

Jordan High Note

Grade 9

Semester 2

Unit 8

SWITCH ON

ملخص وأوراق عمل Summary & Worksheets

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A. Grammar Summary أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. Verb patterns: the infinitive and the *-ing* form

أشكال الفعل: صيغة المصدر

تأتي صيغة المصدر بحالتين (**Gerund = infinitive + ing**) أو (**to + infinitive**). وللتمييز بين استخدامات كل منها، يجب عليك حفظ الأفعال التي تأتي مع كل منها. فهناك مجموعات أفعال تختص بشكل واحد من أشكال المصدر، بالإضافة إلى بعض الأفعال التي تشترك في الشكلين. ومع الممارسة والتمارين المكثفة ستصل إلى مرحلة عدم تقبل سماع فعل في غير مكانه.

وفيما يلي توضيح لهذه المجموعات ولأي شكل من أشكال المصدر تتبع:

1. Gerund: Verb + ing:

avoid, can't stand, consider, continue, don't mind, enjoy, finish, give up, keep (on), miss, practise, spend (time), stop, think about

Example:

Do you *enjoy doing* experiments in Science class?

2. to + Infinitive:

agree, can't afford, choose, decide, fail, hope, learn, manage, need, prefer, pretend, promise, refuse, start, try, want, would like, would prefer

Example:

Mendeleev *managed to organise* elements into groups.

3. Either (verb + ing) or (to + infinitive):

begin, hate, like, love, prefer, start

Example:

I *prefer watching* TV. = I *prefer to watch* TV.

4. infinitive *without to*: (with modals)

can, could, might, must, should

Example:

You *mustn't mix* those two substances; it *can cause* an explosion!

ملاحظات هامة:

- في معظم الأحيان، نستخدم التركيب (v + ing) بعد حروف الجر **prepositions**:

The students carried *on working* on their projects.

Raja is thinking *about doing* a degree in Biochemistry.

- تذكر: بعد الـ **modals** دائماً يأتي الفعل مجرداً بدون إضافة **to** قبله.

You *can drink* coffee or tea after lunch.

She *must come* early tomorrow, or she will be punished.

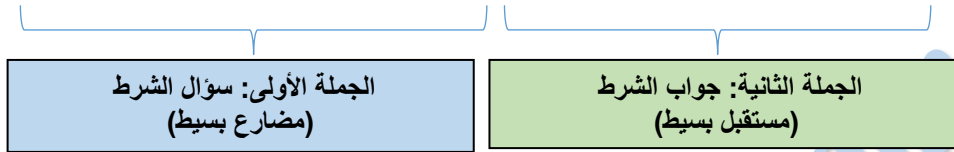
2. The first conditional (النوع الأول) الجمل الشرطية

❖ الاستخدام Usage:

تعبّر الجمل الشرطية عن حدث متوقع حدوثه في المستقبل، أو نتيجة متوقعة لشرط (حدث) ما. ويكون زمن الجملة في المضارع القريب (الوقت الحالي) بالإضافة إلى المستقبل البسيط.

❖ التكوين Formation:

If+ Subject+ simple present, Subject + will + infinitive.



Examples:

1. If it rains tomorrow, we **will stay** at home. = إذا أمطرت غداً، سوف نبقى في المنزل.
2. If you **study** hard, you **will pass** the exam. = إن درست بجد، فسوف تنجح في الامتحان.
3. If Mona is sick, she **will not come** to school tomorrow. = إذا كانت منى مريضة، فلن تأتي إلى المدرسة غداً.

❖ ملاحظات:

أ. يمكن استبدال **will** في تركيب الجملة الشرطية بكلمة **may** وذلك للدلالة على عدم التأكد من احتمالية وقوع الحدث أو عدمه، حتى مع اكتمال الشرط.

Examples:

1. If you **are** good at drawing, you **may draw** us a picture. = إن كنت جيداً في الرسم، بإمكانك رسم صورة لنا.
2. If Huda **stops** eating meat, she **may lose** some weight. = إذا توقفت هدى عن أكل اللحوم، فإنه من المحتمل أن تخسر الوزن.

ب. يمكن كذلك أن يحتوي جواب الشرط **main clause** على عدد من الأفعال الناقصة (المساعدة) **modals** وتوضع مكان **will** مثل:

يمكن **can** - ينبغي **should** - يجب أن **have to** - يجب/يلزم **must**

Examples:

1. If you **want** to send a letter, you **should use** a postal service. = إن أردت إرسال رسالة، ينبغي أن تستعمل خدمة البريد.
2. If you **want** to pass the exam, you **must study** well. = إن أردت النجاح في الاختبار، يجب أن تدرس بجد.
3. If you **are** hungry, you **can eat** a sandwich. = إذا كنت جائعاً، تستطيع أن تتناول شطيرة.
4. If you **are** going to school, you **have to wear** the uniform. = إذا كنت ذاهباً للمدرسة، يجب أن ترتدي الزي الرسمي.

ج. من الممكن أن تأتي جملة جواب الشرط في بداية الكلام وأن تتأخر جملة سؤال الشرط إلى النهاية، وفي هذه الحالة يتم إزالة الفاصلة الموضوعية بين الجملتين.

Examples:

1. You **should use** a postal service **if** you **want** to send a letter.
2. You **can eat** a sandwich **if** you **are** hungry.
3. You **must study** well **if** you **want** to pass the exam.
4. We **will stay** at home **if** it rains tomorrow.

21. My brother **denied** _____ my chocolate mousse. Maybe his hamster ate it.
a) eating b) to eat c) eat
22. I **tried** _____ but I just couldn't.
a) understanding b) to understand c) understand
23. In the end I **gave up** _____ to persuade her.
a) trying b) to try c) try
24. Charlie **was pretending** _____ a chicken.
a) being b) to be c) be
25. They **chose** _____ in a cheap hotel but spend more money on meals.
a) staying b) to stay c) stay
26. We like Aqaba so much that we **keep** _____ back there.
a) going b) to go c) go
27. He **deserves** _____ severely punished.
a) being b) to be c) be
28. When we visit my aunt, they **expect** me _____ on my best behaviour.
a) being b) to be c) be
29. I didn't **mean** _____ her feelings. I'm really sorry.
a) hurting b) to hurt c) hurt
30. I always **put off** _____ my homework until the last possible moment.
a) doing b) to do c) do
31. He **goes on** _____ me the same thing over and over again.
a) telling b) to tell c) tell
32. I can't **stand** _____ in the queue at the baker's.
a) waiting b) to wait c) wait
33. The firemen **managed** _____ the fire pretty quickly.
a) putting off b) to put off c) put off
34. I never **risk** _____ through that part of town.
a) going b) to go c) go
35. Clare **offered** _____ me to the airport, which was very kind of her.
a) taking b) to take c) take
36. Dad **threatened** _____ my pocket money if I didn't do my homework.
a) stopping b) to stop c) stop

Extra Worksheet: 2. The first conditional**Q2: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.**

1. If Ali studies hard, he the exam.
a) will pass b) passes c) passed
2. If Maryam doesn't hurry, she the bus.
a) misses b) will miss c) missed
3. If Hassan eats too much fast food, he sick.
a) got b) gets c) will get
4. If Sara goes to bed early, she better in the morning.
a) felt b) will feel c) feels
5. If Ahmed doesn't drink enough water, he thirsty.
a) will be b) was c) is
6. If Noor leaves now, she on time.
a) will be b) was c) is
7. If Yasser forgets his umbrella, he wet.
a) was b) will get c) gets
8. If Lina practices every day, she better.
a) gets b) got c) will get
9. If Ziad saves money, he a new phone.
a) will buy b) buys c) bought
10. If Dina finishes her homework early, she TV.
a) will watch b) watches c) watched
11. If Tariq doesn't work hard, he his job.
a) loses b) lost c) will lose
12. If Fatima helps in the kitchen, dinner faster.
a) will be ready b) is ready c) was ready
13. If Samer forgets his keys, he outside.
a) was b) is c) will be
14. If Rana drinks too much coffee, she sleep well.
a) didn't b) won't c) doesn't
15. If Basem gets good grades, he a reward.
a) got b) will get c) gets
16. If Salim exercises regularly, he fit.
a) is b) was c) will be
17. If Hala forgets her appointment, she late.
a) is b) was c) will be
18. If Ziad drives fast, he an accident.
a) had b) has c) will have
19. If Nadia calls now, she to her friend.
a) talks b) will talk c) talked
20. If Sami doesn't sleep well, he tired in the morning.
a) will be b) was c) is

Q3: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. If I (to study), I (to pass) the exams.
a) will study, will pass b) study, will pass c) studied, would pass
2. If the sun (to shine), we (to walk) into town.
a) will shine, will walk b) shone, would walk c) shines, will walk
3. If he (to have) a temperature, he (to see) the doctor.
a) has, will see b) had, would see c) will have, sees
4. If my friends (to come), I (to be) very happy.
a) came, would be b) come, will be c) comes, will be
5. If she (to earn) a lot of money, she (to fly) to New York.
a) earns, will fly b) earned, would fly c) will earn, flies
6. If we (to travel) to London, we (to visit) the museums.
a) travel, will visit b) traveled, would visit c) will travel, visits
7. If you (to wear) sandals in the mountains, you (to slip) on the rocks.
a) wore, would slip b) wear, will slip c) wears, will slip
8. If Rita (to forget) her homework, the teacher (to give) her a low mark.
a) forgets, will give b) forgot, would give c) will forget, gives
9. If they (to go) to the disco, they (to listen) to loud music.
a) go, will listen b) went, would listen c) goes, will listen
10. If you (to wait) a minute, I (to ask) my parents.
a) wait, will ask b) waited, would ask c) will wait, asks
11. If it (to rain), the children (not/to go) for a walk.
a) rains, will not go b) rained, would not go c) will rain, not go
12. If she (not/to read) the novel, she (not/to pass) the literature test.
a) does not read, will not pass b) did not read, would not pass c) will not read, does not pass
13. If I (not/to argue) with my father, he (to lend) me his motorbike.
a) did not argue, would lend b) do not argue, will lend c) will not argue, lends
14. If we (to take) the bus, we (not/to arrive) in time.
a) take, will not arrive b) took, would not arrive c) will take, not arrive
15. If Dick (not/to buy) the book, his friends (to be) angry with him.
a) does not buy, will be b) did not buy, would be c) will not buy, are
16. If Tom (not/to tidy up) his room, Victoria (not/to help) him with the muffins.
a) will not tidy up, helps b) did not tidy up, would not help c) does not tidy up, will not help
17. If the boys (not/to play) football, the girls (not/to come) to the football pitch.
a) do not play, will not come b) did not play, would not come c) will not play, come
18. If you (to eat) too much junk food, you (not/to lose) weight.
a) eat, will not lose b) ate, would not lose c) will eat, not lose
19. If I (not/to make) breakfast tomorrow morning, my girlfriend (not/to love) me anymore.
a) did not make, would not love b) do not make, will not love c) will not make, loves
20. If they (not/to hurry), they (not/to catch) the train.
a) will not hurry, catches b) did not hurry, would not catch c) do not hurry, will not catch

Student Book Exercises

تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex.4, S.B Page 27: Match sentences 1–3 with verb patterns a-c:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. () I enjoy studying. | a. verb + <i>to</i> + infinitive |
| 2. () You mustn't make guesses. | b. verb + - <i>ing</i> form |
| 3. () I want to work outside. | c. verb + infinitive without <i>to</i> |

Ex. 6, S.B Page 27: Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

I want 1 (be) a scientist when I leave school. I'd really like 2 (become) an astrophysicist. I enjoy 3 (work) in the laboratory and I love 4 (watch) the sky at night. The problem is I need 5 (pass) Maths and it's my worst subject. I keep on 6 (fail). My friends say I should 7 (forget) my dream and think about 8 (study) something else at university. But I can't 9 (do) that. So I've decided 10 (take) extra Maths classes at the weekend. I don't mind 11 (give up) some free time to try 12 (make) my dream come true.

Ex. 5, S.B Page 32: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Amani If you (laugh) at me, I (not be) happy.
2. Faten I (buy) you dinner if I (laugh) at you.
3. Faten What (your sister/think) if you (go) to her graduation party like that?
4. Faten I (not help) you any more if you (not listen).
5. Amani If you (not stop) kidding, I (get) angry.

Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 1, W.B Page 20: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. Do you mind **to wait / waiting** for a few minutes?
2. I've decided **to study / studying** Physics in Jordan.
3. Have you finished **to read / reading** the report I gave you?
4. To learn a language, you have to practice **to speak / speaking**.
5. I promise **to be / being** more careful in the future.
6. Did you manage **to see / seeing** anything through the microscope?

Ex. 2, W.B Page 20: Complete the sentences with *about, at, in, on* or *up*.

- 1 You have to keep trying.
- 2 Rana is going to give studying Physics.
- 3 I'm not keen working in a laboratory.
- 4 Are you good proving hypotheses?

Ex. 3, W.B Page 20: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. I continued after we were told to stop because I was in the middle of a sentence.
 - a) writing b) write c) wrote
2. The students have learnt different planets and stars in the sky.
 - a) identified b) to identify c) identify
3. Mr. Quadi avoided experiments after he caused a small explosion.
 - a) do b) to do c) doing
4. Why did you give up? You were really good.
 - a) swimming b) swim c) to swim

Ex. 4, W.B Page 20: Complete the texts with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** You can't avoid 1..... (meet) with your teacher. You should 2 (talk) to her and try 3 (sort) out your grades.
- B:** I tried 4 (do) the Chemistry test but it took me two hours just to finish 5 (answer) the first question. Could you 6 (help) me before the end of year exams?
- C:** This can't 7 (be) the right answer. Let's stop 8 (write) for a moment. We need 9 (go) online and find out more about the topic.

Ex. 5, W.B Page 21: Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

do explain know (x2) move work

Reem: You promised 1..... this theory to me.

Maha: Sorry, I forgot. What do you need 2.....?

Reem: Newton’s first law. Objects continue to move at a constant speed unless acted upon by a force. So why do things stop 3.....?

Maha: Because of friction. That’s the force which acts between the road and your bike wheel and slows you down.

Reem: So why don’t I slow down when I go downhill?

Maha: Because of gravity. Reem, you agreed 4..... hard this year. This is basic primary school science. You should 5..... it.

Reem: I haven’t got time.

Maha: You’ve got time to play football.

Reem: Well, I enjoy 6..... that more!

Ex. 6, W.B Page 21: Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words including the word in bold.

1. My ambition is to be an astronomer. **LIKE**
I be an astronomer.
2. I succeeded in recognising Mars and Jupiter. **MANAGED**
I Mars and Jupiter.
3. Try not to make him angry. **AVOID**
Try him angry.
4. I said I would go with them. **AGREED**
I with them.
5. What’s the best thing for us to do now? **SHOULD**
What do you think now?
6. I’m sorry. I didn’t remember to buy shampoo. **FORGOT**
I’m sorry. I shampoo.
7. I will work harder at school next year, Mum. **PROMISE**
I harder next year at school, Mum.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 23: Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. () If I’m not here when you arrive, | a. I’ll take it back to the shop tomorrow. |
| 2. () If you don’t take care of your things, | b. my parents will let you in. |
| 3. () If this doesn’t fix the problem with my phone, | c. I think I’ll try crowdfunding. |
| 4. () If I haven’t got enough money to start a business, | d. you’ll lose them. |

Ex. 2, W.B Page 23: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. If I **hear / will hear** more details about the competition, I **let / will let** you know.
2. There **is / will be** a school trip if at least 40 students **want / will want** to go.
3. If Osama **doesn't arrive / won't arrive** soon, we **go / will go** without him.
4. What **do you do / will you do** if you **won't know / don't know** the answers to the test questions?

Ex. 3, W.B Page 23: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you take a photography class, what (your first photo/be)?
2. You won't understand if you (not listen).
3. What (we/do) if the shops are shut?
4. We (not have) time for lunch if we don't leave soon.

Ex. 4, W.B Page 23: Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

be - have - not get - not see - post - see - send

Grandad: If I 1..... a message, who will be able to read it?

Dalia: That depends on your security settings. If you set it so that only friends can read it, then other people 2..... it at all.

Grandad: I don't know what my settings are.

Dalia: Well, if you click that button, you 3..... them.

Grandad: It says 'only me'.

Dalia: That means no-one can see anything you post except you.

Grandad: That's why nobody ever comments when I post photos.

Dalia: OK, I've changed it.

Grandad: If I 4..... any comments now, I'll be very disappointed.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 26: Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

carry - click - crash - discover - expand - follow - go - paste - store - tap

1. It isn't easy to **carry** out a good experiment.
2. Do you think we'll intelligent life on another planet one day?
3. You don't need to hit the screen, just it gently.
4. Can you the photo? It's too small. I can't see any details.
5. Millions of people celebrities on social media.
6. This is a funny video but I don't think it'll viral.
7. How do you cut and if the mouse isn't working?
8. I all my documents on an external hard drive just to be on the safe side.
9. If you on that link, you'll get the information you need about looking after the environment.
10. Why does your computer always when you're doing something important?

Ex. 4, W.B Page 26: Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. I (help) you if you (help) me.
 - 2. If you (lend) me your phone, I (call) her.
 - 3. How much (you/pay) me if I (give) you this game?
 - 4. If we (play) again, you (not win).
-

Ex. 5, W.B Page 26: Use the prompts to make sentences in the first conditional.

- 1. it / cost too much / not buy
.....
- 2. it / crash / you / do that
.....
- 3. we / get wet / we / not take an umbrella
.....
- 4. what / you / do / it / rain this weekend / ?
.....

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR		
avoid	<i>Verb</i>	يتجنب
discover	<i>Verb</i>	يستكشف
experiment	<i>Noun</i>	تجربة
wrong	<i>Adjective</i>	خطأ / غير صحيح
LESSON 2A VOCABULARY		
click	<i>Noun</i>	نقرة / ضغطة
create	<i>Verb</i>	يعمل / يُبدع
document	<i>Noun</i>	مستند / ملف
download	<i>Verb</i>	يُنزّل (من الانترنت)
image	<i>Noun</i>	صورة
information	<i>Noun</i>	معلومات
social media	<i>Noun</i>	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
the cloud	<i>Noun</i>	السحابة (التخزين السحابي للملفات)
touchscreen	<i>Noun</i>	شاشة لمس
LESSON 3A SPEAKING		
charge	<i>Verb</i>	يشحن (بطارية الجهاز)
dual lens	<i>Noun</i>	عدسة مزدوجة / ثنائي العدسة
smartphone	<i>Noun</i>	هاتف ذكي
LESSON 4A VOCABULARY		
anxiety	<i>Noun</i>	القلق / اللهفة الشديدة
communicate	<i>Verb</i>	يتواصل
follow	<i>Verb</i>	يتابع
viral	<i>Adjective</i>	منتشر (شائع) / مشهور

D. Vocabulary Worksheet (من الكتابين)

Ex. 3, S.B Page 29: Complete the conversation below with the words from the box.

by - explain - for - kind - lets - mean - stands - sure

Assistant: This one's dual SIM.

Customer: I'm sorry. I don't know what you 1

Assistant: It has two SIM cards.

Customer: What does that stand 2.....?

Assistant: It 3..... for Subscriber Identity Module.

Customer: Can you 4 what that is?

Assistant: Yes, it's a 5 of smart card inside the phone that identifies you and stores your personal data.

Customer: I see.

Assistant: This phone comes with a turbocharger, too.

Customer: I'm not 6 I understand. What do you mean 7 turbocharger?

Assistant: A turbocharger 8 you charge the battery on your phone quicker.

Ex. 5, S.B Page 31: Use the words below to complete the statements below.

Viral - follow - sites - FOMO - updates - trending

1. I would like to make an environmental video that goes but it isn't as easy as it seems.

2. Lots of people me on social media.

3. My friend often turns up late for class because she checks her phone for social media at break time.

Ex. 6, S.B Page 31: Use the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the sentences below.

carry out - go on - join in - miss out - stand for - turn into

1. What do the letters UK

2. My sister always wants to know the latest gossip because she doesn't want to

3. We're an experiment on social media.

4. I don't know what's I'm confused. Could you help me, please?

5. It started as a discussion but quickly a big argument.

6. Our class started a project and then all the other classes

Ex. 1, S.B Page 33: Match the game genres from the box with the definitions.

platform - puzzle - racing - sandbox - sports

In this kind of game, you:

1. move freely through a virtual world =
2. control a player/team in a match or competition =
3. put things in the right place or solve clues (often with a time limit) =
4. jump over walls and other obstacles =
5. compete to ride, drive or fly the fastest and finish first =

Ex. 4, S.B Page 33: Complete the questions with the words from the box.

consoles - educational - gamer - genres

1. How often do you play video games? Who do you play with? Do you usually play on video, on PCs or on devices?
2. What are your favourite: action, sandbox, role-playing ...?
3. Do you like playing games where you learn something?
4. Are you a serious or do you just play for fun?

Ex. 5, S.B Page 35: Complete the text with one word in each gap.

**seems to - believe - people say - In conclusion - However -
First of - Secondly - more - After - In many**

I **1** that modern technology has made the world a better place.
 Some **2** that technology is destroying life on earth. **3**, I think the opposite is true. **4** ways modern technology is helping to save the planet. **5** all, thanks to computers, people can work from home. **6**, technology is helping to make energy and transport cleaner. What's **7**, technology makes our lives easier and more enjoyable.
8, modern technology is not a bad thing. **9** all, if it were so bad, it wouldn't be so popular. It **10** me that it's essential for the future of our world.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 22: Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. () Use your mouse to drag the image | a. the cloud. |
| 2. () When I play this game, my computer | b. images a lot without losing quality. |
| 3. () It's difficult to expand | c. free programmes. |
| 4. () Be careful when you download | d. along the screen. |
| 5. () I never store images in | e. always crashes. |

Ex. 2, W.B Page 22: Which word doesn't collocate with the verb? Find the odd one out in each group.

1. open
 a file a document an icon a folder
2. post
 a message a folder an image a photo
3. save
 a table a photo trash a message
4. share
 images messages hotspots a network
5. create
 a table a screen file a folder
6. update
 a text a profile a document a disk

Ex. 3, W.B Page 22: Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

drive - flash - mouse - screen - wireless

Abbas: So, I think you need to get rid of a few cables. First of all, you can use this 1..... keyboard.

Grandad: Oh, that's good.

Abbas: It uses batteries, so you need to have some spare ones just in case it stops working. You can also have a 2..... without a cable. That will help with your work as sometimes the cable gets in the way. It works the same, when you move it, the arrow on your 3..... moves and you click right or left.

Grandad: OK. And what's this?

Abbas: This is a USB 4..... 5..... . When you visit people, you can put photos on this and take it with you. Then you connect it to their computer and they can look at them.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 24: Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

aware - idea - jump - message - slipped

1. I've got no why.
2. It completely my mind.
3. Now I'm 16 and I'm more of the problems.
4. You shouldn't to conclusions.
5. The boys will finally get the that we're just as good as they are.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 26: Circle the physical objects in the box below.

app - cable - cloud - disk - headphones - hotspot - image - junk mail -
keyboard - laptop - link - printer - profile - speakers - touchscreen - website

Ex. 3, W.B Page 26: Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in bold.

1. Nowadays look at computer screens to see the stars. **ASTRONOMY**
2. My parents don't believe that this game is **EDUCATE**
3. Can you help me my work onto the library system, please? **LOAD**
4. have a different way of seeing the world. **MATHEMATICS**

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

يوجد قطعة قراءة واحدة فقط في هذه الوحدة، اقرأها جيداً ثم أجب على الأسئلة التي تليها.

Lesson 4A (SB, page 30): READING AND VOCABULARY

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

إيجابيات وسلبيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

Social networking apps have changed the way people communicate, but like most things in life they have their ups and their downs.

لقد غيرت تطبيقات الشبكات الاجتماعية طريقة تواصل الناس، ولكن مثل معظم الأشياء في الحياة، فإنها لها إيجابياتها وسلبياتها.

THE VALUE OF A DROP

قيمة القطرة

Would you be able to read Arabic without any drops (or dots)? Probably not. But that's what a social media campaign asked people to try and do. The message was simple. "Don't underestimate the value of a drop" was written in Arabic without any drops, making it hard to understand.

هل ستتمكن من قراءة اللغة العربية دون أي نقاط؟ على الأرجح لا. لكن هذا ما طُلب من الناس تجربته في حملة على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي. كانت الرسالة بسيطة. كُتبت عبارة "لا تستهين بقيمة القطرة" باللغة العربية دون أي نقاط، مما جعل فهمها صعباً.

This message was posted on billboards in Amman and across social media in Jordan. Companies across Jordan removed the drops (or dots) from their names and slogans as well. After three days, the message was fully revealed.

نُشرت هذه الرسالة على لوحات الإعلانات في عمّان وعلى مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي في الأردن. كما أزيلت الشركات في جميع أنحاء الأردن النقاط من أسمائها وشعاراتها. بعد ثلاثة أيام، انكشفت الرسالة بالكامل.

It turned out this message was part of a large water conservation campaign. It went **viral** and taught people practical ways of conserving water in Jordan. Studies showed that a quarter of people who saw this message checked their water stores.

اتضح أن هذه الرسالة كانت جزءاً من حملة واسعة النطاق للحفاظ على المياه. انتشرت على نطاق واسع، وعلمت الناس طرقاً عملية للحفاظ على المياه في الأردن. أظهرت الدراسات أن ربع من رأوا هذه الرسالة فحصوا مخزون المياه لديهم.

FOMO – A MODERN ANXIETY

الخوف من تفويت شيء ما - قلق العصر الحديث

How often do you check your phone every day? 20, 50, 80 times? Surveys have shown that the average person checks their phone about 70 times a day. And you might not believe it but some people spend up to nine hours a day using social media or online video or music.

كم مرة تتحقق من هاتفك يوميًا؟ ٢٠، ٥٠، ٨٠ مرة؟ أظهرت الدراسات أن الشخص العادي يتحقق من هاتفه حوالي ٧٠ مرة يوميًا. قد لا تصدق ذلك، لكن بعض الناس يقضون ما يصل إلى تسع ساعات يوميًا على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي أو مقاطع الفيديو أو الموسيقى.

We all want to post comments, **follow** celebrities and know what's going on with our friends. Social media can make our lives full and exciting. However, research also shows a worrying trend. Some people can't stop checking their social media **sites**. They do it all the time – sometimes hundreds of times a day. Lots of us know that we look at our phones too often and try to control it. But when you really can't stop checking, it's a problem. It distracts us from other things and it can make us stressed. Scientists have given this problem a name. It's called **FOMO**. This stands for Fear Of Missing Out! Three children in every classroom today may have this problem.

جميعنا نرغب في نشر التعليقات، ومتابعة المشاهير، ومعرفة ما يحدث مع أصدقائنا. يمكن لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي أن تجعل حياتنا مليئة بالإثارة. ومع ذلك، تُظهر الأبحاث أيضًا اتجاهًا مثيرًا للقلق. بعض الناس لا يستطيعون التوقف عن التحقق من مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي. يفعلون ذلك طوال الوقت - أحيانًا مئات المرات يوميًا. يعلم الكثير منا أننا ننظر إلى هواتفنا كثيرًا ونحاول السيطرة عليها. ولكن عندما لا نستطيع التوقف عن التحقق، فهذه مشكلة. إنها تشتت انتباهنا عن أشياء أخرى ويمكن أن تجعلنا متوترين. أطلق العلماء على هذه المشكلة اسم "الخوف من تفويت شيء ما" (FOMO). وهو اختصار لعبارة Fear Of Missing Out (الخوف من تفويت شيء ما)! قد يعاني ثلاثة أطفال في كل فصل دراسي اليوم من هذه المشكلة.

People who have FOMO feel they need to start and finish their day with social media **updates**. They have a real fear that they will miss something new, interesting or important. Perhaps a friend is doing something fun, a celebrity has talked about his new film or there's a funny video about a new food craze **trending**?

يشعر الأشخاص الذين يعانون من خوف تفويت الفرص أنهم بحاجة إلى بدء يومهم وإنهائه بتحديثات على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي. لديهم خوف حقيقي من أن يفوتهم شيء جديد أو مثير للاهتمام أو مهم. ربما يقوم صديق بشيء ممتع، أو يتحدث أحد المشاهير عن فيلمه الجديد، أو يُشاهد فيديو مضحك عن صيحة طعام جديدة رائجة؟

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. What is one major effect of social networking apps?
 - a) They reduce communication.
 - b) They change the way people communicate.
 - c) They eliminate face-to-face interactions.
2. What was the main message of the Arabic social media campaign?
 - a) Social media can be dangerous.
 - b) Dots in Arabic writing are unnecessary.
 - c) Don't underestimate the value of a drop.
3. Where was the message of the campaign posted?
 - a) Only on social media.
 - b) On billboards and social media.
 - c) Only in newspapers.
4. Why was the message hard to understand at first?
 - a) It was written in English.
 - b) It had no spaces between words.
 - c) It was written without dots.
5. What was the purpose of the Arabic campaign?
 - a) To promote a new technology.
 - b) To encourage water conservation.
 - c) To support local businesses.
6. What happened after the campaign message was fully revealed?
 - a) It went viral.
 - b) People ignored it.
 - c) Companies refused to participate.
7. According to studies, what percentage of people who saw the message checked their water stores?
 - a) One-third
 - b) A quarter
 - c) Half
8. How many times a day does the average person check their phone?
 - a) 30 times
 - b) 70 times
 - c) 100 times
9. What is FOMO?
 - a) A fear of missing out
 - b) A fear of losing money
 - c) A fear of going outside
10. What is a symptom of FOMO?
 - a) Ignoring social media
 - b) Constantly checking social media
 - c) Using social media once a day
11. Why can excessive social media use be harmful?
 - a) It helps people focus better.
 - b) It can cause stress.
 - c) It improves sleep.

- 12. How many children in every classroom may suffer from FOMO?
 - a) One
 - b) Five
 - c) Three
- 13. Why do people with FOMO check social media at the start and end of the day?
 - a) To learn new languages.
 - b) To avoid missing important updates.
 - c) To reduce stress levels.
- 14. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason people feel FOMO?
 - a) They fear missing important updates.
 - b) They enjoy staying disconnected.
 - c) They want to know what their friends are doing.
- 15. What kind of online content contributes to FOMO?
 - a) Funny videos and trends
 - b) Government reports
 - c) Educational textbooks

True or False:

- 16. Social networking apps have only positive effects on communication. T F
- 17. The Arabic campaign encouraged people to read without spaces between words. T F
- 18. The water conservation campaign was only shared on social media. T F
- 19. The fear of missing out (FOMO) affects some people’s daily routines. T F
- 20. Some people spend up to nine hours a day on social media or online entertainment. T F
- 21. FOMO is not related to stress. T F

22. From the text, give one example on the following:

- a. Noun:
- b. Verb (Past Simple):
- c. Pronoun (subject):
- d. Verb (Present Simple):
- e. Adjective:
- f. Preposition:
- g. Phrasal Verb:
- h. Gerund (v+ing):

23. From the text, find synonyms of the following words:

- a. impact:
- b. popular:
- c. fear:
- d. problem:

ملحق الاجابات Answers Key

إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد Extra Grammar Worksheet

Q1:

1	A	2	B	3	A	4	A	5	B	6	B	7	B	8	A	9	A	10	B
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	A	15	A	16	A	17	B	18	A	19	B	20	B
21	A	22	B	23	A	24	B	25	B	26	A	27	B	28	B	29	B	30	A
31	A	32	A	33	B	34	A	35	B	36	B								

Q2:

1	A	2	B	3	C	4	B	5	A	6	A	7	B	8	C	9	A	10	A
11	C	12	A	13	C	14	B	15	B	16	C	17	C	18	C	19	B	20	A

Q3:

1	B	2	C	3	A	4	B	5	A	6	A	7	B	8	A	9	A	10	A
11	A	12	A	13	B	14	A	15	A	16	C	17	A	18	A	19	B	20	C

إجابات تمارين القواعد في الكتابين S.B and W.B Grammar Exercises

Student Book Exercises

Ex.4, S.B Page 27:	1 b	2 c	3 a			
Ex. 6, S.B Page 27:	1 to be	2 to become	3 working	4 watching	5 to pass	6 failing
	7 forget	8 studying	9 do	10 to take	11 giving up	12 to make
Ex. 5, S.B Page 32:	1 laugh, won't be		2 'll buy, laugh		3 will your sister think, go	
	4 won't help, don't listen		5 don't stop, 'll get			

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 1, W.B Page 20:	1 waiting	2 to study	3 reading	4 speaking	5 to be	6 to see
Ex. 2, W.B Page 20:	1 on	2 up	3 on	4 at		
Ex. 3, W.B Page 20:	1 a	2 b	3 c	4 a		
Ex. 4, W.B Page 20:	1 meeting	2 talk	3 to sort	4 to do	5 answering	6 help
	7 be	8 writing	9 to go			
Ex. 5, W.B Page 21:	1 to explain	2 to know	3 moving	4 to work	5 know	6 doing
Ex. 6, W.B Page 21:	1 would like to		2 managed to recognise	3 to avoid making		4 agreed to go
	5 we should do		6 forgot to buy	7 promise to work		
Ex. 1, W.B Page 23:	1 b	2 d	3 a	4 c		
Ex. 2, W.B Page 23:	1 hear, will let		2 will be, want		3 doesn't arrive, will go	4 will you do, don't know
Ex. 3, W.B Page 23:	1 will your first photo be		2 don't listen		3 will we do	
Ex. 4, W.B Page 23:	1 post		2 won't see		3 will see	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 26:	1 carry		2 discover	3 tap	4 expand	5 follow
	6 go		7 paste	8 store	9 click	10 crash
Ex. 4, W.B Page 26:	1 will help, help		2 lend, 'll call		3 will you pay, give	
Ex. 5, W.B Page 26:	1 If it costs too much, I won't buy it.			2 It'll crash if you do that.		
	3 We'll get wet if we don't take an umbrella.			4 What will you do if it rains this weekend?		

S.B & W.B Vocabulary Exercises إجابات تمارين المعاني الهامة من الكتابين

Ex. 3, S.B Page 29:	1 mean	2 for	3 stands	4 explain	5 kind	
	6 sure	7 by	8 lets			
Ex. 5, S.B Page 31:	1 viral		2 follow		3 updates	
Ex. 6, S.B Page 31:	1 stand for	2 miss out	3 carrying out	4 going on	5 turned into	6 joined in
Ex. 1, S.B Page 33:	1 sandbox game	2 sports (pic. A)	3 puzzle (pic. D)	4 platform (pic. C)	5 racing (pic. B)	
Ex. 4, S.B Page 33:	1 consoles	2 genres	3 educational	4 gamer		
Ex. 5, S.B Page 35:	1 believe	2 people say	3 However	4 In many	5 First of	
	6 Secondly	7 more	8 In conclusion	9 After	10 seems to	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 22:	1 d	2 e	3 b	4 c	5 a	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 22:	1 an icon (you tap on an icon)		2 a folder (you create/open a folder)		3 trash (you delete trash)	
	4 messages (you send messages)		5 file (needs 'a' in front of it)		6 a disk (you save to a disk)	
Ex. 3, W.B Page 22:	1 wireless	2 mouse	3 screen	4 flash	5 drive	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 24:	1 idea	2 slipped	3 aware	4 jump	5 message	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 26:	cable, disk, headphones, keyboard, laptop, printer, speakers, touchscreen					
Ex. 3, W.B Page 26:	1 astronomers	2 educational	3 upload	4 Mathematicians		

Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. B
9. A 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A
16. False 17. False 18. False 19. True 20. True 21. False
22. a) campaign, communication, anxiety, message b) checked, removed, posted, taught
- c) they, we, it, she d) underestimate, feel, distract, promote e) practical, popular, stressed, worrying
- f) across, in, about, on g) check out, go viral, look at, turn out h) trending, missing, posting, using
23. a) effect b) viral c) anxiety d) issue



تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك