

English language

Action Pack 12

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Grammar

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Derivation

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
produce	إنتاج Production منتج product	productive	productively
	tradition تقليد	traditional	traditionally
weave ينسج	weaving	weaved	
attract	attraction	attractive	attractively
create يخلق	creation	creative	creatively
operate يعمل / يجري	operation	operational	operationally
expect يتوقع	expectancy	expectant	expectantly
educate يعلم	education	educational	educationally
	mathematics	mathematical	mathematically
translate يترجم	translation	translated	
	علم الآثار عالم آثار archaeology archaeologist	archaeological	archaeologically
appreciate يقدر	appreciation	appreciative	appreciatively
collect يجمع	collection	collective	collectively
install يركب	installation	installed	
construct	construction		
	medicine علاج	medical	medically
	talent	talented	
inherit يرث	inheritance		
originate	الأصل Origin	original	Originally
invent يخترع	invention	inventive	
discover يكتشف	discovery	discovered	
influence يؤثر	influence	influential	influentially
calculate يحسب	calculation	Calculating	
	culture حضارة	cultural	culturally
rely يعتمد على	reliability	reliable	
	allergy حساسية	allergic	
append	appendage		
	التهاب المفاصل arthritis	arthritic	
	artifice	artificial صناعي	artificially
commit	التزام commitment	committed	
	عرف convention	conventional تقليدي	conventionally
remedy علاج	remedy	remedial	
immunise	Immunisation التطعيم التحصين	immune	
expand يوسع	expansion		

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
	obesity بدانة	Obese	
	optimism تفاؤل optimist	optimistic	
practise يمارس	practitioner	practical	practically
repute	سمعة reputation	reputable	
sponsor يكفل / يدعم	sponsor	sponsored	
	viability	viable قابل لنجاح	
	depth	deep	deeply
care	care	careful	carefully
instruct	instruction	instructive	تعليمات
	vision	visual	visually
		extreme	extremely
	tourism /tourist		
organise	organisation	organised	
harmonise	harmony	harmonious	انسجام
philosophise	Philosopher philosophy	philosophical	فلسفة
qualify	qualification		مؤهلات
revolutionise	revolution	revolutionary	ثورة
sustain	sustainability	sustainable	مستدام
vary	variation	variable	متنوع
inoculate	inoculation	inoculable	لقاح
علم الهندسة	geometry	geometric	geometrically
infect	infection		

Noun suffixes: tion, sion, ment, ance, ence, ism, ty, ure, er, or, ist, ice, ing, cy, ness, s, ship, hood, dom, age

Adjective suffixes: ic, al, ive, able, ible, ous, ious, ful, less, ed, ing, y, ary, ory, ar, ent, ant

Verb suffixes: en, ate, ize, ise, fy

Nouns

1. A/an/the :

1. He takes the to travel tomorrow .(decide)
2. Ali is good at language and history but math is a(weak)
3. An..... will be responsible for the preparations of the festival . (organize)

2. After the preposition

(of, on, for, from, with, without, up, down, in, at, between, among, through, during, out, into, about, by)

1. They must depend onto finish this task as soon as possible .(patient)
2. Her tendency to be untidy has led to an element of(disorganize)

3- his , her, my , its , our , your , their ('s / s')

1. Education is our country's in the future .(invest)
2. My brother's in three languages enabled him to find a well-paid job.(fluent)
4. They were known for their(flexible)

4. Subject + Verb :

- 1)..... must be encouraged at all levels .(Educate)

5. Number + noun :

1. The third of the play was really outstanding.(perform)

6. this, that , these , those :

1. I am really interested in that ,it was actually great .(civilize)
2. This has been made by an earthquake .(destroy)

7. Little /some/ many/few/much / most /other /another /any/ enough , no, all, cause:

1. Mothers need much in their working hours .(flexible)
2. Is there any..... between them ?(differ)

8. adjective + noun :

1. We were completely amazed by his fantastic(succeed)
2. The earthquake caused terrible..... across the country. (destroy).
3. The earthquake caused enormous.....to a lot of cities and town. (destroy)

Adjectives

1. Adjective + noun :

1. There would be asituation in society if there were no systems. (chaos)
2. Thesuccess of the 1960s and 1960s was funded by oil. (economy)
3. It has been ayear for the tea industry.(disastrously)

2. After verb to be (is, are, am, was, were, been, being, be)

1. I have always been about selling that very old farm.(seriously)
2. Life in the future will be from life today .(difference)
3. Fumes from cars areand can damage the environment. (poison)

3. be (very , so , quite , too,) :

1. Why are you so to know more about what happened ?(curiously)
2. He is very.....Everybody believes what he says .(reliability)

4. seem , look , appear , feel , get , become , find ,found , smell ,taste ,sound

1. The old town looks when you look at it from the city walls.(fantastically)
2. Education has become for both boys and girls .(necessity)

6. as as , be more +adj, be+ the most+ adj

1. Ahmad is as as Ali .(care)
2. I think she is the mostplayer. (skill)

Verb

1. After (to)

1. The teacher is going to us in this question .(helpful)
2. Parents try totheir children from danger as far as possible. (protection)

2. After (will , would , shall , should ,can ,could ,may , might , must, do ,does , did)

1. The institution should the farmers for their loss. (compensate)
2. They are identical .Do they from each other ?(difference)

3. After (had better , would rather) :

1. You had better..... your time .(organization)

4- Subject + verb + object :

1. Good students..... leisure time from the time of studying . (isolation)

Adverbs

1. before the adjective and (v3) : (to be) + adverb + V3, v ing or adj

1. The students wereambitious while talking about their dreams .(marvelous)
2. It is..... cheap restaurant .(amazing)
3. 1. The meeting was organized .(care)
4. The picture wasdrawn by the American artist. (skillful)
5. Local resources should beexploited for the country's development. (effective)
6. We were waiting for her .(impatient)

2. At the beginning before the comma :

- 1).....,many schools in the world are trying to apply new methods in teaching. (current)
- 2....., people bet married at the weekends .(Traditional)

3. To describe the verb :

1. I thanked him..... (polite)
2. The wind was blowing (violence)
5. You have todrive in the city centre. (care)

4. Subject + adverb + verb

1. She drove along the narrow road .(careful)
2. The boys..... responded to the teacher's order .(polite)

5. Auxiliary + adverb + verb

1. Omar haspassed his driving test. (success)
2. They willmove all of them. (peace)

6. (Verb) + (very, too, so, quite) + adverb

1. Laila walks very.....(cautious)
2. Ali drives soin the city centre. (care)
3. Rana spoke too in the meeting. (loud)

1. Many instruments that are still used today in..... were designed by Arab scholars. (operate)
2. When do you..... to receive your test results? (expectancy)
3. Sheep's wool and goat are used by villagers all over Jordan tobeautiful items. (product)
4.,(Traditional) the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article. There is a particular Bedouin style of (weave) that buyers find very (attraction). Another craft practised in Madaba is the (creative) of ceramic items.
5. Petra is an important..... site. (archaeology)
6. I will be going to university to continue my (educate)
7. In our exam, we had to.....a text from Arabic into English. (translation)
8. They are going to..... a new air conditioning unit in our flat. (installation)
9. Thank you for your help, I really..... it. (appreciation)
10. Have you seen Nasser's..... of postcards? He's got hundreds! (collect)
11. The Middle East is famous for theof olive oil. (produce)
12. Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks. (medicine)
13. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the.....century. (nine)
14. My father bought our house with an.....from his grandfather.(inherit)
15. Scholars have discovered an.....document from the twelfth century. (origin)
16. Do you think the wheel was the most importantever? (invent)
17. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical (discover)
18. Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century? (influence)
19. In our Maths exam, we have to write down our..... as well as the answers. (calculate)
20. One of the most important things that we give children is a good(educate)
21. Art, music and literature are all part of our _____ life. (culture)
22. My grandfather hasin his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write. (arthritic)

Tenses

Tense	Use to:	Adverbs
<p>Present Simple:</p> <p>(v1 / v1 s) (don't / doesn't + v1) (do / does + sub + v1 +?)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Something that always true and facts. 2. Routine and habits. 3. Scheduled future events. 	<p>Often , usually, sometimes, never, seldom, rarely, daily, yearly, weekly, monthly, everyday , every week, each year</p>
<p>Present continuous:</p> <p>(is/are/am + ving) (isn't/ aren't / am not + ving) Is/ are/ am + sub + ving?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An activity is happening now. 2. Something temporary. 3. A planned future arrangement. 	<p>Now, at this moment, at this time, look! Be careful!</p>
<p>Present perfect simple:</p> <p>(has/have + v3) (hasn't / haven't + v3) (has/ have + sub + v3.....?)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An action that happened in the past but the consequences are important. 2. to indicate a link between the present and the past. The time of the action is before now but not specified, and we are often more interested in the result than in the action itself. 	<p>Already, just, ever, never, yet, recently, lately, so far, many times, several times, since, for, how long till now, up to now</p>
<p>Present perfect continuous:</p> <p>(has/have + been + ving) (hasn't / haven't + been +ving) (has/ have + sub+ been +ving?)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Something began in the past and continues to the present. 2. An action repeated many times from the past until the present. Finished action with visible results in the present. 	<p>Since , for , all day, all week, how long, recently, just , this week ...</p>

<p>Past simple (v2) (didn't + v1) Did + sub + v1 +?</p>	<p>1. Something started and finished in the past. 2. routine in the past</p>	<p>yesterday, ago, last year, last week, .. 2010.., past</p>
<p>Past continuous (was/ were + ving) (wasn't / weren't +ving) (was / were + sub + ving ...?)</p>	<p>Something was happening before and after another action in the past.</p>	<p>While, as long as , when</p>
<p>Past perfect (had + v3) (hadn't + v3) (had + sub + v3?)</p>	<p>Actions that happened before a specific moment in the past.</p>	<p>By 2003, By the end of 2000, Before v2 , had+v3 After had+ v3, v2 For, yet, already, ever, never just</p>
<p>Past perfect continuous (had + been + ving) (hadn't + been +ving) (had + sub + been + ving ...?)</p>	<p>1. Action was happening up to a specific moment in the past. 2. Repeated action in the past.</p>	<p>By the time v2, had+been+ving For, all day, all afternoon , By(five pm)this (night), v2 Since, for , the whole week</p>

<p>Future simple</p> <p>(will + v1) (won't + v1) (will + sub + v1)</p>	<p>1. Predicating without evidence 2. sudden decisions</p>	<p>Next (week), tomorrow, 2020, perhaps, probably, may be, think, hope, soon</p>
<p>Future with going to</p> <p>(is/ are/ am + going to + v1) (isn't/ aren't/ am not+ going to+ v1) (is/ are/ am+ sub + going to + v1...?)</p>	<p>1. future plans 2. predictions based on evidence</p>	
<p>Future continuous</p> <p>(will + be + ving) (will+ not + be + ving) (will+ sub + be + ving.....?)</p>	<p>1. continuous action in the future</p>	<p>This time (tomorrow), in (two years') time, (on Friday afternoon), (in june)</p>
<p>Future perfect</p> <p>(will + have + v3) (will+ not + have + v3) (will+ sub + have + v3)</p>	<p>1. An action will be completed by a particular time in the future.</p>	<p>This time By 2020 By the end of the (week) By the time (v1) For, in a (year), yet, already, by then</p>

(non-continuous Verbs)

- ,agree ,appear (seem), appreciate, be (exist), believe, belong to, concern, consist of, contain , Cost, , depend on, , , disagree, dislike, , , feel, hate, hear, imagine, include, involve, know, lack, like, , love, , mean, measure, mind, need, , own, , promise, realize, recognize, remember, see, seem, smell ,sound, suppose, surprise, taste , understand, want, , wish, be

Revision of the tenses:

1. Children oftencomputers better than their parents. (use)
2. In the past, most letters by hand, but these days they are usually typed. (write)
3. I usuallycomputer games every day, but only for an hour. (play)
4. I.....to do well in my exams next month. (hope)
5. Samer chess with his girlfriend at this moment. (play)
6. The visitors at the hotel since last Tuesday. (be)
7. Rana at this school for a long time. (teach)
8. WeEnglish language now. (study)
9. I feel tired. I.....for English test all week. (be, revise)
10. Have youa holiday yet this year? (have)
11. Before my friend to London, he sold his old house. (move)
12. Tariq felt nervous because he had never.....before. (fly)
13. Ali about his friend when he received a text from him. (think)
14. Imy friend for several weeks and I wondered what he was doing. (not, see)
15. Ruba her homework two hours ago. (finish)
16. Two months ago, sheher old car. (sell)
17. My father retired last year. He hadfor the same company all his life. (be, work)
18. After they.....all of their money they decided to be more careful. (lose)
19. He had looked for only two weeks, then yesterday he two jobs. (offer)
20. By the time the bus arrived, we had..... for an hour. (be, wait)
21. When Rana arrived, she was very exhausted. Shefor five days. (be, climb)
22. This time next year, students will..... for their final exams. (be, prepare)
23. By 2020, the government will.....many schools in our city. (have, build)
24. By the time we get the station, the train will..... . (go)
25. Imy project by the time you come. (finish)
26. Patrick in Hong Kong for 20 years by the next month. (have, live)
27. John the whole cake, by the time the birthday party starts! (eat)
28. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I.....it by then. (have, finish)
29. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because weour exams. (finish)

30. This time next month, my parentsmarried for twenty years. (be)
31. The books that you ordered..... by the end of the week.(not, arrive)
32. By the next year, will you.....England? (visit)
33.you.....all your homework by eight o'clock tomorrow? (do)
34. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m, or will youdinner with your family? (have)
35. Look at the black sky! Itsoon. (rain)
36. It's a very long course, so Istillin seven years' time! (study)
37. Probably, youyour school friends when you go to university. (miss)
38. Hind had..... about the Jerash festival for months; and now the whole family was going there. (be,talk)
39. I made my mother a cup pf tea. She was hot and tired; she had.....all afternoon for a special family dinner. (be, cook)
40. Probably, Shadyhis grandparents tomorrow. (visit)
41. If you need to contact me next week, weat a hotel in Aqaba. (be, stay)
42. 45. The next train this evening at 1700 hours. (leave)
43. He worked at McDonald's. He had..... there since July. (be, work)
44. We in the States by the time you get this letter. (arrive)
45. Unfortunately, sea levels in 20 years. (rise)
46. You your report by this time next week. (finish)
47. Ithard for several hours and the streets were very wet. (be, rain)
48. We to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key. (try)
49. Mike wanted to sit down because he all day at work. (stand)
50. How long had you Turkish before you moved to Ankara? (be, study)
51. By next November, I my promotion. (receive)
52. By the time I *finish* this course, I ten tests.(take)
53. Sam will probably the proposal by the time he *leaves* this afternoon. (complete)
54. By the time I'm sixty, I (retire)

55. People (use) smartphones since they(invent) in the early 2000s. During the early 2000s, people(buy) phones in different colours and different designs. In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (produce). By the end of 2010 CE, companies (sell) more smartphones than PCs for the first time. Now, about one billion smartphones (sell) around the world each year. In the near future, it (estimate) that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. It is probable that this market (expand) in the future. At the moment, people aged 16–30 (buy) the most smartphones, but experts say there (be) a growth in the number of older people buying smartphones in the future.

Edit the following text. There are grammar mistakes. Find and correct them.

56. In the near future, anew ‘bionic eye’ will have helped people with failing eyesight to see again. A device inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and send it to the brain.

57. Please be quite when you come home tonight. The baby will sleep.

58. All students will hope to pass their final exams next week.

59. I think I will be living in Karak, and I will study Geography in two yeas’ time.

Re write the following sentences:

1. Omar wrote a report about the accident and then he left his office.

Omar had

2. Rana checked her email and then she started work.

Before Rana

3. Ahmad started studying at five p.m. It’s ten p.m., he is still studying.

Ahmadsince five p.m.

4. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is

Function

Omar was very tired last week. He had been getting up early all week.

What is the function of using the past perfect continuous in the above sentence?

Reported speech

1. The presenter says “ Later we will give listeners information about websites where they can find more advice on internet safety”
The presenter said that
2. “My children are spending too much time indoors” .
Rana said that
3. Samira: ‘We’re going to visit our cousins in the next town.’
Samira said that
4. ‘I was sleeping when you came home last night.’
Huda told Ali.....
5. ‘My plane leaves at four o’clock in the afternoon.’
Huda said that
6. 1. " I am writing my diploma project now."
My friend said that
7. "I won't pay back all my debts in ten years."
Leila said
8. "Jordan decided to construct two nuclear reactors."
She said
9. "Jordan TV is going to start showing my programme next month."
He announced
10. Farida tells Saleem “Our teacher told us about the dangers of the internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I’m going to need your help.”
Farida told Saleem that
11. “We will prepare for our final exams next month.”
Omer said that

Passive

1. Police are interviewing the criminals now.
Criminals
2. They officially announced their engagement last week.
Their engagement
4. By the time we got on the train, somebody had taken the last seat.
The last seat
5. The company will deliver the final report to all new officers.
The final report
6. The Romans published the first newspaper in 59 B.C.
The first newspaper
7. Digital technology is changing our lives.
Our lives
9. When the lights went out, they were serving the meal
When the lights went off, the meal.....
11. They are going to ventilate the tunnel better.
The tunnel
12. They make motorists' journeys more interesting and so seem quicker.
Motorists' journeys
13. The company gave him the gold medal for his creative project.
He
14. Some people have hunted animals for their meat and fur.
Animalsby some people.
15. The company will deliver the final report to all new officers.
The final report.....
16. The police fined the diver for speeding.
The diver.....
17. Parents protect their child from dangerous objects.
Their childfrom dangerous objects.
18. The government had extended basic education in Jordan by 1990.
Basic education.....by the government.

19. Jordan imports 96% of its energy from the Gulf countries.
96% of Jordan's energy
20. Farmers saw smoke coming out of the forest.
Smoke
21. Rana waters plants in order to grow.
Plants
22. Ahmad didn't finish his project.
Ahmad's project
23. Lena has asked many questions about renewable energy resources .
Many questions about renewable energy resources.....

Explaining possibilities (must, can't, (might, could))

Must : almost (sure, certain, certainly, know) it is true.

(Can't, couldn't) : almost (sure, certain, certainly, know) it is not true.

(Might) : (unsure, not sure, not certain) whether it is true or not. (probably, possible, maybe, perhaps)

1. .Your friend said she would phone you. You are sure she hasn't forgotten to phone you.
She can't.....
2. .Your sister has worked very hard. You feel sure she has got good grades in her exams.
She must.....
3. .Ahamd is not usually this late . I am unsure whether he has got stuck in heavy traffic or not.
Ahmad
4. .Faisal's car lights were on all night. I am sure he forgot to switch off the lights.
Faisal must.....
5. Mona has a good English accent. I am sure that she has lived with English family for a long time.
Mona must
6. Sultan was looking at the engine of his car. I am unsure whether it was broken down or not .
Sultan's car might.....
7. Probably my phone is broken down.
My phone might

If clause (conditional sentences)

1. You should practise the presentation several times.

If I

2. You shouldn't look too casual.

If I

3. You should do a lot of research.

If I

4. Before you find a full-time job, you should consider doing voluntary work. (don

If I

5. Press that button to make the picture move.

If you.....

1. Miriam will move to Canada if shea job there (get)
2. If ita nice day tomorrow we'll go to the beach.(be)
3. We'll have to cancel the show if we..... more tickets at the last minute. (not, sell)
4. Omar can play in the living room if hea mess.(not, make)
5. Ibrahim can borrow my DVD player if heit on Monday. (return)
6. Don't phone me if youinto trouble!(get)

The causative

1. I couldn't repair my computer myself. I had itby computer experts. (repair)
2. We had our house..... by a local construction company.(build)
3. Brides rarely make their own wedding dresses. They have them..... by specialist dressmakers.(make)

1. Rana asked someone to fix her computer.

Rana had.....

1. My father asked someone to take his own photo.

My father

Must – have to

must + inf : to talk about obligation

must not: to talk about a prohibition (not allowed)

(have to, has to) + inf: external obligation

(don't , doesn't) have to + inf : something that isn't necessary.

1. You are not allowed to touch this machine.

You must

2. It is not necessary to switch off the screen.

You don't

3. Students are not allowed to leave your bags at school.

Students must

4. It is not necessary to write your full name.

You don't

used to do and be used to

1. Rewrite the following sentences.

5. It is normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend is

6. It is customary for most people to buy goods online.

Most people are

7. It wasn't common for me to drive hybrid cars.

I

8. It is normal for me to speak English fluently.

I am

9. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am

2. Correct mistakes:

1. Most Jordanians **used to** the hot weather that we have in summer.
2. There **wasn't used to** be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
3. I **am used to** go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
4. Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she is now used to **play** it.

3. Write the correct form of the verb:

1. Rana has lived in the UK for two years. She's used toEnglish now. (speak)
2. Are youin Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months. (use to, live)
3. When I was a student, I very hard. (use to, work)
4. I usedcartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action. (like)
5. My brother is used toin the United States of America now. (live)
6. When I was young, I usedfishing with my dad every weekend. (go)
7. Most Jordanians the hot weather that we have in summer.(use to)
8. Omerplay chess when he was young. (not, use to)
9. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn'tnothing to do all day.(use to, have)

Complete these sentences by adding the correct article

- 1- Her letter was onlypage long.
2. What does your father do? He isaccountant.
3. I have got two friends in United Arab Emirates.
4. You can hurt your eyes if you look atsun.
5. I have been waiting for him forhour.
6. Have you got English dictionary?
8. London is definitely.....most beautiful city I've been to.
9. Malta is an island in Mediterranean Sea.
10. My friend isjournalist.
11. I have senttext message to a friend.

Correct articles;

1. An United States has borders with Canada.
2. The first mobile phone I bought cost over the hundred dinner.
3. The Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
4. Amman is a capital of Jordan.
5. I wrote a email to one of my friends.
6. I can't remember an last letter I wrote.
7. My friend is a accountant.
8. Toubkal is a highest mountain in North Africa.
9. Ruba has been driving for a hour.
- 10.Cyprus is a island in the Mediterranean Sea.
- 11.Everest is the highest mountain in a world.
- 12.Rashed bought a most expensive cloths in the shop.
- 13.I wrote an letter to the relative who lives abroad.
- 14.The United States has border with the Canada.
- 15.Amman is an oldest city in the world.
16. Petra is in the south of Jordan. It's a important archaeological site.

Add the missing article where necessary

1. Excuse me; is there chemist's near here?
2. Where are Pontic Mountains?
3. The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be biggest of its kind across entire Middle East and North Africa.
4. Aqaba is next to Red Sea; people often go there for their holidays.

(a and an)

1. Singular countable nouns mentioned for the first time or not special.
2. To mean one (not two or three
3. A person's job. (...er, ..or, ...ist, ...ant)

(the)

1. Something or someone we have already mentioned or known.
2. superlative expression (to be+ the + adj+est)
3. something that is unique (everyone knows about) such as:
the sun, the moon, the sky, the world, the earth, the king , the Queen, the city centre, the weekend, the capital, the whole, the entire , the right, the left, the most, the worst, the first, the last, the Himalayas, the piano, the south , the west, the north, the east, the Jordan National Gallery, the Middle East,
4. before seas, oceans rivers , mountains ranges , group of islands,
5. Countries which are made of groups.

Zero article:

1. Individual mountain and individual island.
2. uncountable nouns such as :
water, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, salt, juice, advice, information, cheese, bread, sheep
3. Plural nouns for general statements.
4. countries, lakes, languages, waterfalls, town, cities, streets, days, months
5. continents such as : Europe, Africa, Asia , South America, North America,

Cleft sentences

Cleft sentences are used to help us focus on a particular part of the sentence and to emphasise what we want to say by introducing it or building up to it with a kind of relative clause.

1. Your generosity impresses more than anything else.

The thing that

2. The jewels are hidden under the floor at 23 Robin Hood Road, Epping.

The place

3. Mary works harder than anybody else in this organisation.

The person

4. The Second World War ended on 7 May 1945 in Europe.

The day

5. I would like to go to London next year.

What

6. He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but

7. **My brother bought his new car from our next-door neighbour last Saturday.**

It was my brother

It was last Saturday

It was a new car

It was our next-door neighbour

1. The great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 by **abd al-Rahman I**.

.....

2. **The great Mosque in Cordoba** was built in 784 by abd al-Rahman I.

.....

3. The great Mosque in Cordoba was built **in 784** by abd al-Rahman I.

.....

4. Queen Rania opened the children's Museum of Jordan in 2007.

The person

5. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985.

The year

6. I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was.....

7. My father has influenced me most.

The person

8. I like Geography most of all.

The subject

9. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was

10. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

It was the

The information in a **defining relative clause is essential**, so we can't leave out the relative clause. The information in a **non-defining relative clause is extra information which isn't essential**, so we can leave out the relative clause.

A. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the given words and phrases between brackets.

1. London is a huge city. It is the capital of England.

London,

2. My brother lives in Amman. He is a language teacher.

My brother,

3. The Sahara desert is very hot. The Sahara desert is in Africa.

The Sahara,

4. Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman. It is situated in the Jordanian desert. (which)

.....

5. The walls and huge corner towers of the castle are still standing. The castle was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE.

The walls and huge corner towers of the castle ,

6. People will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. People love exploring historical Roman ruins.

People,

B: What is the function of using non-defining relative clause in the following sentence?

Ibn Sina wrote on early Islamic philosophy, which included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.

British and American English

British English	American English	Meaning
Lift	elevator	مصعد
Pavement	Sidewalk	رصيف
Sweets	candy	حلوى
holiday	vacation	اجازة
autumn	fall	خريف
rubbish	trash / garbage	مهمات
petrol	gas	غاز
biscuit	cookie	بسكويت
have a shower	take a shower	استحمام
have a look	take a look	
have a rest	take a rest	
flat	apartment	شقة
head teacher	School principal	مدير مدرسة
boot (of a car)	trunk	صندوق السيارة
trousers	pants	بنطلون
conservatoire	conservatory	غرفة زجاج ملحقة
Chemist's	drugstore	صيدلي
time to have a break.	time for recess.	وقت الاستراحة
tyre	tire	عجلة

Our or		
arbour	arbor	مكان مظلل
armour	armor	درع
favourite	favorite	مفضل
behaviour	behavior	سلوك
colour	color	لون
Endeavour	endeavor	يحاول
labour	labor	عمل
harbour	harbor	مرفأ
honour	honor	شرف
neighbour	neighbor	جار
odour	odor	رائحة , عطر
rumour	rumor	إشاعة
re - er		
centre	center	مركز
centimetre	centimeter	سنتيمتر
litre	liter	ليتر
theatre	theater	مسرح

ll -		- l	
travelling	traveling	سفر	
jeweller	jeweler	جواهر	
modelling	modeling	عرض أزياء	
cancelled	Canceled	ألغى	
marvellous	marvelous	رائع	
ise-		ize	
realise	realize	ي درك	
specialise	specialize	ي تخصص	
normalise	normalize	جعله طبيعي	
paralysed	paralyzed	يشل حركته	
ogue		- og	
dialogue	dialog	حوار	
catalogue	catalog	فهرس	
prologue	prolog	مقدمة	
monologue	monolog	مناجاة ذاتية	
ise		- ice	
Practise (verb)	Practice (verb)		
Practice (noun)	Practice (noun)		
aeo . oeo		-eo	
archaeology	archeology	اثار	
homoeopathy	homeopathy	المعالجة المثالية	

1 Did you see that elevator yet?

2 I usually take a shower in the morning.

3 I just had my breakfast.

4 I haven't done my home work yet.

5 I'd like to have a look at those paintings.

6 Leo's already done his project.

7 Have you got a brother?

Reasons that make people leave their home countries

- seek a better life.
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.

Watching sports on TV

- exciting
- comfortable and cheap

Watching sports live

- noisy
- uncomfortable and expensive

converting sea water

Advantages	Disadvantages
plenty supply of water, easy access	expensive, lead to greater demand

Drill new wells

Advantages

- new source of water
- easy access
- plenty supply of water

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location: Jordanian desert.

Date of construction: beginning of the 4th century.

Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders.

Description of the building: huge towers, 23 rooms

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Najeeb Mahfouth. Use the appropriate linking words .

Name: Najeeb Mahfouth

Place/ Date of birth: Cairo, 1911

Place/ Date of death: Cairo, 2006

Profession: Novelist

Achievements: - Awarded the Nobel Prize for literature
- Father of modern Arabic Literature

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1. A creative work (a novel, a poem, a painting...) that has influenced the way you view the world and the way you view yourself. Describe this creative work and discuss its effects on you.
2. Some people put off enjoyment for their old age or retirement. Others have fun from day to day. Write an article expressing your opinion and mention reasons for adapting it .Give specific examples of how you think people can best satisfy and fulfill their lives and also experience success in their lives.

« THE END »

Phrasal verbs

know about	To have knowledge	يعرف
connect with	To associate	يرتبط , يتواصل
turn on	To start working	يشغل
give out	To pass something to people	يوزع
fill in	To complete a form	يملأ استمارة
rely on	To have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على
cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.	يتعامل مع
bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time.	التعويض بعد الفشل
focus on	to direct your attention or effort at something specific.	يركز على

Colour idioms

the green light	Permission	إعطاء الإذن
red-handed	In the act of doing something wrong	الجرم المشهود
out of the blue	Unexpectedly	مفاجئ / متوقع غير
a white elephant	A useless possession	الفائدة عديمة ملكية
See red	To be angry	يغضب
Feel blue	To feel sad	

Synonym: is a word that means as another word. مترادفات

Apparatus: Refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical	Equipment: refers to tools (more general)	معدات
Appendage: Referring to something attached to something larger ملحق	Limb: legs and arms	أطراف
Prosthetic (adj), prosthesis (n): artificial body part أعضاء اصطناعية	artificial : refer to more many things	صناعي
Sponsor: To give money to support ماليا	Fund: To provide money (cost a lot)	يمول

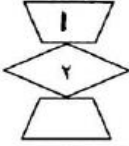
Collocations

get an idea	تخطر له فكرة
spend a time	يمضي وقتا
catch attention	يلفت الانتباه
attend a course	يلتحق بدورة
take interest	يستغل / يستفيد

Function

Function	
<i>In this way</i> <i>As a consequence,</i> <i>Therefore,....</i> <i>As a result,</i>	Indicating consequence:
Function	
<i>However,</i> <i>Whereas,</i> <i>Despite</i> <i>On one hand, ...</i> <i>On the other hand, ...</i> <i>In spite of this, ...</i> <i>On the contrary, ...</i> <i>Conversely, ...</i>	Indicating opposition: or contrast
Function	
<i>Furthermore, ...</i> <i>Likewise, ...</i> <i>One reason for this is ...</i> <i>In addition,</i>	Expressing addition
Function	
<i>Non-defining relative clauses</i>	It gives additional information
Function	
<i>Defining relative clause</i>	It gives essential information
Function	
<i>Be used to</i>	To describe things those are familiar or customary.
Function	
<i>Used to</i>	To describe past habits or past states that have now changed.
Function	
<i>Cleft sentences</i>	To emphasise certain pieces of information

Function	
<i>The aim of this report is to ...</i> <i>This report examines ...</i> <i>In this report, [...] will be examined</i>	<i>Introduction</i>
Function	
<i>It appears that</i> <i>This result in ...</i> <i>It is recommended that</i> <i>The bestwould be</i>	Conclusion / recommendations



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
موقع الأوائل
حرسه اسلطي



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2016



الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث / الكتاب الجديد

١٢

[وثيقة محمية / محدود]

DATE : SATURDAY, 25th JUNE, 2016

TIME : 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: ١- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها. ٢- للمتقدمين في الفروع الأكاديمية. ٣- عدد الأسئلة: (٥)، وعدد الصفحات (٤).

Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article.

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. Recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.

Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups. The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. It doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

Question Number One (20 points)

- A. 1. The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal daily lives.
Give two examples from the article. (4 points)
2. Find a phrasal verb that means "to deal successfully with a situation".
bunc ~~bunc~~ bounce back (2 points)
3. Quote the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise. (2 points)
4. The article states some reasons for higher rates of obesity, Write down two of these reasons. (2 points)
5. What does the underlined word "their" refer to? أسبابه (2 points)
6. "It is known that bad eating habits may cause some health problems". Mention three of these bad eating habits. (3 points)

سواء صواب أو خطأ

SEE PAGE TWO

bounce back

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1. Many candy advertisements are usually presented in an attractive manner in the TV. (attract)
- 2. Markets have different types of food which are prepared from animal products. (artificial)

Question Number Three (12 points)



A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

- 1. By the time we arrived, they had been for an hour. (be, talk)
- 2. Next month, our family will live in this house for a year. (have, live)
- 3. If a city everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste. (recycle)

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

- 1. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature.
It is
- 2. My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses.
Enough money
- 3. "We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area."
The students said

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

Zaid's friends are used to go fishing once a month, but they stopped doing that when they moved to a city of Irbid.

B. The following sentences are in American English, rewrite them in British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1. Did you see the new fashion catalog?
Have you catalogue catalogue
- 2. I have a brother who lives in a wide apartment.
I had got flat
I didn't get

SEE PAGE FOUR ...

- C. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)
Eating well is important for good health. **Furthermore**, it helps to make you more active.
What is the function of using furthermore in the above sentence?

Question Number Five (15 points)



A. EDITING (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Coffee, chess, flying, the clock, windmills, algebra, soap, the foantain pen, crystal glasses, inokulation, and carpets...What all these items have in common is their origins, They all have their roots in Arab or Islamic discoveries or inventions make in the past. It was the time when Arab and Islamic rulers established one of the largest empires in history.

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location: Jordanian desert.

Date of construction: beginning of the 4th century.

Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders.

Description of the building: huge towers, 23 rooms

C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

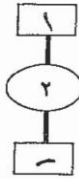
In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1. Write an essay for your school magazine, describing a famous character mentioning his / her studies, most important achievements and how he / she influences you.
2. Write an essay about the importance of internet safety, mentioning the possible dangers, suggesting some strategies to stay safe on the net.

i Another

- THE END -

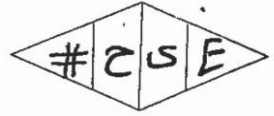
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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2016
GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الثالث / الكتاب الجديد

(وثيقة مدهية /محدود)

DATE : Saturday 9th of January, 2016

TIME : 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: ١- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها . ٢- للمتقدمين في الفروع الأكاديمية . ٣- عدد الأسئلة : (٥)، وعدد الصفحات (٤).

Read the following academic essay carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the essay.

This essay discusses Masdar City, which is an example of a "megaproject". Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral , zero-waste artificially created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025CE. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car – free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Also, electric driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

Question Number One (20 points)

- A. 1. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures. (4 points)
2. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down. (2 points)
3. What does the underlined word "outweigh" mean? (2 points)
4. Quote the sentence which shows who are the present inhabitants of Masdar City. (3 points)
5. What does the underlined word "their" refer to? (2 points)

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PAGE TWO

6. "Making use of renewable energy sources has its own positive impacts on community and environment". Suggest three positive impacts on community and environment to show how far do you agree with this statement. (3 points)
7. Some people argue that we should prioritise sustainability in already existing cities rather than, creating new one. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

B. Literature spot: (2 points)

Read the following lines, from *All the World's Stage* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childhood and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

How does the playwright describe the person in the last stage of life?

Question Number Two: (15 points)

- A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

symptoms , take , catch , email exchange , optimistically

1. Some teachers depend onto follow up with their students' assignments.
2. The doctor asked me to describe the of my ailment precisely.
3. Brilliant students always their teachers' attention with their remarkable answers
4. Safwan has spoken.....about his latest achievements in medical field.

- B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

A lot of houses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners left to live in the city.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

- C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. The system must be linked with the requirements of social and economic development for any country. (education)
2. Jordan has a of being a friendly and welcoming country. It is one of the safest places to visit in the Middle East. (repute)

SEE PAGE THREE ...

PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (12 points)

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

1. The government has hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights. (**be, work**)
2. Will you your homework by seven o'clock? (**do**)
3. Many Jordanian poems..... now..... into English, and people all over the world are able to read them. (**translate**)

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

1. It is normal for my friend now to send emails.
My friend is
2. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine.
Before Tala
3. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.
The year

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in summer.

B. The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in American English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. Have you seen the new sport centre?
.....
2. I am going to have a look at these marvellous paintings.
.....

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

Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

What is the function of using despite in the above sentence?

SEE PAGE FOUR ...

PAG FOUR

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake ,one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acubuncture and other forms of complementary medicine: If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-convintional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who is likely not to have a medical degree.

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Mahmoud Darwish. Use the appropriate linking words.

Name: Mahmoud Darwish.

Date (born and died): 1942 -2008

Professions: poet and author

Achievements: - Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds

C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1. Introducing modern technology can be beneficial to the productivity of traditional crafts .Write an essay about the role of technology in improving the products of traditional crafts to suit the changing requirements.
2. Write a three – paragraph essay about something that used to make you stressed and how have you changed your habits so that it doesn't make you stressed anymore.

--THE END--