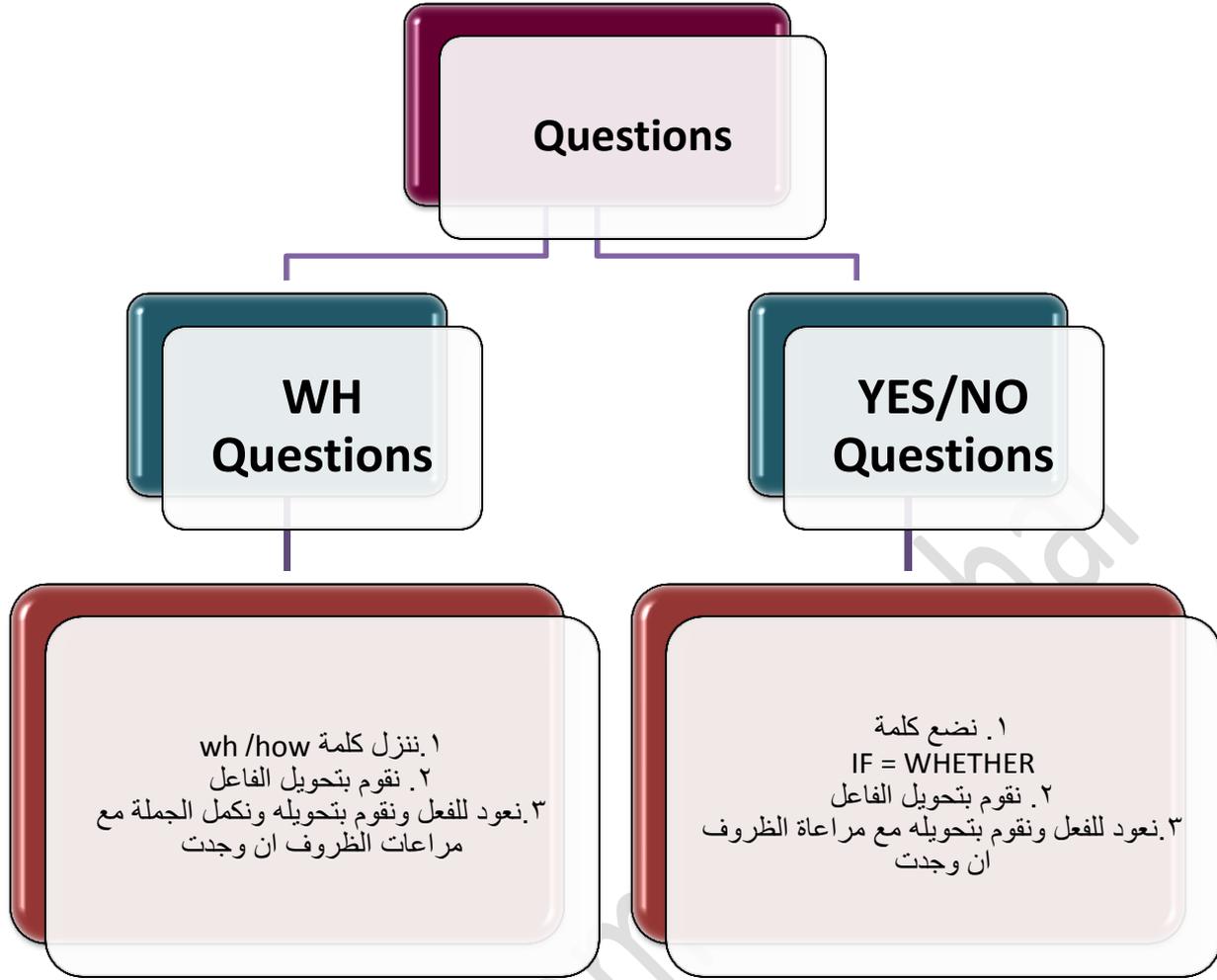




تذكر عزيزي الطالب : (ملاحظة مهمة ل (REPORTED SPEECH

- ١- التمييز بين you الفاعل و you المفعول به.
- ٢- دائما الضمير you ومشتقاته يعود على المتحدث الثاني أما الضمير I ومشتقاته يعود على المتحدث الأول.
- ٣- تذكر اذا وردت كلمة ربط في الجملة يجب تحويل شقي الجملة .

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ملاحظة هامة :-

اذا ورد بالسؤال أحد الأفعال المساعدة DO / DOES / DID

يتم حذفها وتحويل الفعل بالجملة :-

Do / Does → v2

Did → had + v3

Q : Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

- 1- " I write my ideas about the project "
Dana says that
- 2- " I didn't take your wallet . "
Saddam told muna that
- 3- " You can listen to my notes . "
Murad told Shereen that
- 4- " I was driving my car when the phone rang "
Ahmed said that
- 5- " You are going to visit your brother,
Marwan told suha that
- 6- " I invite you to my country . "
Yazan told huda
- 7- " When do you start your work ? "
I asked him
- 8 -" how long does it take to get to London ? "
Murad asked Muna
- 9 - did you learn about earth`s resources last week ?
 Fadi asked them
- 10- When did you first meet?
She asked them
- 11- When did your grandfather plant these trees?
The man asked me
- 12-How long have you been married?
I enquired my grandparent.....
- 13- " What were the benefits of your project in the community ? "
The experts asked them
- 14- Can't I take your book , please ?
Fadi asked me
- 15- "Can you meet me at the station?"
She asked me.....
- 16- I wrote a nice story last year .
The student said that
- 17- my children are spending too much time indoors .
Mother said that
- 18- I will serve you maqluba first .
Salwa told her guests
- 19-the Nabateans weren`t illiterate when they lived in petra .
He said that
- 20- I hadn`t eaten fish and chips before I came to England .
Imad told me

Answers : 1- she wrote her ... / he hadn't taken her .. 3- she could listen to his ...4- he had been driving his car when the phone had rung .5- she was going to visit her .. / 6- he invited her to his .. / 7- when he started and finished work 8- which color her sister preferred 9- how long it took / 10- if they had learnt The week before 11- when my grandfather had planted these ... 12- how long my parents had been ... 13- what the benefits had been of their ...14- if he couldn't take my15- if I could meet her 16- he had written... the year before 17- her children were 18- she would serve them ... 19- the nabateans hadn't been they had lived .. 20- he hadn't eaten He had come

الأفعال

ing-gerund- تتبع ب
 avoid/consider
 dislike/enjoy
 finish/practice
 suggest/spend

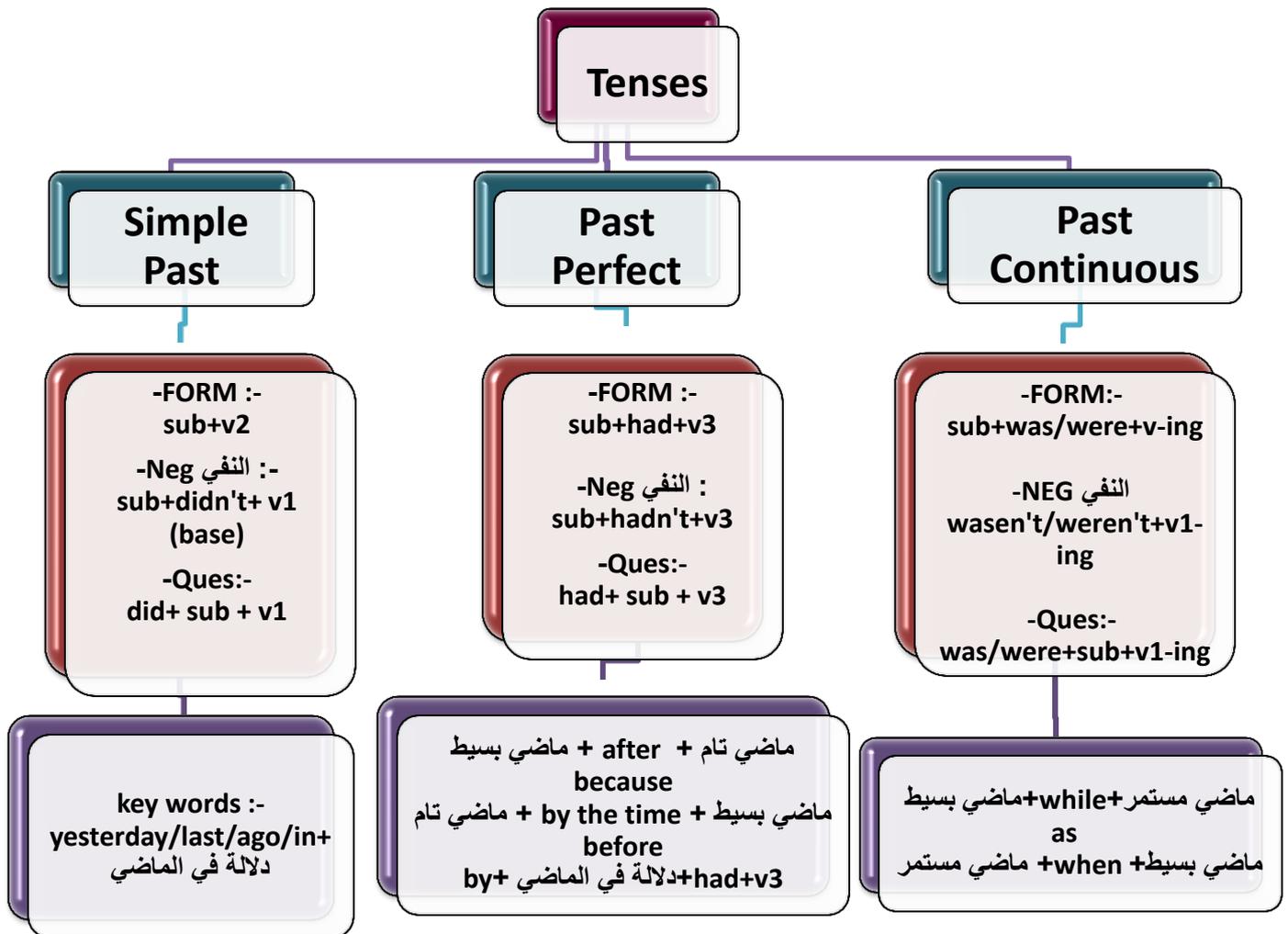
to + v1 تتبع
 agree/attempt
 ask/choose
 expect/forget
 hope/manage
 offer/prepare
 promise/seem
 want

احذر عزيزي الطالب من الفعل **try** قد يأتي بعده **to + v1** أو **v1+ing**
 ويختلف المعنى

ex :- try reading { experiment }

I tried to finish { attempt }

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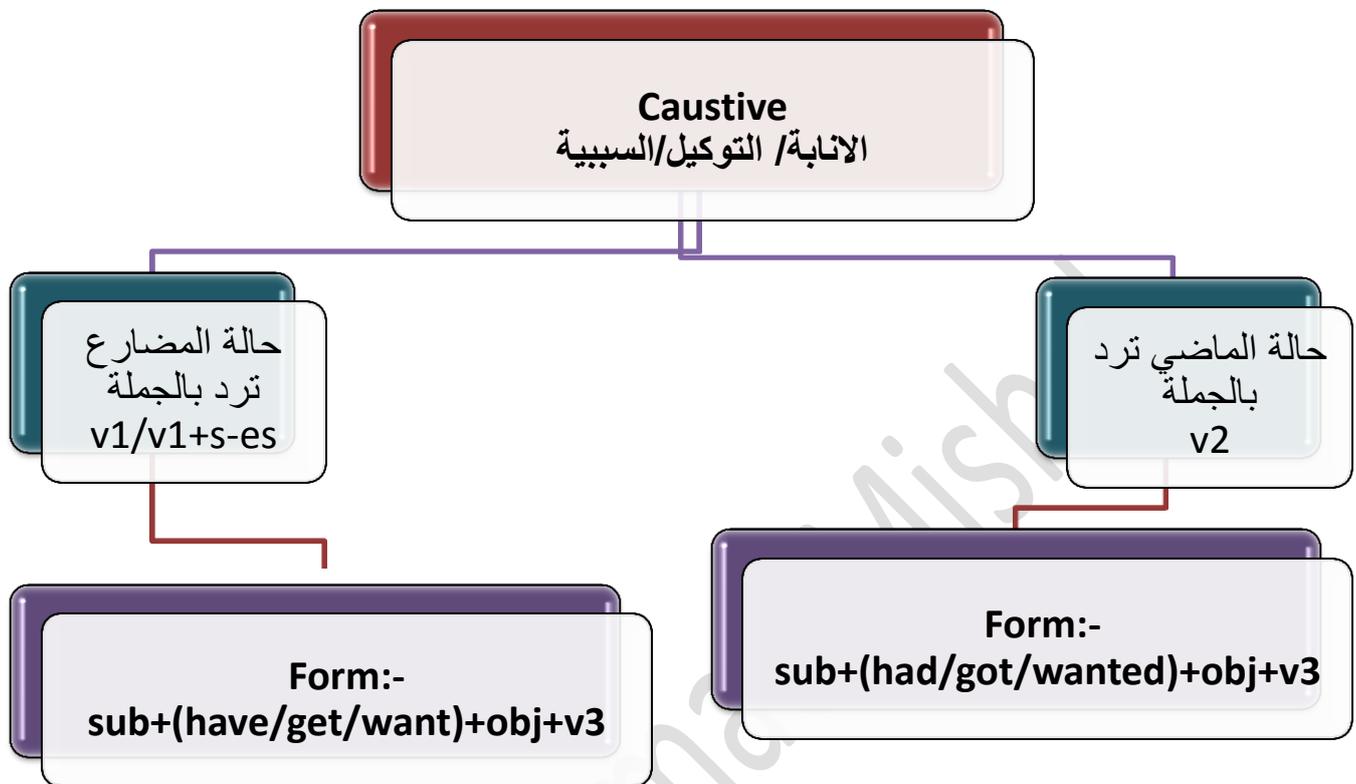
**YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT YOU CAN ACHIEVE
UNTIL YOU TRY..**

#NUMBER_ONE .. 😊

Q . Correct the verb between brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. You must consider.....statistics in your report. . (use)
2. By the time that I arrived at the station, the train (leave)
3. Before Hebato bed, she had read a chapter of her book. (go)
4. Our team managed the match after difficult struggle. (win)
5. While Dana her story, she took a short rest. (read)
- 6- I was writing my English assignment when you (call)
- 7- When did you start English? (learn)
- 8- What do you hope when you finish school? (do)
- 9- What do you enjoy sports or reading? (Play)
- 10- Where do you want on holiday? (go)
- 11- Would you ever consider to another country? (move)
- 12- I Aqaba last year . (not / visit)
- 13- I promised my younger sisterher to the children museum . (get)
- 14- by the time I arrived the station , the train (leave)
- 15- when I read my book , sami his favourite film . (watch)
- 16- I (write)An email when the phone (ring)
- 17- while he in paris , he visited his grandparents . (stay)
- 18- my daughter had learnt the alphabet by the time she school (start)
- 19- he enjoyedand travelled all over the world . (travel)
- 20- I offered my friend to repair the car . (help)

Answers : 1- using 2- had left 3- went 4- to win 5- was reading 6- called 7- learning or to learn 8- to do 9- playing 10- to go 11- moving 12- didn't go 13- to get 14- had left 15- was watching 16- was writing , rang 17- was staying 18- started 19- travelling 20- to help



ملاحظة مهمة على حالة المضارع :-

إذا ورد will / is / am / are + going to / need to / want to
تأتي بعد الفاعل مباشرة وقبل have / want / need

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حذر عزيزي الطالب قد ياتي سؤال السببية على شكل صحح الفعل :

- 1-I'm not going to build my house. I'm going to have it (build).
- 2- I had my hair Yesterday . (cut)
- 3- Do you like this photograph of our family ? we had it by sami . (take)
- 4- Majed didn't repair his computer himself . he had it (repair)

Answers : 1- built 2- cut 3- taken 4- repaired

Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms something done.

- 1- I'm going to cut my hair at the new hairdresser's. (have)
I'm going to
- 2- She needs to repair her car.(have)
She needs to
- 3- I need to mend the air conditioning unit.(get)
I need to
- 4- They will fix that broken window.(have)
They
- 5- He cooked his favorite meal by a chef. (get)
He
- 6- I repaired my phone after I dropped it.(have)
I
- 7- Go and check your car engine, it's very noisy . (get)
Go and
- 8- I want to build my new house near my old school (have)
I want
- 9- We arranged the flowers for my sister`s wedding . (have)
We
- 10- I explained the lesson again . (want)
I
- 11- I sent the letter to france . (get)
I
- 12- I took a photo with my best friend . (want)
I
- 13- his father fixed his car yesterday . (have)
His father
- 14- I want to take my photo in front of Buckingham palace . (have)
I want to
- 15- I need to paint the bathroom . (get)
I need to
- 16- I dry-cleaned my suit yesterday . (have)
I

Answers:- 1- I'm going to have my hair cut at the new hairdresser's.2- She needs to have her car repaired.

3- I need to get the car conditioning unit mended.4- They will have that broken window fixed.5- He got his favorite meal cooked by a chef.6- I had my phone repaired after I dropped it.

7- Go and get your car engine checked, it's very noisy.8- I want to have my new house built near my old school.9- we had the flowers arranged for my sister's wedding . 10- I wanted the lesson explained again .

11- I got the letter sent to London . 12- I wanted a photo taken with my best friend .

13- his father had his car fixed yesterday .14- I want to have my photo taken15- I need to get the bathroom painted .16- I had my suit dry-cleaned yesterday .



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Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable model verbs from the box .

must have , **might (not) have** , **can't have**

- 1 – My neighbors decided to move . I am almost sure that they have bought a new house .
.....
- 2 – Manal didn't pass her exams successfully . I'm sure she wasn't ready for them .
Manal
- 3- Your friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she has not forgotten.
.....
- 4- Your sister has worked very hard. You feel sure that she has got good grades in her exams.
.....
- 5- I'm not sure she drove carefully last week .
.....
- 6- the instructions were confusing . I am almost sure that the students didn't understand them
.....
- 7- Rakan passed the exam without studying it. That's why I'm sure the exam was very easy.
(**must have**)
- 8- Sami was very tired yesterday. That's why I think he has forgotten the meeting.
(**might have**)
- 9- My white shirt has now green lines in it . I am almost sure I haven't washed it properly .
.....
- 10- Salem has been sneezing and coughing a lot today . I am almost sure he has caught a cold
.....
- 11- Salma's plants are dead . I am almost sure she didn't water them .
Salma
- 12- These people are very thin . I'm uncertain they haven't eaten much food . (**might have**)
.....
- 13- the minister of trade attended a meeting abroad. I am almost sure that he has discussed the strategies for trade. (**must have**)
the minister of trade

Answers : 1- they must have bought2- manal can't have been

3- she can't have forgotten4- she must have got5- she might have drove carefully
... 6- the students can't have understood ...7- the exam must have been

8- sami might have forgotten9- I can't have washed

10- Salem / he must have caught11- salma / she can't have watered ..

12- they might have eaten13- must have discussed

احذر عزيزي الطالب قد ياتي السؤال صح الفعل :

- they must have hard for English exam. (study)

Answer : studied

هناك مجموعة من الكلمات المهمة لأسئلة القطع.. ☺

factors عوامل
uses استخدامات
effects آثار
causes/reasons أسباب
benefits فوائد
ways طرق
suggest اقترح
difficulties صعوبات
procedures خطوات
differences اختلافات
aspects جوانب

advantages ايجابيات
disadvantages سلبيات
methods طرق
examples أمثلة
impacts آثار
aims/purposes اهداف
features /qualities خصائص
characteristics ميزات
factors عوامل
similarities تشابهات
steps خطوات

Text 1 The language of Braille

Communication, the sharing of information, ideas and thoughts, can take many forms. Before the development of writing, people communicated via smoke signals , cave paintings and drumbeats. The first systems of writing used pictures to convey meaning. Gradually, as language developed, alphabets evolved, using letters and symbols which represented sounds. Thses sounds in turn made up words.

The invention of the printing press in the 15th century led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines. Until then, it hadn't been possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time. However, only sights people could access these media.

This all changed in 1820 CE. It happened when an officer in the military in France was visiting the Royal Institute of the Blind in Paris. **He** wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented. These dots allowed soldiers to communicate without speaking. This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute.

After many years of work, Louis Braille had improved and completed the system of raised dots, which became known as Braille. The characters consist of six tactile dots that can form 64 combinations, spelling out letters, numbers and symbols.

By 1868 CE, 16 years after Louis Braille's death, blind people all over the world were using Braille every day. It has also been adapted to scripts in different languages. It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a left. A wide range of national daily newspapers are available in Braille, too.

Nowadays, screen-reading software means that the text on a computer screen can be heard aloud. Digital talking books that simultaneously generate output in Braille are also available.

Questions : 1- How did people communicate before the development of writing?

2- There were two fields of mass media in the 15th century. Write down them .

3- Write down the reason that makes Braille an official system of communication?

4- How did mass media contribute to the invention of Braille?

5- How does technology nowadays help blind people to communicate?

6- How did alphabets evolve?

7- There are many benefits for blind people from Braille , write down two of them?

8- what does the underline pronoun he refer to .

Answers : 1- People communicated via smoke signals, cave paintings and drumbeats.
2- newspapers and magazines.
3- Because it's used all over the world.
4- By issuing versions using Braille to enable the blind to read newspapers and magazines.
5- Text on a computer screen can be heard aloud, and digital talking books that simultaneously generate output in Braille are also available.
6- Alphabets evolved, using letters and symbols which represented sounds.
7- It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a left
8- officer in the military

Text 2 Renewable energy resources

Teacher: Our project today is to find out about renewable energy resources which are continually replaced and will not run out any time soon. Ramzy, what have you chosen as an example of a renewable resource? Ramzy: The sun is a renewable source of energy . A lot of living things depend on its energy for heat and light. This energy can also be captured and used to power things. For example, if you have a solar calculator, it contains a solar cell, which uses sunlight to power the calculator, Solar panels that are used on houses have thousands of solar cells, and they make electricity from the sun's heat. The major advantage of solar energy is that, after the solar panels have been installed, electricity is not expensive to generate.

Teacher: What about you, Nadia? What did you find out? Nadia: In windy places, wind energy can be used to make electricity Using wind turbines. These turbines are found in 'wind farms'. **They** have blades that are attached to a generator at the center. The wind spins the blades and the generator runs. This makes electricity. However, wind turbines can't work if there is no wind, and sometimes the wind speed is so high it damages them.

Teacher: Ibrahim, what's your example of a renewable resource? Ibrahim: It's biomass. Biomass is plant material and animal waste that is used as fuel. For example wood is a biomass fuel as long as we continue to plant new trees to replace those we cut down. Biomass can be used to provide heat and also to make electricity. The biomass is burnt to heat water and to make steam. The steam is then used to make electricity.

Questions

- 1- There are two aims of the teacher's lesson. What are they?
- 2- there are many uses for biomass in our life . write down two of them ?
- 3- Many people depend on the sun's energy for certain purposes. Write down two of these purposes.
- 4- Why does the calculator have a solar cell?
- 5- Many solar panels that are used on house have solar cells. Why?
- 6- there are many difficulties in wind farms. Mention two of them.
- 7- What is the function of solar energy?
- 8- what does the underlined refer to .

Answers : 1) To find out about renewable energy resources which are continually replaced and will not run out any time soon. 2) Biomass can be used to provide heat and also to make electricity. 3) Heat and light. 4) To power the calculator. 5) To make electricity from the sun's heat. 6) wind turbines can't work if there is no wind, and sometimes the wind speed is so high it damages them.. 7) After the solar panels have been installed, electricity is not expensive to generate. 8- turbines

Text 3 Sana Interview

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to your career in science. In the studio today we have Sana, a nuclear physicist, who is going to tell us about her job. Welcome, Sana. How are you today?

Sana: Hi. I'm fine, thanks. It's good to be on the show

Interviewer: I'm sure we'd all like to know about your job. What exactly do you do?

Sana: I mostly work with nuclear engineers to produce new forms of equipment. It's hard work, but I enjoy intellectual challenge.

Interviewer: can you describe a typical day at your work?

Sana: Well, there isn't really ever atypical day. Sometimes I work a normal 9 to 5 day, but I might have to travel from one end of the country to the other to get to where I am needed. Sometimes, I have to work at night to complete my experiments, and at other times, I have to write a reported very quickly. I have to work very long hours from time to time.

Interviewer: Are there any other kinds of work that you do? Sana: I used to teach physics at a university, so I spent a lot of time with students. I really enjoyed teaching, but now I do a lot more research. I also do practical, hands- on work like testing the safety of the radioactive levels in different location Interviewer: How did you become a nuclear physicist?

Sana: Well, I always wanted to work in science. I studied scientific subjects at school and really enjoyed them. When I left school, I got a degree in physics and then became a research assistant. After that, I worked on a PhD and taught university students before getting this job.

Interviewer : Have you got any advice for young people who want to follow your career path?

Sana: I recommend that you get some kind of work experience in a laboratory to see if you enjoy the type of work, and also to see if it suits you. Although my job is very stressful, **I** find it exciting and I enjoy it every day?

Questions

- 1- Who is Sana?
- 2- What is the aim of Sana's interviewing?
- 3- Sana works with nuclear power engineers. Why?
- 4- Sana has to work at night for two reasons. Write down them?
- 5- There are other kinds of work Sana does. Write mention two of them?
- 6- How did Sana get the necessary education to become a nuclear physicist?
- 7- what does the underlined pronoun refer to .

Answers : 1) A nuclear physicist . 2) To tell us about her job. 3) To produce new forms of equipment. 4) - To complete her experiments - To write a report very quickly. 5) Do a lot more research: - Practical, hands- on work - Testing the safety of radioactive levels. 6) She studied science at school and university, and then taught it 7- sana.

Text 4 The history of pizza

The earliest form of pizza was invented when soldiers needed food to talk with them on long marches. They baked kind of bread flat on their shields and then covered it with cheese and dates. This early pizza was a convenient, healthy, food for people who were constantly on the move. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fiber and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.

Pizza is also mentioned in the 3rd century BCE when there was written evidence of a flat round bread that had olive oil, herbs and honey on the top. It was baked on hot stones. When people explore the remains of Pompeii, Italy, they found evidence of a flat flour cake that was baked and widely eaten there at that time. There was also evidence of the first pizza restaurants in Pompeii in the 16th century CE. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today.

In 1522 CE, travellers returning to Europe from Peru brought back tomatoes with them. The people of Naples added the new tomatoes to their bread, which consisted of flour, oil, salt and yeast, and created the first simple pizza.

In 1889 CE, the king of Italy and his wife, Queen Margherita, were on holiday in Naples in Italy. They asked a famous pizza chef to come and cook for them. He prepared three kinds of pizza. The Queen's favourite one was the one that had been made with a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes. These are exactly the colours of Italian flag. The chef named this pizza in honour of the Queen: the Margherita.

In the late 19th century CE, pizza became a popular snack that was sold from stalls on the streets of Naples. When many Italian emigrated to America in the 19th century CE, they took the recipe for pizza with them. Its popularity there spread all over the world, and today it is a favourite dish in almost every country.

Questions :

1. The text mention different kinds of pizza, write down two of them.
2. The chef backed three kinds of pizzas, which kind is the Queen's favorite?
3. What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

4. How was the first pizza made by soldiers healthy?
5. Find a word from the text which means "a sweet-smelling herb used in cooking"?
6. What are the components of pizza Margherita?
7. What are the colors of Italian flag?
8. Why did the chef call his pizza Margherita?

Answers: 1. The soldiers' pizza, with cheese and dates, the Margherita, with basil, mozzarella and tomatoes.
2. The queen's favorite one was the one that had been made with a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes.
3. The king of Italy and his wife.
4. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fibre and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.
5. Basil
6. A white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil and ripe, red tomatoes.
7. Green, white, red
8. in honour of the Queen: the Margherita

Text 5 Ancient civilizations

In Petra, Jordan, there lie the remains of a majestic city carved out of the desert rock. This city was the main area inhabited by the Nabateans, who migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6th century BCE. Originally, they were a nomadic people **who** chose to settle in various places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia.

There is little about the lifestyle of the Nabateans, except that they were important traders in the ancient world. They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with civilizations such as China, India and Rome because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the world.

Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabateans culture must have been like, but no one knows for sure. However, they agree that the language of the Nabateans could have been a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic. These Roman writers also say that the Nabateans were ruled by a royal family, and that, unlike many cultures in the ancient world, the Nabatean society might not have used any slaves. In addition to that, the Nabateans must have been expert engineers because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.

Despite archaeologists' best efforts; there is a limit to what they can tell us about these fascinating people who lived in Jordan such a long time ago. Although it is still difficult to know much, they can't have been literate because there are some inscriptions that remain. However, sadly for us, most of the things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

Questions :

- 1- write down the sentence shows that the Nabateans were Bedouin.?
- 2- The language of the Nabateans was a mixture of two languages. Mention these two languages.
- 3- Where did the Nabateans choose to live after emigrating from Arabia?
- 4- the text mentioned that Nabateans were excellent engineers, write down the evidence ?
- 5- How was the Nabatean culture different from other cultures?
- 6- The Nabateans chose to settle in many places. Write down two of them.

- 7- Nabateans traded many goods. Write down two of these goods.
- 8- Nabateans traded many goods with civilizations. Write down two of these civilizations.
- 9- what does the underlined pronoun who refer to.
- 10- Find a word in the text which means “pieces of writing carved into a stone, rock...etc”

Answers : 1- Originally they were a nomadic people who chose to settle in various places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqab desert and northern Arabia.
 2- A mixture of Arabic and Aramaic.
 3- They chose to live in Southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia.
 4- There are remains of complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.
 5- The Nabatean society might not have used any slaves
 6- Such as southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia.
 7- They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals
 8- such as China, India and Rome
 9- nomadic people 10- Inscriptions

Text 6 The Minoan civilization

The Minoan civilization ruled the Mediterranean Island of Crete for 1,500 years, until it was destroyed in 1450 BCE. The Minoans built the first paved roads in Europe and introduced running water. they had powerful navy , which might have been why they were such a strong civilization for so long.

For many years people have been trying to find why this developing civilization might have disappeared. Even after Crete was hit by a large earthquake around 1,700 BCE, the Minoans rebuilt their cities. So what caused their civilization to end?

Many experts say that the end of the Minoan civilization might have been caused by the eruption of a volcano on the nearby Island of Santorini, almost 3,500 years ago.

However, at Knossos in Crete, scientists have been examining deposits of ash, marine species, cattle bones and seashells in the soil. How could these deposits have got there? The only answer is that they must have been deposited in Crete by a tsunami.

Experts have now pieced together a possible explanation of what might have happened. They believe that several tsunamis might have hit the northern and eastern shores of the island, every thirty minutes due to the eruption of the volcano on Santorini. It must have been a terrifying experience for the Minoans living there!

Questions :

- 1- Which island the Minoan civilization ruled?
- 2- Why were the Minoans such a strong civilization for so long?
- 3- What was the main reason of the end of the Minoan civilization?
- 4- What evidence made the experts believed that Crete was hit by tsunamis?
- 5- Write down sentence shows the experts many tsunamis hit the island frequently?
- 6- What was the first thing that the Minoan built?
- 7- what does the underlined pronoun refer to .
- 8- What does the underlined word ‘navy’ mean?

Answers : 1- The Mediterranean Island of Crete
 2- They had a powerful navy.
 3- By the eruption of a volcano on the nearby Island of Santorini, almost 3,500 years ago.
 4- Because deposits of ash, marine life, cattle bones and seashells have been found in the soil.
 5- They believe that several tsunamis might have hit the northern and eastern shores of island, every thirty minutes due to the eruption of the volcano on santorini..
 6- By introducing paved roads and running water
 7- the Minoans 8- seagoing military force

Text 7 Different cultures, different food

In Thailand, we ate the strangest fruit, the durian. We had it picked right from the tree. It's a huge tropical fruit with a spiky skin. Its smell is so strong that it has been officially forbidden in many public places in Asia, we got it cut open and chopped, and then we ate it raw. In South Africa, we ate a stew made from flowers, which smelt lovely! The flowers grow on the top of the water in lakes cooked with meat and vegetables in a large pot.

We also tried raw fish in Peru. It's called ceviche, which is a seafood dish. It is made from fresh raw fish, marinated in Lemon juice. Robert didn't want it served raw at first, but when he tried he loved it as much as I did quantities of rice.

In Jordan, where our friend Ramzi lives, we tried the most delicious dish. It's actually Jordan's national dish, mansaf. It's lamb seasoned with aromatic herbs, sometimes lightly spiced and cooked in yoghurt. It's always served with huge quantities of rice.

We had it prepared by Ramzi's mum and it was very delicious! Even though we were full after one dish, she insisted on serving us another, followed by some Arabic sweets, Kunafah. That was very tropical of the Jordanian's hospitality and generosity. Next time I visit Ramzi, I want my favourite dish prepared the first day I arrived.

Question:

- 1- Why are the durians banned in many countries?
- 2- Why didn't Robert want to try ceviche at first?
- 3- What is the typical sweet in Jordan?
- 4- If you don't like the food that a host offers you, what do you think you should do? Why?
- 5- Where do the flowers grow in Southern Africa?
- 6- The flowers are cooked with other two kinds of food. Write down these two kinds?
- 7- What is ceviche?
- 8- There are two characteristics of Jordanian people. Write down them.
- 9- what does the underlined pronoun refer to .
- 10- find a word in the text that means " **A dish made of meat and vegetables cooked together slowly in liquid**"

Answers 1) Because their smell is very strong. 2) Because he didn't want to eat raw fish. 3) I Kunafah
 4) I think I should still eat it, thank the host on his hospitality and tell him that his food is delicious. 5)
 On the top of the water in lakes. 6) Meat, vegetables. 7) A seafood dish. 8) Hospitality, generosity. 9)
 mansaf 10) **Stew**

Text 8 Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens was born on 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England. He was a quiet boy, who loved reading. When he spoke later of his childhood, he said that he remembered listening to children playing outside, as he sat indoors. He always preferred reading to playing with other children.

At the age of 12, life for his family changed very suddenly. His father had financial problems, so Charles was no longer able to attend school regularly, and he had to work at a factory. The loneliness he felt there was an important influence on his writing, especially in his books *Great Expectations* and *David Copperfield*.

When he was 14, Charles stopped going to school altogether and started working as a clerk in a lawyer's office in London. He didn't like working there. Luckily, things changed for him again. Charles had always wanted to be a writer, and he became a very respected journalist. He began to write short pieces for publication in the newspaper. In 1836, a series of pieces called *The Pickwick Papers* appeared monthly in the newspaper and were very popular. Dickens was a famous author by then.

Throughout his life, Dickens enjoyed traveling. He travelled to many countries, writing novels and giving talks about the cruelty of slavery, novels such as *Oliver Twist* and *Dombey and Son* highlighted the cruel treatment of people, especially children, and child labour in the 19th century. He died on 8th June, 1870, at the age of 58.

Questions:

1. When and where was Charles Dickens born?
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that Charles Dickens wasn't an annoying boy.
3. mention the reason which made Charles Dickens had to work in an early age ?
4. His work in the factory affected his writing in many books. Write down two of those books.
5. In his novels, he talked about many subjects. Write them down.
6. What was Dickens' first published work?
- 7- what does the underlined pronoun refer to .
- 8- find a word in the text that means "**The system of having slaves**"

Answers : 1- Charles Dickens was born on 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England. 2- He was a quiet boy, who loved reading. 3- His father had financial problem. 4- *Great Expectations* and *David Copperfield*. 5- The cruel treatment of people, especially children, and child labour in the 19th century. 6- *The Pickwick Papers*. 7- Dickens 8- slavery

Text 9 Calories and health

A calorie is a unit of energy. When you hear that a substance contains 100 calories, it's a way of describing how much energy it gives your body.

Most foods and drinks contain calories, some foods, such as lettuce, contain few calories – a cup of lettuce, for example, contain fewer than ten calories. One gram of protein or carbohydrate contains 4 calories, and the same amount of fat contains more than double that number -9 calories. So, to find out how many calories there are in a type of food, you can multiply the number of grams by the number of calories in a gram of that food group.

We all need energy, so a healthy, balanced diet includes the right number of calories – not too many, and not too few. Teenagers need more calories than younger children. Teenage boys on average need 2,200 to 3,200 calories a day, and girls of the same age need 1,800 to 2,400 calories a day. However, whether they are girls or boys, teenagers who are active and move around a lot will need more calories than those who don't. If you eat more calories than your body needs, the leftover calories are converted to fat.

Too much fat can lead to health problems, exercising is really important, too, because activity burns calories.

Questions

1. How much calories do the teenager boys need?
2. How much calories do the teenager girls need?
3. What does the amount of calories teenagers need depend on?
4. What happen if you eat more calories than your body needs? And how do calories convert into fat?
5. Why is fat is dangerous for your body?
6. Why is activity is good for your body?
7. what does the underlined pronoun refer to .

Answers: 1. Need 2,200 to 3,200 calories a day 2. Girls of the same age need 1,800 to 2,400 calories a day 3. Who are active and move around a lot will need more calories than those who don't 4. If you eat more calories than your body needs, the leftover calories are converted to fat 5. Too much fat can lead to health problems 6. Because activity burns calories. 7. teenagers

B- Literature spot (2 points)

Read the following extract from Hard Times carefully, then answer the question that follows.

“The next morning, Mr. Bounderby finds out that his bank has been robbed. People report that they had seen Stephen Blackpool waiting outside the bank at night and everyone assumes he is the robber. Luisa, however, suspects her brother Tom, who is now seriously in debt.

Why does Luisa suspect that her brother robbed the bank?

Answer : who is now seriously in debt

كلمات مهمة ومفردات وردت بالقصة

Logical : It makes sense منطقي

Fires : tell him he has lost his job يطرد

Confesses : reluctantly admits يعترف

Flee : run away from يهرب

Guilt : responsibility for something bad مذنب

Q : Choose the suitable words from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

accountability, panels, derived, turbines, settling

1. People must assumefor their actions.
2. Biofuels are fuels that are.....from living matter.
3. Windcan be used to convert wind energy into electricity.
4. Nomadic people kept traveling andin different places.

Answers: 1- accountability 2- derived 3- panels 4- settling

Deaf, system ,communication ,gestures ,sign

- 1) Charles Michel started a school for deaf people in Paris. His forms of (1) consisted of gestures, hand signs and finger spelling.
- 2) The L'Epee system was the first example of French (2) language.
- 3) Samuel Heinicke was working on a (3) to each deaf people how to read lips.
- 4) Thomas Braid wood opened the first school for the (4) in 1783 CE.
- 5) Dr. Gallaudet, introduced the system in the USA. This combined with various (5) that deaf people we still using in the USA at the time, formed American sign language.

Answers : 1- Communication 2- Sign 3-System 4- Deaf 5- Gestures

gestures, paved, abundant, practical,

1. Ahmad likes hands-on work because he is a man.
2. Deaf people use.....and hand signs to communicate.
3. The Minoans built the first.....roads in Europe.

Answers : 1. Practical 2. Gestures 3. Paved.

workshop, earthquake, challenge, tsunami, test

1. I.....myself on my vocabulary often, so that I don't forget it.
2. My father fixes things in his
3. This disaster can be caused by an, when the earth shakes from deep inside, which in turn can be caused by the eruption of a volcano.
4. A is a huge wave in the ocean that causes terrible damage to the land.

Answers: 1- challenge 2- workshop 3- earthquake 4- tsunami

Playwright, majestic, author, grill

- 1-..... means to cook under a hot part of the oven.

2- If you write any kind of published material, you are an

3- If you write dialogue which will be performed by a actors in a theater, you are a

.....
Answers: 1- grill 2- author 3- playwright

جدول مهم جدا المترادفات

word	Synonym
Challenge	Test
Assistant	Helper
Inventor	Engineer
Practical	Hands-on
Laboratory	Workshop

Q : Study the following sentence and answer the question below.

I like to challenge myself.

Replace the underlined word with same word (synonym).

Answer : test

كلمات الطبخ مهم

Boils	Beans
Marinates	lamb
Roasts	Lamb
Sprinkle	Fresh herbs / salt / pepper
Chop	Vegetables
Mix	vegetables
Season	Dish
Slice	Cheese
Melt	Cheese

Q : Study the following sentence and answer the question below.

1- I like to sprinkle the cheese into thick pieces and melt it .

Replace the underlined cooking verb with the correct one .

Answer : slice

2- Solar is natural material which is grow or produced to be used as fuel (مهم)

Replace the underlined word with the correct one. answer Biomass

4- When biomass is burnt, the heated water produces generator, which is used to make electricity. (مهم)

Replace the underlined word with the correct one. answer steam

5- Wind biomass can be used to convert wind energy into electricity . (مهم)

6- Water can be heated up by heat panels, which contain thousands of small solar turbines (مهم)

Replace the underlined word with the correct one. answer cells

مهم

Word	Meaning
Journalist صحفي	Someone who writes in a newspaper
Novelist روائي	Someone who writes novels
Narrator روائي	Someone who tells about the novel
Clerk كاتب	Office employee
Author مؤلف	Someone who writes stories
Lawyer محامي	Someone who works in law
Playwright كاتب مسرحي	Someone who writes plays
Poet شاعر	Someone who writes poems

7- if you specifically write for a newspaper or a magazine you are a poet .

Replace the underlined word with the correct one. answer journalist

function قد يرد فرع اضافي بالامتحان على شكل سؤال الوظيفة اللغوية

1- I would only have a small path if I were you . Answer : advice

2- to get to the nature reserve , go straight on until you reach the large tree.

Answer : instructions

3- I'm going to tell my mum if you waste any more water . Answer : warning

4- if you don't revise well for your exams , you will regret it . Answer : threat

5- I wish I had drunk enough water . Answer : regret

6- you shouldn't have had such long shower . Answer : blame

7- excuse me , but this soup is cold . Answer : complaint

8- I'm sorry . I didn't mean to break the plate Answer : apology

عزيزى الطالب فيما يلى اهم كلمات الاشتقاق :

verb	noun	Adjectives	adverb
	Accountability	Accountable	Accountably
	Consequence	Consequent	Consequently
maintain	maintenance	maintained	
rely	reliance	Reliant reliable	reliably
	Consistence	Consistent	Consistently
Comprehend	Comprehension		
Pollute	Pollutant Pollution	polluted	
	Finiteness	Finite	finitely
	Consistence	consistent	consistently
	Responsibility	Responsible	Responsibly
Extract	Extraction	Extracted	
Consume	Consumption	Consumed	
Invest	investment	invested	
Conserve	Conservation	Conserved	
	commerce	Commercial	
	abundance	Abundant	abundantly
Combine	Combination	combined	
Instruct	Instruction	Instructive	
	Permanence	Permanent	Permanently
Erupt	Eruption		
Necessitate		Necessary	
Terrify		Terrifying	

Q : Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

1. Jordanian people must assume.....for the misuse of water. (**accountable**)
- 2-Jordanians should have potable water that is free from(**pollute**)
3. It is our to keep our school tidy and clean. (**responsible**)
4. Plastic bags are very dangerous because they can the environment. (**pollution**)
5. The electric circuits in the school are maintained. (**consistent**)
6. People are on fresh water. (**rely**)
7. Global warming is an inevitable of human activities. (**consequently**)
8. Nawal is extremely and hard working. (**rely**)

Answers: 1. accountability 2. pollution 3- responsibility 4. pollute 5. consistently 6. reliant
7. consequence 8. Reliable

Guided writing

How to Be Happy

- * - Make friends who share your interests or faith
- * - have a religious faith
- * - take regular holidays in different times
- * - be satisfied with what you have

There are many ways العنوان..... such as 1 Ving and 2 Ving In addition to , 3 Ving Also 4 Ving , too

أمثلة مقترحة على الكتابة موجهه

1.

Ways to look after environment
Plant more trees
Recycle used or waste materials
Use environmentally friendly materials

There are many Ways to look after environment **such as** planting more trees **and** Recycling used or waste materials . **in addition to** , Using environmentally friendly materials .

2.

Features for Road Tunnels
- make car journeys shorter
- reduced journey times .
- decrease the cost of transport

There are many features for road tunnels such as making car journeys shorter And reducing journey times .in addition to , decreasing the cost of transport

Travelling by air

Advantages	Disadvantages
fast, comfortable	dangerous, expensive

Travelling by air is fast and comfortable. On the other hand, it is dangerous and expensive.

Read the information below ,and then ,write a brief biography using all the given notes about Jabir ibn Hayyan Use the appropriate linking words.

(احتياطا فقط)

Name :Jabir ibn Hayyan

Date o f birth and death :(Iraq 722 CE, Iraq 815 CE)

Profession(المهنة): chemist

Achievements : the founder of chemistry

Jabber ibn hayyan was born in Iraq in 722 and he died in Iraq in 815. He was a chemist and he got a lot of achievements such as the founder of chemistry .

How to make mansaf

- Boil lamb meat
- cook the rice
- Put meat on the yoghurt then on the rice
- Add youghurt soup

.....
.....
.....

The best ways to buy new items wisely

- Make a shopping list
- Buy only the necessary things
- Make use of sales
- Keep a budget

There are many ways
.....
.....

T Mohammad Mishal

تجري الرياح كما تجري سفينتنا

...

نحن الرياح ونحن البحر والسفن

إن الذي يرتجي شيئا بهمته يلقاه

...

لو حاربتة الإنس والجن

فاقصد إلى قمم الأشياء تدركها

...

تجري الرياح كما رادت لها السفن

"تم بحمد الله ومنته وفضله"

يرجى التركيز على حل الأسئلة وفهمها والتدرب عليها

للتواصل ولأبي استفسار عزيزي الطالب يرجى التواصل :-

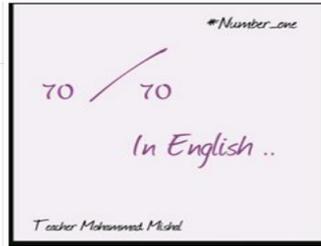


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يرجى التواصل معي لمعرفة موعد الامتحان المقترح ومراجعة ليلة الامتحان



محمد مشعل (English Teacher)



Friends



Following



Message



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Lives in Amman, Jordan