# 11th English Guide Dossier Unit 6 Action Pack

## الدليل اللغة الانجليزية الصف الأول الثانوي والتوجيهي المهني

معاني المفردات المهمة + معاني كلمات الضرورية تحتها خط + + الاشتقاقات المهمة. أسئلة نموذجية وافية للقطع النصية والقواعد والمفردات بما فيها ملحق التعبير.

## NATURAL RESOURCES IN JORDAN

P50

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\_\_\_\_Done by **Anas AL-Masri** 0786271595

Abundant	وفير	Derived	مشتق	Tidal	مدي جزري
<u>Self-taught</u>	متعلم بذاته	<mark>Worldwide</mark>	عالم الاتساع	<mark>Biofuels</mark>	وقود حيوي
Hydro	مادٍّ	Primary	أولي – أساسي	Wellbeing	راحة النفس وصحتها
Countless	لامحدود – لايحصي	Benefits	فوائد	Numerous	الكثي المتعدد
Reliant	علاقة وثيقة - متعلق	Concern	يتعلق – علاقة	Need $_{v}$	يحتاج
Consequently adv	بالنتيجة	As a result	بالنتيجة	Finite	محدود
Run out	يستهلك – ينفد -	Accountability	المسؤولية	Responsibility	المسؤولية
Combined effort	جهود المدموجة	Partnership	ال اكة	Deeper	أعمق
Understanding	فهم	In depth	بعمق	Comprehension	فهم
Regard for	له علاقة ب	Greater concern	علاقة وطيدة	Consistently	باستمرار
Maintained	مصان- قام بالصيانة	Routinely monitored	مراقب باستمرار	Free form	شکل خالٍ
Pollutants	ملوثاث	Uncontaminated	غ، ملوث	Generator	مولد
Solar energy	1 1	Glass	زجاج	Fresh water	الماء المنعش
Wildlife	الحياه الم ية	Wind turbines	عنفات الرياح	Wind	رياح
Solar cell	خلية شمسية	Coal	فحم	Natural gas	الغاز الطبيم
Petroleum	البة ول	Paper	ورقة	Forests	غابات
Health	صحة	Resources	موارد	Sources	مصادر
Mastermind	ذو العقل الراجح	Expert	خب	Wave	موج
Geothermal	طاقة الأرض الحرارية	Origin	أصل	Wood	الخشب

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Drying	تجفيف	Transporting	نقل	Is <u>burnt</u> <sub>passive</sub>	تحرق
Living matter	مادة حية	Pipes	أنابيب	<u>Heating</u>	تسخير
<u>Technology</u>	تقنية	Solar PV خلايا الكهروضوئية	عملية تحويل الضوء الشمسم لكهرباء	PV= photovoltaics	عملية تحويل الضوء لكهرباء
<u>Deliver</u>	تنتج – توصل	Cables	أسلاك	Producer	منتج
Nuclear- generated	المولدة نوويا	According to	وفقا ل – استنادا إلى	<u>Common</u>	شائع
Develop	يطور	The way	الطريقة	ls produced	المنتجة
<u>Otherwise</u>	وإلا	Dangerous	خط	Interpreter	مفسر – ما جم
Topic	موضوع	Choice	خيار	Take part	يشارك
Essential adj	وري ا	Sanitation <sub>n</sub>	التطهر والنظافة المحافظة علي الصحة	Agriculture	الزراعة
Industry	الصناعة	Count upon	العامة تعتمد على	Supply	امداد - مخزون
Beyond adv	بعيدا عن – خلف	Uses <sub>n</sub>	الاستخدامات	Bring	تمنح – تحد
<u>Society</u>	مجتمع	Sail	يبحر	Take pleasure	يستمتع – يحد بالسرور
<u>Numerous</u>	متعدد	Depend on	يعتمد على	In addition	بالاضافة إلى
<u>Health</u> n	الصحة	Healthy <sub>adj</sub>	حصخ	<u>environment</u> <sup>,</sup>	البيئة
<u>Reliant on</u>	معتمدة على	Effective <sub>adj</sub>	مؤثر	Wastewater	المياھ الصرف – الملوثة
<u>Infrastructure</u>	البنية التحتية	Long-term	طويل الأمد	↓ Environmentalist <sup>n</sup>	مناصر للبيئة
Remained v2	بقيت	<u>Stable</u> <sub>adj</sub>	مستقرة - ثابتة	Densely <sub>adv</sub>	بكثافة
Populated adj	مأهولة للسكن	Current <sub>adj</sub>	حالٍ – الآن	Exceed	يفوق –يتجاوز

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<u>Released</u>	نا – أصدر	Following	التالية – المتبع	Notice n	إشعار - اعلان
<u>Commence</u>	يبدأ	Awareness	الوبج	Raising	إعلاء- رفع – زيادة
Matter	المسأله – الأمر	<u>Recognize</u>	يمي - يتعرف	<u>Available</u>	المتوفر
<u>Finite</u>	محدود	Take responsibility	يتخذ المسؤولية- يتولى المسؤولية	lssue	القضية – المسألة
Household	مقر المنزل ضمن العائلة	Must be assumed	لا بد من تبنیها- یجب ان تتولی	<u>Management</u>	ادارة – تنظيم
Individual	الفرد الشخص <mark>-</mark> الفرد <mark>ي</mark>	Citizen	المواطن	Public <sub>adj</sub>	العام
Sector	القطاع	Private	الخاص	Alike	على حد سواء
Situation	الموقف والظرف	<u>Necessitate</u> v	يحتاج – يستلزم	Combined effort	الجهد المتكافل
<u>To Improve</u>	لتحسير	Within	ضمن	<u>Condition</u>	الظروف – الله وط
Environ	وسط البيجَ - المحيط	Amount	كمية	<u>Quality</u>	النوعية- الجودة
Actual adj	الحقيق	Protection <sub>n</sub>	الحماية	Reach	يصل – تبلغ – تنتيا
<u>Knowledge</u>	المعرفة	Circulate	يتداول – تنت	<u>Community</u>	المجتمع
Efficient	فعال – ذات كفء	Daily usage	الاستخدام اليوم	<u>Aquatic</u>	مادٍ
<u>Ecosystem</u>	النظام البيخ	Vital	حيوي- أساسم للحياة	<u>Preserve</u>	يحافظ
<u>Standards</u>	معاي	To Ensure	للتحقق	<u>Potable</u>	صالح للنا ب
<u>Rephrase</u>	أعد صياغة	Purpose	الغرض – الهدف	ls proposed	عرض – اقدح
Imply	تلمح- توج	In Regard to	بالنسبة ل	Safe adj	آمنة
<u>Scarce</u>	نادر – شحیح	Require	يتطلب	Mankind	الجنس البنا ي

				1	
Whether	سواء أ	Provide	يومن	The least	أقل ما
<u>Reduce</u>	يقلل	basis	نظام – روتير – أساس	Day-to-day basis	على مر الأيام Daily basis
<u>Nature reserve</u>	المحمية الطبيعية	Straight	مبالا ة	In front of <sub>prep,</sub>	أمام
<u>Waste</u> v	يهدر – يضيع = يوسخ	Revise <sub>v</sub>	يراجع – يذاكر	Regret	يندم
I didn't mean	لم أقصد	Conserve	يحافظ	<u>Organisation</u>	منظمة
<u>Authority</u>	السلطة	NRA= Natural Resources Authority	سلطة الموارد الطبيعية	<u>Enterprise</u>	ہ کة ذات میا وع – میا وع تحد
<u>establish</u>	يؤسس	Project	Q	<u>Consumption</u>	استهلاك
<u>Gasoline</u>	ية ين	Kerosene	كم وسير –زيت الجاز	<u>Diesel</u>	الديزل - المازوت
<u>Developments</u>	تطورات	Oil product	منتجات النفط	Satisfy	يرا
Greed	جشع – طمع	Vehicle	مركبة	Crops	محاصيل
<u>Therefore</u>	بالتالج	<u>Effects</u>	آثار - نتائج	Domain	المجال – النطاق
Salary	راتب	Wellgoing	مستمر في النمو – حالة النمو	Wellbeing	حالة الشخصية
Circuits	دارات	Foundation	مؤسسة	Wildlife	الحياة الم ية
Non-profit	غې ربحية	Aim at	تهدف إلى	Ever-lasting_adj	الممتد المستديم
Law officials	موظف القانون	Penalty	عقوبة	Hunter	صياد
Endangered adj	المعرض للخطر	Thanks to	بفضل	Donors	المت عير
Selfless	ايثاري – غ أناد	Mission	مهمة	Contribution	المساهمة
Barrel	ال ميل	Drop	انخفاض	Price	السعر
زعة التوجه : <u>Trend</u>	النز				

(Adjective + Noun)	Or pronoun			
Adverb <sub>1</sub> + Subjec	<b>t</b> + Auxiliary V. <sub>(conjugated)</sub>	+ adv <sub>2</sub> + Verb <sub>(conjugated)</sub>	+ adv3 + object (noun/ or	<prep. +="" <del="" articles="">adj. + noun&gt;)</prep.>
1	В	e (conjugated)		
	Subject +		icles <sub>(a, an, the, X)</sub> + <del>adjecti</del>	<del>ve+</del> Noun.
Derivations	Articles +adjective+ Noun		Object	
~~				
Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Noun or Adjective related to person
Necessitate	Necessity	Necessary	Necessarily	
Consume	<u>Consumption</u>	Consumed $_{v3}$	Consumable <sub>adj</sub>	Consuming <sub>adj</sub>
Finish	Finiteness, Finitude	<u>Finite,</u>	Finitely,	Finished
	<u>Consequence</u>	Consequent	Consequently	
Rely	Reliance, reliability	Reliant, reliable	Reliably	Reliable
Remain v	Remain <sub>n</sub>	remained adj	5	E. K. y
	Abundance	Abundant	Abundantly	
Count	Count	Countless		
Maintain	Maintenance	Maintained		
Pollute	Pollutant, pollution	Polluted		
Combine	Combination	Combined		
Derive	Derivation	Derived		1.1.1
Contribute	Contribution, contributor	contributed		Contributor <sub>n</sub>
Provide	Provision	Provided		
	Responsibility	Responsible	Responsibly	
Conserve	Conservation	Conserved		

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Glossary – mea identifications – d	
Abundant adj	Available in large quantities so there is more than enough.
Accountability n	Responsibility for one's own action
Aquatic adj	Living or growing in water
Biomass	Plant and animal matter used to provide fuel and energy
Blade	Flat, wide part of an object that pushes against air or water
Capacity	Someone or something's ability to do something
Conserve	To protect something and try to prevent it from being damaged
Consume	To use time, energy, goods, food.
Consumption	The amount of something that is used
Countless	(Adjective) literally, too many to be counted; meaning a large number
Crude oil	The oil that comes out of oil wells, before it is separated into different products
Decomposition	When something decays or breaks down into smaller parts
diesel	A type of heavy oil used instead of petrol
Diversification	(Noun) the act of introducing variety, often used in a business sense.
Dump	To put something somewhere in a careless and untidy way
Finite	Having an end or limit
Forward-thinking	(Adjective) able to plan for the future.
Fossil fuel	A fuel that is produced by the very gradually decaying of animals and plants over millions of years.
Geothermal	(Adjective) relating to or using the natural heat produced inside the earth.
Hands-on	Doing something yourself, rather than talking about it or telling others to do it
In-depth	(Adjective) throughout, complete and considering all the details.
Infrastructure	Basic systems and structures for an entity to work properly
Invest	To use time, effort and money in order to make something to succeed

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Kerosene	An oil that is burnt for heat and used in lamps for lighting
Lead $_{v}$	Being the first
Necessitate $_{\rm v}$	To make it necessary for someone to do something
Notice n	A formal declaration of a change
Panel	A flat piece of material that forms part of a door, window or roof
<b>Photovoltaics</b> n	Solar cells that produce electricity from the sun rays
sanitation	The protection of public health by removing and treating waste, dirty water
Scarcity	A situation in which there is not enough of something
Sedimentary adj	Something (rock) made of the solid substances that settle at the bottom of the sea, rivers, lakes
Shale	A type of soft rock that oil can be extracted from
Thermal adj	Concerned with or caused by heat
Turbine	A modern windmill for providing electricity
Uncontaminated adj	Not polluted; clean
Derived	Something Obtained or received from a source
Self-taught	Having taught oneself without the help of others
Worldwide	Throughout the world
Biofuels	Fuel that is produced from renewable resources, especially plant biomass

Comprehension	Comprehensible	Comprehensibly
Consistence	Consistent	Consistently
Accountability	Accountable	Accountably
	Consistence	Consistence Consistent

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## MASTERMIND

Quizmaster: Today on the show we have Jamal Sabah, who is a self-taught expert on the history and future of Earth's resources. Jamal, you are going to answer as many guestions as you can about Earth's resources. Jamai: OK. Quizmaster: Start the clock! What are the seven types of renewable energy? Jamai: They are solar, wind, hydro, biomass, wave, tidal and geothermal. Quizmaster: Correct! Why is solar energy called 'primary renewable energy'? Jamal: It's the origin of many other sources of energy. It's also the most abundant renewable energy resource. Quizmaster: Is wood a renewable energy source? Jamai: Er, it is in Europe. However, if growing it, cutting it, drying it and transporting it uses more energy than it actually provides when it's burnt, we cannot say that it is renewable. Quizmaster: What is the difference between renewable and fossil fuels? Jamal: Time. Fossil fuels were created longer ago, but both fuels are derived from living matter. Quizmaster: What are the two main kinds of solar technology? Jamal: Solar Water Heating, which delivers hot water through pipes, and Solar PV, or photovoltaics, which delivers electricity through cables. Quizmaster: Which country is the largest producer of nuclear power? Jamal: I think that it's the USA. I read somewhere that they produce 30 per cent of all the nuclear-generated electricity in the world. Quizmaster: Finally, what energy source, according to experts, will be the most common in the future? Jamai: That's a difficult question. Erm, experts say it will be nuclear power, but they also say that we have to develop the way it is produced because otherwise it will be very dangerous. Quizmaster: Well, thank you Jamal. I can tell you that you got every single question right. Well done!

- 1) What kind of a text is the above text? An interview in quiz show
- 2) What do the underlined words refer to?
- 3) Jamal says that solar energy is the origin of many other sources of energy. Give examples of these sources.
- 4) Which energy is that considered primary energy? And why?
- 5) How come that wood isn't considered a renewable energy source?
- 6) Explain this statement: "time is the difference between renewable and fossil fuels".
- 7) Give information about Solar heating and solar PV. What does PV stand for?
- 8) Why do experts say that we have to develop the way the nuclear power is produced?
- 9) What are the two main kinds of solar technology?
- 10) Quote the phrase which refers to the largest producer of nuclear energy.
- 11) Do you think that wood is a renewable energy source in Jordan? Why / Why not?
- 12) Is solar power common in Jordan? If so, give real examples of how and where it is used. If not, give suggestions of how and where these two technologies could be used.
- 13) In your point of view, which Energy source (renewable or nonrenewable) that Jordan must consider the most. Explain further more.
- 14) After reading, can you deliver the meaning of Biofuels? fuel that is derived from organic material
- 15) Provide the definitions of the words in bold:

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Water is essential for life. Our wellbeing, sanitation, agriculture and industry all count upon a supply of water. Beyond these uses, water brings countless other benefits to society. We use it to swim in, sail on and take pleasure in the numerous plants and animals that depend on it. In addition, our health and environment are reliant on an effective wastewater infrastructure. Jordan's scarcity of water is a long-term challenge for environmentalists. Water resources in Jordan have remained quite stable over the years, but Jordan has become a densely populated country. Current use of water already exceeds renewable supply. Consequently, the Jordanian government has released the following **notice to commence raising awareness of this matter. 1.** Jordanians must recognise that the available water supply is finite, and they must take responsibility for this issue within their own households. 2. Accountability must be assumed for water management in Jordan. This responsibility should be recognised by individual citizens, the public sector and the private sector alike. The situation necessitates the combined effort of the Jordanian people to improve conditions within their own environs. 3. A deeper understanding of the available amounts, actual quality and natural protection of Jordan's water resources must be reached. This knowledge will be circulated in schools and throughout the community. 4. Water must be used more efficiently, with more regard for energy needed to heat water for daily usage. 5. Healthy aquatic ecosystems are vital to a high quality of life for Jordanians and must be preserved. 6. The quality and standards of drinking water will be consistently maintained to ensure that Jordanians have potable water that is free from pollutants.

- 1) Out of all the uses of water mentioned in the first paragraph, which do you consider the most important? Why? I think the use of water in solutation is the most important because it makes us healthier and control diseases.
- 2) Write two benefits of water from the text.
- 3) Why must the Jordanians take the responsibility of keeping water within the households?
- 4) Write the sentence which shows that the water problem is for a long period of time?
- 5) Quote the sentence that expresses water resources in Jordan are steady in contrast to the population.
- 6) Quote the sentence which states that it is necessary that Jordanians know that water supply is limited and begin to think about how to reduce their usage of water.
- 7) Current use of water in Jordan exceeds its renewable supply for two reasons. Write these reasons.
- 8) Find a word in the text which means "as a result"
- 9) What does 'this matter' in line 17 refer to? Problem of water shortage, and how to use water responsibility discussed in the first two paragraphs.
- **10)**According to point 3, what are the kinds of information needed to understand in depth to be at schools or the whole community?
- 11) In point 4, what does the word 'regard' imply? Care
- 12) What do the underlined words refer to?
- **13)**There are many things that count upon a supply of water. Write down two of them. Our wellbeing, sanitation, agriculture and industry
- 14) What does **point 6** say will be done to make sure that drinking water is safe?
- 15) What are the things that are reliant on an effective wastewater infrastructure? our health and environment
- 16) Replace the underlined phrase "are reliant on" with the suitable meaning?
- 17) What should Jordanian acknowledge to save water?
- Jordanians must recognize that the available water supply is finite, and they must take responsibility for this issue within their own households
- **18)** Why do you think point 5 is considered an important issue to the government?
- **19)**Find a phrase in the last paragraph which means "uncontaminated"?
- **20)** Rephrase point 1 of the government notice in your own words. It is necessary for Jordanian to know that water is limited and to reduce their usage of water.
- **21)**In point 2 of the notice, what idea is being expressed here? Write one sentence. Point 2 is talking about working together to help solve the problem at home or at work.
- **22)**An educational programme is proposed in point 3. What is its purpose? Explain in your own words. Its purpose is to circulate knowledge in schools and throughout the community.

A. Chooses 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 answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

Abundant/ self-taught/ primary/ renewable/ derived/ delivers/

- 1) Jamal Sabah is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ expert on the history and future of Earth's resources.
- 2) Solar energy is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ renewable energy resource.
- 3) Solar energy is called '\_\_\_\_\_\_ renewable energy.
- 4) If cutting, drying, growing and transporting wood uses more energy than it actually provides, we cannot say that it is
- 5) Some fuels are \_\_\_\_\_\_ from living matter.
- 6) Solar PV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity through cables.

B. Complete each of the following item so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words <u>derived</u> from the words in the box and write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

#### Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. A. EDITING.

تدرب بحیث تجد الأخطاء جمیعها

بنفس الوقت وبأقل من 10 دقائق Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (<u>three grammar mistake</u>, <u>three punctuation mistake and three spelling</u> <u>mistakes</u>). Find out these nine mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

#### B. Guided writing (4 points)

#### C. FREE WRITING. (7 points) In your ANSWER BOOKLIT, write a composition of about 120 words on one of the following:

### كلمات مهمة لفهم السؤال على طريقة المط الوزاري ادرسها جيدا

نص Fext	ضمير Pronoun	اقتر ح Suggest	طرقWays	
فقرة Paragraph	يعود على Refer to	Mention عدد	يعنى Mean	
Word Lak	Sentence Alas	According to	Factors 201	
جد (ابحث) Find	تحته خط Underlined	التالي Following	امثلة Examples	
اقتبس Quote	اكتب Write down	يوصف Describe	يبين Show	
Indicate/tell	يبرر Justify	نتائج Causes/ results	خطوات Steps	
يخبر /يشير				
Characteristics/qua	بانص, (صفات) lities/ features	خص		
ة نظر Vicw/opinion				
	s/pluses/good things/aims/g	فواند goals		
What? 🖬	How? کیف			
لماذا ?Why	كم طول ?How tall			
من ?Who/whom	کم تبعد ?How far	1		
متی ?When	How much? (Uncountable) كم الكمية How many? (countable) كم العدد (Uncountable)			
أين ?Where	کم ارتفاع ?Ilow high			
لمن ?Whose	ل (غير عاقل) ?(How long	کم طوز		
أي ?Which	الفترة الزمنية) ?How long			
		N 620 N		
	How often? کم مرة			