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High Note 4



Grade 11











Emad Abu Alzumar

0/85915568

عماد ابو الزمر

Facebook : Emad Abu Alzumar قناة الاستاذ عماد ابو الزمر : YouTube

ركز ابو الزمر الثقافي لسوق الرئيسي _ باب الحد

UNIT FOUR Inside Story

Discuss the question :

1. What is fake news ? News that is not true .

2. When do you think fake news started ?

Fake news starts when the situation is not clear.

<mark>VOCABULARY</mark> مترادفات (معنی مشابه) Synonyms

				. SB 3 P 42
	word		Synonyms	
decrease	(v)	يقل - ينقص	drop - go down	ينخفض - ينزل – يسقط
fake	(n)	مزيف	fraud - hoax	خدعة - احتيال
reliable	(adj)	موثوق به	dependable - trustworthy	يستحق الثقة – يعتمد عليه
mystery	(n)	غامض	enigma - puzzle	أحجية - لغز
signs	(n)	إشارات	clues - hints	مفاتیح حل - تلمیحات
state	(v)	يصرّح	claim - maintain	يدًعي - يؤكد
strange	(adj)	غريب	bizarre - weird	غريب - غريب
uncover	(v)	يكشف	expose - reveal	يكشف – يفصح عن

- 4. Complete the sentences from the words above. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. SB 4 P 42 أكمل الجمل من الجدول (من العمود الأول). أحيانا أكثر من إجابة واحدة ممكن ان تكون صحيحة (استماع)
- **1.Why did a news report------ that social media account would close if users made a spelling mistakes.?** It was published as a joke.

1. لماذا ذكر تقرير إخباري أن حساب وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي ستغلق إذا ارتكب المستخدمون أخطاء إملائية. ؟

2. Why do you think a newspaper reported ------ animals living on the moon? Probably to increase sales of the newspaper.

2. لماذا تعتقد أن إحدى الصحف كتبت تقرير عن حيوانات حية غريبة تعيش على القمر؟

3. Why did egg companies want newspapers to say egg prices had ------? So that people would start buying eggs again.

3. لماذا أرادت شركات البيض أن تقول الصحف إن أسعار البيض قد انخفضت ؟

4. How did the city newspaper ------- the truth that the other city newspaper was copying its stories? The city newspaper published fake news, when the same fake news appeared in the other city newspaper it proved that it was copying the stories.

كيف كشفت صحيفة المدينة حقيقة أن صحيفة المدينة الأخرى كانت تنسخ قصصها؟

5. Which of the ------ news stories in the podcast do you think is the best one? Students' own answers.

5. أي من القصص الإخبارية المزيفة / الموثوقة / الغريبة في البودكاست (المحتوى الصوتى) تعتقد أنها الأفضل؟

Answers: 1. state / claim 2. strange 3. decreased / dropped 4. uncover / reveal 5. fake / reliable / strange

SB 1 P 42

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. WB 1 P 64 1. The journalist exposed / maintained the reason why the factory was so polluting. 2000 2. Attempting to pay for something with fake bank notes is fraud / hoax. 2000 3. Investigators found several important hints / clues at the crime scene. 2000 9. This is one of the most bizarre / puzzle stories we've ever reported. 9. This is one of the most bizarre / puzzle stories we've ever reported. 9. The accused claimed / exposed that he was abroad at the time the crime was committed. 1. The accused claimed / exposed that he was abroad at the time the crime was committed. 1. The accused claimed / exposed that he was abroad at the time the crime was committed.

Collocations – News Reporting

A collocation is a combination of two or more	words : e.g. disprove a theory المتلازمة هي مزيج من كلمتين أو أكثر، على سبيل المثال، دحض النظرية
The most common structures for collocations are:	التركيب الأكثر شيوعًا للمتلازمات هو
• adjective + noun : e.g. a bizarre theory	صفة + اسم، على سبيل المثال نظرية غريبة
• verb + noun : e.g. reveal the truth	الفعل + اسم، على سبيل المثال يكشف الحقيقة
• adverb + adjective : e.g. potentially embarrassin	الظرف + صفة، على سبيل المثال يحتمل أن تكون محرجة
• verb + adverb : e.g. discuss calmly	الفعل + الظرف، على سبيل المثال يناقش بهدوء

Collocation	Meaning
clickbait headlines	عنواين رئيسية ملفتة للنظر
go viral	ينتشر بسرعة مثل الفايروس
generate revenue	يدر عائد مالي
attention span	مدى الانتباه
shed light	يلقي الضبوء
hit the headlines	يتصدر العناوين
in the public interest	يهم عامة الناس
expose corruption	يفضبح الفساد
verify sources	يتحقق من مصادر
present both sides of the story	يعرض جانبي (رأييَ) القصة / الخبر
fake news	اخبار مزيفة
disprove a theory	يدحض نظرية
refute the allegation	يدحض الإدعاء
bizarre theory	نظرية غريبة
reveal the truth	يكشف الحقيقة
reveal an operation	يكشف عن عملية
potentially embarrassing	محتمل ان يكون محرجا
discuss calmly	يناقش بهدوء
raise awareness	يرفع الوعي
sensational story	قصة (خبر) عما يجري حاليا
come up with a solution	يخرج/ يأتي بحل
put in a request	يضع طلب / يستفسر عن
release a statement	يدلي بتصريح
seize the opportunity	ينتهز الفرصة
report the incident to the police	يبلغ الشرطة عن الحادث
2	

	1. I'm responsible for creating all those headlines that attract attention.			
	2. If the posts I write viral, that could mean hundreds of thousands of page views, which more advertising revenue for the news site.			
	3. Articles published online need to be very brief because everyone has such a shortspan these days.			
4.	4. Articles I write rarely shed much on key issues that have the headlines.			
	5. I'd love to discover traditional news stories which are in the interest, where I could expose			
	'd also prefer to have the time to		my sources or the space	
	wers : 1. clickbait 2. go, generates 3. attention	-	4. light, hit 5. public, corruption 6. verify, present	
No	تقاریر اخباریة ws reporting		WB -1- P36	
	atch the two parts of the sentences.		WD -1- 130	
1	I never click on clickbait	с	headlines, though sometimes I'm tempted.	
	لا أنقر أبدا على عنواين ملفتة للنظر		(العناوين) بالرغم من انني أحاول أحيانا	
2	و العل ابنا على عوايل معله للطر The band's amazing video had gone	h	viral before the song had even become a hit.	
	سرعة قبل حتى أن تصبح الأغنية الخبر الأبرز فيدبو الفرقة المذهل انتشر			
3				
	عائد مالي كافي لاستمرار تجارتهم النطبيق عظيم لكنه لن يدر			
4	Scientists have suggested that humans have shorter	a	attention spans than goldfish.	
	قال العلماء أن البشر لهم اقصر A new experiment could finally shed		مدى انتباه (أقصر) من السمكة الذهبية light on the mysteries of dark matter.	
5	A new experiment could finally shed	j	light on the mysteries of dark matter.	
<i>.</i>	تجربة جديدة ستلقي اخيرا		الضوء على غموض المسألة المظلمة	
6	A Singaporean couple have hit	g	the headlines after giving birth to quintuplets.	
7	الزوجين السنغافوري يتصدران A judge has ruled it is not in the	1	العنواين بعد إنجابهم 5 توائم public interest to reveal the details of the recent crime	
7	A judge has ruled it is not in the	b	public interest to reveal the details of the recent crime	
8	حكم القاضي بانها ليست من As a serious newspaper we always attempt to presnt	e	مصلحة عامة الناس للكشف عن تفاصيل الجريمة الحالية. both sides of a story and give the full picture.	
		C		
9	كمجلة جادة نحاول دائما أن نقدم I rarely trust a sensational report unless I can	i	جانبي القصة / الخبر ونعطي الصورة كاملة sources multiple times on the Internet.	
-	verify its		<u>^</u>	
10	نادرا ما أثق بتقرير عما يجري حاليا إلا إذا تحققت The journalist had tried to expose	f	من اكثر من مصدر في الانترنت corruption in a large international business.	
	-		فساد في شركة أعمال عالمية كبيرة	
L	حاول الصحفي أن يفصح عن (يكشف)	1	فلياد في شرحه المان عامية دبيره	
Answers : 1. c 2. h 3. d 4. a 5. j 6. g 7. b 8. e 9. i 10.f				
		3		

Complete the sentences with the words from the box to make collocations. SB 4 P 44

attention -clickbait -corruption -generates -go -hit -light -present -public -verify

Complete the text with the words from the following. WB 2 P 64 clickbait expose interest raise shed viral spans مطلوب WANTWED Investigative journalist to join our team and help 1----- awareness of important local issues, 2----- light on the facts behind the headlines and 3----- corruption in local business and politics. If you dream of reporting in the **public** 4------, visit our website for more details. Got what it takes to write successful 5----- headlines? Know what's required to appeal to short attention 6----- and make a story go 7-----? If so, you could be the one to help us. Contact Clickplus Marketing for more details. حفي استقصائي للانضمام إلى فريقنا والمساعدة في رفع مستوى الوعي بالقضايا المحلية المهمة، وتسليط الضوع على الحقائق وراء العناوين الرئيسية وفضح الفساد في الأعمال والسياسة المحلية. إذا حلمت بإعداد التقارير للمصلحة العامة، قم بزيارة موقعنا على الانترنت لمزيد من التفاصيل هل لديك ما يلز لكتابة عنّاوين چاذبة؟ هل تعرف ما هو المطلوب لجذب <mark>فترة انتباه قصيرة</mark> ونشر القصنة <mark>على نطاق واسع</mark>؟ إذا كان الأمر كذلك، يمكنك أن تكون الشخص الذي يساعدنا. لمزيد من التفاصيل اتصل بقسم تسويق كليك بلس Answers : 1. raise 2. shed 5. clickbait 3. expose 4. interest 6. span 7. viral

صفات تتعلق بقصص اخبار Adjectives related to news stories

SB 5 P 44

Adjective	Meaning	Arabic
hard-hitting	includes strong criticism	ناقد بشدة
quickly	unusual in an interesting way	غير عادي بطريقة ممتعة
heartbreaking	very sad	محزن
newsworthy	interesting enough to be reported	يستحق النشر
balanced	considering all sides equally	متوازن
topical	related to things that are happening	له علاقة بما يحث
off the records	not meant to be publicly reported	غير رسمي (خبر)
sensational	shocking and exciting, not serious	مثير
exclusive	(a news story) published only in one place	حصري
heartwarming	causing feelings of happiness	مفرح

Choose the correct adjectives to complete the extract from a radio show. اختر الصفة الصحيحة WB 2 P 36 AND IN TODAY'S PAPERS ... وفي جرائد اليوم ...

The Courier leads with a **1. balanced / off-the-record** article about climate change. Leading scientists from around the world give detailed facts about what is happening to the planet, and though it reports the dramatic weather events that might happen, the report never tries to be **2. sensational / topical**. The Gazette has a **3. heartwarming / heartbreaking** report on the thousands of victims of Hurricane Ivona and The Record leads with the same. The Record also has **4. a topical / an exclusive** interview with United manager, Cyriac Jones, about his decision to leave the club after 22 years. And in The Star it's the usual **5. sensational / viral** celebrity nonsense. Salwa, back to you ...

Answers : 1. balanced 2. sensational 3. heartbreaking 4. an exclusive 5. Sensational

تتصدر جريدة (كورير) عدد القراء بمقالتها ا**لمتوازنية** عن التغير المناخي. علماء بارزون حول العالم قدموا حقائق مفصلة عما يحدث للكوكب وبالرغم من انها نشرت تقارير درامية عن أحداث تتعلق بالطقس ممكن ان تحدث، والتقرير لم يكن يحاول ان يكون مثير . جريدة (الغازيت) كتبت تقرير محزن عن آلاف الضحايا لإعصار أيونا و جريدة (الريكورد) تتصدر بنفس العنوان . (الريكورد) أيضا كان لها مقابلة حصرية مع مدرب فريق (اليونايتد) سيراك جونز عن قراره بترك النادي بعد 22 سنة. وفي جريدة (ستار) الكلام الفارغ ا**لعادي** عن شخصيات مشهورة حاليا. اعود اليك سلوى ...

Complete the text with the words from the box.

WB 3 P 36

complex	, the text wi	the words		L .		
	وعي awareness عامة	متوازن balanced عائد مالی	الفساد corruption مثیر	ا لضوء light جوانب	اخبار تستحق النشر newsworthy يتحقق	
	public	revenue	sensational	sides	verify	
THE DAI	LY TARGE	ET: OUR COR	RE VALUES		: قيمنا الأساسية	الهدف اليومي
We believe i	it is the media'	s role to act in the	e 1	interes	st and to report a range	e of
2	stories :	and relevant opin	ions which inforn	n readers :	and allow them to mal	ke up their own
minds about	current events	. The Daily Targ	et will never prod	uce 3	, one-side	ed stories , but
instead will	seek to raise 4	,	of important iss	ues and or	nly report information	from sources
we have bee	n able to 5		We believe in 6		news articles th	nat present all
7	of a story.	. In our reporting	, we aim to shed 	8	on the way in	n which our
					e generate 10	
through adve	ertising, but als	so through the kir	nd contributions of	f our read	ers.	
Answers 1. pu	ıblic 2. newsworth	iy 3. sensational 4. av	wareness 5. verify 6.	balanced 7.	sides 8. light 9. corruption	10. revenue
لُرفع الوعي لأي قصنة/ خبر .	بدلا من ذلك ستسعى تي تقدم كل <u>الجوانب</u>	اخبار <u>من جانب واحدً</u> وب • عن الأخبار <u>المتوازنة</u> الن	ببار عن قصص مثيرة / يقق منها. نؤمن بالمقالات	لن تعرض أخ درتنا على <u>التح</u>	ان يعمل لصالح ما يهم عامة <u>ال</u> ية. جريدة (الديلي تار غت) أبدا قارير من مصادر نتمكن من قد ى إلقاء ا <u>لضوء</u> على الطريقة الذ كريمة من القراء.	عقولهم بالأحداث الحالم بالقضايا المهمة وفقط i
1. Choos	e the corre	ect words. (Re	evision)			SB - P 52
1. The journ	nalist exposed	I / claimed his s	•	-	is difficult to believ : عی ان قصته حقیقیة رغم صد	
2. Tourists	love posing /	peering for pho	otos in front of fa	amous bu	ildings.	
				شهيرة.	/ النظر الصور أمام المباني ال	2. يحب السياح التقاط
3. She spen	t four years in	n prison for hoa x	x / fraud.	لاحتيال	ن في السجن بتهمة ا لخدعة / ا	3 أمضت أربع سنه إن
4. No one v	vill ever know	v what really hap	ppened. It remain	ns a clue	-	-
5. The men	refuted the ex	xpression / alle	gation that they		mitted the crime. ل / الادعاء بارتكابهم الجريمة	5. دحض الرجال ا لقو
6. I love tak	ting landscap	e / composed p	botos of the cou	ntryside. يف	المناظر الطبيعية / المكونة للر	6. أحب التقاط صور ا
7. This pho	to captures /	evokes a feeling	g of nostalgia.	غىي	ا نثير الشعور بالحنين إلى الماه	7.هذه الصورة تلتقط ا
Answers : 1.	claimed 2. pos	sing 3. fraud 4.	an enigma 5. alle	gation 6.	landscape 7. evokes	

