

Jordan High Note

Grade 9

Semester 2

Unit 9

ART LOVERS

ملخص وأوراق عمل Summary & Worksheets

المحتويات:

2	١. ملخص قواعد الوحدة
4	٢. ورقة عمل القواعد
8	٣. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب القراءة
9	٤. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب التمارين
13	٥. ملخص المفردات الواردة في الوحدة
14	٦. ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات (من الكتابين)
18	٧. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب
22	٨. ملحق الإجابات

A. Grammar Summary أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. The Past Perfect: زمن الماضي التام

الاستخدام Usage:

يُستخدَم الماضي التام للإشارة إلى وقت سابق عما قبل الآن. فهو يُستخدَم لتوضيح فكرة وقوع حدث قبل حدث آخر في الماضي. يُمكن وضع أي من الحَدَثين قبل الآخر حيث أن زمن الجملة سيَدُل على ترتيب الحَدَث. في الأمثلة التالية، يشير الحدث (أ) إلى الفعل الذي وَقَعَ أولاً بينما يشير الحدث (ب) إلى الفعل الذي وَقَعَ بعده.

الحدث (ب) الحدث (أ)

John **had gone out** when I **arrived** in the office.

الحدث (ب) الحدث (أ)

I **had saved** my document before the computer **crashed**.

الحدث (ب) الحدث (أ)

When they **arrived** we **had** already **started** cooking.

الحدث (ب) الحدث (أ)

He **was** very tired because he **hadn't slept** well.

حالة الإثبات Affirmative Case:

Subject + **had** + P.P. (V3) + object + complement

Examples: She **had visited** Aqaba.

They **had seen** us *when* we **were** in the market.

حالة النفي Negative Case:

Subject + **had** + NOT + P.P. (V3) + object + complement

Examples: She **hadn't visited** Aqaba.

They **hadn't seen** us *when* we **were** in the market.

حالة الاستفهام Interrogative Case:

Had + subject + P.P. (V3) + object + complement+ ?

Wh- + **had** + subject + P.P. (V3) + object + complement+ ?

Examples: **Had** she **visited** Aqaba?

Have they **seen** us *when* we **were** in the market?

Who **had watched** T.V?

دلالات الزمن Keywords:

When, by the time, by(زمن+) , after, before, just, as soon as, until

2. Reported Speech الكلام المنقول

تعد هذه القاعدة إحدى القواعد الجامعة والتطبيقية على جميع أزمنة اللغة الإنجليزية. وبشكل مبسط، فإن هذه القاعدة تتمحور حول نقل الكلام من الصيغة المباشرة إلى الصيغة المنقولة. وهي فعلياً إعادة نقل كلام قاله شخص ما على لسان شخص آخر. وهذا يتضمن تغييرات في بنية الجملة مثل تغيير زمن الجملة بالرجوع زمن واحد إلى الوراء، بالإضافة إلى بدء الجملة بجزء جديد يتضمن الفاعل (الذي قال الجملة المباشرة) والفعل said أو told ومن ثم كلمة *that*.

Example:

Ahmad: I **ate** mansaf yesterday.

⇒ Ahmad said that he **had eaten** mansaf the day before.

ففي المثال السابق قمنا بتغيير الزمن من الماضي البسيط إلى الماضي التام عند تحويل الجملة إلى جملة منقولة.

وفيما يلي جدول يوضح آلية تغيير الأزمنة في الكلام المنقول:

زمن جملة الكلام المباشر	زمن جملة الكلام المنقول
Present Simple Abbas: 'I study .' 'Faten doesn't study .'	Simple Past → Abbas said (that) he studied . Abbas said (that) Faten didn't study .
Simple Past Abbas: 'I studied .' 'Faten didn't study .'	Past Perfect → Abbas said (that) he had studied . Abbas said (that) Faten hadn't studied .
Present Continuous Abbas: 'I'm studying .' 'Faten isn't studying .'	Past Continuous → Abbas said (that) he was studying . Abbas said (that) Faten wasn't studying .
Present Perfect Abbas: 'I've studied .' 'Faten hasn't studied .'	Past Perfect → Abbas said (that) he had studied . Abbas said (that) Faten hadn't studied .
Future (will) Abbas: 'I will study .' 'Faten won't study .'	Future (would) → Abbas said (that) he would study . Abbas said (that) Faten wouldn't study .
Modals in the present (e.g.: can) Abbas: 'I can study .' 'Faten can't study .'	Modals in the past (e.g.: could) → Abbas said (that) he could study . Abbas said (that) Faten couldn't study .

بالإضافة إلى تغيير الزمن في جملة الكلام المنقول، فإننا يجب أن نجري تغييراً على ظروف الزمان إن وجدت في الجملة، بالإضافة إلى أدوات الإشارة والضمائر، كما في الجدول الآتي:

ظروف الزمان في الكلام المباشر		ظروف الزمان في الكلام المنقول
<i>now</i>	→	<i>at that time/then</i>
<i>today</i>	→	<i>that day</i>
<i>yesterday</i>	→	<i>the day before</i>
<i>two hours ago</i>	→	<i>two hours earlier/before</i>
<i>tomorrow</i>	→	<i>the following day</i>
<i>here</i>	→	<i>there</i>
أدوات الإشارة والضمائر في الكلام المباشر		أدوات الإشارة والضمائر في الكلام المنقول
<i>this/these</i>	→	<i>that/those</i>
<i>I/we</i>	→	<i>he/she/they</i>
<i>me/us</i>	→	<i>him/her/them</i>
<i>my</i>	→	<i>his/her</i>
<i>our</i>	→	<i>their</i>

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Extra Worksheet: 1. The Past Perfect

Q1: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. **By the time** we arrived, the movie
 a. started b. had started c. was starting
2. She her homework **before** dinner.
 a. has finished b. had finished c. finishes
3. **When** I got to the station, the train
 a. had already left b. leaves c. will leave
4. They all the cake **before** I arrived at the party.
 a. eat b. had eaten c. were eating
5. I my keys, so I couldn't open the door.
 a. have lost b. lost c. had lost
6. She all the work before the deadline.
 a. had completed b. completes c. was completing
7. **Before** I moved here, I in London.
 a. had lived b. live c. was living
8. **By the time** we reached the restaurant, they serving lunch.
 a. finish b. had finished c. were finishing
9. **After** he his homework, he watched TV.
 a. had done b. does c. was doing
10. **When** I woke up, the sun
 a. was rising b. had risen c. rises
11. She the letter **before** she left the house.
 a. writes b. had written c. was writing
12. We all the questions **before** the teacher collected the test papers.
 a. answer b. were answering c. had answered
13. They the room **before** the guests arrived.
 a. clean b. were cleaning c. had cleaned
14. I my homework **before** I went to bed.
 a. do b. had done c. was doing
15. **By the time** she called, he asleep.
 a. fell b. had fallen c. falls
16. The storm **before** we left the house.
 a. had passed b. passes c. was passing
17. She her speech **before** she went on stage.
 a. had prepared b. was preparing c. prepares
18. They their passports **before** reaching the airport.
 a. had forgotten b. forget c. were forgetting

19. **When** he arrived, we dinner.
 a. had already eaten b. eat c. were eating
20. **Before** she got home, she many emails.
 a. had read b. reads c. was reading

Extra Worksheet: 2. Reported Speech

Q2: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) that forms a correct Reported Speech sentence:

1. "I **am studying** now," she said.
 a. She said she was studying now. c. She said she was studying then.
 b. She said she is studying now.
2. "We **visited** Paris last summer," they said.
 a. They said they had visited Paris last summer. c. They said they have visited Paris the previous summer.
 b. They said they had visited Paris last summer.
3. "I **will call** you tomorrow," he said.
 a. He said he will call me tomorrow. c. He said he called me tomorrow.
 b. He said he would call me the next day.
4. "She **can play** the piano," he said.
 a. He said she could play the piano. c. He said she was able to play the piano.
 b. He said she can play the piano.
5. "I **don't like** coffee," she said.
 a. She said she didn't like coffee. c. She said she hadn't liked coffee.
 b. She said she doesn't like coffee.
6. "I **have finished** my work," he said.
 a. He said he has finished his work. c. He said he was finishing his work.
 b. He said he had finished his work.
7. "We **were watching** TV," they said.
 a. They said they watched TV. c. They said they had watched TV.
 b. They said they had been watching TV.
8. "I **must go** now," she said.
 a. She said she must go now. c. She said she must have gone then.
 b. She said she had to go then.
9. "He **may come** later," she said.
 a. She said he might come later. c. She said he could come later.
 b. She said he may come later.
10. "I **was cooking** when you called," he said.
 a. He said he was cooking when I called. c. He said he had cooked when I called.
 b. He said he had been cooking when I called.

11. "You **should see** a doctor," she said.
- a. She said I should see a doctor.
 - b. She said I had to see a doctor.
 - c. She said I would see a doctor.
12. "We **had** already **left**," they said.
- a. They said they have already left.
 - b. They said they had already left.
 - c. They said they left.
13. "I **don't understand** this," he said.
- a. He said he didn't understand that.
 - b. He said he hadn't understood that.
 - c. He said he wasn't understanding that.
14. "I **am going to buy** a car," she said.
- a. She said she was going to buy a car.
 - b. She said she will buy a car.
 - c. She said she had bought a car.
15. "We **will help** you," they said.
- a. They said they will help me.
 - b. They said they would help me.
 - c. They said they have helped me.
16. "She **could swim** well," he said.
- a. He said she could swim well.
 - b. He said she can swim well.
 - c. He said she had swum well.
17. "I **hope** to see you soon," he said.
- a. He said he hoped to see me soon.
 - b. He said he was hoping to see me soon.
 - c. He said he has hoped to see me soon.
18. "They **had** never **been** to Japan before," she said.
- a. She said they had never been to Japan before.
 - b. She said they had never gone to Japan before.
 - c. She said they were never in Japan before.
19. "I **need** a new phone," she said.
- a. She said she needed a new phone.
 - b. She said she had needed a new phone.
 - c. She said she needs a new phone.
20. "She **was** sleeping," he said.
- a. He said she had slept.
 - b. He said she had been sleeping.
 - c. He said she was sleeping.

Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex.5, S.B Page 39: Complete the text with the Past Perfect of the verbs in brackets.

In July 2010, seven-year-old Kieron Williamson had an art exhibition. Kieron **1** (paint) 33 watercolours of landscapes for the exhibition in Holt, Norfolk in England. At his previous exhibition in 2009, Kieron **2** (sell) 16 paintings. How much money **3** (he/make)? £18,200. This time people **4** (come) from countries all around the world to buy his paintings. By the time the exhibition finished, all 33 paintings **5** (go) and Kieron **6** (make) £150,000! The Williamsons were delighted. They **7** (not expect) the paintings to sell so well.

Ex. 6, S.B Page 39: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. When the artist (die) at the age of 68, he (create) many pieces of art based on the deserts of Jordan.
2. After he and his friend (have) an argument, he felt bad and (apologise).
3. By the time he (be) a student, Mahmoud (already/decide) to become an artist.
4. She (spend) many years alone in her room after she (have) a serious traffic accident at the age of 18.

Ex. 4, S.B Page 41: Report these quotes from *The South*. Use *tell* if you know who the speaker is talking to.

This week's best lines from *The South*

1. 'I'm your mother, you're my son, we're family.' (Sawsan to Ziad)
.....
2. 'I can't take it anymore.' (Khaled)
.....
3. 'Malak's looking for you.' (Muneer to Raed)
.....
4. 'I've made a decision.' (Sami)
.....
5. 'We'll keep on trying, we won't give up.' (Fadia)
.....
6. 'Jaber took out the recycling and then left.' (Noura to Lama)
.....
7. 'You have no idea what you're talking about.' (Laila to Hussein)
.....
8. 'I don't like talking about other people but I've heard some news.' (Amina to Nadia)
.....

Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 1, W.B Page 28: Complete the sentences with the correct forms from the box.

had already left - had forgotten - had never been
had run out of - had seen - had spent

1. Before our trip to the city, Majida to an art gallery before.
2. By the time we woke up, the bus to the seaside
3. As soon as I got to the airport, I realized that I to bring my passport.
4. Amer couldn't buy a ticket because he all his money.
5. By the time we arrived, the café sandwiches.
6. After we the Picasso exhibition, we left the gallery and went for lunch.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 28: Read the text and match questions 1–3 with answers a–c..

In 2009, a Hungarian researcher discovered a long-lost painting known as 'Sleeping Lady with a Black Vase'. How did he do it?

1. () Had he tried to find it before?
 2. () That was fortunate! How long had it been lost for?
 3. () Where had it been all that time?
- a. Nobody knows exactly, but it turned up in California; a woman who worked for Sony Pictures had it.
- b. No, he hadn't, but he'd known about it. Then, one day, he was watching a film with his daughter and he suddenly noticed the painting in the background.
- c. About 80 years. It had disappeared in the late 1920s.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 28: Complete the sentences with the correct Past Perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

When I got home, I realised that ...

1. I (leave) my phone on the bus.
2. I (forgot) my English books.
3. I (not say) goodbye to my friends.
4. my parents (ask) me to buy some milk on the way home.
5. I (not take) my keys in the morning and there was no-one at home.
6. we (arrange) to go to my grandparents' house for dinner – on the other side of town!

Ex. 4, W.B Page 29: Rewrite the sentences in the Past Perfect.

1. I had breakfast, I listened to the radio and then I left home.

By the time I left home,

2. I ran six kilometres and swam two kilometres. I was exhausted!

By six o'clock, I was exhausted. Earlier that day

3. On the first day of the camp, we got up, we tidied our rooms and then a bus came to take us on a trip.

On the first day of the camp, the bus arrived after

4. A few minutes after the exam started, the teacher took a phone from a student. Later he threw two students out for talking.

Before the end of the exam, the teacher

Ex. 5, W.B Page 29: Complete the text with the correct Past Perfect forms of the verbs from the box.

arrive hear offer phone see(x2) spend start take upload

It was 10 p.m. and the young artist finally put down his brushes and looked at his painting with a smile on his face. He **1**..... at the studio at five o'clock that morning. He **2**..... the sky change colour from his balcony and **3**..... several photos of the sky and the people below. Then he **4**..... the photos to his computer and **5**..... some time choosing the best. Finally, he **6**..... painting at about 11 a.m. He didn't like rushing, but this painting was for a customer who **7**..... his paintings at a local exhibition and **8**..... him \$2000 for an original work of art. The customer **9**..... the artist at five o'clock in the afternoon to say that he was leaving to Barcelona and needed the painting that night. And now it was ready. There was a knock on the door, but the artist wasn't surprised. He **10**..... the footsteps coming up the stairs. He opened the door with a smile.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 31: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. 'We'll be late!'

Tom told us that they **will / would** be late.

2. 'I've finished my book.'

She told me that she **had / has** finished her book.

3. 'We're having a lot of fun!'

They said that they **are / were** having a lot of fun.

4. 'Ssh. The play is starting!'

He said that the play **is / was** starting.

5. 'You can't leave in the middle of the play.'

My mum told me I **couldn't / can't** leave in the middle of the play.

6. 'We always watch the news together in the evening.'

Ali said that they always **watched / watch** the news together in the evening.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 31: Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. 'I'm not keen on modern art.'
Faten said that
2. 'I didn't go out at all yesterday.'
Adel told us that
3. 'I haven't seen the film yet.'
Ghada said that

Ex. 2, W.B Page 34: Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. There is one extra verb.

be buy change go perform paint play read see visit waste watch

Malek is a real culture vulture. He's never learnt to **1**..... an instrument, he can't **2**..... a picture and he's never **3**..... in public but he **4**..... a big fan of art, poetry, history and theatre. He **5**..... every review, he **6**..... tickets for every live performance and he **7**..... to traditional music concerts every weekend. But Malek doesn't like popular culture. He prefers to **8**..... a play at the theatre or to **9**..... an exhibition than to **10**..... his time and money on cinema tickets or sporting events. And he never **11**..... TV.

Ex. 4, W.B Page 34: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect where possible.

1. A few months after she (retire), my gran (take up) painting.
2. By the time I (leave) school, I (already/win) two art competitions.
3. Dad (wake) up once the film (finish).

Ex. 5, W.B Page 34: Rewrite the sentences using reported speech and the verbs say or tell.

1. 'I can see them and they're playing in the street!' (Ali)
.....
2. 'We've got a problem and we don't know what to do.' (Nour to Farid)
.....
3. 'I didn't see her, I wasn't there.' (Abeer)
.....
4. 'I can't go shopping with you at the moment.' (Fatima to Suha)
.....

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR			LESSON 5A SPEAKING		
authentic	<i>Adjective</i>	أصلي	sounds good	<i>Verb</i>	يبدو جيداً
bright	<i>Adjective</i>	لامع	sounds great	<i>Verb</i>	يبدو عظيماً
cheerful	<i>Adjective</i>	مبهج، مَرَح	sounds like a good idea	<i>Verb</i>	تبدو فكرة جيدة
exhibition	<i>Noun</i>	معرض			
paint	<i>Noun, Verb</i>	تلوين، يلون			
scary	<i>Adjective</i>	مخيف			
unsophisticated	<i>Adjective</i>	ساذج			
LESSON 2A VOCABULARY			LESSON 6A LISTENING AND VOCABULARY		
audience	<i>Noun</i>	الجمهور	author	<i>Noun</i>	كاتب، مؤلف
creative job	<i>Noun</i>	وظيفة إبداعية	literary	<i>Adjective</i>	أدبي
good/terrible at something	<i>Adjective</i>	فظيع في شيء ما / جيد	(main) character	<i>Noun</i>	الشخصية (الرئيسية)
instrument	<i>Noun</i>	آلة، أداة	paragraph	<i>Noun</i>	فقرة
live performance	<i>Noun</i>	أداء مباشر	(writing) style	<i>Noun</i>	أسلوب (الكتابة)
theatre	<i>Noun</i>	مسرح			
LESSON 3A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY			LESSON 7A WRITING AND VOCABULARY		
documentary	<i>Noun</i>	وثائقي	awful	<i>Adjective</i>	فظيع
reality TV	<i>Noun</i>	تلفزيون الواقع	fascinating	<i>Adjective</i>	رائع، مدهش
sitcom	<i>Noun</i>	مسلسل كوميدي			
soap opera/ soap	<i>Noun</i>	المسلسلات التلفزيونية			
LESSON 4A READING AND VOCABULARY					
carefully	<i>Adverb</i>	بحذر			
orchestra	<i>Noun</i>	فرقة موسيقية			
proud	<i>Adjective</i>	فخور			

D. Vocabulary Worksheet (من الكتابين)

Ex. 2, S.B Page 40: match the creative jobs from the box with: a) film, b) theatre or c) music. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| () camera operator | () composer | () conductor | () director |
| () extra | () lighting technician | () playwright | () screenwriter |
| () songwriter | () sound engineer | () stage manager | () stunt performer |

Ex. 3, S.B Page 40: Check you understand the highlighted words and phrases. In pairs, read the clues and identify the creative jobs they describe.

theatre actor ممثل مسرحي - actor/actress ممثلة/ممثل - musician موسيقي

- I need to remember my **lines**. I work on TV but I prefer doing **plays** in front of a real **audience** in the **theatre**.
I'd love to **play a good part** in a film. =
- I make most of my money from playing **concerts**, not selling **albums**. I play an **instrument** in a traditional folk **band**. =
- I usually work on a **stage** in a theatre. When I stand behind the **curtain** just before a **live performance**, I always feel nervous. I'm scared I might forget my lines. =

Ex. 4, S.B Page 42: Check you understand the highlighted words and phrases below. Then complete the sentences with the words from the box.

soloist عازف منفرد - performance أداء - audience جمهور - perform يؤدي - rehearse تدريب

- Sheku and his brothers and sisters often in **classical music** concerts.
- The people in the at the **concert hall** are of all ages.
- I like when the plays alone more than when the whole **orchestra** plays.
- Pop groups** as well as classical musicians have to for many hours every day.
- Everyone at the concert enjoyed Sheku's of the music.

Ex. 6, W.B Page 29: 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.

- When I sat down, I immediately realised I was on the wrong train. **GOT**
When I sat down, I realised on the wrong train.
- The first time I went to the gallery, I didn't enjoy it. **ENJOYED**
I had been to the gallery before, but I it.
- I saw a painting by Omar Onsi and that's why I bought a book about his life. **SEE**
I bought a book about Omar Onsi's life because I a painting by him.
- Mohanna Durra was born in Amman, but moved to Rome when he was eighteen. **LEFT**
By the time he was eighteen, Mohanna Durra and moved to Rome.

Ex. 1, S.B Page 30: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. A person who writes plays is called a
 a. playwright b. playwright c. playright
2. You're the lighting; you fix the problem!
 a. manager b. technician c. conductor
3. My favourite is Mansour Rahbani; his songs are great.
 a. conductor b. screenwriter c. songwriter
4. The stage has asked everyone to leave the stage for a few moments.
 a. manager b. engineer c. director

Ex. 2, S.B Page 30: Match the jobs from the box with the sentences.

a) composer - b) director - c) extra - d) stunt

1. () I'm responsible for everything – actors, filming, lights, cameras, scripts. It's my film!
2. () I write classical music and film soundtracks.
3. () I have to drive into that burning building really fast and jump out of the car at the last moment!
4. () There I am – you can see the top of my head at the back of the crowd. I'm in a film!

Ex. 3, W.B Page 30: Complete the texts with the correct forms of the words from the box.

act - Art - draw - explain - paint - play - remember - sing - take - tell

Fadi is good at **1**..... He played the main character in the school play last year. He's really good at **2**..... lines. He never forgets them. He'd like to be in a band, but he isn't very good at **3**..... the guitar and he's terrible at **4**.....!

Abeer is very good at **5**..... She is good at **6**..... with watercolours and oils and she's also good at **7**..... with a pencil. She wanted to teach other students to paint, but she isn't very good at **8**..... things.

Jameela is our school's official photographer. She's very good at **9**..... photos of people. She's in charge of the photo pages on the school's website. She isn't very good with computers, but she's very good at **10**..... people what to do!

Ex. 4, W.B Page 30: Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

live - actor - film - theatre - play - concerts

1. What would you rather see? A p..... at the theatre or a f..... at the cinema?
2. I enjoy going to c.....; a good l..... performance can be very exciting.
3. Yasser Al-Massri was a famous TV a..... and a t..... actor too.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 31: Read a speaker's words and complete the text with one word or contraction in each gap.

had got - was (x2) - didn't (x2) - hadn't

'Sorry. I don't want to go to the book signing. I've got lots of exams soon and the book is very expensive. I don't even like the writer's work. I haven't read any of his books since his first novel. Anyway, I'm trying to save up for the summer holidays.'

Ramzi said that he 1..... want to go to the book signing. He told us that he 2..... lots of exams soon and that the book 3..... very expensive. He then said that he 4..... even like the writer's work and that he 5..... read any of his novels since his first novel. Finally, he told us that he 6..... trying to save up for the summer holidays.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 32: Choose the correct words and phrases to complete the definitions of the words from an interview.

1. Her debut novel is her *latest* / *first* novel.
2. If something is autobiographical, it's about *somebody else's* / *the author's* life.
3. Literature is the study of *great novels and poetry* / *important scientific texts*.
4. Your inspiration is the *idea* / *characters* for a novel or piece of writing.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 34: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Her latest novel is a *bestseller* / *chapter* / *plot*.
2. She writes in a clear, simple *paragraph* / *sentence* / *style* that is easy to understand.
3. The main *author* / *character* / *title* is a 16-year-old genius who wants to save the world.
4. It's great from the opening *cover* / *fiction* / *line* to the end.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 34: Rewrite the sentences with *absolutely*, *really* or *totally* and strong adjectives.

1. The film is very bad. =
2. The plot is very silly. =
3. The actors are very good. =
4. Some of the dialogues are quite funny. =
5. The ending is quite surprising. =
6. The bad guy is very scary. =
7. The film is quite interesting. =

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 43): READING AND VOCABULARY

HOW TO SUCCEED AS A CLASSICAL MUSICIAN

كيف تنجح كموسيقي كلاسيكي

What does it take to be a top classical musician? It helps when you win a prestigious national competition, and it also helps when you are part of a family of talented musicians. This is true of Sheku Kanneh-Mason, one of the most gifted classical musicians in the UK today.

ما الذي يتطلبه الأمر لتصبح موسيقياً كلاسيكياً بارزاً؟ من المفيد الفوز في مسابقة وطنية مرموقة، ومن المفيد أيضاً أن تكون جزءاً من عائلة من الموسيقيين الموهوبين. هذا ينطبق على شيكو كانيه ماسون، أحد أكثر الموسيقيين الكلاسيكيين موهبة في المملكة المتحدة اليوم.

In 2016, Sheku Kanneh-Mason was just 17 years old when he won the BBC Young Musician of the Year award. Sheku plays the cello, and is one of a family of amazing musicians. He is the third oldest of six brothers and sisters who all play instruments to a high level, and in 2019, they even performed together in a concert for members of the British royal family. They have also recorded classical music albums together, presented a radio series talking about their favourite classical music, played in some of the world's best concert halls and twice performed for the British Academy Film Awards (BAFTAS).

في عام ٢٠١٦، كان شيكو كانيه ماسون يبلغ من العمر ١٧ عاماً فقط عندما فاز بجائزة بي بي سي لأفضل موسيقي شاب لهذا العام. يعزف شيكو على التشيلو، وهو واحد من عائلة موسيقيين رائعين. وهو ثالث أكبر إخوة وأخوات ستة يعزفون جميعاً على الآلات الموسيقية بمستوى عالٍ، وفي عام ٢٠١٩، عزفوا معاً في حفل موسيقي لأعضاء العائلة المالكة البريطانية. كما سجلوا ألبومات موسيقى كلاسيكية معاً، وقدموا سلسلة إذاعية تتحدث عن موسيقاهم الكلاسيكية المفضلة، وعزفوا في بعض أفضل قاعات الحفلات الموسيقية في العالم، وقدموا مرتين في حفل جوائز الأكاديمية البريطانية للأفلام (BAFTAS).

Sheku is the most famous of the family, however, after playing as a soloist at a royal wedding in 2018, a performance that was watched by an audience of around two billion people around the world. In 2020, he became the first cellist to reach the top ten best-selling albums in the UK. Sheku said that he was really happy to hear that many of his young fans are learning the cello because of this.

ومع ذلك، يُعد شيكو أشهر أفراد العائلة، بعد عزفه منفرداً في حفل زفاف ملكي عام 2018، وهو أداء شاهده جمهور بلغ حوالي ملياري شخص حول العالم. وفي عام 2020، أصبح أول عازف تشيلو يصل إلى قائمة أفضل عشرة ألبومات مبيعاً في المملكة المتحدة. وقال شيكو إنه سعيد حقاً لسماح أن العديد من معجبيه الصغار يتعلمون العزف على التشيلو بسبب هذا.

Sheku started playing the cello at the age of six, and went to secondary school in Nottingham, where his family lived. He went on to study at the Royal Academy of Music in London. In 2018, he donated £3,000, that's about 2,780 JOD, to his former school so that ten students could continue their cello lessons.

بدأ شيكو العزف على التشيلو في سن السادسة، وذهب إلى المدرسة الثانوية في نوتنغهام، حيث كانت تعيش عائلته. ثم تابع دراسته في الأكاديمية الملكية للموسيقى في لندن. وفي عام 2018، تبرع بمبلغ 3000 جنيه إسترليني، أي حوالي 2780 ديناراً أردنياً، لمدرسته السابقة حتى يتمكن عشرة طلاب من مواصلة دروس التشيلو.

His brothers and sisters have also been very successful. Sheku's brother Braimah plays violin for a very successful pop group. His sister Konya has twice played the piano to members of the British royal family, while his other sister Isata has released a classical music album with Sheku. All his other brothers and sisters have also played in orchestras and won many music awards.

كما حقق إخوته وأخواته نجاحاً كبيراً. يعزف شقيق شيكو، برايما، على الكمان في فرقة بوب ناجحة للغاية. عزفت شقيقته كونيا على البيانو مرتين لأفراد من العائلة المالكة البريطانية، بينما أصدرت شقيقته الأخرى إيساتا ألبوماً موسيقياً كلاسيكياً مع شيكو. كما عزف جميع إخوته وأخواته في فرق أوركسترا وفازوا بالعديد من الجوائز الموسيقية.

Sheku is an amazing talent, but life has not always been easy for him. Like all top musicians, to be so successful, he has had to rehearse the cello for hours every day, and when he was 12, he was diagnosed with diabetes. Today he works as a global ambassador for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. As a result, both his charity work and his music can really make a difference to young people's lives.

شيكو موهبة رائعة، لكن الحياة لم تكن دائماً سهلة عليه. فمثل جميع الموسيقيين الكبار، لتحقيق هذا النجاح، كان عليه التدريب على التشيلو لساعات يومياً، وعندما كان في الثانية عشرة من عمره، شُخِّصَ بمرض السكري. يعمل اليوم سفيراً عالمياً لمؤسسة أبحاث السكري الأطفال. ونتيجة لذلك، يُمكن لعمله الخيري وموسيقاه أن يُحدثا فرقاً حقيقياً في حياة الشباب.

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. How old was Sheku when he won the BBC Young Musician of the Year award?
 - a. 16
 - b. 17
 - c. 18
2. What instrument does Sheku play?
 - a. Violin
 - b. Piano
 - c. Cello
3. How many brothers and sisters does Sheku have?
 - a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
4. In what year did Sheku perform at a royal wedding?
 - a. 2016
 - b. 2018
 - c. 2020
5. How many people watched Sheku's royal wedding performance?
 - a. Around one million
 - b. Around two billion
 - c. Around five million
6. Where did Sheku go to secondary school?
 - a. London
 - b. Nottingham
 - c. Manchester
7. What academy did Sheku attend for music studies?
 - a. Royal Academy of Music
 - b. British Academy of Music
 - c. London Music School
8. How much money did Sheku donate to his former school?
 - a. £2,000
 - b. £3,000
 - c. £5,000
9. What did Sheku's donation help students do?
 - a. Buy instruments
 - b. Continue cello lessons
 - c. Travel to concerts
10. What does Sheku's brother Braimah play?
 - a. Violin
 - b. Cello
 - c. Guitar
11. How many times has Konya played piano for the British royal family?
 - a. Once
 - b. Twice
 - c. Three times
12. What instrument does Isata play?
 - a. Violin
 - b. Piano
 - c. Cello
13. What album did Isata release with Sheku?
 - a. A pop album
 - b. A classical music album
 - c. A jazz album
14. What medical condition was Sheku diagnosed with at age 12?
 - a. Asthma
 - b. Diabetes
 - c. Heart disease
15. What organization does Sheku work with for diabetes awareness?
 - a. Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation
 - b. British Diabetes Association
 - c. Global Diabetes Society
16. What is one challenge Sheku faced as a musician?
 - a. Lack of musical talent
 - b. Hours of practice every day
 - c. Difficulty learning instruments
17. Where have Sheku and his siblings performed together?
 - a. Local schools
 - b. Concert halls
 - c. Parks

ملحق الاجابات Answers Key

إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد Extra Grammar Worksheet

Q1:

1	b	2	b	3	a	4	b	5	c	6	a	7	a	8	b	9	a	10	b
11	b	12	c	13	c	14	b	15	b	16	a	17	a	18	a	19	a	20	a

Q2:

1	c	2	c	3	b	4	a	5	a	6	b	7	b	8	b	9	a	10	b
11	a	12	b	13	a	14	a	15	b	16	a	17	a	18	a	19	a	20	b

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

Student Book Exercises

Ex.5, S.B Page 39:	1 had painted	2 had sold	3 had he made	4 had come	5 had gone	6 had made
	7 hadn't expected					
Ex. 6, S.B Page 39:	1 died, had created	2 had had, apologised	3 was, had already decided	4 spent, had had		
Ex. 4, S.B Page 41:	1 Sawsan told Ziad that she was his mother, he was her son and they were family.					
	2 Khaled said he couldn't take it anymore.					
	3 Muneer told Raed that Malak was looking for him.					
	4 Sami said that he had made a decision.					
	5 Fadia said that they would keep on trying, that they wouldn't give up.					
	6 Noura told Lama that Jaber had taken out the recycling and then he left.					
	7 Laila told Hussein that he had no idea what he was talking about.					
	8 Amina told Nadia that she didn't like talking about other people but that she had heard some news.					

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 1, W.B Page 28:	1 had never been		2 had already left		3 had forgotten	
	4 had spent		5 had run out of		6 had seen	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 28:	1 b	2 c	3 a			
Ex. 3, W.B Page 28:	1 had left	2 had forgotten	3 hadn't said	4 had asked	5 hadn't taken	6 had arranged
Ex. 4, W.B Page 29:	1 I had had breakfast and I had listened to the radio.					
	2 I had run six kilometres and swum two kilometres.					
	3 we had got up and had tidied our rooms.					
	4 had taken a phone from a student and thrown two students out for talking.					
Ex. 5, W.B Page 29:	1 had arrived		2 had seen		3 had taken	
	4 had uploaded		5 had spent		6 had started	
	7 had seen		8 had offered		9 had phoned	
	10 had heard					
Ex. 1, W.B Page 31:	1 would	2 had	3 were	4 was	5 couldn't	6 watched
Ex. 3, W.B Page 31:	1 she wasn't keen on modern art.			2 he hadn't gone out at all the day before/the previous day.		
	3 she hadn't seen the film yet.					
Ex. 2, W.B Page 34:	1 play		2 paint		3 performed	
	4 is		5 reads		6 buys	
	7 goes		8 see		9 visit	
	10 waste		11 watches			
Ex. 4, W.B Page 34:	1 took up		2 left, had already won		3 woke, had finished	
Ex. 5, W.B Page 34:	1 Ali said he could see them and they were playing in the street.					
	2 Nour told Farid that they had got a problem and they didn't know what to do.					
	3 Abeer denied seeing her/said that she hadn't seen her, she hadn't been there the day before/the previous day.					
	4 Fatima told Suha that she couldn't go shopping with her (at the moment).					

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

Ex. 2, S.B Page 40:	(a) camera operator	(c) composer	(c) conductor	(a) director		
	(a) extra	(a) lighting technician	(b) playwright	(a) screenwriter		
	(c) songwriter	(c) sound engineer	(b) stage manager	(a) stunt performer		
Ex. 3, S.B Page 40:	1 actor/actress		2 musician	3 theatre actor		
Ex. 4, S.B Page 42:	1 perform	2 audience	3 soloist	4 rehearse	5 performance	
Ex. 6, W.B Page 29:	1 I had got		2 hadn't enjoyed	3 had seen	4 had left Amman	
Ex. 1, S.B Page 30:	1 b		2 b	3 c	4 a	
Ex. 2, S.B Page 30:	1 director		2 composer	3 stunt	4 extra	
Ex. 3, W.B Page 30:	1 acting	2 remembering	3 playing	4 singing	5 Art	
	6 painting	7 drawing	8 explaining	9 taking	10 telling	
Ex. 4, W.B Page 30:	1 film		2 concerts, live	3 actor, theatre		
Ex. 2, W.B Page 31:	1 didn't	2 had got	3 was	4 didn't	5 hadn't	6 was
Ex. 1, W.B Page 32:	1 first		2 the author's life	3 poetry	4 idea	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 34:	1 bestseller		2 style	3 character	4 line	
Ex. 3, W.B Page 34:	1 The film is absolutely terrible.			2 The plot is absolutely ridiculous.		
	3 The actors are totally brilliant.			4 Some of the dialogues are really hilarious.		
	5 The ending is totally astonishing/ amazing.			6 The bad guy is really terrifying.		
	7 The film is totally fascinating.					

Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Multiple-Choice Answers:

1	b	2	c	3	b	4	b	5	b	6	b	7	a	8	b	9	b	10	a
11	b	12	b	13	b	14	b	15	a	16	b	17	b	18	b	19	b	20	b

21. True/False Answers:

a	F	b	F	c	T	d	F	e	T	f	F	g	F	h	T	i	F	j	T
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

22. a) musician, competition, cello, family, concert, charity b) won, played, performed, donated, went, studied
 c) He, She, They, It, We d) plays, helps, works, donates, inspires
 e) prestigious, talented, successful, famous, gifted f) had won, had performed, had been diagnosed
 g) make a difference, go on, take to, reach the to h) in, to, for, with, on, at
23. a) impact b) academy c) perform d) donate e) talented f) study



تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك