

## Who are the economic migrants?

من هم المهاجرين الاقتصاديين؟

- In 2003, 410,000 non-British citizens came to live in the UK and 100,000

أخرى  
British people returned to their home country from Spain, Australia and other

الفترة في نفس ليعملوا أو يعيشوا ذهبوا حيث دول  
countries where they had gone to live or work. In the same period, 170,000

دول أخرى يعيشوا بريطانيا غادروا مواطنين غير بريطانيين  
non-British citizens left the UK to live in other countries. 190,000 British

- 5 people also left. This means a total increase of 150,000 in the British

بذهبون جاءوا المهاجرين جميع من أين شعب/سكان  
population, but where did all these immigrants come from and go to?

جاءوا الذين الناس مهاجرين اقتصاديين القادمين الجدد  
Many new arrivals are economic migrants - people who come because they

وطنهم من يكسبون  
can earn more money in Britain than in their own country.

- Traditionally, many of these migrants used to come from countries in Africa

10 or Asia, but now, growing numbers are from poorer countries in Eastern

منخفض مهاجرون جدد روسيا هنجاريا بولندا أوروبا  
Europe such as Poland, Hungary or Russia. Many new migrants take low-

فواكه قطف التنظيف مثل لا يريدون الشعب البريطاني التي أعمال أجرها  
paid jobs which British people do not want to do like cleaning, picking fruit

عمل مصانع متكرر يقومون كبار السن يعتنون بـ خضار  
and vegetables, looking after old people or doing repetitive factory work.

- A minority come to work in well-paid jobs, for example as dentists or doctors.

15 Many of these migrants do not intend to stay in Britain, and send some of

رواتب أعلى يكسبون مع أنهم عائلاتهم في الوطن دخلهم  
earnings home to their families. But even though they earn higher wages

فقط مهاجرين اقتصاديين في أوطانهم سيكسبون مما  
than they would in their own countries, most economic migrants can only

مهاجرة أخرى مع السكن يشاركون حياة بسيطة يتحملون نفقات  
afford to live a simple life. Some share accommodation with another migrant  
دول خصوصاً في الخارج يعيشون بريطانيا يغادرون مواطنين بريطانيين عائلة

family. British citizens who leave the UK to live abroad go mainly to countries

20 اليونان اسبانيا مثل دول منازل أرخص مناخ أدفأ  
with warmer climates and cheaper houses, countries like Spain, Greece, France or Turkey.

**A. Answer the following questions based on the text.**

1. The first paragraph defines the meaning of economic migrants. Who are they?
2. According to the second paragraph, most of the economic migrants work in low-paid jobs. Write down two of these jobs.
3. According to the third paragraph, why do some migrant share accommodation with another migrant family?
4. British citizens who leave the UK are interested in certain countries like Spain, Greece, France or Turkey. Write down two reasons for that.
5. Quote (or write down) the sentence, in paragraph 1, that indicates the reason why the economic immigrants go to Britain.
6. What does the underlined word “which” in paragraph 2, refer to?
7. Find a word in paragraph 3 that means the same as “**housing or somewhere to live in**”.
8. In paragraph 2, the writer thinks that economic immigrants can benefit Britain (the UK). Is the writer justified? Explain your answer.

**B. Critical Thinking.**

“Economic migrants may have advantages and disadvantages to the country that they come to.” Think of the statement and write your point of view in two sentences.

## Greenhouse gases: good or bad?

الغازات الدفيئة: هل هي جيدة أم سيئة؟

- بدون مؤذية الغازات الدفيئة نعتقد عادة
- We usually think that greenhouse gases are harmful, but without these gases the climate of the Earth would be like the climate of Mars: too cold for

بارد جدا المريخ مناخ يشبه سيكون الأرض مناخ غازات  
 ثاني أكسيد الكربون يحتوي والذي غازات دفيئة للعيش فيه البشر  
 human beings to survive. Greenhouse gases, which include carbon dioxide

وكوبنا يمنع الشمس حرارة يحتفظ غاز الميثان  
 and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from

### 5 freezing.

- كميات ضخمة يستعملون إلا أنه
- However, for the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities

باحترق الوقود عندما بترول غاز فحم مثل الوقود الأحفوري  
 of fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When these fuels are burnt, **they**

الشمس أكثر يحتفظ وهذا ثاني أكسيد الكربون كميات كبيرة تنتج  
 produce large amounts of carbon dioxide and this keeps more of the sun's

سنة بعد سنة ترتفع الأرض حرارة هي النتيجة حرارة  
 heat in. The result is that the temperature of the Earth is rising year by year.

- التي أمطار كثيفة رياح عاتية طقس قاسي يؤدي إلى وهذا
- 10 This is leading to more extreme weather: high winds and heavy rain, which

فيضانات عواصف ينتج/يسبب  
 produce storms and flooding.

- العالم ندمر بالحقيقة أن أسوأ تصبح المشكلة
- The problem is made worse by the fact that we are destroying the world's

يوجد هناك لأنه ثاني أكسيد الكربون تستهلك طبيعياً الأشجار غابات مطيرة  
 rainforests. Trees naturally consume carbon dioxide, but because there are

بسبب الجو يطلق ثاني أكسيد الكربون المزيد أشجار أقل  
 fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. Because of

- القطب الجنوبي الشمالي الجليد حرارة الأرض زيادة في
- 15 the increase in the Earth's temperature, the ice at the north and south poles is

اليابسة مناطق من في النهاية ترتفع مستويات البحر يسبب وهذا يذوب  
 melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land

ستفيض/تغرق على الساحل التي  
 which are now on the coast will be flooded.

- جديدة يدخلون السلطات إذا يحذرون علماء بارزون
- Leading scientists are warning that if the authorities don't introduce new

كارثية يمكن تكون النتائج ألان الزيادة في الغازات الدفيئة لتقليل قوانين  
 laws to reduce greenhouse gas increases now, the results could be disastrous

على الأرض للحياة  
 for life on Earth.

**A. Answer the following questions based on the text.**

1. According to the first paragraph, why are greenhouse gasses useful for the Earth?
2. According to the second paragraph, what causes the temperature of the Earth to rise year by year?
3. According to the third paragraph, why is carbon dioxide increasing in the atmosphere?
4. According to the third paragraph, what is the dangerous result of the increase in the temperature of the Earth?
5. The writer says “Without greenhouse gases the climate of the Earth would be like the climate of Mars: too cold for human beings to survive. Is the writer justified? Explain your answer.
6. What does the underlined pronoun “they”, in the second paragraph, refer to?
7. Find a word, in paragraph 1, that means the same as “**to stay alive**”?

**B. Critical Thinking**

“Greenhouse gases can be very dangerous and threatening for life on Earth.”  
Think of the statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.