كلمات تتعلق بالتصوير Camera and photo vocabulary	
اكمل الجمل بهذه الكلمات (Complete the sentences with these words	SB 1 P 48
موثرة poignant تظاهر (تمثيل) cropped تظاهر (تمثيل) cropped تجسد capture تم اقتصاصها cropped	composed
1 The shot looks like he is moving forward, but is not very well because the l قدم للأمام، ولكن لم يتم اقتصاصها بشكل جيد لأن الخلفية هي في الواقع صورة	background is تبدو اللقطة وكأنه يتق
2 The image really the close relationship she developed with all the anim with over her long career. It also shows a likeness between people and chimpanzees. قة الوثيقة التي طورتها مع جميع الحيوانات التي عملت معها خلال حياتها المهنية الطويلة. كما يظهر التشابه بين الناس والشمبانزي	
3 The men are shown having their lunch break; they look very natural, not as if they were رن في استراحة الغداء؛ إنهم يبدون طبيعيين للغاية، وليس كما لو كانوا يتظاهرون	
4 This photo is carefully; it looks like he is standing alon وَلَفَة (مَلْتَقَطَة) بعناية؛ يبدو أنه يقف بمفرده	
Answers : 1. cropped 2. capture 3. posing 4. poignant / composed	
Complete the sentences with these words	SB 2 P 48
subject دعاية propaganda تصاميم designs ايقوني (ايقونة هي رمز له اهمية)	موضوع
a The photographer knew immediately that the photo would become	فال احمد والرفيح
ور ان الصورة المصرح العصرية . بالتغييرات التي تغيرت في التصاميم b The photo shows how much have changed.	
c The photo was taken as a kind of positive	تم التقاط الصورة كنو
d The of this photo only became well-known after it was taken. الصورة معروفا إلا بعد التقاطها Answers : a. iconic b. designs c. propaganda d. subject	لم يصبح موضوع هذه ا
Match the two parts of the sentences (1-5 with a-e).	WB 3 P 64
1. When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	
1. When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized روب الفرصة e. the opportunity	لما عرض على سليمان
1. When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش وعد الوزير بإصدار بي
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش وعد الوزير بإصدار بي
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش وعد الوزير بإصدار بيا شعرت نورا بالإرهاق و
 When Suleiman was offered a job abroad, he immediately seized	لما عرض على سليمان عندما رأيت بعض المش وعد الوزير بإصدار بيا شعرت نورا بالإرهاق و

word	Meaning	Arabic		
peer	to look at something closely and carefully	يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة)		
glance	to take a quick look at something	يلقي نظرة سريعة		
spot	to notice something or someone	يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص)		
bellow	to shout angrily in a low deep voice	يصرخ بغضب لكن بصوت منخفض		
yell	to shout loudly, because you are excited or angry	يصرخ بصوت عالي		
mutter	to speak so quietly that you cannot be heard easily	يتمتم (يتكلم بهدوء ولا يمكن سماعه بسهولة)		
race	to go somewhere as quickly as possible	يتسابق		
wander	to walk in a casual way, often in no particular direction	يتجول		
mumble		يغمغم (بكلام) – يدندن		
tiptoe		يمشي على رؤوس أصابعه		
gaze		يحدًق النظر		
Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. WB 4 P 64				
 The speaker kept on mumbling / yelling quietly under his breath, but I could understand what it was he was saying. استمر المتحدث في الغمغمة / الصراخ بهدوء بأنفاسه، لكنني تمكنت من فهم ما كان يقوله 				
2. We were late so we had to race / glance to the station. لقد تأخرنا لذا كان علينا التسابق / إلقاء نظرة سريعة على المحطة				
3. Ziad wandered / tiptoed past his father's office desperate not to be heard. کان زیاد یتجول / یمشی علی رؤوس أصابعه أمام مکتب والده یائسًا حتی لا یسمع صوته				
4. At last she spotted / gazed a figure on the horizon and began running towards it.				
أخيرًا رصدت / حدَقت في شكل في الأفق وبدأت في الركض نحوه				
5. He had only glanced / peered at the photograph so couldn't remember any details about it. لقد ألقى نظرة سريعة / حدَق النظر على / في الصورة فقط، لذا لم يتمكن من تذكر أي تفاصيل عنها				
6. Laila, stop it! It's rude to peer / stare at people.				
ليلى، توقفي عن ذلك ! من الوقاحة ا لنظر / التحديق في الناس 7. He muttered / bellowed something about teenagers, but I couldn't hear exactly what he said.				
7. ne muttere		m t near exactry what ne said. تمتم / صرخ بشيء عن المراهقين، لكنني لم أتمكن من س		
Answers : 1. m	umbling 2. race 3. tiptoeted 4. gazed 5. gland	ed 6. peer 7. muttered		
3. Circle the odd one out. همع دائرة حول الكلمة الشاذة SB – p 52				
1. glance / race		يلقى نظرة سريعة / يتسابق / يرصد ويحدد / يحدّق		
•		يخلط / يفرقع / يتجول / يمشى على رؤوس اصابعه		
		يسرخ بغضب / يصرخ بصةت عالى / يصرخ بذ		
Answers :	-			
1. race (the other	s relate to looking) 2. snap (the others relate to moving) 3.	winsper (the others are 1000)		
	7			

Narrative tenses; Past Perfect Simple and Continuous أزمنة السرد القصصي / الماضي التام والماضي التام المستمر
When we are telling a story about the past, we usually use the Past Simple for the main events and the Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous to provide background information to those events.
- We use the <u>Past Perfect Simple</u> and the <u>Past Perfect Continuous</u> to make clear that a past action happened earlier than another past action. SB 7 P43
عندما نروي قصة / حكاية عن الماضي فإننا عادة نستخدم الماضي البسيط لرواية الأحداث الرئيسية في القصة بنت بالمان ساته المما ما ما من التوسية عنه الماضي السيط لرواية الأحداث الرئيسية في القصة
ونستخدم الماضي التام البسيط والماضي التام المستمر لأعطاء معلموات خلفية عن تلك الأحداث By the age of 15, he had completed his system. عندما بلغ 15 من عمره كان قدانهي نظامه
He missed that event because he had been in hospital for two weeks. فاته ذلك الحدث لإنه كان في المستشفى مدة اسبو عين
We use the Past Perfect Continuous when we want to focus on the duration of an activity or when we are explaining a past result: نستخدم الماضي التام المستمر عندما نريد ان نركز على مدة حصول الفعل او عندما نفسر نتيجة الفعل (تفسير الماضي)
She was tired because she had been flying for hours.
(had) / həd / 1. Past Perfect Simple : - S + had + V3 - S + hadn't + V3 - Had + S + V3? Linking words : when - after - because - as - before - by - by the time
We use the Past Perfect Simple to talk about:
1. the duration of states before a specific point in the past للتكلم عن مدة حدوث فعل ثبات قبل وقت / فعل معين في الماضي
 She had been blind for 12 years when she started her journey. By the age of fifteen, he had completed his system. He missed that event because he had been in hospital for 2 weeks.
2 completed earlier actions with a relevance to the time of the story- for completed actions before another one
- We use the Past Perfect Simple to talk about an earlier completed action. SB 7 P43
للتكلم عن احداث اكتملت مسبقا مر تبطة مع سياق وقت القصة او مع وقت حدوث القصة لإحداث إكتملت و تمت قبل حدو ث فعل آخر
 He wrote about a spot that he had discovered on the surface of Venus. After he had eaten, he washed his hands. They reported a fake news story about a man who was in hospital after he had been shot at a mine. SB 6 P43
3. experiences that happened before a specific point in the past تجارب معينة مر بها الشخص وحدثت قبل وقت / فعل معين في الماضي
By the time he died , he had written a lot of letters.
8

Past Perfect Continuous: (had + been+ ing)			
We use the Past Perfect Continuous to talk about:			
 the duration of actions that began ea to focus on the <u>length</u> of an activity an action in progress in the past. 	rlier in the past and continued to the time of the story للتكلم عن مدة حصول أحداث سبقت في الماضي واستمرت حتى وقت القصة للتركيز على مدة حصول الفعل		
He had been studying bird migration for They later had to admit that they had been c	كان بدرس عن هجرة الطيور لعدة سنوات vears		
2. earlier past processes with a relevance to the main events in the story- to explain a past result.			
- We use the Past Perfect Continuousto a certain time in the past.	talk about a situation or action which continued up to SB 7 P43		
	احداث و عمليات حدثت مسبقا مرتبطة مع سياق الاحداث الرئيسية في القصبة لتفسير سبب حصول فعل في الماضي حدث قبل فعل آخر		
- He had an accident with a pair of scissors that he <u>had been playing</u> with. - He was tired as he <u>had been flying</u> for hours. حصل له حادث بسبب المقص الذي كان يلهو به كان متعبا لإنه كان بلعب لعدة ساعات			
3. We use the <u>Past Perfect Continuous</u> how frequently something happened	I		
ستخدمه مع الأحداث عندما نذكر كم مرة حدثت كانت تزوره بانتظام			
4. We <mark>do not</mark> use the <u>Past Perfect Conti</u> how many times something happene	nuous with repeated actions when we say d لا نستخدمه مع الأحداث عندما نذكر كم مرة حدثت		
She had been visiting him three times .	(خطأ استخدام) كانت تزوره 3 مرات		
كيف تميّز بين الزمنين؟			
Past perfect: had +pp	Past perfect cont.: had +been + ving		
1. for completed actions before another one لإحداث إكتملت وتمت قبل حدوث فعل آخر	للتركيز على مدة حصول الفعل 1. to focus on the length of an activity لتفسير سبب حصول فعل في الماضي حدث قبل فعل آخر 2. to explain a past result		
After he had eaten, he washed his hands.	She was tired because she had been flying for hours.		
2. We use the Past Perfect Continuous with repeated actions when we say how frequently something happened.	3. We do not use the Past Perfect Continuous with repeated actions when we say how many times something happened		
نستخدمه مع الأحداث عندما نذكر كم مرة حدثت ُ She had been visiting him regularly.	لا نستخدمه مع الأحداث عندما نذكر كم مرة حدثت خطأ استخدام . She had been visiting him three times		
She had been visiting initi regulariy.			

Which past tense is used in each of the underlined parts?

SB 5 - P. 43 مراجعة

A few years later, in 1835, a newspaper in New York <u>1 published</u> a series of amazing stories about the findings of the famous British astronomer, John Herschel. The newspaper said that while he <u>2 was studying</u> the moon, he <u>3 found</u> lots of strange animals living there. They later admitted that the reports were not true, but by that time, sales of the newspaper <u>4 had increased</u> dramatically.

بعدعدة سنوات، في 1835 نشرت جريدة نيويورك سلسلة قصص مدهشة عن اكتشافات رائد الفضاء البريطاني جون هيرتشل. قالت الجريدة انه بينما كان جون يدرس القمر وجد عدة حيوانات غريبة تعيش هناك. ثم اعترفت الجريدة بعد ذلك أن التقارير لم تكن صحيحة ولكن في ذلك الوقت كانت مبيعات الجريدة قد ارتفعت بشكل كبير جدا

Answers
1 Past Simple, it happened once in the past
Continuous, an action that continued for a time in the past
and a paic act ماضي يسيط، حدث مرة واحدة في الماضي
Past Simple, it happened once in the past
3 Past Simple, it happened once in the past
4 Past
Perfect, the earlier of two events in the past (they later admitted it was not true is the other event)
1 ماضي تام، الحدث الأقدم من الحدثين (ثم بعد ذلك اعترفوا ان الحدث الأخر لم يكن صحيحا

Complete the text with the correct past tense forms of the verbs in brackets. SB 8 P43

Before the Eastern Badia Archaeological Project (EBAP) visited the Black Desert of Jordan, nobody1------ (**explore**) the archaeology of this large area. When the archaeologists started work, stones from ancient houses 2 ------ (**lie**) under the ground for more than 8,000 years. The people who built these houses also 3------ (**build**) amazing long walls called 'kites' to catch animals with. The walls were many kilometres long and they met at a point. Animals that 4 ------ (**run**) away from the people could not escape from this point in the walls. Archaeologists think that the walls at Jibal al-Khashabiyeh might be the oldest in the world: nobody 5 ------ (**made**) anything like this before. The kites show that the people who lived in the Black Desert 6------ (**work**) together in large teams to find food much earlier than they expected.

قبل أن يزار مشروع التنقيب عن الأثار للبادية الغربية الصحراء السوداء في الاردن لم يكن احد (كان قد كتشف) آثار هذه المنطقة الواسعة. عندما بدأ علماء الآثار العمل، الصخور من المنازل القديمة (كانت تمند) تحت ألارض لأكثر من 8000 سنة. الناس الذين بنوا هذه المنازل أيضا، (كاثوا قد بنوا) جدران ممتدة بشكل طوبل مدهشة تسمى "كايتس" لصيد الحيوانات. الجدران كانت طولها عدة كيلومترات وكانت تلتقي في نقطة (مكان) ما. الحيوانات التي (كانت تهرب) من الناس لم تستطع ان تهرب من هذه النقطة في الجدران. اعتقد العلماء ان تلك الجدران في جبال الخشاية ممكن أن تكون الأقدم في العالم. لا أحد (كان صنع /عمل) شيء مشابه من قبل. الكايتس تظهر ان الناس الذين عاشوا في الصحراء السوداء (كانوا يعملون) معا في فرق كبيرة لإيجاد الطعام مبكرا اكثر مما كانوا يعتقدون (علماء الأثار).

Answers :1. had explored 2. had been lying 3. had built 4. had been running 5. had made 6. had been working

1. Put the sentences in order to make a story.

- 1. I stopped my car, got out and stood in the road to see what it was.
- 2. Last night, I was driving back home.
- 3. I felt tired as I had been driving all day.
- 4. By the time I got to the field, the object had disappeared.
- 5. Suddenly, I saw an object in the sky.
- 6. While I was watching the object, it fell into a field.
- Answers
- 1. Last night, I was driving back home.
- 2. I felt tired as I had been driving all day.
- 3. Suddenly, I saw an object in the sky.
- 4. I stopped my car, got out and stood in the road to see what it was.
- 5. While I was watching the object, it fell into a field.
- 6. By the time I got to the fi eld, the object had disappeared.

- WB 2 P 34
- (**c** an action in progress at a specific time)
- (${f f}$ a situation or an action which continued)
- (**a** an action started / finished in the past)
- (**b** actions which follow each other in a story)
- (**d** an interrupted past action)
- (${\bf e}$ an action which took place before another)

WB -Page 34

 3. Use the prompts to write sentences in the Past Perfect Continuous. WB 3 P 34 1) Reem got into trouble at school for using her phone. She / text / during lessons She'd been texting during lessons. 2) Nader had ink all round his mouth. He / chew / his pen / during the exam
 3) The central square was underwater. It / rain / for five days
4) The gang was convicted of fraud. They / print / fake money
5) The man became ill while giving a speech. He / speak / at a business meeting
Answers:2) He had /'d been chewing his pen during the exam.4) They had /'d been printing fake money.3) It had /'d been raining for five days.5) He had /'d been speaking at a business meeting.
4. Complete the text with the forms from the box. WB 4 P 34
had been - had he forgotten - had fallen - had he been revising –
had been studying – had been worrying - had never failed
Ali was very tired because he 1 for his English exam all night.
It 2 dark for ten hours and now it was getting light. He took the bus to
school. For many weeks, he 3 about this exam.
He 4 an English exam before, but this one was special: if he passed
it, he could go to a good college. He opened the paper and looked at the questions. He was
shocked. He could not understand any of it! 5 the wrong things?
Or 6 everything he looked at the night before? Then he felt
something touch his shoulder. He jumped and suddenly he was back in his chair. His mother
was shaking his shoulder. He 7 a sleep at his desk!
كان علي متعبا جدا لأنه ا ستمر يدرس لاختبار الأنجليزي طول الليل. الجو كان ظلام لعشر ساعات والأن اصبحت نور. ركب الباص للمدرسة. لعدة اسابيع، كان قلق من امتحانه . لم يرسب في امتحان انجليزي قبل ذلك ولكن هذا الامتحان كان متميزا فانه إذا نجح سيذهب لكلية جيدة. فتح الورقة ونظر لجميع الاسئلة . انصدم. لم يفهم أي منها.هل كان يراجع الاشياء الخاطئة ؟ او انه نسي كل شيء الحلّع عليه في الليل؟ ثم شعر بشيء يلمس كتفه. قفز وفجأة رجع إلى كرسيه. امه كانت تهز كتف. كان يغط / مستغرقا في النوم على مكتبه.
Answers1) had been studying2) had been3) had been worrying4) had never failed5) Had he been revising6) had he forgotten7) had fallen
 5. Complete the sentences with the correct Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous forms of the verbs in bold. 1. PLAY
a) Hanan's music player <i>had been playing</i> for 19 hours when the battery ran out.
b) Hanan's music player nearly 200 songs when the battery ran out.
2. ELIMINATE يستبعد
a) The police officer all the other suspects when he arrested the criminal.
b) The police officer suspects at an impressive rate.
Answers : 1. A / had been playing 1. B / had played 2. A / had eliminated 2. B / had been eliminating 11

Tick the correct sentences. Then rewrite the remaining sentences to make them correct. WB 6 P 35
1. \checkmark Until that night, Raed had never seen snow.
2. \square By the time we opened the door, the noises already stopped.
3. □ The other day, I was talking to a man who said he had seen a famous footballer in our street.
4. □ Suddenly, I was hearing a noise, so I was going upstairs and opening the door to the attic.
5. \Box The hikers had been walking in the mountains for six hours when they saw something strange.
6. \Box While he was performing, the actor had forgotten what to say.
7. □ While I rowed a boat across the sea, a large dolphin suddenly appeared in the water next to me!
 Answers : 2. By the time we opened the door, the noises had already stopped. 3. □√
 3. □√ 4. Suddenly, I heard a noise, so I went upstairs and opened the door to the attic. 5. □√
6. While he was performing, the actor forgot what to say.
7. While I was rowing a boat across the sea, a large dolphin suddenly appeared in the water next to me!
7. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. WB 7 P 35
1) When Nasser arrived at the party, the other boys had already eaten the food. (already/eat)
2) There was a strong smell because someone fish. (cook)
3) Loud music and the guests were dancing or chatting to each other. (play)
4) Rakan all week for the chance to play football with his friends. (wait)
5) While they, there was a power cut and the music stopped. (dance)
6) They lit some candles and then everyone in a circle and told stories. (sit)
Answers : 2) had been cooking / was cooking 3) was playing 4) had been waiting 5) were dancing 6) sat
8. Complete the story with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. WB 8 P 35
come - disappear - do - find – leave – organise - switch - take - wait - work
The mystery of Abbas Akel
I was reading a newspaper the other day when I 1 came across a fascinating story. It was
about a cleaner who 2 in mysterious circumstances. Abbas Akel 3 at the East
Hotel for exactly 25 years on the day he vanished. He was a popular with everyone and he
always 4 his job well. The staff 5 a surprise party to celebrate Abbas's
work anniversary. Everyone 6 for him in the dining room when the hotel manager
stood up, 7 on the microphone and announced that Abbas couldn't be found
anywhere. While everyone 8 the dining room, the rumours began. Some said he
9 a lot of money in a hotel room and gone to the Caribbean. Someone said he
10a job at a bigger hotel. Abbas was never seen again.
قصة عباس عقل الغامضة : كنت أقرأ جريدة في ذلك اليوم عندما صادفت قصة مذهلة. كانت عن منظف اختفى في ظروف غامضة. عباس عقل ك ان يعمل في فندق ايست لمدة 25 سنة في اليوم الذي اختفى فيه. كان محبوبا من الجميع ودائما يقوم بعمله جيدا. الموظفين كانوا قد نظمو ا حفلة مفاجئة له ليحتفلوا بذكرى التحاقه بالعمل. الكل كان ينتظر في غرفة الطعام عندما وقف مدير الفندق، شغل الميكروفون واعلن ان عباس لم يجدوه في أي مكان. بينما <mark>كانوا كلهم يغادرون</mark> غرفة الطعام. بدات الإشاعات. بعضهم قال أنه كان قد وجد الكثير من المال في غرفة في الفندق و ذهب الى جزر الكاريبي.

أحدهم قال انه <u>کان قد حصل</u> علی عمل في فندق أکبر. عباس لم يری مرة اخری. Answers : 2) disappeared 3) had been working 4) did 5) had organised 6) was waiting 7) switched 8) was leaving 9) had found 10) had taken 12

9. Use the prompts to write questions about the story in Exercise 8. WB 9 P 35 Use the Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous.
 How long / Abbas / work / at the hotel / when / disappear? How long had Abbas been working at the hotel when he disappeared? How (the staff / plan / to calabrate?)
2. How / the staff / plan / to celebrate?
3. What / happen / Abbas?
4. go / the Caribbean?
5. get job / a bigger hotel?
Suggested answers :3) What had happened to Abbas?2) How had the staff been planning to celebrate?3) What had happened to Abbas?4) Had he gone to the Caribbean?5) Had he got a job at a bigger hotel?
1. Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple or Continuous and the verbs in brackets.sb- 86-1
1) I the website twice before I went to school. (check)
2)Amelia Earhart Bangkok when she disappeared? (visit)
3) Elvis 24 studio albums before he died. (record)
4) Paul McCartney to play the trumpet before he was given a guitar. (learn)
5) We about the hoax at the time. (not know)
6) She was tired because the news for hours. (watch)
Answers :1) had checked2) had / been visiting4) had been learning5) hadn't known6) had been watching
4. Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. WB 4 P 65
 A: So how was the film? B: Well, the whole evening was a disaster. By the time the bus arrived, I 1'd been waiting (wait) in the rain for 20 minutes, and when I finally met up with Issa and got to the cinema, the film 2 (already / start).
 A: Oh no! Was it a good film at least? B:Well, I don't know. We had been watching for about 15 minutes when the screen 3 (go) blank.
 A: What ? B : Apparently they 4 (not check) the projector properly, and it broke down. While we 5 (wait) for them to fi x the projector, they offered us tickets to the other film that was showing, but Issa had already seen it.
A: Oh, dear. So what 6 (you / do) ?B: Well, we got our money back and then caught the bus home. A total waste of an evening!
Answers : 2. had already started 3. went 4. hadn't checked 5. were waiting 6. did you do 13

4. Complete the sentences	s with the correct form of the ve	rbs in brackets. SB 4 P 52
1) They were delighted as the	ey (just / solve) t	he puzzle.
2) Mustafa Before he	- (break) his leg last week. - (fall), he (try) to	climb to the top of the mountain.
	when the band ((go) out. It was a shame because it i	
4) The protesters when the reporters	(stand) outside the mine for (arrive).	two hours
5) The airport to say there	(close) two days ago because so - (be) a bad storm coming. Luckily, i	meone (phone) t (be) only a hoax.
Answers : 1) had just solved 4) had been standing, arrived	2) broke, fell, had been trying5) closed, had phoned , was , was	3) was / were playing , went
Neg	نأخير في الجمل gative inversion الاقلاب المنفي او الشرط المعكوس	التقديم والت
He can speak English. \rightarrow Ca		هذه القاعدة تشبه تكوين السوّال بحيث نقلب ترتيب ال
We use negative inversion to add	d emphasis (special meaning) to a sentence) للجملة	ce: الاستخدام: نستخدم القاعدة لإضافة تأكيد (معنى مميز
) او حسب الزمن	auxiliary verb + subject + do - does - did المساعد موجود نضع + فعل رئيسي (جملة / شبه جملة) → Never had I felt so afraid.	
	ite formal, but it is also used in more info	ormal contexts for dramatic effect. الاقلاب المنفي قد يبدو رسميا ولكنه كذلك سياق غير
Some common adverbs and a	dverbial phrases are:	بعض الظروف /شبه الجمل الظرفية المألوفة
Adverbs and	l aadverbial phrases	Arabic
Seldom / rarely		ئادرا
Never / at no time		أيدا
hardly / barely / scarcely	when	بالکاد (یا دوب)عندما
under no circumstances / in no v	غالبا الفعل المساعد هو model الفعل المساعد هو	ولا تحت أي ظرف / ولا ممكن
no sooner than	غالبا الفعل المساعد هو had	لسه ما لحق الإ و هو
not only but also	= In addition to = as well as = beside	ليس هذا فقط ولكن
Not once		ولامرة
little - (did I / they kn	now / imagine)	

ملاحظات مهمة :

1. هذه الظروف تفيد النفى فإذا كانت الجملة منفية فلا داعى لوضع نفى للفعل You can't come late, that is against the regulations. At no way can you come late, that is against the regulations. 2. إذا كان في الجملة اسم مصدر v-ing فنقوم بتحويل اسم المصدر إلى فعل حسب زمن الجملة في الشطر الثاني ثم وضع الفاعل Beside **spoiling** the party, he has also injured himself. Not only has he spoiled the party, he has also injured himself. 3. مع الظرف Not only نستخدم الظرف but also في الجملة الثانية ويكون التغيير فقط على الجملة الاولى : - The film was awful, but it became more terrified. Not only was the film awful, but it also became more terrified. had فع الكلمات barely / scarcely / hardly نستخدم الظرف when وغالبا يكون الفعل المساعد 4. - I checked on the emails and I found it was a fraud. Hardly had I checked the emails when I found it was a fraud. 5. استبدال عبارة never بالظرف ever عند التحويل وكذلك didn't ب did : - He can **never** guess what comes next. **Under no circumstances** can he **ever** guess what comes next. لاحظ الحمل التالية - I'm not as tall as my father. \rightarrow In no way **am I** as tall as my father. - We didn't know about him when we hired him \rightarrow Little did we know about him when we hired him. - We shouldn't allow this to happen. \rightarrow غالبا ياتى بعدها model Under no circumstances should we allow this to happen. - They didn't speak to each other \rightarrow Rarely did they speak to each other. - She didn't look at me at the party \rightarrow Not once did she look at me at the party. - The shop went bankrupt when it opened its doors. \rightarrow غالبا الفعل المساعد هو No sooner had the shop opened its doors when it went bankrupt. had غالبا الفعل المساعد هو -The film had only just begun when people started to walk out. \rightarrow Scarcely /Hardly /Barely / No sooner had the film begun when people started to walk out. -I have seldom seen anything more shocking. \rightarrow Rarely / Seldom have I seen anything more shocking. - He definitely didn't intend to offend anyone. \rightarrow In no way had he intended / did he intend to offend anyone. - He is tall as well as attractive. \rightarrow Not only is he tall, but he is also attractive. - He had absolutely no intention of doing it again. \rightarrow <u>Under no circumstances</u> would he do it again. - They had no idea who he really was. \rightarrow Little **did they know** who he really was. 15

3. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning.	SB 3 P 45
1) They had <u>only just</u> left when the house exploded.	
Scarcely	
2) You should not approach the animal, which is dangerous. Under	
3) <u>As well as</u> winning the race, she also <u>broke</u> a world record. Not only	
4) He didn't imagine that his friend was a spy! Little	U
 Answers: 1) Scarcely had they left when the house exploded. 2) Under no circumstances should you approach the animal, which is dangerous. 3) Not only did she win the race, but she also broke a world record. 4) Little did he imagine that his friend was a spy! 	
1. Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.	WB 1 P 37
1) At no time is / it is the use of such language acceptable.)
2) Not only did I feel / felt I relaxed, but also happy and safe.	
3) Under no circumstances I will ever / will I ever do that again.	
4) Seldom I had seen / had I seen such a lucky escape.	
5) Little did they know / they did know that I had more money in my back p	ocket.
6) Scarcely the tickets had gone / had the tickets gone on sale when they we	ere sold out.
Answers : 1) is 2) did I feel 3) will I ever 4) had I seen 5) did they know	b) had the tickets gone
Choose the correct words a-c to complete the text below.	WB 2 P 37
1. a. he arrived b. did he arrive c. had he arri	ved
2. a. would he b. he would c. were he	
3. a. Little they did know4. a. they'd begunb. had they begunc. Little theyc. they began	
 4. a. they'd begun 5. a. Not only my father is b. My father is not only c. they began c. Not only is 	
Grammar - A LUCKY ESCAPE	۔ هروب محظوظ
While travelling in Thailand in 2001, my dad and his friends had a very luci	ky escape. He was at a
station hoping to catch a train to Bangkok. He joined the queue for tickets,	
but no sooner 1 at the ticket window than he was told that	
According to the clerk, under no circumstances 2 and	C
companions be able to travel to Bangkok that day as planned, as the next avai	
available until the following day. 3 how lucky they were. D	
left the station, went for some food and then later found a cheap hotel for the	-
hotel room, they switched on the TV news, and hardly 4	to watch when
they realised what a lucky escape they had had. That afternoon, there had been	n a terrible storm and
they realised what a lucky escape they had had. That afternoon, there had been some rocks had fallen onto the railway line. The train hit the rocks and crashe 5 lucky to be alive, but , as I wouldn't be living today w	n a terrible storm and d.

Answers : 1) c

2) a 3) b

4) b

5) c

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بينما كانوا يسافرون في تايلند في 2001، أبي وأصدقائه هربوا (من خطر) بالحظ . كان في المحطة ويأمل ان يلحق بالقطار لمدينة بانكوك. صف على طابور التذاكر وما إن **وصل** لشباك التذاكر حتى تم إخباره ان القطار كامل العدد. بحسب موظف التذاكر فتحت أي ظرف <u>هو</u> ورفقاء السفر معه **يمكنهم** السفر لبانكوك في ذلك اليوم كما هو مخطط له لإن المقاعد التالية لن تكون متوفرة إلا في اليوم التالي. **لم يعرفوا** كم كانوا محظوظين. وبخيبة أمل غادرت المجموعة المحطة وذهبوا لتناول بعض الطعام ثم لاحقا وجدوا فندق رخيص ليبيتوا فيه تلك الليلة. في ذات مرة وهم في الغرفة فتحوا التلفاز لمشاهدة الأخبار وما إن **يداول** المتاول بعض الطعام ثم لاحقا وجدوا فندق رخيص ليبيتوا فيه تلك الليلة. في ذات مرة وهم في الغرفة فتحوا التلفاز لمشاهدة الأخبار وما إن **بدأوا** المشاهدة حتى أدركوا كم كانوا محظوظين عندما هربوا (من الخطر). في ذلك المساء كان هناك عاصفة فقيعة المغادرت سقطت في خطر رحلة القطار . اصطدم القطار بالصخور وتحطم ليريوا (من الخطر). في ذلك المساء كان هناك لمونة لم عادرت

3. Correct the sentences.	WB 3 P 37
1. No sooner Ibrahim arrives at work than people start knocking on his office No sooner does Ibrahim arrive at work than people start knocking on	
2. At no circumstances are students allowed to take exam papers out of the ro	om.
3. In no way this article represents my views.	
4. Scarcely the film had started when members of the audience began to walk out o	f the cinema.
 Answers 2) Under no circumstances are students allowed to take exam papers out of the room. 3) In no way does this article represent my views. 4) Scarcely had the film started when members of the audience began to walk out of the ciner 	ma.
4. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets and an appropriate auxil	liary verb.
1. Barely had we arrived when dinner was served. (we / arrived / barely)	WB 4 P 37
2. (left / no / they / sooner) the hostel than it started to rain.	
3. (only / it / not) the worst holiday we'd ever had, but also the most expens	
4. (in / way / saying / I / no) it is your fault, but we do need to find a solutio	n.
5. (rarely / felt / I) so unwelcome at someone's house. !	انتبه !!!
6. (imagine / Tareq / little) that Samer was actually working for the police.	
Answers :2) No sooner had they left3) Not only was it4) In no way am I saying5) Rarely have I felt6) Little did Tareq imagine	

 3. Complete the sentences. 1. (time / at / no / did / belie 	$\mathbf{v} \mathbf{e} / \mathbf{I}$ be would actually to	irn un on our doorsten	WB - P 65
2. (way / no / is / she / in / sa			
3. (think / little / they / did)			
4. (do / see / seldom / you) s	uch beautiful animals up cl	ose.	
5. (so many / never / people	/ have) turned up at the m	eeting.	
Answers : 1. At no time did I believe 4. Seldom do you see	2. In no way is she saying 5. Never have so many people	3. Little did they think	
2. Complete the sentences v	vith the correct form of tl	ne words in brackets.	SB 2 P 86
1) No sooner	(we / eat) dinner th	han he got up and left.	
2) Scarcely	(I / open) the news	paper when I saw a sensa	ational story.
3) At no time	(we / claim) we we	ere right.	
4) Never had	(she / see) seen su	ch a weird story.	
5) Rarely	(he / get) so much	attention.	
6) In no way Answers: 1) had we eaten 2) had I opened			e agree
3. Rewrite the second sente	nce using the words in bo	ld so that it means the s	same as the
first one .1) The story was false, but it		NOT ONLY	SB 3 P 86
2) I have never heard such a	heart-warming story.	SELDOM	
3) I clicked on the headline a			
4) He didn't realise the probl	ems he'd caused.		
5) We revealed the truth and		es. NO SOONER	
6) You can never expose the		UNDER NO CIRCUM	ISTANCES
Answers 1) Not only was the story false, but 2) Seldom have I heard such a hear 3) Hardly had I clicked on the hear 4) Little did he realise the problem 5) No sooner had we revealed the t 6) Under no circumstances can you	rt – warming story. dline when I knew it was fake. is he'd caused. ruth than we uncovered more lie	es.	

5. Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

Little did - Never have I heard - No sooner had - Not only did - Scarcely had - Under no circumstances

SB 5 P 52

1) -----such a weird story!

2) -----should you leave the building.

3) -----he run a marathon, but he did it alone!

4) -----she made the statement than she realised she had made a big mistake.

5) -----he know what a lucky escape he had had.

6) -----she started reading when she realised it was a hoax.

Answers :

1) Never have I heard 2) Under no circumstances 3) Not only did 4) No sooner had 5) Little did 6) Scarcely had

Grammar

Meet two readers who have had experiences with extreme weather - SB 1 P 45 تعرّف على إثنين من القراء اللذان مرا بتجارب مع الطقس القاسى

خذ شيلي التي عاشت الناس في قريتها عرفوا أن إعصار كبير كان في جزيرة فانوتا. Take Shelley, who lived on the island of Vanuatu. The people in her village knew a large cyclone was سكان القرية قر ر و ا ولكن لا احد ان يتجه نحوهم يلتجأوا في منزل واحد تخيل كم heading their way. The villagers decided to take shelter in one house, but in no way could they imagine how عندما اشتدًت الريح اخبروا أطفالهم تحت الأسرة كان الإعصار قوى أن يختبأوا strong the cyclone would be. When the wind got stronger, they told the children to hide under the beds and لكن عندما كلنت العاصفة ولا يخرجوا تحت أي ظرف تمر فوق المنزل اقتلعت under no circumstances should they come out. But as the storm was passing over their house, it took the ما إن و السقف وحالا الغرفة كانت مليئة بالأشياء المتطايرة تجمعوامعا في التسوية roof off and soon their room was full of flying objects. No sooner had they huddled together in the basement هبت الريح محدثة ثقبا لحسن الحظ تمكنوا من النجاة حتى مرت العاصفة في التسوية than the wind blew a hole into the basement. Luckily, they were able to survive until the storm passed. عائلة نورا كانت محظوظة أن يربحوا عطلة في وادي رم حيث تعلموا أسالبب تقلبدبة Noura's family were lucky to win a holiday in Wadi Rum, where they were taught traditional techniques to باستخدام المرشد عرض لنورا من مرشد بدوي كيف تجد طريقها للنجاة في الصحراء survive in the desert from a local Bedouin guide. The guide showed Noura how to find her way using the الشمس والنجوم اكتشفت أن لبس في الحرارة الشديدة يحافظوا عي البرودة يساعد الناس أن الملابس السوداء الطويلة sun or the stars. She found out that wearing long black clothes can help people stay cool in extreme heat. فى الصحر اء لم يتخيلوا كثيرا العائلة اكتشفت أين تجد المياه كم كمية الزراعة The family found out about where to find water in the desert. Little did **they** imagine how much was growing كم كانت النباتات ممتلئة أدركوا هناك حقا في الصحر اء there. They realised how full of plants the desert really was.

1. Read the newspaper article. What type of text is it? How do you know?

It is a human interest story (and also a news item).

			e	e	
book / film review	رأي ناقد لكتاب / فيلم	ورة celebrity profile	ملف لشخصية مشهر	gossip column	عامود ثرثرة
human interest story	قصة ذات شان انساني	news item	بند اخبار	opinion piece	نصيحة

إقرأ مقالة الجريدة. ما نوع النص؟ كيف تعرف؟ لاحظ الانواع التالية :

2. Look at sentences a–b from the article and Find more examples of negative adverbials	-
a. No sooner had they huddled together in the basenb. Little did they imagine how much was growing the	
More examples: - In no way could they imagine how strong the cycl - Under no circumstances should they come out	lone would be.
3. What do you notice about the word order after The subject and the verb are inverted, so more like	5
4. What effect does using negative adverbial phra It makes the phrase stronger.	ases like these have on the reader? ما التأثير الذي تركته ظروف التقديم والتأخير على القارىء؟
• •	ple decided to elter in one house to their fields
6. The benefit of the black clothes in the desert isa. keep you coldc. keep you freezing	b. keep you hot d. keep you cool
7. One of the consequences of the cyclone isa. taking the roof offc. killing three villagers	b. injuring some children d. completely damaging the basement
8. Unlike Noura's family thoughts,	b. the white clothes keep you hot d. you can't survive in the desert
9. The underlined word "there" refers to a. the water c. the desert Answers: 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. c	b. the family d. the extreme heat

Reading and Vocabulary

SB 2 / 3 P 46

NEW HOTEL IS JUST WHAT THE AREA NEEDS فندق جديد هو فقط ما تحتاجه المنطقة

انهم سيبنون فندق جديد فخم على الشاطىء المحلى عندما المطور ون أصدروا تصريح When developers released a statement that they were going to build a luxury new hotel at the local beach, الكل في المدينة كان متحمسا كان هناك أحاديث لعدة سنو آت عن فرص everyone in the town was very excited. (C)There have been talks for years about opportunities for new لتطويرات جديدة ولكن يبدو انها لن تحدث developments, but they never seem to happen. يجب علينا ان ننتهز الفرصة وندرك ان الفندق لايعطينا فقط فرص عمل ولكنه يقدم We all have to seize the opportunity and realise that the hotel will not only give us work, but offer تحسينات لكل المنطقة حول الشاطىء وعد المطورون للمريق جديد improvements to the whole area around the beach. The developers have promised a new road with المطاعم القديمة البائسة على الشاطىء من وإلى الشاطىء بأرصفة واسعة التى كانت وتبديل wide pavements to and from the beach and a replacement of the sad old beach restaurants which have been هناك منذ سنو ات ... there for years. طاليناً بمثل هذا التطوير منذ سنين انا سعىد حدا ان المطورين خرجواب We have asked for such development for years and I'm so happy that the developers have come up with a ليس فقط لمساعدة الناس المحليين ولكن من المؤكد العمال المحليين الفندق سيحتاج حل وجود وظائف أخرى في solution to help local people. (F)Not only will the hotel need local workers but there are sure to be other jobs in يبدأون بالوصول عندما ضيوف الفندق الساحة tourism when the hotel guests start to arrive. الأسبوع الماضى بعض تفاجأت جدا ان هناك محتجين بأن اسمع I was very surprised to hear that there are protesters who are against the plan. Just last week, some النشطاء حاولوا إيقاف الشاحنات من دخول الشاطيء للبدء بأعمال البناء بلغت عن الحادث activists tried to stop lorries from entering the beach to start building work, and I reported the incident to the للشرطة للاحتجاج الحق ولكن مثل هذه الإعاقة ليست قانو نية الكل له police. (B) Everyone has the right to protest, but such obstruction is illegal. أننى أعمل للترويج لشركة الفنادق ولكن هذا ليس صحيحا كان هناك إتهام There has even been an accusation that I'm working to promote the hotel company,' but this is not true. المشاكل في منطقتنا يجب أن نتذكر ان الفندق سيحل العديد من وأدعمه 100% We must remember that the hotel will solve many of the problems in our area, and I support it one 100%. **Reading -** NEW HOTEL, BUT NO NEW HOPE FOR LOCALS فندق جديد ولكن بدون امل جديد للسكان المحليين SB 2 / 3 P 46 على شاطئنا المحلى تلقبنا فبهام عند اول مرة عن فندق جديد الكثير من الناس المحليين كانوا مبسوطين When we first received information about a new hotel at our local beach, many local people were pleased ان التطوير طلب ولكن عندما وضعت أمان وظيفي يمكن ان يعطينا واعتقدوا لإعرف and thought that the development could give us job security. (G) But when I put in a request to find out المطورين اکثر عن في الانترنت غيرت رأيي بسرعة من الواضح جدا أن الفندق هو more about the developers on the internet, I quickly changed my mind. It is very clear that the hotel is an كذلك تستخدم نفس شركة عالمبة وفي كل فروعها توظف موظفين من عدة دول international company and in all its branches, it employs an international staff. It also uses the same متعهدين البناء لكل فنادقها ولا واحد منهم من منطقتنا building contractors for all its hotels, and none of them are from our area. المطورون يخططون المطاعم التقليدية التي كانت على الشاطيء بالإضافة لذلك لاستبدال In addition, the developers plan to replace the traditional restaurants which have been on the beach for لمدة سنين بمطاعم جديدة مترفة (مكلفة) وأيضا بموظفيهم الخاصين هذه المطاعم ستكون غالبة جدا years with new, upmarket restaurants, also with their own staff. These restaurants will be too expensive for لإغلب الناس في الجوار (المنطقة) كان هناك احاديث منذ سنين عن فر ص most people in our neighbourhood. (C) There have been talks for years about opportunities for ولكن يبدو انها أن تحدث لتطويرات جديدة new developments, but they never seem to happen.

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ستؤثر على الطيور و للشاطىء شوارع جديدة متعددة عن خطة لبناء كشفت أيضا تحقيقاتي My investigation also revealed a plan to build several new roads to the beach which will affect bird and أننى حاولت إعاقة وأدحض الإدًعاءات انا لست ناشطا في منطقة طبيعية حساسة وحياة الحيوانات
animal life in a sensitive nature area. I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct ستكون وظائف اخرى في ولكن الأكيد انه عمال محليين الفندق سيحتاج ليس فقط ان الاسبوع الماضي أعمال البناء building work last week. (F) Not only will the hotel need local workers but there are sure to be other jobs in
المعنية المحتجين المحتوين المحتوين المحتوين المحتوين المحتوين المحتوين ال
tourism when the hotel guests start to arrive. I plan to join the other protesters who want a suspension of the سيستمر حتى التوتر أيضا تذهب للناس المحليين كم عدد الوظائف التي حتى نعرف بالضبط أعمال البناء
building work until we know exactly how many jobs will go to local people. Tension will also continue until المناطق الطبيعية الحساسة تزاح بعيدا عن للشوارع الجديدة الخطط the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas.
Read the news reports and answer the questions : SB 2 P 46
1. What opportunities does the development bring according to the first report? A new luxury hotel will bring work and other improvements to the area around the beach. ما هي الفرص التي سيجلبها التطوير بحسب التقرير الأول؟
2. What other things will be built as well as the hotel? A new road and new restaurants.
3. Why does the second report think the development won't be good? لماذا يعتقد الشخص الثاني أن التطوير لن يكون جيدا؟ Jobs won't go to local people. The new road will affect bird and animal life.
4. What do the protesters want to happen? ماذا يريد المحتجون ان يحدث؟ They want a suspension of the building work until they know how many jobs will go to local people.
5. Quote the sentence which shows how people was very excited about the new hotel. When developers released a statement that they were going to build a luxury new hotel at the localbeach, everyone in the town was very excited.
6. Quote the sentence which show the benefits that the hotel is expected to bring to the area. Not only will the hotel need local workers but there are sure to be other jobs in tourism when the hotel guests start to arrive.
7. Mention two benefits that the hotel is expected to bring to the local economy. a. Jobs for local workers b. Jobs in tourism.
 8. Mention three improvements that the developers have promised to make to the beach area. New road with wide pavements - replacement of old beach restaurants - unspecified other improvements.
9. Mention two reasons why the writer supports the hotel development. It will solve many of the problems in the area and it will bring benefits to the local economy.
10. Write down the sentence that describes the writer's opinion about the protesters. I was very surprised to hear that there are protesters who are against the plan.
11. Mention two benefits that the hotel is not expected to bring to the local community. Jobs and economic development.
12. Mention three negative impacts that the hotel development is likely to have on the local community. Loss of jobs, loss of income for local businesses and environmental damage.
13. Mention two reasons why the writer opposes the hotel development. It will not benefit the local community - it will damage the environment.
14. Why is the writer concerned about the environmental impact of the hotel development? Because it will affect bird and animal life in a sensitive nature area.

قراءة نشطة / التعرف على <mark>التحيز</mark> ACTIVE READING / Recognising bias Very few texts are completely balanced or objective, but there are some key indicators that the text is more strongly biased: القليل جدا من النصوص متوازنة او موضوعية بالكامل، ولكن هناك مؤشرات رئيسية تدل على ان النص متحيز بقوة أكثرمنها - facts are missed or exaggerated - there are stereotypes and overgeneralisation - there is little respect to different opinions - language is dramatic or emotive - there are quotation marks to indicate that the writer does not agree with different opinions هناك علامات اقتباس تشير ان الكاتب لا يتفق مع الأراء المختلفة SB 4 P 47 **5. CRITICAL THINKING :** Read the news reports again and find examples which demonstrate bias. Why is it important to recognise bias? تفكير ناقد. أدرس القراءة النشطة. ثم إقرأ تقريري الأخبار وجد أمثلة توضح التحيز. لماذا مهم ان تعرف التحيز؟ • facts are exaggerated: there are sure to be other jobs in tourism الصور النمطية والتعميمات المفرطة • stereotypes and overgeneralisations: everyone in the town was very excited, we have asked for such development for years احترام قليل او معدوم للاراء المختلفة • little or no respect for different opinions: I was very surprised to hear that there are some protesters who are against the plan. I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct building work last week. اللغة درامية او عاطفية language is dramatic or emotive: the sad old beach restaurants, These restaurants will be too expensive for most local people, tension will also continue until the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas. • quotation marks to indicate the writer does not agree: استخدام علامات الاقنباس للاشارة الى عدم موافقة الكاتب There has even been an accusation that I 'am working to promote the hotel company,' but this is not true.

6. One of the following is **TRUE** according to the first person:

- a. The new hotel will employ local people
- b. the hotel company has other hotels in other areas
- c. The restaurants will be cheap
- d. at first, local people were not ecstatic

7. One of the following is **FALSE** according to the second person:

- a. The hotel will affect bird life
- b. many new roads will be built
- c. The hotel will provide jobs for local people
- d. the writer is an activist

7. d

6. b

واحدة من التالي صحيح حسب الشخص الأول

الفندق الجديد سيوظف ناس محليين شركة الفنادق لها فنادق أخرى في مناطق أخرى المطاعم ستكون رخيصة في البداية الناس لم يكونوا سعداء

واحدة من التالي خطأ حسب الشخص الثاني

الفندق سيؤثر على حياة الطيور طرق كثيرة جديدة ستبنى الفندق سيوفر وظائف للتاس المحليين الكاتب هو ناشط

Complete the collocations from the articles with	n the correct verbs from the box.	SB 7 P 47
Then check your answers in the text.	المقالة بالزمن الصحيح للأفعال من الصندوق	كمل الجمل من

	come up	رج⊢ with	refute يخ	يدحض	يدلي بـ release	يبلغ عن report	
1. Th	e accident w	vas bad en	ough for them t	0	the <u>in</u>	cident to the police.	حادث
2. Lo	cals living c	on the stree	et	the <u>alle</u>	egation that they d	id anything illegal. 🖌	الإدعا
3. Per	haps they c	an try to			a <u>solution</u> . حل		
4. Th	e developer	s		a <u>statemen</u>	<u>t</u> about their 'impi	یح .ovement' scheme	بیان / تصرب
Answe	ers 1 report	2 refuted	3 come up with	4 released 23			

الحقائق مفقودة او مبالغ فيها هناك أفكار نمطبة وتعميمات كثيرة هناك قلة احتر ام للأر اء المختلفة اللغة فيها إثارة وعاطفية

الحقائق مبالغ فيها

Find examples of nouns in the news reports with the suffixes in the table. SB 5 P 47 جد امثلة في النصوص السابقة عن مقاطع تأتي في نهاية الاسماء (نهايات) واكتبها في الجدول

 Inprove يحسنًن improve يحسنًن replace يك / يزعم solve يحل allege يحل improve يحسنًن improve يحسنًا replace يحسنًا solve يحل / يزعم allege 1. The two sides need to sit down and find a 2. It will be difficult to find a suitable for Laila when she leaves her post. 3. The against him are shocking, but he denies all of them. 4. There has been a in the standard of living in my country. Answers : 1. solution 2. replacement 3. allegations 4. Improvement 						
tion information – solution - accusation - addition - investigation - allegation - obstruction sion/cion tension - suspension ist activist er / or worker - developer – protester - contractor ity opportunity - security hood neighbourhood dom freedom Complete the sentences with the correct noun forms of the words from the box. SB 5 P 4 allege colspan="2">allege colspan="2" intervolspan="2"	suffix	Nouns				
sion/ cion tension - suspension ist activist er / or worker - developer – protester - contractor ity opportunity - security hood neighbourhood dom freedom Complete the sentences with the correct noun forms of the words from the box. SB 5 P 4 allege من الصندوق replace allege من الصندوق improve allege من الصندوق replace 1, size 2, size 3, size 3, size 3, size 4, size	ment	statement – improvement - pavement – replacement - development				
ist activist er / or worker - developer – protester - contractor ity opportunity - security hood neighbourhood dom freedom Complete the sentences with the correct noun forms of the words from the box. SB 5 P 4 allege معتبر المسترق allege يحسّن improve يحسّن replace يخعي / يزعم solve ي يحل solve يستبدل 1. The two sides need to sit down and find a Lit will be difficult to find a suitable for Laila when she leaves her post. 3. The against him are shocking, but he denies all of them. 4. There has been a	tion	information – solution - accusation - addition - investigation - allegation - obstruction				
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Answers : 1. solution 2. replacement 3. allegations 4. Improvement	3. The	against him are shocking, but he denies all of them.				

AT FOR AND AGAINST . NET EVERY STORY HAS TWO SIDES Against : by Reem, 19 yrs

الذي لا يزال يمتل لأخر مرة کان يغني مع الراديو القديم في زاوية زرت جدی The last time I visited my grandfather, he was singing along to the old radio he still has in the corner of جلست بدون قصد واستمعت للراديو مطبخه أذهلنى اننى بقدر ما استطيع أن his kitchen. It struck me that I hadn't intentionally sat down and listened to the radio for as long as I could عن عادات استماعهم عندما سألت أصدقائى نهاية الاسبوع التالي جميعهم أكدوا أتذكر remember. When I asked my friends about their listening habits the following weekend, they all confirmed لا أحد منا مطلقا إلا إذا حدث وسمعنا له نفس الشيء استمع للراديو عند أجدادنا أو the same thing. None of us ever listens to the radio, unless we happen to hear it at our grandparents' or when عند المرور بجانب موقع بناية !passing a building site يبدو أن الراديو انتهت صلاحيته أو بالأصح للموسيقي والمعلومات كمصدر في عيون as a source of music and information, it seems that radio is out of date in the eyes (or more appropriately, الجيل الرقمى في آذان الاحصائيات تدعم هذا الدليل القصصى كشفت (الأحصائيات) أننا the ears) of the digital generation. Statistics support this anecdotal evidence. They reveal that we are يبدو أنها محطات الراديو الرئيسية بالاحتفاظ ب بأعداد ضخمة مقتنعة نهجر الراديو abandoning radio in huge numbers. Major radio stations seem to be satisfied with keeping their مستمعيها القدامي سعداء خدمات تدفق الانترنت تبلغ الأن فوق ال 50% من بالعكس (استماع) جيل الألفية اليومي older audience happy. Conversely, streaming services now account for over 50% of millennials' daily تقريبا نصفهم عمر هم من 15-19 ان أولئك الذين استماع لا يجب أن يكون مفاجئا يقومون بالاستماع listening. It should come as no surprise that those aged 15 to 19 do nearly half their listening on تخنار الموسيقي الخاصبة بك أو تأخذها معك أصبح من الأسهل أن من هو اتفهم الذكية أينما تذهب smartphones. Never has it been easier to choose your own music, or to take it with you wherever you go. In لاختيارات شخص آخر في الحقيقة أستغر ب لماذا أى شخص يريد أن يستمع عندما يكون سهلا أن fact, I have to wonder why anyone would want to listen to someone else's selection when it's so easy to إذا قمت بهذا أن تستمع لا يجب عليك إذا دفعت له وكذلك تنشىء قوائم استماع خاصة بك لموسيقي لا تحبها create your own playlists. If you do this, you never have to listen to music you don't like. Plus, if you pay for الاعلانات المزعجة فإنك كذلك تسبعد خدمات تدفق الانترنت التي تعزو مساحة رأسك باستمرار your streaming service, you also eliminate the annoying adverts that invade your headspace constantly on فى العديد من المحطات التجارية ... many commercial stations. ان أشاهد عادة اختار أننى أشاهد مباشرة هذا يعني إذا كنت مرتاحا بدلا من الاستماع ولا اتفقد(الراديو) أبدا If I'm relaxing, I usually choose to watch rather than listen. This means I look online, and never check the إذا كنت أعمل يتحدث بكلام فارغ هو دي جيه حماسي فإن آخر شيء أريده بتبعه أغنبة لا radio. If I'm working, the last thing I want is an enthusiastic DJ talking nonsense, followed by a song I don't إعلانات مملة ملة ثلاث دقائق اخرى اخشی اننی فقط استطیع ان احبها أستنتج ان الراديو like, and then another three minutes of boring adverts. No, I'm afraid I can only conclude that radio is بالتحديد مات واختفى . . . practically dead and gone

1. What, according to Reem, is the main reason why young people seldom listen to the radio? ما هو، بحسب ريم، السبب الرئيسي لندرة استماع الشباب للراديو؟

Because of the popularity of streaming services.

2. One disadvantage of the radio according to the writer is

a. it contains annoying adsb. some elderly people still listen to itc. it provides some information

d. you don't have to pay for the radio stations

3. The underlined word "this" refers to

a. listening to someone else's selection c. creating your own playlists b. you never have to listen to music you don't like d. taking your music wherever you want

إحدى سيئات الراديو بحسب الكاتبة هو يحتوي اعلانات مزعجة

لا يزَّال يستمع له بعض كبار السن يزودنا ببعض المعلومات لا يتوجب عليك أن تدفع لمحطات الراديو

Reading – AB – p 38

ضد: كتبتها ريم 19 سنة

موقع نت: مع و ضد

كل قصبة لها جانبان (وجهان)

Reading – AB – p 39 مع : كتبتها منال - 15سنة

For: by Manal, 15 yrs أى شخص تحت ال 40 هو لغز كلي بالنسبة لي حقيقة ان قد لا يستمع بالمرة فقط قبل دقائق قليلة The fact that anyone under the age of 40 would tune in at all is a total enigma to me. Just a few minutes في غرفة المعيشة أغلق نفسه آليا بعدها كنا في جهاز الاستقبال الرقمي صمت مطبق مضت ago, the digital receiver in the living room switched itself off automatically. After being into plunged silence, I كنت نصف مستمع للراديو هذا حدث كثير ا في أدركت كالعادة أنني في آخر 8 ساعات realized that as usual, I'd been half-listening to the radio for the last eight hours. This happens a lot in our شغالة طول اليوم والدى يشغل الاخبار اول شيء صباحا وانتهينا بالمحطة ستنا house. My dad switches the news on first thing in the morning and the station ends up playing all day long. استمتعت حتى اكون صادقا بالضجة والموسيقي البيت لن يكون بيت بدونها To be honest, I enjoy the noise and music: home wouldn't be home without it. الادِّعاءات الحالية في وبالرغم وسائل الاعلام المطبوعة من حولنا دائما الراديو كان انه يموت Radio has been around forever and despite recent allegations in printed media that it is dying, there is حی بشکل کبیر جدا أدلة لنقترحها انه حسب الأبحاث 89% من الناس فوق ال 15 يستمعون evidence to suggest it is very much alive. According to research, 89% of people over the age of 15 listened من جميع المستمعون ﴿ وفوق النصف للراديو اسبوعيا فى 2022 متوسط(المستمعين) كذلك يتحرك بمرور الوقت to the radio every week in 2022. The medium is also moving with the times and over half of all listeners now (عروض) الراديو المفضل لك بإمكانك فقط ان "تشاهد" و أثناء الحركة في السيارة إما في البيت یستمعون ر قمیا tune in digitally, whether at home, in the car or on the move. You can even 'watch' your favourite radio shows via live feeds online. عبر البث المباشر بالتاكيد هناك خدمات البث المباشر معها وصول لموسيقي أكثر من احتمال ان تستمع لها Sure, there are streaming services and with them access to more music than you could possibly listen to in كل الشباب اتكلم نيابة عن في الحياة بينما لا ادًعى أننى فإننى واثق تماما أن أغلبنا لا يريد a lifetime. While I don't claim to speak for all young people, I'm quietly confident that most of us don't want مشغولين بالدر اسة، التمرين طوال الوقت يختار موسيقاه الخاصة عندما نكون 💫 هذا صحيح بشكل خاص ان يضطر ان to have to choose our own music all the time. This is especially true when we are busy studying, exercising, الطبخ أو أي شيء آخر نفعله مع خلفية موسيقية في الحقيقة الراديو طريقة رائعة لاكتشاف (اغنيات) جديدة cooking or whatever else we do with music in the background. In fact, radio is a great way to discover new او حتى نمط موسيقى دعنا لا ننسى ان ممكن انك لم تفكر ان تىحث عنه ىنفسك فنانين، أغاني songs, artists and even styles of music that you might never think to search for yourself. Let's not forget that هناك الراديو كذلك أكثر من مجرد موسيقي مناقشات، رياضة، اخبار مقابلات، عروض واقعية radio is also much more than just music. There's news, sports, discussion, interviews, factual shows and a لذلك افتح، شغًل واستمع والكثير بالإضافة لما سبق الراديو موجود ليبقى whole lot more besides. Radio is here to stay so turn on, tune in, and listen up! 4. What three advantages to listening to the radio does Manal mention? ما هي الحسنات الثلاث للاستماع للراديو التي ذكرتها منال؟ - It's not always convenient to choose what music to listen to. - It can introduce you to new music. - It includes a wide range of programmes, not just music. بحسب الابحاث 5. According to research, -----

a. the radio is dying c. streaming services is better than the radio

b. many teenagers and adults listened to the radio weeklyd. the radio is a source for news, sport and interviews

6. The underlined word "*enigma*" means a. mystery b. fake c. sign d. state

Answers : 5. b 6. a

Study the Speaking box and complete it with the following. Guess what?

I was travelling on the bus, when . . . It was probably the most embarrassing moment of my life! Obviously, I was a bit taken aback. You'll never believe what happened to me . .

SPEAKING / Telling an anecdote

SAYING THAT AN ANECDOTE IS ABOUT TO START

- 1. You'll never believe what happened to me the other day
- <u>3. Have I ever told</u> you about the time we went to England?
- 4. A friend of a friend told me this story.

GIVING BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1. I was travelling down to Amman on the bus.
- <u>2. Well, I'm not sure</u> if you know my colleague, Sameer, but he's actually related to a famous actor! حسنًا، لست متأكدًا مما إذا كنت تعرف زميلي سمير، لكنه في الواقع مرتبط بممثل مشهور
- 3. There was this guy who had been working there

INTRODUCING A TURNING POINT

- 1. Suddenly, I heard a loud noise.
- 2. No sooner had I got on the bus than I noticed it was going in the wrong direction.
- <u>3. It turned out</u> that the bus was the express service to Aqaba.
- <u>4. Before we knew what was happening</u>, the train pulled out of the station.
- 5. Guess what?
- <u>6. Anyway, to cut a long story short,</u>
- 7. Hardly had we when

SHOWING THE SPEAKER'S ATTITUDE

- 1. I couldn't believe what was happening.
- 2.Obviously, he was trying to travel without a ticket.
- <u>3.Presumably</u>, he had left his wallet in the taxi.
- 4.Unbelievably, he had spent the whole journey sleeping.
- 5. Apparently, another passenger had bought a ticket for him.
- 6. And then, to top it all, I had lost my wallet!
- 7. I mean I've done it, haven't you?
- 8. Would you believe it?
- 9. No word of a lie !

ROUNDING OFF THE ANECDOTE

It was probably the most embarrassing moment of my life!

I'll never do that again.

المحادثة / رواية حكاية

القول بأن الحكاية على وشك البدء

لن تصدق أبدًا ما حدث لي في ذلك اليوم هذا يذكرني بنجم البوب الذي التقيت به في السوبر ماركت المحلم هل أخبرتك من قبل عن الوقت الذي ذهبنا فيه إلى إنجلترا؟ صديق صديقي اخبرني هذه القصة

> إ**عطاء معلومات أساسية** كنت مسافرا إلى عمان في الباص

تقديم نقطة تحول

فجأة سمعت ضجة عالية

ما إن ركبت الحافلة حتى لاحظت أنها تسير في الاتجاه الخاطئ تبين أن الحافلة كانت باص الخدمة السريعة إلى العقبة قبل أن نعرف ما كان يحدث، غادر القطار المحطة خمن (إحزر) ماذا؟

إظهار موقف المتحدث

لم استطيع تصديق ما كان يحدث من الواضح انه كان يحاول ان يسافر بدون تذكرة من المفترض أنه ترك محفظته في التكسي وبشكل لا يصدق، فقد أمضى الرحلة بأكملها نائماً من الواضح أن راكبا آخر اشترى له تذكرة وبعد ذلك، وفوق كل ذلك، فقدت محفظتي أعني – لقد فعلت ذلك، أليس كذلك؟

إنهاء الحكاية

ربما كانت اللحظة الأكثر إحراجًا في حياتي لن أفعل ذلك مرة أخرى

SB 3 P 49

Put the words in order to make sentences. رتب الكلمات لتكوين جمل WB 2 P 41
1. what / to us / couldn't / I / believe / was happening I couldn't believe what was happening to us.
2. I / have / I / told you / about the time / a shooting star / saw / ever / ? Have I ever told you about the time I saw a shooting star?
3. knew / was running / before / towards us / the bull / was happening / we / what / ! Before we knew what was happening, the bull was running towards us!
4. never / to me / the other day / what / happened / you'll / believe
You'll never believe what happened to me the other day.
Put the sentences in order to make an anecdote رتب الجمل لتكوين حكاية WB 3 P 41 That reminds me of a story I heard not long ago
7- a . Would you believe it? Another waiter had forgotten his bag and had gone back to the restaurant to find it. He was able to save his friend.
مل تصدق ذلك؟ وكان نادل آخر قد نسي حقيبته وعاد إلى المطعم ليجدها. واستطاع إنقاذ صديقه.
3- b . Apparently, he went inside to check the room when suddenly the door closed behind him. على ما يبدو، ذهب إلى الداخل لتفقد الغرفة عندما أغلق الباب خلفه فجأة.
5- c . So he started to bang on the door and hoped someone could hear him. ذلك بدأ يطرق الباب على أمل أن يسمعه أحد.
2- d. He was just getting ready to go home late one evening when he saw that the door to the walk-in freezer was open and the light was on. 2- Use the walk-in freezer was open and the light was on.
6-e . He was just about to give up when suddenly the door opened.
نان على وشك الاستسلام عندما فتح الباب فجأة. 4- f . Obviously, he was terrified. He knew that he would not be able to spend the night
in such cold temperatures. من الواضح أنه كان مر عوبا. كان يعلم أنه لن يتمكن من قضاء الليل. في مثل هذه الدرجات من الحرارة الباردة.
1- g. There was this waiter who was the last person left in a restaurant at the end of the day. ان يوجد هذا النادل الذي كان آخر شخص بقي في المطعم في نهاية اليوم
1. There was this waiter who was the last person left in a restaurant at the end of the day.
2. He was just getting ready to go home late one evening when he saw that the door to the walk-in freezer was open and the light was on.
3. Apparently, he went inside to check the room when suddenly the door closed behind him.
4. Obviously, he was terrified. He knew that he would not be able to spend the night in such cold temperatures.
5. So he started to bang on the door and hoped someone could hear him.
6. He was just about to give up when suddenly the door opened.
7. Would you believe it? Another waiter had forgotten his bag and had gone back to the restaurant to find it. He was able to save his friend.
نان يوجد هذا النادل الذي كان آخر شخص بقي في المطعم في نهاية اليوم. كان يستعد للعودة إلى المنزل في وقت متأخر في إحدى الأمسيات عندما رأى اب غرفة التجميد مفتوح وكان الضوء مضاءً. على ما يبدو، ذهب إلى الداخل لتفقد الغرفة عندما أغلق الباب خلفه فجأة. ومن الواضح أنه كان مر عوبا. نان يعلم أنه لن يتمكن من قضاء الليل في مثل هذه الدرجات من الحر ارة الباردة. لذلك بدأ يطرق الباب على أمل أن يسمعه أحد. كان على وشك الاستسلام عندما فتح الباب فجأة. هل تصدق ذلك؟ وكان نادل آخر قد نسى حقيبته و عاد إلى المطعم ليجدها. واستطاع إنقاذ صديقه.

Choose the most suitable comment adverb to complete the sentences. WB 5 P 49 اختر ظرف التعليق المناسب لإكمال الجمل :
1. <u>Obviously</u> , / Theoretically, you don't need any help with this – you're doing brilliantly! من الواضح، / من الناحية النظرية ، أنك لا تحتاج إلى أي مساعدة في هذا – الذي تفعله ببراعة
2. Disappointingly, / <u>Foolishly</u> , I forgot to take an umbrella. I should have known it would rain. بشکل مخیب للآمال، / بحماقة ، نسبت أن آخذ مظلة. کان یجب أن أعرف أنه سوف تمطر
3. Presumably, / <u>Apparently</u> , attention spans are getting shorter – I read that somewhere. من المفترض،/ على ما يبدو ، أصبحت فترات الانتباه أقصر – قرأت ذلك في مكان ما
4. <u>Surely</u> , / Fortunately, you don't expect me to believe that.
5. <u>Presumably</u> , / Unbelievably, he doesn't like vegetables; I've never seen him eating any. من المفترض،/ بشكل لا يصدق، أنه لا يحب الخضار؛ لم أره يأكل أي شيء من قبل
6. <u>Personally</u> , / Surely, I like him, but a lot of people can't stand him. شخصياً، / بالتأكيد ، أنا أجبه، لكن الكثير من الناس لا يستطيعون تحمله
7. Theoretically, / <u>Clearly</u> , your job is not important to you, or you wouldn't keep turning up late. من الناحية النظرية، / من الواضح أن وظيفتك ليست مهمة بالنسبة لك، وإلا فلن تستمر في الحضور متأخرًا
8. <u>Unbelievably</u> , / Surely, she was rude to a customer not just once, but four times! بشکل لا یصدق / بالتاکید انها کانت وقحة مع العمیل لیست مرة واحدة وانما لعدة مرات
Answers : 1. Obviously 2. Foolishly 3. Apparently 4. Surely 5. Presumably 6. Personally 7. Clearly 8. Unbelievably
3
558

~

SB 1 P 50

WRITING : A story الكتابة / قصة

'Hey, stop!' he yelled. A <u>I turned round and saw the man</u> in black. I could see that he was "مهلا، توقفي!" صرخ. استدرت ورأيت الرجل ذو الرداء الأسود. أستطيع أن أرى أنه كان

running towards an old lady. She was probably about 75, walking slowly with a leather handbag. يركضٌ نحو سيدة عجوز. ربما كانت تبلغ من العمر 75 عامًا تقريبًا، وكانت تمشَّى ببطء ومعها حقيبة يد جلديةً.

He probably thought it would be very easy to take something from a person like that. **B** <u>My heart</u> ربما كان يعتقد أنه سيكون من السهل جدًا أخذ شيء ما من شخص مثل هذا. كان قلبي

was pounding furiously in my chest as the man **raced** towards her. I thought I knew what he ينبض بشدة في صدري بينما كان الرجل يندفع نحوها. اعتقدت اننى أعرف ما كان

planned to do. C The day had started so well. D I had been wandering aimlessly around the city, taking يعتزم القيام به. لقد بدأ اليوم بشكل جيد. كنت أتجول بلا هدف في أنحاء المدينة، والتقط

photographs, stopping occasionally for an ice cream or a coffee, without a care in the world. I first الصور الفوتو غرافية، والتوقف أحيانًا لتناول الآيس كريم أو القهوة، دون أي اهتمام بالعالم.

Spotted him walking along the beach. He looked out of place among the families and young لقد رأيته لأولُّ مرة وهو يمشى على طول الشاطئ. بدا في غير مكَّانه بين العائلات والأزواج الشباب.

Couples. E He was wearing a black suit and tie with dark glasses, and looked typical of a bad guy in كان يرتدى بدلة سوداء وربطة عنق بنظارات داكنة، وظهر انه نموذجا للرجل السيئ في الأفلام.

Films. He was **muttering** into a phone.

I watched him as he sat down on a bench. He **peered** curiously at me as I walked past him, but his شاهدته و هو جالس على مقعد. نظر إلى بفضول عندما مررت بجانبه، ولكن

attention was soon distracted by another call on his phone. F The old woman glanced at the man and سر عان ما تشتت انتباهه بسبب مكالمة أخرى. نظرت المرأة العجوز إلى الرجل

stopped as she was walking past. 'Stop!' He bellowed again. Then, he grabbed her by the arm. وتوقفت و هي تمشي بجانبه. توقفي .. صاح مرة اخرى ثم امسك بذراعها

At that moment, I saw something falling from the sky. A crane from a building site across the road في تلك اللحظة رأيت شيئًا يسقط من السماء كان هناك رافعة من موقع بناء في الطريق

was toppling over some bricks. No sooner had the man pulled the woman away than crane crashed تسقط على بعض الطوب. ما إن قام الرجل بسحب المر أة بعيدًا تحطمت الرافعة

on the ground where she had been standing! Shame flooded through me. I had thought he was a على الأرض حيث كانت العجوزواقفة! احسست بالعار يغمرني. كنت أعتقد أنه

criminal, but in fact he was a hero who had saved her!

مجرم، لكنه في الواقع كان البطل الذي أنقذها.

العنوان

هيكل / تركيب القصة

كان يتمتم في الهاتف.

امنح قصتك عنوانًا جذابًا / مثيرًا للاهتمام

Structure

Title

يمكك محاولة بدء القصة في منتصف الحدث للحصول على تأثير درامي. You could try starting the story in the middle of the action for dramatic effect Language اللغة

30

- Use a variety of language / tenses.
- Use time expressions to sequence events, e.g. before, after, first.
- Use direct speech to make your story more interesting, e.g. 'Hey! Stop!' he yelled.
- Use negative inversion to add emphasis, e.g. No sooner had ...

استخدم مجموعة متنوعة من اللغة / الأز منة استخدم تعبير أت الوقت لتسلسل الأحداث، على سبيل المثال، قبل، بعد، أو لأ استخدم الكلام المباشر لجعل قصتك أكثر إثارة للاهتمام، على سبيل المثال. 'مهلا! توقف!' صرخ

استخدم التقديم والتأخير لإضافة التركيز، على سبيل المثال. لم يكد....

Read underline	ed sentences a–f in the story. Which past to	enses are used in each example? SB 4 P 51 إقرأ الجمل التي تحتها خط . ما هو الزمن المستخدم في كل جملة		
Answers a. Pa d. Pa		Past Simple c. Past Perfect f. Past Simple and Past Continuous		
Now match s	entences a-f in the story with function	ons 1–5 below. SB 5 P 51		
- I had been v - He was wea	an ongoing action that forms the back wandering aimlessly around the city, taking p ring a black suit and tie with dark glasses, an g an event in progress with a single act	hotographs . Ind looked typical of a bad guy in films.		
	nan glanced at the man and stopped as she w	-		
0	an action which was completed before started so well.	a time in the past.		
0	a single completed action in the past. nd and saw the man in black.			
	5. Describing a situation or action which was in progress at or up to a time in the past. My heart was pounding furiously in my chest as the man raced towards her.			
Answers 1. D, e 2. F 3. C 4. A 5. B				
Answers 1. I	o, e 2. F 3. C 4. A 5. B			
	o, e2. F3. C4. A5. Bghlighted words in the story with the			
	,	eir definitions. SB 6 P 51 صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها :		
	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic		
Match the hi	ghlighted words in the story with the	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic		
Match the hi	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic		
Match the hi word peer	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدَق (ينظر بدقة)		
Match the hi word peer glance	Meaning Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدِّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة		
Match the hi word peer glance spot	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something to notice something or someone	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص) يصرخ بغضب لكن بصةت منخفض		
Match the hi word peer glance spot bellow	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something to notice something or someone to shout angrily in a low deep voice	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص) يصرخ بغضب لكن بصةت منخفض يصرخ بصوت عالي مر angry		
Match the hi word peer glance spot bellow yell	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something to notice something or someone to shout angrily in a low deep voice to shout loudly, because you are excited or	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص) يصرخ بغضب لكن بصةت منخفض يصرخ بصوت عالي مر angry		
Match the hi word peer glance spot bellow yell mutter	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something to notice something or someone to shout angrily in a low deep voice to shout loudly, because you are excited o to speak so quietly that you cannot be head	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة يلقي نظرة سريعة يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص) يصرخ بغضب لكن بصةت منخفض يصرخ بعوت عالي يتمتم (يتكلم بهدوء ولا يمكن سماعه بسهولة) يتسابق		
Match the hi word peer glance spot bellow yell mutter race	ghlighted words in the story with the Meaning to look at something closely and carefully to take a quick look at something to notice something or someone to shout angrily in a low deep voice to shout loudly, because you are excited o to speak so quietly that you cannot be hea to go somewhere as quickly as possible to walk in a casual way, often in no partic	صل الكلمات باللون الاسود الغامق مع تعريفها : Arabic يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يحدَّق (ينظر بدقة) يلقي نظرة سريعة يلقي نظرة سريعة يرصد (يلاحظ شيء أو شخص) يصرخ بغضب لكن بصةت منخفض يصرخ بصوت عالي يتمتم (يتكلم بهدوء ولا يمكن سماعه بسهولة) يتسابق		

Adverb of place : (where the verb is / was done)ظرف مكان وتشير إلى أين حدث الفعلDad drives his car to the market.Adverb of time : (when the verb is / was done)determine : (when the verb is / was done)

Dad drove his car **at night**.

Adverb of frequency: (how many times the verb is / was done) Dad always drives his car carefully.

ظرف تكرار وتشير إلى كم مرة حدوث الفعل

WATCH OUT! SB 7 P 51 موقع الظروف في الجملة / شبه الجملة : Positions for adverbs within a clause:
1. At the end of a clause (for adverbs of manner, place and time), e.g. I ran away quickly . / I'm sitting here . / I've been waiting for ages .
2. Before the main verb (adverbs of manner can go in this position), e.g. I quickly ran away.
3. At the beginning of a clause to add emphasis (adverbs of place and time can go in this position), e.g. With my back to the wall, I waited.
• If all three types of adverb are used in the same clause, the order is: manner \rightarrow place \rightarrow time I drove aimlessly around the city for hours.
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. رتب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة SB 7 P 51
 1. he / in my ear / yelled loudly He yelled loudly in my ear. 2. she / blankly / at him / for several seconds / stared She stared at him blankly for several seconds. For several seconds, she stared blankly at him.
 3. they / worked / all day / very hard / in the factory They worked very hard in the factory <u>all day</u>. They worked very hard <u>all day</u> in the factory.
 4. I / on the bench / sat / for over two hours / patiently - I sat <u>patiently</u> on the bench for over two hours. - I <u>patiently</u> sat on the bench for over two hours.
Lesson 7B - Writing / A story WB 1 P 42
مفقود في الصحراء MISSING IN THE DESERT Give your story a catchy / interesting title

Make sure your story has a clear structure – a beginning, middle and end تأكد أن قصتك لها هيكل واضح- بداية ووسط ونهاية Consider starting the story in the middle of the action for dramatic effect

Fadi had vanished into thin air. He and <u>1Hamed had taken their familiar Saturday</u> morning bus ride from the city to the country, then hiked up into the stunning desert hills. When they reached a fork in the path, Hamed stopped to consult the map. <u>2The wind was blowing and</u>, though visibility was poor, Hamed was sure that Fadi had been just behind him. Glancing round now though, he found himself utterly alone.

لقد اختفى فادي في الهواء. لقد قام هو وحامد برحلة مألوفة بالحافلة صباح يوم السبت من المدينة إلى الريف ثم صعدا إلى التلال الصحر اوية المذهلة. عندما وصلوا مفترق الطريق، توقف حامد عن الاطلاع على الخريطة. الريح كانت تهب وعلى الرغم من ضعف الرؤية، كان حامد متأكد أن فادي كان خلفه مباشرة. رغم انه ألقى نظرة خاطفة الآن، وجد نفسه وحيدًا تمامًا.

Use time linkers to show when things happened

An hour later and 3 <u>Hamed was still searching when suddenly, he spotted a movement</u> to his left. His heart started pounding. 'Fadi!' he yelled, 'Is that you?' Again, there was a movement followed by the sudden shock of a deer crashing out of some trees and racing down the steep hill.

بعد ساعة كان حامد لا يز ال يبحث عندما اكتشف فجأة حركة إلى يساره. بدأ قلبه يدق بقوة." فادي" صرخ، •هل هذا أنت؟ مرة أخرى، كانت هناك حركة تليها صدمة مفاجئة لاصطدام غز ال مع بعض الأشجار وركض بسرعة نحو أسفل التلة شديدة الانحدار.

استخدم روابط زمنية لعرض ما يحدث

Use negative inversion to add emphasis

استخدم التقديم والتاخير لإضافة التأكيد

4 Hamed had been searching unsuccessfully for Fadi for several hours. Not only was he desperately worried about Fadi, but he was also hot and tired. He came across a deserted looking hill-top café, and hoping for a cold drink, he went inside. To his surprise, **5** he found a group of young people chatting and unpacking their drones. 'We're the Desert Drone Society' said a young man brightly, 'I'm Kamal. Is everything alright?' Hamed asked for help and within minutes, six drones with cameras had joined the search.

وكان حامد يبحث دون جدوى عن فادى لعدة ساعات. لم يكن قلقًا بشكل يائس بشأن فادى فحسب، بل كان أيضًا يشعر بالحر ومتعب. صادف ما يبدو انه مقهى مهجور على قمة التلة و لانه كان يأمل في تناول مشروب بارد دخل الى المقهى. ولدهشته وجد مجموعة من الشباب يتحدثون و يفكفكوا طائر اتهم بدون طيار. 'نحن جمعية الطائرات بدون طيار الصحراوية ' قال شاب بوجه مشرق، 'أنا كمال. هل كل شيء على ما يرام؟' حامد طلب المساعدة وفي غضون دقائق، انضمت ست طائر ات بدون طيار مزودة بكامير ات للبحث.

Use direct speech to make your story more interesting

استخدم الكلام المباشر لجعل القصة ممتعة أكثر

'I think I see him!' yelled one of the pilots suddenly. 'Hold tight!' warned Kamal as, guided by one of the drones, he and Hamed sped off to the rescue on his off-road motorbike. When they reached the spot, Hamed called out, and all of a sudden there was Fadi, exhausted but alive.

"أعتقد أننى أراه!" صاح أحد الطبارين فجأة. "انتظرو!!"، حذر كمال بينما انطلق هو وحامد، مستر شدين بإحدى الطائر ات بدون طبار ، للانقاذ على

على قيد الحياة.	ادي، منهكًا ولكن :	ىامد، وفجأة كان هناك ف	ى المكان، نادى ح	الوعرة. عندما وصلوا إلم	جته النارية المخصصة الطرق
Read the story and c	hoose the s	statement tha	t is true.	ختر العبارة الصحيحة	WB1P4 إقرأ القصة وا
The twist in the story	y is that	•••			والغريب في القصة هو أن
a. it was all one of the chab. Hamed is not alone inc. the story takes place in	the desert.	ums.		P)	
Match underlined part Then write what tense		ned parts are in			WB 2 P ، بين الاجزاء التي تحتها خط 1.
a . a single completed ac He found a group of yo	-			5 Past Simple drones.	
b . an action completed Hamed had taken their				1 Past Perfect the city to the co	▲
c . an event in progress i Hamed was still search					ous and Past Simple
d . an ongoing action for The wind was blowing		ckground to a s	tory	2 Past Continu	IOUS
e . a situation or action i Hamed had been search				4 Past Perfect ours.	Continuous
Answers : a. 5 Past Simple d. 2 Past Continuous	b. 1 Past Pere. 4 Past Per	fect Simple fect Continuous	c. 3 Past (Continuous and Past	Simple
Find adverbs and adverbi	al phrases in ⁻	the story and wri			WB 3 P 42 ظروف وشبه جمل ظرفية في القص
				r	F!

manner	place	Time
suddenly	into thin air	now
utterly	to his left	within minutes
unsuccessfully		
desperately		
brightly		

أكمل الحوار. Complete the dialogue.

A: I'd like to work in journalism. I think it would be very rewarding to help 1. expose corruption. **B**: I agree, although it depends what type of a journalist you are! Some don't work in the **2 public** interest. They love exaggerating and write 3 sensational stories about things that aren't really very important at all, just to get people to read their reports. People seem to love clicking on their clickbait 4 headlines, whatever the story.

A: True. What makes a story worth publishing depends on the newspaper or site. Some of them seem to think that stories about absolute rubbish are **5 newsworthy**. I'd like to write **6 balanced** articles presenting both 7 sides of a story. I'd really like to shed 8 light on issues of real importance that people should know about.

B: What if you had to write a really sad, 9 heartbreaking story? Could you do it?

A: I guess so, but I'd like to work on happy, 10 heartwarming ones too which help readers feel good.

أ : أرغب في العمل في المحافة. أعتقد أنه سبكون من المفيد جدًا المساعدة في كشف الفساد.

ب: أوافق، على الرغم من أن ذلك يعتمد على اي نوع من الصحفيين انت ! البعض لا يعمل في القطاع العام باهتمام. إنهم يحبون المبالغة ويكتبون قصص مثيرة عن أشياء ليست مهم على الإطلاق، فقط أجعل الناس يقر أون تقارير هم. يبدو أن الناس يحبون النَّقر على العناوين الخاصة بهم مهما كانت القصة. أ : صحيح. إن ما يجعل القصبة تستحق النشر يعتمد على الصحيفة أو الموقع. ويبدو أن البعض منهم يعتقد أن القصص عن القمامة تستحق النشر. أر غب في كتابة مقالات متوازنة عارضا كلا الجانبين من القصة. أود حقاً أن ألقى الضّوء على قضايا ذات أهمية حقيقية يجب أن يعرفها الناس.

ب : ماذا لو كان علبك أن تكتب قصبة حزبنة ومفجعة حقًّا؟ هل بمكنك فعل ذلك؟

ج : أعتقد ذلك، ولكني أرغب في العمل على كتابات سعيدة ومبهجة تساعد القراء على الشعور بالرضا.

Revision

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR	
Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the fi	irst one.
Use no more than five words including the word given.	SB 1 P 93
باللون الغامق حتى يكون معناها مثل الجملة الأولى	
ضمنها الكلمة المعطاه لك.	لا تستخدم اكثر من 5 كلمات ومن
1. These days teenagers lose interest far too quickly. These days teenagers' attention span are very short.	SPANS
2. Since we had no fuel left, we had to change our travel plans.	RUN
As we had run out of fuel, we had to change our travel plans.	
3. When the police arrived, the arsonist ran away.	HAD
Hardly had the police arrived when the arsonist ran away.	
4. The woman did not seem to be surprised at her friend's strange behaviour.	ABACK
The woman wasn't taken back by her friend's strange behaviour.	ADACK
The woman wash t <u>taken back</u> by her mend s strange behaviour.	
5. The identity of the man was not to be revealed, no matter what happened.	NO
Under no circumstances was the identity of the man to be revealed.	
6 Malak started writing the report as soon as I some	SOONED
6. Malek started writing the report as soon as I came.	SOONER
No sooner had I come / arrived than Malek started writing the report.	

USE OF ENGLISH

6. Complete the text with the correct words formed from the verbs in bold.

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات الصحيحة المشتقة من الأفعال بالخط الغامق

THE DEATH OF THE PRINT MEDIA?

By the year 2000, online news sites had begun to spread, although the vast 1 ----- (major) of people still read their news in a traditional print newspaper. Soon after, many people switched to online news sites because of rapid 2----- (improve) in mobile Internet technology and the digital media itself. Many employees of print media 3------ (organise) lost their jobs due to the widespread closures of local and regional press offices. In order to survive, the national daily print newspapers took the opportunity to develop digital media alternatives. **4**------ (clear), this strategy worked as it pleased both readers who preferred print and the new online readership. However, and perhaps 5----- (believe), not only are the big printed dailies still here, but they are still the preferred form for people to get news. In the UK, 74% of adults still read a printed newspaper. So, we can perhaps conclude that digital media isn't simply a 6----- (replace) for old-fashioned print media, but rather a compliment. Anyway, surely it is the 7------ (free) of the press that matters, rather than the way information is presented to us?

موت وسائل الاعلام المطبوعة؟

وبحلول عام 2000، بدأت المواقع الإخبارية على الإنترنت في الانتشار، على الرغم من اتساعها لا يزال **غالبية** الناس يقرؤون أخبار هم في الصحف المطبوعة التقليدية. وبعد فترة وجيزة، تحول العديد من الأشخاص إلى المواقع الإخبارية على الإنترنت بسبب سرعة تطور تكنولوجيا الإنترنت عبر الهاتف المحمول والوسائط الرقمية نفسها. فقد العديد من موظفي المؤسسات الإعلامية المطبوعة وظائفهم بسبب الإغلاق الواسع النطاق للمكاتب الصحفية المحلية والإقليمية. ومن أجل البقاء، اغتنمت الصحف المطبوعة اليومية الوطنية الفرصية لتطوير بدائل الوسائط الرقمية. من الواضح أن هذه الإستراتيجية نجحت لأنها أسعدت القراء الذين فضلوا المطبوعات والقراءة الجديدة عبر الإنترنت. ومع ذلك، وربما بشكل لا يصدق، فإن الصحف اليومية المطبوعة الكبيرة على الرغم انها لا تزال موجودة ، بل إنها لا تزال الشكل المفضل للناس للحصول على الأخبار. في المملكة المتحدة، لا يز ال 74% من البالغين يقر أون الصحف المطبوعة. لذا، ربما يمكننا أن نستنتج أن الوسائط الرقمية ليست مجرد بديل لوسائل الإعلام المطبوعة القديمة، بل هي مجرد مكملة . على أية حال، من المؤكد أن حرية الصحافة هي التي تهم، وليس الطريقة التي يتم بها تقديم المعلومات إلينا؟

Answers : 1. majority 2. improvement(s) 3. organisations 4. Clearly 5. unbelievably 6. replacement 7. freedom

<mark>LIFE SKILLS</mark>

How to be good at debating

1. How is a debate different from a conversation?

The debate can vary, but it is much more formal than a conversation, with each 'side' in the debate having a set opportunity to put forward their arguments, or to argue against the other 'side's' arguments.

هار ات حیاتیه

يمكن أن تتنوع المناظرة، ولكنها أكثر رسمية بكثير من المحادثة، حيث يتمتع كل طرف في المناقشة بفرصة محددة لطرح حججه، أو للمجادلة ضد حجج الأطراف الأخرى. (في النهاية يعلن مقدم المناظرة الشخص أو الطرف الفائز)

a debate structure هيكل / تركيب المناظرة

- 1. Teams hear the statement for the debate and in their groups come up with arguments.
- 2. The speakers for the proposition and opposition present the main arguments.
- 3. Speakers from both teams present their rebuttals.
- 4. The debate is summed up and winner announced.

1 تستمع الفرق إلى بيان / موضوع المناقشة وتتوصل في مجموعاتها إلى الجدال الذي ستعرضه عن البيان/ الموضوع 2 يقدم المتحدثون حجج الموافقة والمعارضة لبيان / موضوع المناقشة 3 متحدثين من كلا الفريقين يقدمون تغنيداتهم (سبب المعارضة) 4 يتم تلخيص المناقشة وإعلان الفائز

2. Put the points of a debate structure in the correct order.

Read some advice on a student Debating Club website on how to be good at debating. Choose the piece of advice you find most useful. Compare your ideas with a partner.

إقرأ بعض النصائح في موقع نادي المناظرة الطلابي عن كيفية ان تصبح جيدا في المناظرة. اختر النصيحة التي تجدها مفيدة. قارن افكارك مع زميلك.

<mark>ىيىسى A - Issa</mark>

If you want to be good at debating, you have to learn to put your personal views to one side. It doesn't really matter what you personally believe, you have to stay objective. It's fine to be passionate and try to get people on your side, but that isn't the same thing as being aggressive or bursting into tears.

ان كنت تريد أن تكون جيدًا في المناقشة، عليك أن تتعلم كيفية وضع آرائك الشخصية جانبًا. لا يهم حقًا ما تؤمن به شخصيًا، عليك أن تظل موضوعيًا. من الجيد أن تكون شغوفًا وتحاول أن تجعل الناس إلى جانبك، لكن هذا ليس مثل العدوانية أو البكاء.

اجعل حججك مقنعة، ولكن تجنب أن تكون عاطفيًا بشكل مفرط ... Make your arguments persuasive, but avoid being too overly emotional.

<mark>نورا B - Noura</mark>

You have to be flexible, because you might have to argue for something you don't even agree with. It's a good idea just to try and come up with lots of different arguments to begin with. Then you can start to analyse them and see if they really are strong arguments or not. A good tip is to avoid any statements that are too extreme. As soon as you find yourself using language such as 'always' or 'never', it's a clue that your argument might not actually be that strong.

عليك أن تكون مرنًا، لأنه قد تضطر حتى إلى الدفاع عن شيء لا توافق عليه . إنها فكرة جيدة أن تحاول التوصل إلى الكثير من الحجج المختلفة في البداية. ثم يمكنك البدء في تحليلها ومعرفة ما إذا كانت حججًا قوية أم لا. النصيحة الجيدة هي تجنب أي تصريحات متطرفة للغاية. بمجرد أن تجد نفسك تستخدم لغة مثل "دائما" و "أبدا" ، فهذا دليل على أن حجتك قد لا تكون بهذه القوة في الواقع.

فكر في الكثير من الحجج الممكنة لدعم بياتك. Analyse the arguments to see how strong they are, and adapt them as needed. تم بتحليل الحجج لمعرفة مدى قرتها وتكييفها حسب الحاجة . Don't exaggerate or make wild claims.

SB P 54

كيف تكون جيدا في المناظرة

كيف تختلف المناظرة عن المحادثة ؟

رتب اجزاء المناظرة بالشكل الصحيح

<mark>نير C - Muneer</mark>

Preparation is really important. Take some time to think through all your arguments really well. Do you have any evidence to support what you're saying? Think of some good examples you can give; it can be hard to think of these on the spot. Are you sure that the point you want to make is really relevant or logical? Be sure that your opponent can't easily find flaws in what you're saying.

التحضير مهم حقا. خذ بعض الوقت للتفكير في جميع حججك بشكل جيد حقًا. هل لديك أي دليل يدعم ما تقوله؟ فكر في بعض الأمثلة الجيدة التي يمكنك تقديمها؛ قد يكون من الصعب التفكير في هذه على الفور. هل أنت متأكد من أن النقطة التي تريد توضيحها ذات صلة أو منطقية حقًا؟ تأكد من أن خصمك لا يمكنه العثور بسهولة على العيوب في ما تقوله . ادعم حجك بأسبب وامثلة أو بحث

Back up your arguments with good reasons and examples or research. Keep your points relevant.

LIFE SKILLS : How to be good at debating

1. Think of lots of possible arguments to support your statement

- 2. Analyse the arguments to see how strong they are, and adapt them as needed. قم بتحليل الحجج لمعرفة مدى قوتها وتكييفها حسب الحاجة
- 3. Back up your arguments with good reasons and examples or research.
- 4 . Make your arguments persuasive, but avoid being too overly emotional. اجعل حجبك مقنعة، ولكن تجنب أن تكون عاطفيًا بشكل مفرط
- **5** . Keep your points relevant.

6. Don't exaggerate or make wild claims. Answers : 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B ادعم حججك بأسباب وأمثلة أو بحث

حافظ على ان تكون نقاطك ذات صلة بالموضوع

اجعل حججك مقنعة، ولكن تجنب أن تكون عاطفيًا بشَمَ حافظ على ان تكون نقاطك ذات صلة بالموضوع

مهارات حياتية / كيف تكون جيدا في المناظرة فكر في الكثير من الحجج الممكنة لدعم بيانك.

لا تبالغ أو تقدم ادعاءات جامحة

SB 4 P 55

البيان

SB 3 P 55

Read the statement below and the counterargument to it. Which do you agree with most? Say why.

اقرأ البيان أدناه والحجة المضادة له. ما الذي تتفق معه أكثر ؟ و لماذا ؟

Statement:

There is too much violence, crime and war shown on television news.

: هناك الكثير من أعمال العنف والجريمة والحرب التي تظهر في الأخبار التلفزيونية

Counterargument:

The use of such footage is justified. People need to see exactly what is going on in the world.

الحجة المضادة : استخدام مثل هذه اللقطات له ما يبرره. يحتاج الناس إلى رؤية ما يحدث في العالم بالضبط

إذا لم تستطع الإجابة فاستمع إلى النصين التاليين

1. Today I hope to persuade you that there is indeed too much footage of violence shown on television news and that this has a negative impact on both our own well-being, and on the population in general. **To begin with**, it is vital to realise that we have only recently been exposed to such detailed media coverage of violence around the world.

آمل اليوم أن أقنعكم بأن هناك بالفعل الكثير من لقطات العنف المعروضة في الأخبار التلفزيونية وأن هذا يحتوي على التأثير السلبي على رفاهيتنا وعلى السكان بشكل عام بادئ ذي بدء، من الأهمية بمكان أن ندرك أننا لم نتعرض لمثل هذه التغطية الإعلامية التفصيلية للعنف في جميع أنحاء العالم إلا مؤخراً.

A few decades ago, people didn't watch anything like the amount of graphic footage we do today, simply because filming and broadcasting technology didn't allow for it. The change is clearly having a negative impact on our society. In support of this, I could point to some research carried out at a local university.

قبل بضعة عقود، لم يشاهد الناس أي شيء مثل كمية اللقطات المصورة التي نقوم بها اليوم، وذلك ببساطة لأنه لم تسمح تكنولوجيا البث والإذاعة بذلك. ومن الواضح أن التغيير له تأثير سلبي على مجتمعنا. ودعما لذلك، يمكنني أن أشير إلى بعض الأبحاث تم تنفيذها في إحدى الجامعات المحلية. Their study found that people who watched an entirely negative news bulletin reported feeling more anxious than those who watched a more positive or mixed bulletin. They also worried more about the future.

وجدت دراستهم أن الأشخاص الذين شاهدوا نشرة إخبارية سلبية تمامًا أفادوا أنهم يشعرون بقلق أكثر من أولئك الذين شاهدوا نشرة أكثر إيجابية أو خليطة من السلبي والايجابي. كما أنهم قلقون أكثر من المستقبل.

Secondly, I think there is an argument that watching violence on TV creates more violence. There have been several cases where this has happened, for instance, when troubled young people have copied violence that they saw on the news.

ثانيا، أعتقد أن هناك حجة وهي أن مشاهدة العنف على شاشة التلفزيون يخلق المزيد من العنف. كانت هناك عدة حالات حدث فيها هذا، على سبيل المثأل، عندما قام الشباب المضطربون بتقليد العنف الذي رأوه في الأخبار.

Thirdly, I personally find violence on the news very disturbing. I like to know what's going on in the world, but I do not feel that it is necessary to see everything in detail. So, as we have seen, there are several strong arguments against showing footage of violence, and therefore we must conclude that this is both unnecessary and harmful.

ثالثا، أنا شخصيا أجد العنف في الأخبار مز عجا للغاية. أحب أن أعرف ما الذي يحدث في العالم، لكني لا أشعر أنه من الضروري رؤية كل شيء بالتفصيل. لذا، كما رأينا، هناك العديد من الحجج القوية ضد عرض لقطات من العنف، وبالتالي يجب أن نستنتج أن هذا غير ضروري وضار في نفس الوقت.

2. I am going to speak against the statement that there is too much footage of violence on television news. Firstly, let us think about the belief that watching violence on TV makes people act more violently. It is clearly the case that many people believe this, but the crucial point is that there is actually very little research evidence to back this up. It is almost certainly something of a myth, if a very popular one.

سأتحدث ضد البيان القائل بوجود الكثير من لقطات العنف في الأخبار التلفزيونية. أولاً، دعونا نفكر في الاعتقاد بأن مشاهدة العنف على شاشة التلفزيون يجعل الناس يتصرفون بعنف أكبر. من الواضح ان الحالة هي أن الكثير من الناس يعتقدون ذلك، لكن النقطة الحاسمة هي أن هناك في الواقع القليل جدًا من الأدلة البحثية التي تدعم ذلك. يكاد يكون من المؤكد أنها مجرد أسطورة، إذا كانت شائعة جدًا.

In fact, to make my second point, there is some evidence that watching upsetting news items can actually make people care more about what is happening to others. A notable example of this is the way that donations to relevant charities have been shown to often rise as a result of such news bulletins.

في الواقع، لتوضيح نقطتي الثانية، هناك بعض الأدلة على أن مشاهدة الأخبار المزعجة يمكن أن تجعل الناس يهتمون أكثر بما يحدث للآخرين. ومن الأمثلة البارزة على ذلك الطريقة التي ثبت بها أن التبر عات للجمعيات الخيرية ذات الصلة ترتفع في كثير من الأحيان نتيجة لمثل هذه النشرات من الأخبار

Finally, we should take into consideration the fact that people have always been interested in hearing or seeing stories about violence. To give an example, the plays of William Shakespeare are full of crime, war and violence, and yet few people would say that they should not be watched. This clearly reinforces everything I have said up until this point. Watching violence is in no way actually harmful.

وأخيرا، ينبغي لنا أن نأخذ في الاعتبار حقيقة أن الناس كانوا دائما مهتمين بسماع أو رؤية قصص عن العنف. على سبيل المثال، مسرحيات ويلبام شكسبير مليئة بالجريمة والحرب والعنف، ومع ذلك فإن القلبل من الناس يقولون إنه لا ينبغي مشاهدتها. وهذا يعزز بوضوح كل ما قلته حتى هذه اللحظة. إن مشاهدة العنف ليست ضارة بأي حال من الأحوال.

SB 5 P 55

Match arguments a-f below to each speaker, in the order they are mentioned.

صل بين الحجج للمتكلمين 1 و 2 حسب ترتيب ذكر ها في النصين السابقين.

Speaker 1:

c. Watching war, crime and violence on TV news has a negative impact on our emotions. مشاهدة الحرب والجريمة والعنف في الأخبار التلفزيونية لها تأثير سلبي على عواطفنا

a. Watching violence on TV creates more violence.

مشاهدة العنف على شاشة التلفزيون يخلق المزيد من العنف

e. The speaker doesn't enjoy watching violence.

المتحدث لا يستمتع بمشاهدة العنف

Speaker 2:

b. There is little evidence to back up: watching violence makes you aggressive.

هناك القليل من الأدلة التي تدعم ذلك : مشاهدة العنف تجعلك عدوانيًا f. Watching upsetting news items can make people care more, not less.

إن مشاهدة الأخبار المزعجة يمكن أن تجعل الناس يهتمون أكثر، وليس أقل

d. People have always been interested in violence, e.g Shakespeare's plays. لقد كان الناس دائمًا مهتمين بالعنف، على سبيل المثال مسرحيات شكسبير Answers: Speaker 1: 1. c 2. a 3. e Speaker 2: 1. b 2. f 3. d

SPEAKING: Supporting your arguments in a debate التكلم / دعم حججك في المناظرة شرح سبب صحة حجتك Explaining why your argument is valid It is 1 vital to realise that ------ومن المهم أن ندرك ان The crucial **2** point is that -----النقطة الحاسمة هي أن... It is clearly the 3 <u>case</u> that ------من الواضح أن ... أود أن أز عم أن I would argue that -----الإشارة إلى البحوث / الإحصائيات **Referring to research/statistics** ودعماً لذلك، يمكنني أن أشير إلى In **4 support** of this, I could point to ------هناك بعض الأدلة على أن There's some 5 evidence that -----According to -----حسب ... إعطاء أمثلة لدعم حجتك Giving examples to back up your argument It is easy to think of many instances in this daily life. For instance ------من السهل التفكير في العديد من الحالات في هذه الحياة اليومية. على سبيل المثال..... There have been 6 several cases where this has happened ------كانت هناك عدة حالات حدث فيها هذا Summarising / Linking your argument t what already has been said تلخيص / ربط حجتك بما سبق أن قيل So, there have been ... therefore, we must 7 conclude that ------لذلك، كان هناك... لذلك، يجب أن نستنتج أن... This clearly **8 reinforces** everything I have said up until this point. وهذا يعزز بوضوح كل ما قلته حتى هذه اللحظة Answers: 1. vital 2. point 3. case 4. support 5. evidence 6. several 7. conclude 8. reinforces

Make a list of arguments for and against the statement.

SB 7 P 55 إكتب قائمة بحجج مع وضد هذا البيان

Teenagers should share the responsibility for running the household with their parents. يجب على المراهقين نقاسم مسؤولية إدارة أعمال الأسرة مع والديهم

Free Writing

1. essay

2. composition

3. Article

يمنع استخدام الضمير (I) عند كتابة (article) لانك تريد ان تكتب راي الناس وليس رايك في البداية

Discursive essay المقالة النقاشية (ايجابيات وسلبيات) – وجهات نظر	Descriptive essay (المقالة الوصفية او التصويرية)		
1. Write an essay discussing the - advantages and disadvantages - negatives and positives - The importance of / The necessity of Suggesting solutions , ways , methods ,etc. Title Introduction : General statement (questions) write āuda bab bab bab bab bab bab bab bab bab b	1. Write an essay describing (an event – a holiday – after school – the diseases School – accidents - people – 1 st day at workete 1. Imräch lich is a lich is school – accidents - people – 1 st day at workete 1. Imräch a lich is a lich is school – the diseases 1. Imräch is a lich is school – accidents - people – 1 st day at workete 1. Imräch is a lich is a lich is school – the diseases 1. Imräch is a lich is school – the diseases 1. Imräch is a lich is a lich is school – accidents - people – 1 st day at workete 1. Imräch is a lich is		
conclusion			
 1. كتابة العنوان في وسط السطر ووضع خط تحته 2. الاهتمام بانمط والشكل الرئيسي للتعبير form و هو مقدمة و عرض وخاتمة و يفضل البدأ بسؤال او سؤالين 3. الاهتمام بانمط والشكل الرئيسي للتعبير form و هو مقدمة و عرض وخاتمة و يفضل البدأ بسؤال او سؤالين 3. ابدأ بحرف عبر الحملة كل فقرة modentation 3. ابدأ بحرف عبر العملة الرئيسية او الجملة العامة و عادة تشد ذهن القارئ - Interest statement 4. ابدأ بحرف عبر العملة الرئيسية او الجملة العامة و عادة تشد ذهن القارئ - Interest statement 5. لا تستخدم اى ترقيم او تعاد في الجملة العامة و عادة تشد ذهن القارئ - Interest statement 5. لا تستخدم اى ترقيم او تعاد في المعالة و عادة تشد ذهن القارئ - Interest statement 6. لا تستخدم اى ترقيم او تعاد في التعبير I.2. I. 7. لا تستخدم اى ترقيم او تعاد في التعبير I.2. I. 9. لا تستخدم المن البدأ المان الذا والكن المثلة الثقاشية تكون راع الناس اما التصويرية فتكون رايك - Interest statement 9. لا تستخدم اى ترقيم او تعاد في التعبير I.2. I. 1. كان تستخدم الافعال كملة - Interest state العامة و عادة المثل المصل على العامة المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المالي المناسية المعاد المع			

الايجابيات Advantages	السلبيات Disadvantages
Think positively – positive – dealing with this	unsafe – starange – dangerous – expensive –
subject wisely - Try hard – increase awareness –	boring – bad – noisy – serious – annoying –
develop skills – useful – beneficial – exciting –	discouraging - invonvenient –
develop abilities – effective – comfortable –	waste time and effort – uncomfortable
important – safe – great – attractive – interesting	takes a lot of time
educational – save time and effort - careful	It is always a risk
convenient – more pleasant – stimulates	
do research , practice , keep in touch with	
Linking words	Introduction
Consequence : because - because of - so - since - Therefore - consequently - in consequence - As a result - due to	The aim of this essay This article examines In this essay / article ,
Contrast : But – while – Although – However , Unlike On one hand , On the other hand	Giving examples For example – such as – like – For instance
Time : Firstly - Secondly - Thirdly – Finally – then - When – while – before – after	Conclusion / Recommendation It appears that
if – neither nor - either or -	It is recommended that
Giving reasons	Writing an essay
	- 3 or 4 paragraphs
- Because this can increase the awareness of	- Introduction : (What the essay will be about)
- Because it is / it can	- Topic sentence : (Introducing paragraph 1)
- Since it stimulates	
	- 3 advantages (an example of each advantage)
- As it can make people -	
- As it can make people	- Topic sentence : (Introducing paragraph 2)
 As it can make people Because it / this can cause serious problems . 	 Topic sentence : (Introducing paragraph 2) 3 advantages (an example of each advantage)
	- 3 advantages (an example of each advantage)
 Because it / this can cause serious problems . Since it is always risky . Because it has a negative effect on social life , on our 	
 Because it / this can cause serious problems . Since it is always risky . 	 - 3 advantages (an example of each advantage) - Conclusion : summerises the main points

Free Writing

<u>Title</u>

What do you know about	?	
How can we improve this field more and more to		tion ?
Do you know what is ?		
Is it true that?		جملة عامة من السوال قبل كلمة write
Have you ever wondered about?		
Do you prefer?		
Is the good for young people /	students / people ?	
Intr	oduction	
There are many important issues in the mo	dern world these days .	One of these issues is
For many people, it is believed that this topic soun	ds very interesting and r	emarkable to talk about .
No one can dony that	is an important and	main naint in naanlala liwaa

No one can deny that ------ is an important and main point in <u>people's lives</u>. In this essay, I intend to write about ------- (Health in Jordan) (جملة الموضوع) write من السؤال بعد كلمة) write , especially ------ (immunization) as well as I am going to mention the ----- (reasons, factors, problems)

Body

Actually , there are a lot و ليون	of positive points (adva من عندك	intages) which are clear	r about this topic .
First of all,	is noticeably	,	
Secondly, It is	and	For example ,	
In addition to this, we should ne	ver forget that it might l	من عندك De very	من عندك and
اعط سبب because		-	
Finally,	- and	is obviously know	wn.
Of course, it has been very great	to hear about that .		
However , (On the other ha	nd), there are some dis	advantages (negative cons	العنوانsequences) of
For example, it could be	(negative point)	and <u>(neg</u>	gative point)
Because it is	·•		
Moreover, (In addition), it is kr	nown that it is	and -	
Finally,			

That's why we should carefully pay attention when dealing with these points.

Conclusion

In the end, (To sum up), It is for these points, which have been considered importantly and logically, this topic deserves to be discussed. Also, there should be a kind of balance in dealing with such an issue and we should take the advantages and disadvantages into consideration.

In my opinion, (Personally), ------ made our life pleasant and convenient although it is impossible to forget its impacts that will certainly influence the way we live. Therefore, we should do our best to enhance this field because it affects all the aspects of our life.



Facebook : Emad Abu Alzumar قناة الاستاذ عماد ابو الزمر VouTube

السوق الرئيسي - باب الحدي