

الإشتقاق
الأشياء

كورس الليث

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية - المستوى الرابع

Action Pack 12
ENGLISH
LANGUAGE

مهارات في اللغة الانجليزية

الوحدة الثامنة

LEVEL

4

UNIT EIGHT

2016/17



إعداد المعلم : **أسامة محاسنة**

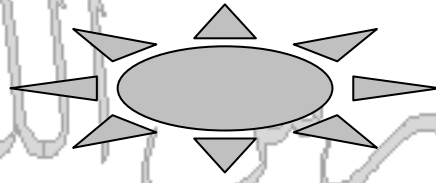
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كورس الليث

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

0798233555

0796677803

الوحدة الثامنة

الوحدة الثامنة Unit 8

أولا :- أفعال شبة الجملة Phrasal verbs

١- أفعال شبة الجملة :- هي أفعال متبوعة بحرف جر أو حرفين والتي تغير معناها .
We're asking candidates to **carry out** a short task.

٢- أنواع أفعال شبة الجملة :-

أ- أفعال لازمة (Intransitive) :- وهي أفعال لا يتبعها مفعول به وأهمها :-

مفعول به + فعل شبة جملة لازم

المعنى بالعربي	المعنى بالانجليزي	فعل شبة الجملة
يحدث	happen / take place	come about
يكبر / يقضي طفولته	spend my childhood	grow up
يسرع	hurry	speed up
ينسجم / يتقدم / يستمر		get on

Where did you **grow up**?
My sister and I **get on** well .

ب- أفعال متعدية (Transitive) :- وهي أفعال يتبعها مفعول به وأهمها :-

مفعول به + فعل شبة جملة متعدي

المعنى بالعربي	المعنى بالانجليزي	فعل شبة الجملة
يقوم ب / يكمل	do / complete	carry out
يفكر ب	think of / produce something	come up with
يكشف	discover	find out
غير ملام / ينجو من العقاب	not be blamed for / do something wrong without punishment	get away with
يحذف / لا يتضمن / يستثني	You don't have to include / omit	leave out
يحقق / يكتشف	investigate	look into
أرني / يرى	show me	point out

-They **came up with** a good idea.
-We're **looking into** the problem.

٣- أنواع الأفعال المتعدية :-

أ- إذا كان المفعول به اسم فإنه إما أن يأتي قبل حرف الجر أو بعده :-

مفعول به (اسم) + حرف الجر + فعل

Please **point out** his brother .

حرف الجر + مفعول به (اسم) + فعل

Please **point** his brother **out** .

ب- إذا كان المفعول به ضمير فإنه يجب أن يأتي بين الفعل و بين حرف الجر
ومن أهم هذه الأفعال :-

point out find out carry out leave out look up

حرف الجر + me , us , you , him , her , it , them + فعل

Point her **out** .

Point out her .

ج- أفعال لا يمكن للمفعول به فصلها عن حرف الجر سواء كان اسم أو ضمير
ومن أهم هذه الأفعال :-

come up with get away with look at look into أي فعل ثلاثي

مفعول به (اسم / ضمير) + حرف الجر + فعل

They **came up with** a good idea .

~~They came a good idea up with.~~

ملاحظة مهمة جدا

إذا طلب منك كتابة معنى أحد أفعال شبة الجملة باللغة الانجليزية فإنه يجب كتابته بنفس الصيغة
(ت ١ / ت ٢ / ت ٣ / مجرد / Ving)

carry out	do
carries out	does
carried out	did
carrying out	doing

المعنى	الفعلى	المعنى	الفعلى
يتدبر	get by	ينظر إلى	look at
يدخل	get into	يبحث عن	look for
ينسجم / يستمر	get on with	يتطلع إلى / يشترك	look forward to
يتغلب على / يشفى	get over	يتغاضى	look over
يستيقظ	get up	يبحث عن	look up
يمضي للأمام	go ahead with	يشير إلى	point at
يبتعد / يرحل	go away	يقلد	take after
يرجع / يعود	go back	يأخذ مع	take away
ينزل	go off	يسترجع	take back
يمر من خلال	go through	يخلع / يقتلع	take off
يعتني ب	look after	يستغرق / يمارس	take up

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (٥)

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box. If necessary, use a pronoun (it/them/me). Consider whether the two parts of the verb can be separated or not. One verb is not needed.

أكمل الجمل باستخدام الشكل الصحيح لأفعال شبة الجملة من الصندوق . إذا كان ضروريا استخدم ضمير (it / them / me) . تأكد إذا كان يمكن فصل الفعل عن حرف الجر أو لا . هناك فعل لا حاجة له .

look into , come up with , come about , point out , get away with , carry out , leave out

- 1-As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to a short task.
١- كجزء من المقابلة ، سنطلب من كل المرشحين أن يقوموا بمهمة قصيرة .
- 2-Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He
٢- علي كسر الزجاج ، لكن أمه لم تلاحظ . نجا من العقوبة .
- 3-Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age
٣- ليلة أمس ، شاهدت برنامج وثائقي مثير حول كيف حدث العصر الجليدي .
- 4-I've been thinking about a subject for my History project , and I've some ideas.
٤- أنا أفكر بموضوع لمشروع التاريخ ، وأنا أفكر ببعض الأفكار .
- 5-I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to
٥- أنا عادة أضيف شوكولاته إلى الوصفة عندما أصنع هذه الكعكة ، لكن بما لا أملك أي منها اليوم ، سأحذفها (لن أضعها)
- 6-Thank you for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel.
We promise to immediately.
٦- شكرا لك من أجل الكتابة إلينا حول عدم تسليم طردك . نعدك أن نحقق بالمسالة فوراً .

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-carry out
4-come up with

2-got away with it
5-leave it out

3-came about
6-look into it

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (٦)

1-Look up the words in the box in a dictionary. Note down eight phrasal verbs.

ابحث عن الكلمات من الصندوق في القاموس . اكتب ثمانية أفعال شبه جملة .

look , get , take , go

2-Make as many sentences as possible using these phrasal verbs .

اكتب جملا قدر المستطاع باستخدام أفعال شبه جملة .

look after, look over, get into, get by, take back, take after, go through and go off

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (١)

Replace the words and phrases in bold with the phrasal verbs from the box.

One phrasal verb is not needed. The first one is done for you.

استبدل الكلمات والعبارات بالخط الغامق بأفعال شبه جملة من الصندوق . هناك فعل شبه جملة لا حاجة له .
الجملة الأولى محلولة .carry out , come about , come up with , get away with ,
grow up , leave out , look at , look into , point out1-Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened.١- دعنا نحقق في القصة ونكتشف ما الذي حدث حقا .2-I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu !٢- أنا أتمنى من العلماء أن يفكروا بطريقة لمنع الأنفلونزا !3-I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there.٣- ولدت في قرية صغيرة ، لكنني لم أقضي طفولتي هناك .4-This Maths homework is difficult ! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong?٤- واجب الرياضيات البيتي هذا صعب ! هل تستطيع أن تريني أين أخطأت ؟5-Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**?٥- قبل أن أحل المشكلة ، رجاء أخبرني – كيف حدثت المشكلة ؟6-I need to **do** some research before I start my project.٦- أنا بحاجة للقيام ببعض البحث قبل أن أبدأ مشروعي .7-Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed** for it.٧- استبدل ياسين الصحن الذي كسره ، حتى ينجوا من العقوبة .8-You **don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter.٨- أنت ليس من الضروري أن تضع اسم عائلتك عندما توقع رسالة ودية .

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-look into

2-come up with

3-grow up

4-point out

5-come about

6-carry out

7-get away with

8-Leave out

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (٢)

Circle the correct phrasal verb. The first one is done for you.

ضع دائرة حول فعل شبه الجملة الصحيح . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

1-Can you **point at / point out** my mistakes when I speak, please?١- هل يمكنك أن تشير إلى / تريني أخطائي عندما أتكلم ، رجاء ؟2-The police will **look at / look into** the incident.٢- الشرطة ستنتظر إلى / تحقق في الحادثة .3-Adnan was late for the meeting, but he **came up with / got away with** it.٣- عدنان كان متأخرا على الاجتماع ، لكنه فكر به / نجوا من العقوبة .4-The results of the experiment which we **carried out / left out** yesterday were very interesting.٤- نتائج التجربة التي قمنا بها / تركناها أمس كانت مثيرة جدا5-I hope I can **come up with / come about** a way of solving this puzzle.٥- أتمنى لو استطيع أن أفكر / أحدث بطريقة لحل هذا اللغز .

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-point out

2-look into

3-got away with

4-carried out

5-come up with

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (٣)

Rewrite the sentences with phrasal verbs formed from the verbs in the box. One verb is not needed. The first one is done for you. . أعد كتابة الجمل باستخدام أفعال شبيهة جملة من الصندوق . هناك فعل شبيه جملة لا حاجة له . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

come (x2) , find , leave , look , point , speed

- 1-Ahmad should **hurry** or he'll be late
- 2-I **thought of** a great idea while I was swimming.
- 3-That's amazing news! How did you **discover** it?
- 4-That information is important. Don't **omit** it.
- 5-We'll drive past my old house. I'll **show** it to you.
- 6-It's a mystery how the mistake **happened**.

- ١- أحمد يجب أن **يسرع** أو سيتأخر
- ٢- **فكرت** بفكرة عظيمة بينما كنت أسبح
- ٣- هذه أخبار مذهلة ! **كيف** اكتشفتها ؟
- ٤- تلك المعلومات مهمة . لا **تحذفها**
- ٥- سنمر بالسيارة ببיתי القديم . **سأريه** لك
- ٦- انه لغز كيف حدث الخطأ

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-Ahmad should **speed up** or he'll be late.
- 2-I **came up with** a great idea while I was swimming.
- 3-That's amazing news! How did you **find it out**?
- 4-That information is important. Don't **leave it out**.
- 5-We'll drive past my old house. I'll **point it out** to you.
- 6-It's a mystery how the mistake **came about**.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٤)

Rewrite the sentences by replacing the words in bold with the pronouns in the box. Some pronouns are needed twice. You may need to change the word order.

أعد كتابة الجمل باستبدال الكلمات بخط غامق بضمير من الصندوق . بعض الضمائر تستخدم مرتان . لست بحاجة لتغيير ترتيب الكلمات .

her	him	it	them
مؤنث مفرد عاقل	مذكر مفرد عاقل	مفرد غير عاقل	جمع

- 1-The class looked at **Omar** in admiration when he gave a speech.

١- الصف نظر إلى عمر بإعجاب عندما أعطى الخطاب .

- 2-How did you come up with **the plan**?

٢- كيف فكرت بالخطة ؟

- 3-Did you leave **Fatima out**? Remember, she's invited.

٣- هل تركت فاطمة ؟ تذكر ، إنها مدعوة .

- 4-I'll look up **the train times** online.

٤- سأبحث عن أوقات القطار على الإنترنت .

- 5-Farid and I are going to carry out **the class survey**.

٥- فريد وأنا سنقوم باستبيان الصف

- 6-We'll look into **your complaints**.

٦- سنحقق في شكواك

- 7-Fatima pointed **her sister out** to us and introduced us to her.

٧- أررتنا فاطمة أختها وعرفتنا إليها .

- 8-I don't think the robbers will get away with **the crime**.

٨- لا أعتقد أن اللصوص سينجون من العقاب من الجريمة

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-The class looked at **him** in admiration when he gave a speech.

- 2-How did you come up with **it**?

- 3-Did you leave **her** out? Remember, she's invited.

- 4-I'll look **them** up online.

- 5-Farid and I are going to carry **it** out.

- 6-We'll look into **them**.

- 7-Fatima pointed **her** out to us and introduced us to her.

- 8-I don't think the robbers will get away with **it**.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٧)

Complete the phrasal verbs with words in the box. Use a dictionary if necessary.

أكمل أفعال شبيهة الجملة بكلمات من الصندوق . استخدم القاموس عند الضرورة .

ahead with , away (x2) , back , for , forward to , off , on , over , up (x3)

look a word in a dictionary something you've lost something exciting
get an illness, and feel better in the morning with your work and complete it
take a new hobby some fast food your shoes when you get home
go from home for a holiday to where you started a plan, and do it

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

look up ; look for ; look forward to
get over ; get up ; get on
take up ; take away ; take off
go away ; go back ; go ahead with

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٤) تمرين (٥)

Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d.

4-That's a great idea. How did you come it?
a-up with b-up to c-up inاختر الخيار الصحيح أ ، ب و ج .
هذه فكرة رائعة . كيف فكرت بها ؟
d-on with

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :- a

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (٦)

Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets. أعد كتابة الجمل باستخدام الكلمات بين الأقواس.
3-The police are **investigating** the cause of the accident. (look into) الشرطة تحقق بسبب الحادث

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

3-The police are **looking into** the cause of the accident.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (٨)

Circle the correct word from each pair of words to complete the sentences.

صل الكلمة الصحيحة من كل زوج من الكلمات لإكمال الجمل .
4-Which words did you need to look **up / over** in a dictionary?

أي الكلمات تحتاج للبحث عنها في القاموس
- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :- up

ملخص افعال شبة الجملة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (٥)	
to carry out a short task	broke the glass He got away with it
how the ice age came about	and I've come up with some ideas
We promise to look into it immediately.	
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (١)	
Let's look into the story	scientists would come up with a way
but I didn't grow up there	Could you point out where I've gone wrong ?
how did it come about ?	I need to carry out some research
the plate he broke, so he will get away with it	Leave out your surname
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (٢)	
Can you point out my mistakes	The police will look into the incident
Adnan was late ... but he got away with it	the experiment which we carried out yesterday
I can come up with a way of solving this puzzle	
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٠) تمرين (٣)	
speed up or he'll be late	I came up with a great idea
How did you find it out ?	information is important. Don't leave it out
my old house. I'll point it out to you	how the mistake came about
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٤)	
The class looked at him	How did you come up with it ?
Did you leave her out ? Remember	I'll look them up online
are going to carry it out	We'll look into them
Fatima pointed her out to us	robbers will get away with it
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٧)	
look up a word in a dictionary	get up in the morning
look forward to something exciting	get over an illness, and feel better
look for something you've lost	get on with your work and complete it
take up a new hobby	go back to where you started
take off your shoes when you get home	go away from home for a holiday
take away some fast food	go ahead with a plan, and do it

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بأفعال شبة الجملة

- 1-Bayan promised her boss that she would the matter and find out what had gone wrong . look up , earn , keep your chin up , compulsory , look into (2016)
- 2-Replace the underlined phrase ' **to think of** ' with the correct phrasal verb? (2016)
- 3-It is necessary to do some research before I start my graduation project.
Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb. (2017)
- 4-Replace the underlined verb in the following sentence with the suitable phrasal verb.
Radwan should hurry or he'll be late. (2017)
- 5-When **Omar** gave a speech, the class looked at in admiration .
(he , his , him , them) (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-look into 2-come up with 3-carry out 4-speed up 5-him

Unit 8 الوحدة الثامنة

ثانيا :- الأسئلة الذيلية

Question tags

١- الاستخدام (Use / Function) :-
للتحقق أو الاستعلام عن المعلومات

to check or query information

٢- الصيغة القواعدية :-



شروط الاسئلة الذيلية :-

١- نعكس الفاعل و الفعل المساعد .

٢- نستخدم ضمير الفاعل على النحو التالي :-

مفرد عاقل مذكر	→	he
مفرد عاقل مؤنث	→	she
مفرد غير عاقل	→	it
جموع	→	they

٣- نعكس الفعل (ويجب أن نختصر النفي)

not ↔ not

٤- إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد فإننا نطبق على الجدول التالي :-

ت ١	→	don't
ت ١ + s	→	doesn't
ت ٢	→	didn't

٥- إذا كان هناك أحد أفعال (have) فإننا نطبق على الجدول التالي :-

have + ت ٣	→	have	have + ت ٣	→	don't
has + ت ٣	→	has	has + ت ٣	→	doesn't
had + ت ٣	→	had	had + ت ٣	→	didn't
not ↔ not					

٦- في حال وجود كلمات تدل على النفي فإننا نطبق القاعدة بدون أن نضع (not)
ومن هذه الكلمات :- (never / no / rarely / seldom / ...)

٧- هناك بعض الأسئلة الذيلية الشاذة وهي :-

Let's	→	shall we ?
Let me / I'll	→	shall I ?
I am	→	aren't I ?
مجرد + Don't + فعل	→	will you ?
تكملة + مجرد + فعل	→	can you ? / could you ?

- 1-Sara is beautiful ,
- 2-Muna isn't clever enough ,
- 3-You are not tired ,
- 4-They are sleeping now ,
- 5-I am not thirsty ,
- 6-Sami was a brave man ,
- 7-Sami was not tired ,
- 8-They were Algerian ,
- 9-They were not sleeping ,
- 10-Workers do their job daily ,
- 11-Rami does his job carefully ,
- 12-Rula did her job yesterday ,
- 13-They don't have a TV ,
- 14-Omar doesn't like apples ,
- 15-Sara didn't sleep well yesterday ,
- 16-Rami will have a party next week ,
- 17-Alia won't visit Petra tomorrow ,
- 18-Boys can play football ,
- 19-We can't walk away ,
- 20-We mustn't be late ,
- 21-They should help ,
- 22-They could go ,
- 23-He might play tomorrow ,
- 24-He'd visited Petra by 2010 ,
- 25-He'd visit Petra if he had money ,
- =====
- 26-We play cards daily ,
- 27-He lives in Wadi Musa ,
- 28-Sami went home yesterday ,
- =====
- 29-They have watched TV recently ,
- 30-Sara has washed dishes recently ,
- 31-Ali and Rami had finished the job ,

'd + مجرد = would / could
'd + ت = had

32-They have a car ,?

33-Sara has a cat ,?

34-Ali and Rami had a good job ,?

35-Omar has to study hard ,?

36-They have to stay outside ,?

37-Muna has no money ,?38-Sami never bought a car ,?

39-Let's go home now ,?

40-Let me help you ,?

41-I'll help you with your homework ,?

42-I am hungry ,?

43-Don't touch that wire ,?

44-Close the door ,?

إذا كان التحويل عكسي :-		
not	← →	not
Be	←	Be ? (be)
Be + Ving	←	Be ? (فعل)
Have + ت ٣	←	Have ? (فعل)
Modal + مجرد	←	Modal ? (فعل)
Do + not + مجرد	←	Do ? (فعل)
ت ١	←	don't ? (فعل)
ت ١ + s	←	doesn't ? (فعل)
ت ٢	←	didn't ? (فعل)
Let's + مجرد	←	shall we ? (فعل)
Let me / I'll + مجرد	←	shall I ? (فعل)
I am + Ving	←	aren't I ? (فعل)
مجرد + Don't + فعل	←	will you ? (فعل)
مجرد + فعل	←	can you/could you ? (فعل)

1-Omar a good man , isn't he ? (be)

2-Rula TV now , is she (watch)

3-They each other recently , have they ? (see)

- 4-Karam Buy a new car , won't he ? (buy)
 5-He this car , can he ? (drive)
 6-Jana cola at all , does she ? (drink)
 7-The boys football daily in the garden , don't they ? (play)
 8-Sara early , doesn't she ? (sleep)
 9-Muna a beautiful house , doesn't she ? (have)
 10-The builders a new building , didn't they ? (build)
 11- together as a family , shall we ? (work)
 12- you with this heavy box , shall I ? (help)
 13-I really hard , aren't I ? (work)
 14- any kind of noise , will you ? (make)
 15- that door , can you ? (open)

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (٦)

Match the sentences from the recording and the question tags. Listen and check.

صل الجمل من المسجل مع الأسئلة الذيلية . اسمع وتأكد .

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1-You did English at university last year, | a-don't I? |
| 2-You don't understand what <i>gender-neutral</i> means, | b-shall I? |
| 3-I'll tell you what I understand by the term, | c-didn't you? |
| 4-That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay, | d-do you? |
| 5-I have to start my essay, | e-does it? |

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-c 2-d 3-b 4-e 5-a

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (٨)

Write the question tags .

اكتب الأسئلة الذيلية .

- 1-You can't help me with this , ?
 2-She wasn't there yesterday , ?
 3-We should try to help , ?
 4-You haven't got a pen I can borrow , ?
 5-Your mother comes from Madaba , ?
 6-They sold their house , ?
 7-You'll phone me later , ?
 8-It doesn't rain here , ?

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1-can you | 2-was she | 3-shouldn't we | 4-have you |
| 5-doesn't she | 6-didn't they | 7-won't you | 8-does it |

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٩) تمرين (٣)

Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences.

اختر الخيار الصحيح بين الأقواس لإكمال الجمل التالية .

3-You don't speak French , ? (don't you / you don't / do you)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

3-do you

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٣) تمرين (١٠)

Complete the following question tags . The first one is done for you.

أكمل الأسئلة الذيلية التالية . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

1-You live in Zarqa , You ?

2-They can't hear , they ?

3-It's funny , it ?

4-He has to go , he ?

5-She went home , she ?

6-I haven't won , I ?

7-You won't be late , you ?

8-He wasn't very well , he ?

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-don't

2-can

3-isn't

4-doesn't

5-didn't

6-have

7-will

8-was

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (٨)

Circle the correct word from each pair of words to complete the sentences.

صل الكلمة الصحيحة من كل زوج من الكلمات لإكمال الجمل .

1-That exam wasn't very difficult, **wasn't** / **was** it?

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-was

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالأسئلة الذيلية

1-I **have** to quit fatty food , ? (2016)2-The food in the restaurant **wasn't** extremely good ,? (2016)3-**Let's** walk along the beach ,? (2016)4-Saleem and his brother **spoke** French in the conference , they ? (do) (2016)5-Kids **mustn't** eat too much chocolate , ? (2017)6-Children **have** had their lunch , ? (2017)7-**Let's** fight against poverty , ? (2017)8-The keyword the student to answer the question , **won't** it ? (help) (2017)9-The English alphabet **doesn't** have 40 letters , ? (2018)

(does it , did it , doesn't it , didn't it)

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-don't I

2-was it

3-shall we

4-didn't

5-must they

6-haven't they

7-shall we

8-will help

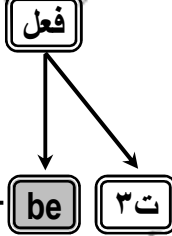
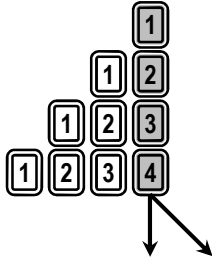
9-does it

الوحدة الثامنة Unit 8 Passive المجهول :- ثالثا

تحويل الفعل من معلوم إلى مجهول

الطريقة الأولى

:- نطبق القاعدة التالية على الفعل الرئيسي الذي يسبق المفعول به .



تصريف أول	is / are / am
تصريف ثاني	was / were
تصريف ثالث	been
فعل مجرد	be
Ving	being

ت + have/has/had
مجرد + Modals/to/فاعل

الطريقة الثانية

القاعدة	الفعل في المعلوم	الفعل في المجهول
الأولى	تصريف أول مجرد + do / does + not	تصريف ثالث + is / are / am + not +
الثانية	تصريف ثاني مجرد + did + not	تصريف ثالث + was / were + not +
الثالثة	تصريف ثالث	been + تصريف ثالث
الرابعة	فعل مجرد	be + تصريف ثالث
الخامسة	Ving	being + تصريف ثالث

play	writes	don't eat	doesn't drink
------	--------	-----------	---------------

played	wrote	didn't eat
--------	-------	------------

has <u>played</u>	will have <u>written</u>
-------------------	--------------------------

will <u>play</u>	to <u>write</u>
------------------	-----------------

is <u>eating</u>	will have been <u>drinking</u>
------------------	--------------------------------

التحويل من معلوم إلى مجهول

- ١- تحويل الفعل .
٢- إذا كان هناك أكثر من فعل فإننا نحول الفعل الذي يسبق المفعول به مباشرة :-

فعل أول	فعل ثاني
فعل عادي	فعل مجرد + to

- ٣- حذف الفاعل أو وضعه في نهاية الجملة بعد (by) . --- (جاهزة)
٤- وضع المفعول به مكان الفاعل . --- (جاهزة)
٥- ملائمة أول فعل مساعد مع المفعول به من حيث المفرد والجمع والأفعال التي يتم ملائمتها:-

مفعول به جمع	s + تصريف أول	are	were	have
مفعول به مفرد	s + تصريف أول	is	was	has
		I am		

The competition **is held** every year.
The festival **is being planned** by the committee
The school **has been renovated** recently.
Many important things **were invented** in the 20th century.
The students **were being tested** on their grammar.
When you finished your homework, the cake **had been eaten**.
The project **will be completed** before the deadline.
I can't come tomorrow. I **will be being interviewed** for a job.
By 2025 CE, our public transport system **will have been changed**.

0798233555

1-Hussam plays football daily .



-Football

2-Omar doesn't eat Mansaf at all .



-Mansaf

3-Samia visited Petra last week .



-Petra

4-Sawsan didn't write a poem yesterday .



-A poem

5-Shadi has played cards lately .



-Cards

6-These workers will have built a new building by 2020 .



-A new building

7-Samer will buy a car next week .



-A car

8-They are watching TV now .



-TV

9-Yamen has been writing a novel for 3 days .



-A novel

10-Mahmoud wants to buy some shirts .

-Some shirts

11-They are going to visit Jerash .

-Jerash

ملاحظات مهمة جدا

أولا :- الأسماء التي تبدأ بكلمتي (no) و (any) مفردة وتأخذ فعلا مفردا
مثل (no one , nobody , nothing , anyone , anybody , anything)

عند تغيير موقعها

No ↔ any

ثانيا :- إذا كان المفعول به في جملة المجهول يبدأ بكلمة (No) فإننا نحذف النفي .

No → not

-Moneer didn't invite anyone to the party .

↓ ↓ ↓

-No one

ثالثا :- بعد حذف الفاعل الذي يبدأ بكلمة (No) فإننا نضع (not) بعد أول فعل مساعد .

No جملة المعلوم

↓
not بعد أول فعل مساعد

-No one will visit Omar tomorrow .

↓ ↓

-Omar

ظروف الأزمنة

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المضارع البسيط		ت ١	
		+s /es	
always /often /usually /sometimes/never/every+ زمن /الأوقات/ زمن /rarely/seldom/normally/generally/occasionally/ frequently/hardly/scarcely/now and then /from time to time /			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المضارع المستمر		am	
		are	
		is	
+ Ving always /now /tonight /nowadays /at this moment /at this time /still / look ! /listen ! /stop ! /be quite ! /watch out ! / look out ! /be careful ! /hurry up ! /excuse me ! /at present /at the time being فعل مجرد + Don't / مجرد + Can / could			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المضارع التام		have	ت ٣ +
		has	
lately /recently /already /so far /yet /just /once /ever /never /at last زمن جمع + these / زمن + /today / this / in that time /over the past			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المضارع التام المستمر		have	+ been Ving
		has	
for / since / all + زمن / as long as / How long			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
الماضي البسيط		ت ٢	
yesterday /ago /in the past / last + زمن / تاريخ ماضي / in the old / in the ancient / before + زمن			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
الماضي المستمر		was	+ Ving
		were	
when , while , as			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
الماضي التام		ت ٣ +	
		had	
after / before / by + زمن ماضي / before + زمن			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
الماضي التام المستمر		had been Ving	
ظرف أو فعل ماضي + (زمن + all / since / for)			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المستقبل البسيط		مجرد + will	
tomorrow / soon / in the future /تاريخ مستقبل /next + زمن perhaps / maybe / probable / possible / look like / I think / I hope / I suppose / sure / certain / unsure / uncertain after + زمن مستقبل / at the end of this + زمن			

الظ	روف	القاعدة	الزمن
المستقبل المستمر		will be Ving	
this time + زمن مستقبل / at + ساعة + زمن مستقبل / s' time + زمن / زمن مستقبل + ساعة + at			

الظروف	القاعدة	الزمن
زمن مستقبل + ساعة + before / زمن مستقبل + ساعة + by + زمن مستقبل + for	ت ٣ + will have	المستقبل التام

الجمل الخالية من الظروف	
مضارع بسيط	حقيقة
مضارع تام مستمر	جملتان خاليتان من الظروف إحداهما (ت ١) - اثر في المضارع
ماضي تام مستمر	جملتان خاليتان من الظروف إحداهما (ت ٢) - اثر في الماضي
مجرد + be going to	تنبؤ أو توقع مبني على دليل / خطة مستقبلية

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٣) تمرين (٥)

Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

أكمل النص بصيغة المجهول الصحيحة من الفعل بين الأقواس .

Jordanian Sign Language, or *Lughat al-Ishara al-Urdunia* (LIU), is the sign language that (1) (use) in Jordan. The language has several dialects. LIU (2) (relate) to other sign languages in the Middle East, but none of these (3) (research) extensively.

An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language (4) (publish) in 2004 CE. By publishing this book, it (5) (hope) at the time that hearing Arabs with an interest in sign language would learn more about the grammar of LIU and other sign languages in general. The publication is a very important achievement for LIU because, **before 2004 CE**, very little research about sign languages of the Middle East (6) (carry out). Interest in LIU has grown since then, and **at the moment**, a lot of research into the language (7) (do).

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 1-is used 2-is related 3-has/have been researched
4-was published 5-was hoped 6-had been carried out
7-is being done

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٣) تمرين (١١)

Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use 'by' where necessary.

أعد كتابة الجمل بصيغة المجهول . استخدم (by) حيث تكون ضرورية .

1-People speak Spanish in most South American countries, but they speak Portuguese in Brazil.

2-My mother taught me to read.

3-Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smartphones.

4-Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is checking them.

5-They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.

ملاحظة مهمة :- إذا كان الفاعل معروفا
فإننا نضعه في نهاية الجملة بعد (by)

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

1-Spanish is spoken in most South American countries, but in Brazil, Portuguese is spoken.

2-I was taught to read by my mother.

3-Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.

4-Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.

5-Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٨٠) تمرين (٤)

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

أكمل الجملة الثانية لتعطي نفس معنى الجملة الأولى .

2-Arab mathematicians invented algebra.

-Algebra Arab mathematicians.

الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

2-was invented by

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالمعلوم والمجهول

- 1-Someone was cooking the dinner when I got home .
-The dinner (1997)
- 2-The government is building many hospitals all over the country .
-Many hospitals (1998)
- 3-Farmers don't grow rice in Jordan .
-Rice (1998)
- 4-My neighbor painted the doors white .
-The doors (1998)
- 5-Some engineers are going to update the whole project for improvement purpose .
-The whole project (1999)
- 6-The researchers recommended adopting certain approaches .
-Adopting certain approaches (1999)
- 7-We have posted the letters .
-The letters (1999)
- 8-The boys are collecting stamps .
-Stamps (1999)
- 9-Jordan introduced Al-Sabilah in 1990 .
-Al-Sabilah (1999)
- 10-The Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in 1453 .
-Constantinople (2000)
- 11-You should not take this medicine without a prescription .
-This medicine (2000)
- 12-Farmers grow bananas in the Jordan Valley .
-Bananas (2000)
- 13-They did not clean the room last night .
-The room (2000)
- 14-Students didn't write the answers in ink .
-The answers (2001)
- 15-The librarian is arranging the books on shelves at the moment .
-The books (2001)
- 16-Nobody invited us to the party .
-We (2001)
- 17-The Indians speak more than two hundred languages .
-More than two hundred languages (2001)
- 18-Doing Al-Sabilah Award has increased my confidence .
-My confidence (2001)
- 19-We expect our guests to arrive soon .
-Our guests (2001)
- 20-The government supported farmers with seeds and fertilizers .
-Farmers (2001)

- 21-We should keep our city clean and tidy .
-Our city (2001)
- 22-Nobody has told me the truth .
-I (2001)
- 23-No one has accepted Salem as a manager for that company .
-Salem (2002)
- 24-The newly-appointed teacher will meet the demands of the job .
-The demands (2002)
- 25-The researcher mustn't leave the result of the investigation unexplained .
-The result of the investigation (2003)
- 26-Someone was cooking the dinner when I got home .
-The dinner (2003)
- 27-Jordan introduced Al-Sabelah in 1990 .
-Al-Sabelah (2003)
- 28-They are expanding the programme .
-The programme (2003)
- 29-The experts have written the report .
-The report (2003)
- 30-We don't grow cotton in Jordan .
-Cotton (2003)
- 31-We have posted all letters .
-All letters (2003)
- 32-Someone was cooking the dinner when I got home .
-The dinner (2004)
- 33-Jordan introduced Al-Sabelah in 1990 .
-Al-Sabelah (2004)
- 34-The secretary has posted the letter .
-The letter..... (2004)
- 35-The publisher gave me the last edition of this book .
-I (2004)
- 36-The journalists surrounded Mr.Taylor after the accident .
-Mr.Taylor (2004)
- 37-The TV presenter confirmed information about the cultural competition .
-Information (2005)
- 38-The Award offers young people the best opportunity to increase their confidence .
-Young people (2005)
- 39-The gardener watered the plants .
-The plants (2005)
- 40-Someone smashed the plaster statue of Napoleon .
-The plaster (2005)
- 41-The incident in the local newspaper tomorrow . (2005)
a-will report b-will be reporting c-will be reported
- 42-The experts were discussing the shortage of water in the Badia .
-The shortage of water (2006)
- 43-The police searched the thief and forced him to lie on the ground .
-The thief (2006)
- 44-The secretary didn't finish typing the research papers .
-Typing the research papers (2007)
- 45-Our school is so proud of Nour . She for her participation in the
' Reading Competition ' . (2008)
a-has rewarded b-has been rewarded c-rewards

- 46-Our teacher can make a good artist of **every student** .
-Every student by our teacher . (2008)
- 47-Nobody has told **the children** where to put the keys .
-**The children** (2008)
- 48-The company will deliver **the final report** to all the new officers .
-**The final report** (2009)
- 49-Omar will invite **me** to his graduation party next week .
-I (2009)
- 50-The police fined **the driver** for speeding .
-**The driver** (2010)
- 51-The director has cancelled **the meeting** .
-**The meeting** (2010)
- 52-**Nests** **from** grass, twigs or feathers .
(made , is made , are made) (2011)
- 53-The Ministry of Health has built **many new hospitals** in our country .
-**Many new hospitals** (2011)
- 54-People saw **smoke** coming out of the forest .
-**Smoke** (2011)
- 55-The company has delivered **the final report** to all the new officers .
-**The final report** (2011)
- 56-The government must save **the historical sites** .
-**The historical sites** (2011)
- 57-Most of the old **houses** **by** the storm .
(destroy , is destroyed , are destroyed) (2012)
- 58-People have hunted **elephants** for their tusks .
-**Elephants** (2012)
- 59-The farmer must water **the plants** in order to grow .
- **The plants** (2012)
- 60-Some **plants** **with** a sticky substance .
(cover , is covered , are covered) (2012)
- 61-The farmer has already watered **the plants** in order to grow .
-**The plants** (2012)
- 62-Hatem should send **the car** to the garage .
-**The car** (2012)
- 63-The gardener should water **the flowers** .
The flowers by the gardener .
(watered , should water , should be watered) (2013)
- 64-The patient must take **the medicine** on time .
-**The medicine** (2013)
- 65-Stress can cause **heart disease** .
-**Heart disease** by stress . (causes , can be caused , can cause) (2013)
- 66-Samer must fill in **the job application form** .
-**The job application form** by Samer . (2013)
- 67-Everyone must save **the natural resources** .
-**The natural resources** (2014)
- 68-Different goods among countries can **be** **by traders** . (transport) (2014)
- 69-Children mustn't leave **bicycles** in the driveway .
-**Bicycles** (2014)
- 70-Parents must not give **their children** everything they want .
-**Children** (2015)
- 71-Jordan imports **96% of its energy** from the neighboring Arab countries .
-**96% of Jordan's energy**..... (2015)

- 72-The government should support the construction of infrastructure facilities.
-The construction of infrastructure facilities (2016)
- 73-Many Jordanian poems **now**..... into English, and people all over the world are able to read them . (translate) (2016)
- 74-A new vocational school **has** **recently** in my area . (build) (2016)
- 75-Schools should allow **students** to study subjects that interest them .
-**Students** (2016)
- 76-My parents have saved **enough money** to fund our university courses .
-**Enough money** (2016)
- 77-Mr. Tareq **will** a more responsible post **by the manager** . (offer) (2016)
- 78-Our final science project **has** as the best project . (be , choose) (2017)
- 79-Ibn Rushed who in Coordoba is a famous Islamic polymath .(born) (2017)
- 80-Safwan usually discharges **my laptop** .
-**My laptop** (2017)
- 81-The ruins **by thousands of tourists** every day . (view) (2018)
- 82-Sign language **in the 16th century** .(invent) (2018)

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-The dinner **was being cooked** when I got home by someone .
- 2-Many hospitals **are being built** all over the country by the government .
- 3-Rice **isn't grown** in Jordan by farmers .
- 4-The doors **were painted** white by my neighbor .
- 5-The whole project **is going to be updated** for improvement purpose by some engineers .
- 6-Adopting certain approaches **was recommended** by the researchers .
- 7-The letters **have been posted** by us .
- 8-Stamps **are being collected** by the boys .
- 9-Al-Sabilah **was introduced** in 1990 by Jordan .
- 10-Constantinople **was captured** in 1453 by the Ottoman Turks .
- 11-This medicine **should not be taken** without a prescription by you .
- 12-Bananas **are grown** in the Jordan Valley by farmers .
- 13-The room **was not cleaned** last night by them .
- 14-The answers **weren't written** in ink by students .
- 15-The books **are being arranged** on shelves at the moment by the librarian .
- 16-We **were not invited** to the party by anybody .
- 17-More than two hundred languages **are spoken** by the Indians
- 18-My confidence **has been increased** by doing Al-Sabilah Award .
- 19-Our guests **are expected** to arrive soon by us .
- 20-Farmers **were supported** with seeds and fertilizers by the government
- 21-Our city **should be kept** clean and tidy by us .
- 22-I **haven't been told** the truth by any body .
- 23-Salem **hasn't been accepted** as a manager for that company by anyone .
- 24-The demands of the job **will be met** by the newly-appointed teacher .
- 25-The result of the investigation **mustn't be left** unexplained by the researcher .
- 26-The dinner **was being cooked** when I got home by someone .
- 27-Al-Sabelah **was introduced** in 1990 by Jordan .
- 28-The programme **is being expanded** by them .
- 29-The report **has been written** by the experts .
- 30-Cotton **isn't grown** in Jordan by us .
- 31-All letters **have been posted** by us .
- 32-The dinner **was being cooked** when I got home by someone .
- 33-Al-Sabelah **was introduced** in 1990 by Jordan .
- 34-The letter **has been posted** by the secretary .

- 35-I **was given** the last edition of this book by the publisher .
 36-Mr.Taylor **was surrounded** after the accident by the journalists .
 37-Information **was confirmed** about the cultural competition by the TV presenter .
 38-Young people **are offered** the best opportunity to increase their confidence by the Award .
 39-The plants **were watered** by the gardener .
 40-The plaster statue of Napoleon **was smashed** by someone .
 41-will be reported
 42-The shortage of water in the Badia **was being discussed** by the experts .
 43-The thief **was searched** and **forced / was forced** to lie on the ground .
 44-Typing the research papers **wasn't finished** by the secretary .
 45-**has been rewarded**
 46-Every student **can be made** a good artist by our teacher .
 47-The children **haven't been told** where to put the keys .
 48-The final report **will be delivered** to all the new officers .
 49-I **will be invited** to his graduation party next week .
 50-The driver **was fined** for speeding .
 51-The meeting **has been cancelled** . 52-are made
 53-Many new hospitals **have been built** in our country by the Ministry of Health .
 54-Smoke **was seen** coming out of the forest .
 55-The final report **has been delivered** to all the new officers .
 56-The historical sites **must be saved** by the government . 57-are destroyed
 58-Elephants **have been hunted** for their tusks .
 59-The plants **must be watered** in order to grow . 60-are covered
 61-The plants **have already been watered** in order to grow .
 62-The car **should be sent** to the garage 63-should be watered
 64-The medicine **must be taken** on time .
 65-can be caused 66-must be filled in
 67-The natural resources **must be saved** by everyone . 68-transported
 69-Bicycles **mustn't be left** in the driveway .
 70-Children **must not be given** everything they want by their parents .
 71-96% of Jordan's energy **is imported** from the neighboring Arab countries .
 72-The construction of infrastructure facilities **should be supported**
 73-are being translated / are translated 74-been built
 75-Students **should be allowed** to study subjects that interest them .
 76-Enough money **has been saved** to fund our university courses .
 77-will be offered 78-been chosen 79-was born
 80-My laptop is **usually** discharged by Safwan . 81-are viewed
 82-was invented

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معانى الوحدة الثامنة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٨) تمرين (٢)						
blame or punish a person for something he/she has done	ف				يلوم / يعاقب	
spill a drink	ف				يريق الماء	
pop a balloon	ف				يفجر بالون	
recall an event	ف				يتذكر حدثا ما	
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٠) تمرين (٣)						
mankind	أ	جنس بشري	=	humans	أ	بشر
postman	أ	ساعي بريد	=	postal worker	أ	عامل بريدي
flight attendants	أ	مضيف طيران	=	stewards and stewardesses	أ	مضيفين ومضيفات طيران
woman	أ	امرأة	=	officer	أ	شرطي / ضابط
كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٢) تمرين (٢)						
dialect	أ	لهجة		first language	أ	اللغة الأم
foreign language	أ	لغة أجنبية		mother tongue	أ	اللغة الأم
register	أ	سجل / لائحة		sign language	أ	لغة الإشارة
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٥)						
affect	ف	يؤثر		blame	ف	يلوم
pop	ف	يفجر/ انفجار		prove	ف	يثبت
punish	ف	يعاقب		recall	ف	يتذكر
spill	ف	يريق الماء				

الكلمة	المعنى باللغة الإنجليزية
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٦)	
changed my way of thinking غيرت طريقة تفكيري	- influenced me يؤثر على
done accidentally حدث بالصدفة	- not done on purpose لم يحدث عن قصد
in charge of مسؤول عن	- responsible for مسؤول عن
We had a great time قضينا وقتا ممتعا	- It was a great experience كانت تجربة رائعة
How are Jaber and Mahmoud related ما هي العلاقة بين جابر ومحمود	- What is Jaber and Mahmoud's relationship ما هي العلاقة بين جابر ومحمود
كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٩)	
tempting جذاب	ص attractive , desirable جذاب
experimental تجريبي	ص part of an experiment جزء من تجربة
stimuli حافز	أ things that make you interested أشياء تجعلك مهتما
pace سرعة	أ speed سرعة
mimic يقلد	ف copy, make the same sound يقلد ، يقوم بنفس الصوت
absorbed تم امتصاصه	ف received تم استقباله
Cryptophasia لغة التوائم المشتركة	أ the unique language that twins develop between themselves لغة فريدة يطورها التوائم بينهم

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٠) تمرين (٣ / ٢ / ١)		
Gender-specific words كلمات جنس محددة	Gender-neutral words كلمات جنس محايدة	المعنى بالعربية
fireman	firefighter	رجل إطفاء
businessman, businesswoman	business person	رجل أعمال
salesman, saleslady	sales assistant / salesperson	مندوب مبيعات
headmaster, headmistress	head teacher	مدير
he or she	they	هم
his or her	their	لهم
mankind	humans	بشر
postman	postal worker	ساعي بريد
stewards and stewardesses	flight attendants	مضيف طيران
police woman	police officer	شرطي

معاني الوحدة الثامنة

الكلمة	المعنى باللفظ	المعنى بالإنجليزية
blame يلوم	ف أ	to say or think that someone or something is responsible for something bad لنقول أو لنفكر بان شخص ما أو شيء ما مسؤول عن شيء سيئ
come about يحدث	ف	happen or take place يحدث
come up with يفكر ب / يبتدع	ف	produce something (an idea), especially when pressured or challenged ينتج شيء (فكرة) ، خصوصاً عندما يجبر أو يتحدى
get away with ينجو / يهرب من	ف	to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment ليقوم بشيء خاطئ بدون أن يُكتشف أو فقط مع عقاب بسيط
intentional مقصود	ص	done on purpose يقوم به عن قصد
leave out يستثنى	ف	to not include (something or someone) لا يتضمن (شيء أو شخص)
look into يحقق في	ف	to investigate يحقق
mother tongue اللغة الأم	أ	the first and main language that you learnt when you were a child اللغة الأولى والرئيسية التي تعلمتها عندما كنت طفلاً
pop يفجر	ف	to burst , or to make something burst, with a short, explosive sound ينفجر، أو لجعل شيء ينفجر، مع صوت متفجر قصير
recall يتذكر	ف	to remember a particular fact, event or situation from the past لتذكر حقيقة معينة ، حدث أو حالة من الماضي
register سجل / لائحة	أ	a technical term for the words, style and grammar used by speakers and writers in a particular situation or in a particular type of writing مصطلح مميز للكلمات ، الأسلوب والقواعد يستعمل من قبل المتكلمين والكتاب في موقف معين أو في نوع معين من الكتابة
replicate يكرر	ف	to produce a copy of something لإنتاج نسخة من شيء ما
reserve ادخار / يحفظ	أ ف	something kept back or set aside , especially for future use شيء أبعد أو وُضع جانبا ، خصوصاً للاستعمال المستقبلي
spill يريق الماء	ف	to accidentally flow over the edge of a container ليتدفق عرضياً من حافة وعاء

The influence of language

تأثير اللغة

الفقرة الأولى (أسئلة افتتاحية)

Does the language we use influence the way we think?

هل اللغة التي نستخدمها تؤثر على الطريقة التي نفكر بها ؟

Or does our culture influence the way we use language?

أم أن ثقافتنا تؤثر على الطريقة التي نستخدم بها اللغة ؟

الفقرة الثانية (كيف تعامل علماء الاجتماع مع هذه الأسئلة / تأثيرها على اللغة / النتائج)

Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.

علماء الاجتماع يبحثون في هذا السؤال من مئات السنين .

They (1) have now begun to look at 1 not just how people talk, 2 but also how they (2)

think,

بدأوا الآن بالنظر ليس فقط كيف يتحدث الناس ، ولكن أيضا كيف يفكرون ،

asking whether the way we 1 understand and 2 remember experiences is influenced by

language.

يسألون عما إذا كان الطريقة التي نفهم ونتذكر فيها التجارب تتأثر باللغة .

As a result of these studies, they (3) have come up with some interesting results.

ونتيجة لهذه الدراسات ، فقد اكتشفوا بعض النتائج المهمة .

الفقرة الثالثة (أبحاث / الاختلاف بين اللغات / تأثير الاختلاف)

A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between 1 mind, 2 world and

3 language.

هناك الكثير من الأبحاث التي أجريت على العلاقة بين العقل ، العالم واللغة .

In one study, a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to

mention the person who (4) was responsible.

في دراسة ما ، يشير طبيب نفسي إلى أنه عندما تصف حدث ، فإن المتحدثين باللغة الانجليزية يميلون إلى ذكر

الشخص الذي كان مسؤولا .

Whereas English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', 1 Spanish or 2 Japanese

speakers would use a passive form.

في حين أن المتحدثين باللغة الانجليزية قد يقولون ، "جون كسر الإناء" ، فإن المتحدثين باللغة الإسبانية أو

اليابانية يستخدمون صيغة المجهول .

It (5) is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on

يعتقد أن هذه الاختلافات بين اللغات لها تأثير

1 how their (6) speakers understand events,

على كيفية فهم المتحدثين للأحداث ،

2 and whether someone is a blamed for an action or b gets away with it (7) .

وإذا القي باللوم على شخص ما من اجل عمل أو ينجو من هذا اللوم .

الفقرة الرابعة (فيديو لشخصين يقومون بأفعال / ردود فعل متحدثي اللغات)

In another study, speakers of 1 English , 2 Spanish and 3 Japanese were asked to watch

videos of two people 1 popping balloons , 2 breaking eggs and 3 spilling drinks, either on

a purpose or b accidentally.

في دراسة أخرى ، تم سؤال المتحدثين باللغة الإنجليزية ، الإسبانية واليابانية بأن يشاهدوا أشرطة الفيديو حول

شخصين يفرقون البالونات ، يكسرون البيض ويريقون المشروبات ، إما عن قصد أو غير قصد .

Later, when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who (8)

did the action.

في وقت لاحق ، عندما طلب منهم تذكر أشرطة الفيديو ، ذكر المتحدثين باللغة الانجليزية الشخص الذي قام بهذا

الفعل .

The 1 Spanish and 2 Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this (9) out when they (10) considered that event to be an accident.

الاسبانيون و اليابانيون يذكرون الشخص المسؤول عن الأحداث المتعمدة ، لكنهم لا يذكرونه إذا اعتبروا أن الحدث كان غير مقصود .

الفقرة الخامسة (كيف ترى الثقافات الألوان)

Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours .

علماء في جامعة نيوكاسل، المملكة المتحدة، أجروا اختبارات لإثبات أن ثقافات مختلفة أيضا لديها طرق مختلفة لرؤية الألوان .

They (11) found that in Japanese, for example, there are different words for 1 light blue and 2 dark blue which (12) are not found in English.

وجد الباحثون انه باللغة اليابانية، على سبيل المثال، هناك كلمات مختلفة للأزرق الفاتح والأزرق الداكن والتي لا توجد في اللغة الإنجليزية .

Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.

الناطقين باللغة اليابانية، ومن أجل ذلك ، جعلوا التمييز أكثر وضوحا بين الألوان على الطيف .

الفقرة السادسة (نتيجة الأبحاث والدراسات)

Is it (13) our language that (14) has affected our way of thinking?

هل هي لغتنا التي أثرت على طريقتنا في التفكير؟

Or has a difference in cultural habits affected both our thoughts and our language?

أو أن اختلاف العادات الثقافية أثر على أفكارنا ولغتنا ؟

Most likely, 1 culture , 2 thought and 3 language have all come about together.

على الأرجح ، الثقافة ، الفكر واللغة كلها تحدث مع بعضها .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
(we / our)	ضمائر (we / our)	readers / people
they	1	Sociologists
they	2	people
they	3	Sociologists
who	4	the person
it	5	that such differences ... gets away with it
their	6	languages
it	7	an action
who	8	the person
this	9	mention the person responsible for intentional events
they	10	The Spanish and Japanese
they	11	Scientists
which	12	different words for light blue and dark blue
it	13	that has affected our way of thinking (our language)
that	14	our language

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicate that sociologists have been investigating the influence of language for a long time .
- 2-Sociologists began with two steps to investigate the influence of language . Write them down .
- 3-A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between three sides . Write down two of them .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates what the psychologist finds out in his study about English speakers .
- 5-The writer mentions two nationalities who would use the passive form . Write them down .
- 6-According to the text , the differences between languages have two effects . Write them down .
- 7-Speakers of three languages were asked to watch videos of two people for a purpose . Write down two of these languages .
- 8-Speakers of three languages were asked to watch videos of two people doing some actions . Write down two of these actions .
- 9-Write down the sentence which indicates the reaction of the English speakers when they were asked to recall the videos .
- 10-Write down the sentence which indicates the reaction of the Spanish and Japanese speakers when they were asked to recall the videos .
- 11-Write down the sentence which indicates what Scientists at Newcastle University, UK were trying to prove .
- 12-According to the text , Japanese have different words for two colours which are not found in English. Write down these two colours .
- 13-Write down the sentence which indicates who made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.
- 14-According to the text , Most likely three elements have all come about together and may affect each other . Write down these elements .

الإجابات

- 1-Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.
- 2-a-look at not just how people talk b-but also how they think
- 3-mind, world and language.
- 4-In one study, a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible.
- 5-Spanish or Japanese speakers
- 6-a-how their speakers understand events, b-and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it .
- 7-English, Spanish and Japanese.
- 8-popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks, either on purpose or accidentally.
- 9-Later, when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who did the action.
- 10-The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident.
- 11-Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours .
- 12-light blue and dark blue.
- 13-Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.
- 14-culture, thought and language

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة	كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (٤)
<p>1-Does the writer of the article believe that the way in which bilingual people see the world depends on which language they are using ? Justify your answer.</p> <p>2-What does the phrasal verb <i>carry out</i> in bold in the second paragraph mean?</p> <p>3-Read the concluding paragraph again. What is your opinion? Do you agree? Justify your answer with examples.</p> <p>- الإجابات الصحيحة هي :-</p> <p>1-Yes, because the article states that if you are speaking English and are asked about something that has happened, you will answer using the name of the person who caused it. If you speak Japanese or Spanish, if you didn't think the person was to blame, you would answer in the passive. If you speak both languages, you need to adapt to the rules of each language and so you can have different ways of looking at a situation.</p> <p>2-complete, do 3-Students' own answers</p>	

SB 61

Something worth waiting for

شيء يستحق الانتظار

الفقرة الأولى (بعد التخرج من المدرسة والتحضير لمفاجأة)	
<p>It (1) was the day <u>after my school graduation</u> and <u>my parents</u> had been <u>acting secretly</u> all <u>week</u>, so I knew <u>something</u> was going to <u>happen</u> – I just <u>didn't know what</u> !</p> <p>لقد كان اليوم الذي يلي تخرجي من المدرسة وكان والذي يعمل بسرية طوال الأسبوع ، لذلك كنت أعرف أن شيئاً ما كان سيحدث . أنا فقط لا أعرف ما هو !</p>	
الفقرة الثانية (إشارات على وجود شيء غريب / الهدوء / أخوه الصغير / الفطور في مطعم)	
<p>The <u>first sign</u> that (2) <u>something</u> was <u>different</u> was <u>the silence</u> when I <u>woke up</u>.</p> <p>الإشارة الأولى على أن شيئاً ما كان مختلفاً كان الصمت عندما استيقظت .</p> <p>Normally, the <u>house</u> would be <u>full of noise</u> but there was <u>no sound</u> !</p> <p>عادة ، يكون البيت مليئاً بالضوضاء لكن لم يكن هناك أي صوت !</p> <p>I got <u>dressed</u> quickly and <u>hurried downstairs</u>, and as I got to the <u>kitchen door</u> <u>my little brother</u> <u>jumped out</u> and <u>shouted</u> 'SURPRISE!'.</p> <p>لبست ملابسي بسرعة وعجلت بالنزول للطابق السفلي ، وعندما وصلت إلى باب المطبخ قفز أخي الصغير إلى الخارج وصاح ' مفاجأة ! ' .</p> <p>3 <u>My dad</u> then <u>explained</u> that <u>we</u> would be going to <u>my favourite restaurant</u> for a <u>celebratory brunch</u>.</p> <p>ثم وضع أبي بأننا سنذهب إلى مطعمي المفضل لتناول فطور صباحي احتفالي .</p> <p>I ran <u>upstairs</u> to get <u>changed</u>, and <u>we</u> set off to the restaurant.</p> <p>صعدت إلى الطابق العلوي لأغير ملابسني ، وذهبت إلى المطعم.</p>	
الفقرة الثالثة (وجبة الطعام / محمية ضانا)	
<p>Suffice to say that the <u>meal</u> was <u>delicious</u>.</p> <p>يكفي القول أن وجبة الطعام كانت لذيذة .</p> <p>4 When <u>we</u> had <u>finished</u>, <u>my dad</u> just <u>drove on with a smile</u> on his (3) <u>face</u> ... I finally realised <u>we</u> were <u>heading towards</u> the <u>Dhana Nature Reserve</u>!</p> <p>عندما أنهينا ، قاد أبي السيارة بابتسامة على وجهه ... أدركت أخيراً بأننا كنا نتوجه إلى محمية ضانا الطبيعية !</p>	
الفقرة الرابعة (الرغبة في دراسة علم الحيوان)	
<p>I should explain that I'm going to university to study <u>Zoology</u> (the study of <u>living things</u>) but I've <u>never been to this</u> (4) <u>particular reserve</u>, and it (5) is a <u>passion of mine</u> !</p> <p>يجب أن أوضح أنني ذاهب إلى جامعة لدراسة علم الحيوان (دراسة الأشياء الحية) لكنني لم أذهب من قبل إلى هذه المحمية الهامة ، وهذه هواية بالنسبة لي !</p>	

الفقرة الخامسة (ماذا شاهد في المحمية / الحرف)

To cut a long story short, the reserve didn't disappoint me . المحمية لم تخيب أمني .
We 1 saw animals in their (6) natural habitat, and 2 watched craftspeople at work.

رأينا الحيوانات في بيئتها الطبيعية ، وشاهدنا الحرفيين في عملهم .

The crafts they (7) were making were 1 so colourful and 2 beautiful.

الحرف التي كانوا يصنعونها كانت ملونة و جميلة جدا .

الفقرة السادسة (نهاية الرحلة)

When it was time to go, I gave my parents a hug, saying 'Thank you (8) so, so much ! It (9) was the best graduation present ever!'

عندما حان وقت الذهاب ، حضنت أبوي ، قائلا ' شكراً لكم جدا ، جدا ! كانت هذه أفضل هدية تخرج أبداً ! '
Full of happiness, I slept all the way back home . نمت طوال طريق العودة إلى المنزل .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
ضمائـر (I/me/my/mine)		the writer
ضمائـر (we)		the writer and his family
it	1	Something worth waiting for
that	2	The first sign
his	3	my dad (the writer's dad)
this	4	Dhana Nature Reserve
it	5	studying Zoology
their	6	animals
they	7	craftspeople
you	8	my parents(the writer's parents)
it	9	visiting Dhana Nature Reserve

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates that the writer was doubting that there is something happening .
- 2-The writer mentioned many signs that something was different in that morning . Write down two of these signs .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates that the restaurant was really nice .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates the writer's passion in Zoology .
- 5-Write down the sentence which indicates that the writer loved the reserve very much .
- 6-The writer did two things in the reserve . Write them down .
- 7-The writer described the crafts with two features . Write them down .
- 8-Write down the sentence which indicates that the writer went back home very happy .

الإجابات

- 1-It was the day after my school graduation and my parents had been acting secretly all week, so I knew something was going to happen – I just didn't know what !
- 2-a-the silence when I woke up.
b-and as I got to the kitchen door my little brother jumped out and shouted 'SURPRISE!'.
- c-My dad then explained that we would be going to my favourite restaurant for a celebratory brunch.
- d-When we had finished, my dad just drove on with a smile on his face I finally realised we were heading towards the Dhana Nature Reserve!
- 3-Suffice to say that the meal was delicious
- 4-I should explain that I'm going to university to study Zoology (the study of living things) but I've never been to this particular reserve, and it is a passion of mine !
- 5-To cut a long story short, the reserve didn't disappoint me.
- 6-saw animals in their natural habitat, and watched craftspeople at work
- 7-so colourful and beautiful
- 8-Full of happiness, I slept all the way back home.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (١٠)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-How do you think the author felt that morning? How does he/she let you know this?
- 2-What do you think might happen in the rest of the story?
What clues are you given in the introduction?
- 3-Now read the rest of the story on page 79 of the Activity Book to find out.
What details does the author include? What details does he/she ignore?
Why do you think he/she does this?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي :-

- 1-The author felt curious. He felt as if something was going to happen.
- 2-The author's parents might have been preparing a pleasant surprise celebrating his/her graduation. The title is *Something worth waiting for*, which indicates that there is something good to expect. Plus, the author tells us that he/she felt that his/her parents have been doing something secretly all week.
- 3-The author includes details such as descriptions of his/her feelings (in the morning, when he/she wakes up; when he/she realises they are going to the nature reserve). He/She leaves out details of the meal and most of the reserve. He/She does this because the important details are mostly how he/she felt during that day.

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Speaking with signs التحدث باستخدام الإشارات

الفقرة الأولى (أول من فكر بلغة الإشارة / أين أخذت)

It (1) is believed that the Italians were the first people to come up with a sign language system in the sixteenth century.

يعتقد أن الايطاليين كانوا أول الناس الذين فكروا بنظام لغة الإشارة في القرن السادس عشر .

The idea was then taken to France in the seventeenth century, where (2) the language was developed further.

الفقرة الثانية (أول من طور لغة الإشارة / كيف طورها / أثرها على الصم)

One of the early developers of sign language was Charles-Michel de l'Epée, whose (3) mother tongue was French.

أحد أوائل المطورين للغة الإشارة كان تشارلز ميشيل دي لبيي ، الذي كانت لغته الأم هي اللغة الفرنسية .

He (4) picked up sign language while he (5) was working with deaf people in Paris in the eighteenth century.

The language was being used by two deaf sisters as a form of communication.

كانت هذه اللغة تستخدم من قبل أختين تعانين من الصمم كشكل من أشكال الاتصال .

De l'Epée then set up a school for deaf people, which (6) was replicated across Europe.

ثم أنشأ لبيي مدرسة للصم ، والتي تم تكرارها في جميع أنحاء أوروبا .

It (7) was the first time that (8) sign language was actively taught, and it (9) made an enormous impact on the lives of deaf people.

كانت هذه المرة الأولى التي تم فيها تعلم لغة الإشارة بشكل نشط ، وأحدثت تأثيراً ضخماً على حياة الناس الصم .

الفقرة الثالثة (التشابه بين اللغتين المحكية والإشارة)

Just as there are different spoken languages in countries around the world, each country has its (10) own sign language.

بما أن هناك لغات محكية مختلفة في البلدان حول العالم ، كل بلد له لغة إشارة خاصة به .

Sign language is used as a first language by about 70 million people in the world.

تستخدم لغة الإشارة كلغة أولى من قبل حوالي ٧٠ مليون شخص في العالم .

The use of 1] sign and 2] spoken languages does not differ.

استخدام اللغات المحكية ولغات الإشارة لا يختلف .

A Both (11) can be used to 1] a provide and b] share information, 2] tell stories, 3] have informal discussions and 4] give formal talks.

كلاهما يمكن أن تستخدمان لتوفير وتشارك المعلومات ، رواية القصص ، إجراء مناقشات غير رسمية وإعطاء محادثات رسمية .

B Both (12) have different 1] registers and 2] dialects.

كلاهما تملكان سجلات ولهجات مختلفة ،

C and both (13) are constantly evolving.

وكلاهما تتطوران باستمرار .

الفقرة الرابعة (لغات الإشارة العربية)

Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language have been developed, and there are almost as many Arabic sign languages as there are Arabic-speaking countries.

وقد طورت العديد من أصناف لغة الإشارة العربية ، وهناك العديد من لغات الإشارة العربية بعدد البلدان الناطقة بالعربية .

الفقرة الخامسة (لغة الإشارة كلغة أجنبية / مستخدميها / صفاتها)

Recently, the benefits of learning sign language are being promoted not only 1 to deaf people, but also 2 to those (14) with normal hearing.

في الآونة الأخيرة ، يتم الترويج لفوائد تعلم لغة الإشارة ليس فقط للسمع ، ولكن أيضا للذين يسمعون .

In some schools, sign language is being offered as a foreign language.

في بعض المدارس ، تعتبر لغة الإشارة لغة أجنبية .

Since, like all languages, sign language has a grammatical structure, it (15) is now being 1 recognised and 2 taught as an optional foreign language.

منذ ذلك الحين ، مثل كل اللغات ، لغة الإشارة لديها بنية قواعدية ، ويتم الآن الاعتراف بها وتدرسيها كلغة أجنبية اختيارية .

الفقرة السادسة (فوائد لغة الإشارة)

Learning sign language is of enormous benefit to anyone, whether they (16) can 1 hear or 2 are deaf.

تعلم لغة الإشارة فيها فائدة كبيرة لأي أحد ، سواء كان يسمع أو أصم .

Like learning any new language, 1 it (17) a involves and b challenges the brain.

مثل تعلم أي لغة جديدة ، فإنها تحفز وتتحدى الدماغ .

2 It (18) also allows people who (19) master sign language to be able to communicate with a new international community.

كما أنها تسمح للناس الذين يتقنون لغة الإشارة ليكونوا قادرين على التواصل مع المجتمع الدولي الجديد .

الضمائر

الضمير	رقمه	الاسم الذي يعود عليه
it	1	that the Italians ... sixteenth century
where	2	France in the seventeenth century
whose	3	Charles-Michel de l'Epée
he	4 / 5	Charles-Michel de l'Epée
which	6	a school for deaf people
it	7	that sign language ... of deaf people
that	8	the first time
it	9	sign language
its	10	each country
both	11 / 12 / 13	sign and spoken languages
those	14	people
it	15	sign language
they	16	anyone (people)
it	17 / 18	Learning sign language
who	19	people

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أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Write down the sentence which indicates who invented sign language .
- 2-Write down the sentence which indicates where sign language was taken to in the seventeenth century .
- 3-Write down the sentence which indicates who was one of the early developers of sign Language .
- 4-Write down the sentence which indicates when and where Charles-Michel de l'Epée picked up sign language .
- 5-Write down the sentence which indicates the influence of sign language on deaf people.
- 6-Write down the sentence which indicates the influence of the different spoken languages around the world on sign language .
- 7-Write down the sentence which indicates the number of people who speak sign language .
- 8-According to the text , the use of two languages doesn't differ . Write down these languages .
- 9-Sign and spoken languages can be used for many purposes . Write down two of these purposes .
- 10-Sign and spoken languages have many similarities . Write down two of these similarities.
- 11-Write down the sentence which indicates that there are twenty two sign languages in the Arab world .
- 12-The benefits of learning sign language are being promoted to two kinds of people. Write them down .
- 13-Write down the sentence which indicates that some schools consider sign language as a foreign language
- 14-Since they consider sign language as a foreign language , there are two results . Write them down.
- 15-Write down the sentence which indicates the enormous benefit of learning sign language .
- 16-Like learning any new language , learning sign language has many benefits . Write down two of these benefits .

الإجابات

- 1-It is believed that the Italians were the first people to come up with a sign language system in the sixteenth century.
- 2-The idea was then taken to France in the seventeenth century, where the language was developed further
- 3-One of the early developers of sign language was Charles-Michel de l'Epée , whose mother tongue was French.
- 4-He picked up sign language while he was working with deaf people in Paris in the eighteenth century.
- 5-It was the first time that sign language was actively taught, and it made an enormous impact on the lives of deaf people..
- 6-Just as there are different spoken languages in countries around the world , each country has its own sign language.
- 7-Sign language is used as a first language by about 70 million people in the world.
- 8-sign and spoken languages
- 9-to provide and share information, tell stories, have informal discussions and give formal talks.
- 10-a-Both can be used to provide and share information, tell stories, have informal discussions and give formal talks.
b-Both have different registers and dialects, c-and both are constantly evolving.
- 11-Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language have been developed, and there are almost as many Arabic sign languages as there are Arabic-speaking countries.
- 12-not only to deaf people, but also to those with normal hearing
- 13-In some schools, sign language is being offered as a foreign language.
- 14-it is now being recognised and taught as an optional foreign language.

- 15-Learning sign language is of enormous benefit to anyone,whether they can hear or are deaf.
16-a-it involves and challenges the brain.
b-It also allows people who master sign language to be able to communicate with a new international community.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٣) تمرين (٤)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-In what way do you think that being taught sign language has made an enormous impact on the lives of deaf people?
2-'Sign language is a language in its own right, just as all spoken languages are.' Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.
3-Do you agree that hearing people would benefit from learning sign language? Why/Why not?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي :-

- 1-I think that being taught sign language must make an enormous impact on deaf people's lives by enabling them to take part in everyday communication, whereas before they would have been excluded.
2-Even if sign language has a more simple system of grammar, it is a means of communication which is based on a convention within a society.
3-Hearing people would definitely benefit from learning sign language because it would increase their awareness of others, their linguistic skill and their career prospects.

أسئلة الوزارة ١ / ٢٠١٦

- 1-The article states different uses for sign and spoken languages. Write down two of these uses. (4 points)
2-Learning sign language is beneficial for anyone for two reasons. Write these two reasons down. (2 points)
3-Replace the underlined phrase ' **to think of** ' with the correct phrasal verb? (2 points)
4-Quote the sentence which shows that there is not only one Arabic sign language. (3 points)
5-What does the underlined word ' **it** ' refer to? (2 points)
6-Deaf people may face many unique challenges with learning sign language. Suggest three ways to overcome these problems. (3 points)
7-It is preferable to offer sign language as a foreign language in public institutions. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-provide and share information, tell stories, have informal discussions and give formal talks
2-a-it involves and challenges the brain.
b-It also allows people who master sign language to be able to communicate with a new international community.
3-come up with
4-Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language have been developed, and there are almost as many Arabic sign languages as there are Arabic-speaking countries.
5- sign languages
6 / 7 الإجابة مفتوحة :-

What are they talking about? ما الذي يتحدثون عنه؟

الفقرة الأولى (مراحل نمو لغة الأطفال / رضيع / عدة أشهر / سنة / سنتان)

It (1) is fascinating to observe the way language is absorbed by a baby.

من المدهش أن نلاحظ الطريقة التي تستوعب فيها لغة من قبل طفل .

A a He or b she (2) quickly learns to respond to certain 1 sounds and 2 words, for example a 'mum' or b 'dad'.

هو أو هي يتعلمون بسرعة للرد على بعض الأصوات والكلمات ، على سبيل المثال "ماما" أو "بابا" .

B Then, after a few months, the baby starts to try out 1 experimental noises and 2 mimic sounds.

ثم ، بعد بضعة أشهر، يبدأ الطفل بتجربة الضوضاء التجريبية والأصوات المقلدة .

C A one-year-old baby can probably 1 say a few words – and 2 certainly understands a lot more.

يمكن لطفل يبلغ من العمر عاما واحدا أن يقول بضع كلمات - ويفهم بالتأكيد الكثير .

D After two years, many children have a vocabulary of about fifty words.

بعد عامين ، كثير من الأطفال لديهم مفردات حوالي خمسين كلمة .

الفقرة الثانية (لماذا يختلف استيعاب التوائم للغة / أسباب بطئ تطورهم)

With twins, however, the story might be a little different.

مع وجود توأم ، من ناحية أخرى ، فإن القصة قد تكون مختلفة قليلا .

1 First of all, their development is sometimes slower.

أولا ، تطورهم أحيانا أبطأ .

It (3) is thought that this (4) may be because

يُعتقد أن هذا قد يكون بسبب أن

a some twins have less one-to-one interaction with adults than single babies have,

بعض التوائم لديها تفاعل فردي أقل مع البالغين من الأطفال العاديين ،

b and they spend more time communicating with each other.

وأنهم يقضون المزيد من الوقت في التواصل مع بعضهم البعض .

2 Secondly, some twins seem to develop their own unique language.

ثانيا ، بعض التوائم يبدو أنهم يطورون لغتهم الفريدة الخاصة بهم .

While this (5) is not very common, it (6) is certainly fascinating.

في حين أن هذا ليس شائعا جدا ، فهي بالتأكيد رائعة .

They 1 speak – and 2 seem to understand – strange a 'words' and b sounds that (7) nobody else can make out.

إنهم يتحدثون - ويبدو أنهم يفهمون - 'كلمات' غريبة وأصوات لا يستطيع احد آخر أن يقوم بها .

This (8) is known as 'cryptophasia'.

هذا يعرف باسم " لغة التوائم المشتركة " .

Certainly, what they say isn't understood by anyone else, but is it (9) really a language?

بالتأكيد ، ما يقولونه ليس مفهوما من قبل أي شخص آخر ، ولكن هل هي حقا لغة ؟

الفقرة الثالثة (رأي الخبراء بلغة التوائم السرية)

Although it (10) is tempting to believe that these twins really do make up their own secret language, the truth is probably much simpler.

على الرغم من أنه من المغري أن نعتقد أن هذه التوائم حقا يشكلون لغة سرية خاصة بهم، والحقيقة هي ربما أبسط من ذلك بكثير .

Most experts think that as

معظم الخبراء يعتقدون أن الأطفال

1 both (11) children are experimenting with language at the same time,

كلاهما يجربون اللغة في نفس الوقت ،

2 and both (12) have been presented with the a same sounds and b stimuli since birth,

they are very likely to recognise what the other one (13) says.

وكلاهما قدم له نفس الأصوات والمحفزات منذ الولادة ، فمن المرجح جدا أنهم يدركون ما يقوله الآخر .

In other words, **they** are both

1 developing **their** 'real' language at the **same pace**

2 and making the same mistakes along the way.

بعبارة أخرى ، كلاهما
يطور لغته "الحقيقية" على نفس الوتيرة
ويرتكبون نفس الأخطاء على طول الطريق .

الضمائر

الاسم الذي يعود عليه	رقمه	الضمير
twins		ضمائر (they / their)
to observe ... by a baby	1	it
a baby	2	he or she
that this may ... with each other.	3	it
their development is sometimes slower	4	this
some twins seem to develop their own unique language	5	this
to develop their own unique language	6	it
strange 'words' and sounds	7	that
They speak ... can make out.	8	this
what they say (cryptophasia)	9	it
to believe that ... much simpler.	10	it
twins	11 / 12	both
twins	13	one

أسئلة القطعة

- 1-Babies learn to respond to two elements of language . Write them down .
- 2-Babies learn to respond to certain sounds and words. Write down two of these words .
- 3-After a few months, babies start to try out two things that they hear .
Write down these two things
- 4-A one-year-old baby can probably do two actions . Write them down .
- 5-Write down the sentence which indicates what would happen to babies when they are two years old.
- 6- According to the text , the story of language for twins might be different for two reasons .
Write them down .
- 7-Twins' development is sometimes slower for two reasons . Write them down .
- 8-Twins speak and seem to understand two strange elements of language. Write them down .
- 9-Write down the sentence which indicates what the writer means by 'cryptophasia' .
- 10-Write down the sentence which indicates that twins really make up their own secret language .
- 11-Most experts think that twins are very likely to recognise what the other one says for two reasons . Write these two reasons .
- 12-Most experts think that twins are very likely to recognise what the other one says which the writer then mentions them in other ways as results . Write these two new results .

الإجابات

- 1-sounds and words
- 2-' mum' or 'dad'
- 3-experimental noises and mimic sounds
- 4-say a few words and certainly understands a lot more
- 5-After two years, many children have a vocabulary of about fifty words..
- 6-a-First of all, their development is sometimes slower.
- b-Secondly, some twins seem to develop their own unique language.
- 7-a-some twins have less one-to-one interaction with adults than single babies have,
- b-and they spend more time communicating with each other.
- 8-strange 'words' and sounds
- 9-They speak – and seem to understand – strange 'words' and sounds that nobody else can make out.
- 10-Although it is tempting to believe that these twins really do make up their own secret language, the truth is probably much simpler.
- 11-a-both children are experimenting with language at the same time,
- b-and both have been presented with the same sounds and stimuli since birth
- 12-a-developing their 'real' language at the same pace
- b-and making the same mistakes along the way.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٨)

أسئلة الكتاب على هذه القطعة

- 1-According to the article, twins do not always develop in the same way as single babies. How many differences does it describe, and what are they?
- 2-The article suggests one reason for the slower language development of some twins. What is it?
- 3-What does 'cryptophasia' mean?
- 4-Do some twins really communicate with strange words and signs?
- 5-Do most experts believe that twins invent secret languages?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي :-

- 1-two differences: twins sometimes develop language more slowly than single babies; twins may also develop their own language
- 2-They have less one-to-one interaction with adults than single babies have.
- 3-the unique language that twins develop between themselves
- 4-yes
- 5-No, they don't. Twins develop their language in the same way as other children – by experimentation.

أسئلة الوزارة ٦ / ٢٠١٦

- 1-Twins language development is sometimes slower than single babies for two reasons. Write down these two reasons. (4 points)
- 2-Find a word in the text which means **"things that make you interested"**. (2 points)
- 3-Quote the sentence which states that it is attractive and desirable to think that twins create their own language. (2 points)
- 4-Babies go through different steps before they have a vocabulary of about fifty words. Write down two of these steps. (2 points)
- 5-What does the underlined word **"this"** refer to ? (2 points)
- 6-Raising and looking after twins may cause many difficulties to parents. Mention three possible difficulties that parents may face. (3 points)
- 7-It is said that twins who don't grow up in the same environment may develop their language skills differently. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي :-

- 1-because some twins have less one-to-one interaction with adults than single babies have, and they spend more time communicating with each other.
- 2-stimuli
- 3- It is tempting to believe that these twins really do make up their own secret language.
- 4-a-He or she quickly learns to respond to certain sounds and words.
b-Then, after a few months, the baby starts to try out experimental noises and mimic sounds.
c-A one-year-old baby can probably say a few words - and certainly understands a lot more.
- 5- some twins seem to develop their own language
- 6 / 7- الإجابة مفتوحة

تمارين معاني الكلمات – الوحدة الثامنة

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٨) تمرين (٢)

Match the verbs with the nouns that they are often used with. Check the meaning of any verb(s) that you do not know in the Glossary on pages 95–96 or in a dictionary.

صل الأفعال مع الأسماء التي تستخدم معها دائما . تأكد من معاني الكلمات التي لا تعرف معناها في معاني الكلمات في صفحة ٩٥-٩٦ أو في قاموس .

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1-blame or punish | a-a drink |
| 2-spill | b-a person for something he/she has done |
| 3-pop | c-an event |
| 4-recall | d-a balloon |

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1-b | 2-a | 3-d | 4-c |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٠) تمرين (٣)

Choose the best options to complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

اختر الخيار المناسب لإكمال الجمل . ثم قارن مع زميلك .

- 1-For centuries , *mankind has / humans have* preserved culture through storytelling.
- 2-A *postman / postal worker* delivers your post.
- 3-During the flight , the *flight attendants / stewards and stewardesses* will serve you drinks.
- 4-At the book fair, everybody was buying *their / his* favourite books.
- 5-If you need to report a crime, speak to a police *woman / officer*.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1-humans have | 2-postal worker | 3-flight attendants |
| 4-their | 5-officer | |

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٢) تمرين (٢)

The words in the box are all connected with languages. Which two words have the same meaning?

الكلمات في الصندوق كلها مرتبطة باللغات . أي الكلمتين لها نفس المعنى .

dialect , first language , foreign language , mother tongue , register , sign language

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

First language and mother tongue have the same meaning.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٥)

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Two verbs are not needed. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل بكلمات من الصندوق . هناك فعلا ن غير ضروريان . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

affect , blame , pop , prove , punish , recall , spill

- 1-Don't let the baby play with the balloon ; It might and frighten her.
لا تترك الطفل الرضيع يلعب بالمنطاد ؛ قد ينفجر ويخوفها.
- 2-The accident wasn't your fault. I don't you at all !
الحادث لم يكن خطاك . أنا لا ألومك مطلقا !
- 3-Please be careful with your juice. Don't it on the floor.
رجاء كن حذراً بعصيرك . لا تسكبه على الأرضية .
- 4-I'm afraid I don't your name. Could you tell me again?
أنا خائف أنني لا أتذكر اسمك . هل يمكن أن تخبرني به مرة ثانية ؟
- 5-If you go to bed late, it will your performance at school the next day.
إذا كنت تذهب للنوم في وقت متأخر، سيؤثر على أدائك في المدرسة في اليوم التالي.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-pop 2-blame 3-spill 4-recall 5-affect

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤١) تمرين (٦)

Complete the sentences to give a similar meaning. Use the correct form of the word in brackets. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل لتعطي نفس المعنى . استخدم الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة بين الأقواس . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

- 1-This book changed my way of thinking. (influence)
-This book
- 2-It was done accidentally. (purpose)
-It wasn't
- 3-Who is in charge of these children? (responsible)
-Who
- 4-We had a great time. (experience)
-It was
- 5-How are Jaber and Mahmoud related? (relationship)
-What

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-influenced me 2-done on purpose 3-is responsible for these children
4-a great experience 5-is Jaber and Mahmoud's relationship

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٢) تمرين (٩)

Write the words in the correct lists. Two of the words are not needed.

اكتب الكلمات في القائمة الصحيحة . هناك كلمتان لا داعي لهما .

Adjectives

- 1-attractive , desirable 2-part of an experiment

Nouns

- 3-things that make you interested 4-speed

Verbs

- 5-copy, make the same sound 6-received

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-tempting 2-experimental 3-stimuli
4-pace 5-mimic 6-absorbed

كورس الليث

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

0798233555

0796677803

الاشتقاق ، الوظائف
اللغوية والترقيم

ملاحظات مهمة جدا قبل البدء بدرس الاشتقاق

دلائل الاسم

- ١- أدوات التعريف (a , an , the) .
- ٢- ضمائر الملكية التالية :- (my , our , your , their , his , her , its) .
- ٣- ('s / s') الملكية .
- ٤- ضمائر الإشارة وهي :- (this , that , these , those) .
- ٥- الأرقام .
- ٦- محددات الكمية التالية :-

all , a lot of , another , any , both , each , every , few , little , many , most , much , no , only , other , some

٧- أحرف الجر وأهمها :-

about , above , after , alongside , around , at , before , behind , below , beside , by , down , during , for , from , in , in front of , inside , into , near , of , off , on , out of , outside , over , since , through , to , toward , under , up , with , without

أفعال الصفة

- a- **Be** :- (is , are , am , was , were , be , been , being)
 b- (seem , appear , prove , remain , continue , turn , look , taste , sound) + ed
 c- become-became / make-made / find-found / feel-felt / smell-smelt
 get-got-gotten / grow-grew-grown / wear-wore-worn

الأفعال العادية :- وهي أي فعل غير أفعال الصفة .

يمكن تلخيص مقاطع الاسم ضمن جمل لتسهيل حفظها

ist , or , ism , ance , ence	إستور اسم أنس إنس
dom , ity , ion , al , ness , er	دمتي عيون النسر
y , ee , ing , age , hood , ship , ure , ment	يي إن جاج هود شير منت

مقاطع الاسم

يمكن تلخيص مقاطع الصفة ضمن جمل لتسهيل حفظها

ent , able , y , al , less , ar , ant , ic	إنت أبل يللي صار أنتيك
ing , ary , ical , ful	إن جاري أكل فول
ish , ous , like , ible	إيش أوس لايك إيبيل
ed , ive	دايف

مقاطع الصفة

من مقاطع الفعل

n , ify , ise , ize , ate نفسي زيت

مقاطع الفعل

ظرف = ly + صفة

مقطع الظرف

المقاطع المشتركة

al	اسم أو صفة	صفة + al = اسم	ed	صفة/ فعل
ing	فعل/ اسم/ صفة	اسم + al = فعل		
		be + Ving = فعل	ment	اسم
ity	اسم		ent	صفة
ary	صفة	ness		١- دلائل الاسم ليست اسم
ify	فعل	less		٢- أفعال الصفة ليست صفة
ly	ظرف	ess		مؤثر :- ing / متأثر :- ed
y	اسم أو صفة			للإنسان :- (er , or , ist)

ملخص مهم جدا لقواعد الاشتقاق كاملة

بعد الفراغ +

- 1 اسم + صفه
- 2 صفه + ظرف
- 3 فعل + ظرف + فعل / اسم / to
فعل + اسم + فعل / اسم / to

X + + قبل الفراغ

- 4 اسم + دلائل الاسم
- 5 اسم + صفه
- 6 صفة + أفعال الصفة
- 7 فعل مجرد + Do / Modals / To
(بغض النظر عن الكلمة التي تتبع الفراغ إلا إذا كانت فعل)
- 8 فعل + (I, we, you, they, he, she, it)
- 9 صفه + the most / the least
- 10 اسم + فعل متعدي
ظرف + فعل لازم
ظرف + ت + be

- 11 اسم + xxxxxxxal
صفه + xxxxxxxal

- 12 صفه + more + فعل صفة
اسم + more + فعل عادي

- 13 صفه + ظرف + فعل صفة
فعل + ظرف + To / فعل / فاعل

- 14 صفه + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل صفة
ظرف + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل عادي

- 15 ظرف + اسم + فعل
فعل + اسم + فعل

- 16 (,) ظرف -
بداية الجملة
(,) ظرف (. / , / ;)

- 17 + (and , or , nor) +
(تكون مسبوقة و متبوعة بنفس نوع الكلمة)
(تطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

- 18 as + صفه + as + فعل صفة
as + ظرف + as + فعل عادي

- 19 more + صفه + than
more + ظرف + than + فعل عادي

تعامل الكلمة التي تقع بعد الفراغ على أنها (اسم / صفه / فعل) فقط
القاعدة الوحيدة التي نهتم فيها بما قبل الفراغ وبعده هي القاعدة (٣) .

الأولوية دائما لما بعد الفراغ إلا إذا جاء قبل الفراغ (Do / Modals / to) حسب القاعدة (٧) .

الفعل المتعدي: - (ه)
الفعل اللازم: - (هـ)
Modals: - will , would , shall , should , can , could , may ,
might , must , have to , has to , had to , ought to

في القواعد (١٥ / ١٤ / ١٣ / ١٢) قد نضطر للرجوع إلى بداية الجملة لإيجاد الفعل
Do: - do, does, did

ملخص ما بعد الفراغ		
أسم	+ صفة	
xxxxxxxal	+ صفة	
صفه	+ ظرف	
فعل	+ ظرف	to/فعل/فاعل
فعل	+ اسم	to/فعل/فاعل

ملخص قواعد الاسم		
	دلائل الاسم	اسم +
	xxxxxxxal	
	صفه	
انتبه للمعنى	فعل متعدي	
+ فعل عادي	more	

ملخص قواعد الصف		
	فعل الصف	صفه +
	the most / the least	
+ فعل صفه	more/very/too/so/quite/ظرف	

ملخص قواعد الفعل		
	Do / Modals / to	فعل +
	I/we/you/they/he/she/it	
فعل	اسم	
to/فعل/فاعل	ظرف	

ملخص قواعد الظرف		
	-	ظرف +
	. / , / ;	
	فعل لازم	
+ فعل	اسم	
+ فعل عادي	very/too/so/quite	

..... + (and , or , nor) +

(تكون مسبوقه ومتبوعه بنفس نوع الكلمه)

(نطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

الاشتقاق

قواعد ما بعد الفراغ	قواعد الاسم
<p>اسم + صفه xxxxxal + صفه</p> <p>The development</p> <p>My project</p> <p>with idealism</p> <p>..... nationalist</p> <p>different courses</p> <p>with approval</p> <p>=====</p> <p>صفه + ظرف</p> <p>an irresponsible</p> <p>am sorry</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + ظرف + فعل/اسم/ to</p> <p>be handled</p> <p>Osama goes</p> <p>to visit</p> <p>=====</p> <p>فعل + اسم + فعل/اسم/ to</p> <p>In the country , depends</p>	<p>اسم + دلائل الاسم</p> <p>The of</p> <p>My in</p> <p>Ali's next</p> <p>some ,</p> <p>with</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + صفه</p> <p>important</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + فعل متعدي</p> <p>brings</p> <p>=====</p> <p>الفعل المتعدي :- يقبل الضمير (ه)</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + xxxxxxxal</p> <p>final of</p> <p>=====</p> <p>اسم + more + فعل عادي</p> <p>need more to</p>

قواعد الصفـة

صيغته + فعل صفة

be towards

seems ,

the most / the least + صفيه

the most

صفيه + more + فعل صفيه

are more

صفيه + ظرف + فعل صفيه

is extremely

صفيه + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل صفيه

is very

appears so

قواعد الفعل

فعل مجرد (ت ا) + Do / Modals / To
(بغض النظر عن الكلمة التي تتبع الفراغ إلا إذا كانت فعل)

to my

will the

don't in

to development

فعل (I/we/you/they/he/she/it) +

-They in

فعل + اسم + فعل

-Sami to

فعل + ظرف + To / فعل / فاعل

to effectively

قواعد الظرف

(,) ظرف -
بداية الجملة

- , I bring

(,) ظرف (, /, ;)

He is a good man , he is

ظرف + فعل لازم

swims in

الفعل لازم :- لا يقبل الضمير (هـ)

ظرف + اسم + فعل

Rami plays tennis

ظرف + (very, too, so, quite) + فعل عادي

speaks very

قاعدة عامة

..... + (and , or , nor) +

(تكون مسبوقه ومتبوعه بنفس نوع الكلمة)

(تطبق هذه القاعدة على جمل التعداد مهما كان التعداد طويلا)

beautiful and

..... and pleasure

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٣) تمرين (٨)

Copy and complete this table. Then, choose the correct form of the corresponding words in the table to complete the sentences.

انسخ وأكمل الجدول . ثم ، اختر الشكل الصحيح للكلمات المتشابهة في الجدول لإكمال الجمل .

Verb	Noun	Adjective
experience	experience	experienced
dominate	dominance	dominant
depend	dependence	dependent
repeat	repetition	repeated
correct	correction	correct

1-Have you had **any** **of** learning another language?

2-Is one side of the brain **more** **than** the other?

3-Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the **past** **on** the experience you had while you were learning it.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-experience

2-dominant

3-depends

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٩) تمرين (٣)

Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences.

اختر الخيار الصحيح بين الأقواس لإكمال الجمل التالية .

1-The graduation ceremony was a **very** **occasion** for everyone.

(memory / memorising / memorable)

2-Nuts contain **useful** **such** as oils and fats. (nutrients / nutritious / nutrition)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :- 1-memorable / 2-nutrients

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣١) تمرين (٣)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل بالشكل الصحيح من الكلمات بين الأقواس . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

1-One of the most important things that we give children is a **good** (educate)

2-If you work hard, I'm sure you **will** (success)

3-Congratulations! Not many **people** **such** high marks. (achievement)

4-My father works for an **that** helps to protect the environment. (organise)

5-It's amazing to watch **the** **of** a baby in the first year of life. (develop)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-education

2-succeed

3-achieve

4-organisation

5-development

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٦) تمرين (٨)

Complete the table with the correct form of the words. The first one is done for you.

Then, use some of the words to complete the sentences.

أكمل الجدول بالشكل الصحيح للكلمات . الجملة الأولى محلولة . ثم ، استخدم بعض الكلمات لإكمال الجمل .

Verb	Noun
circulate	circulation
dehydrate	dehydration
advise	advice
revise	revision
concentrate	concentration

- 1-I'm confused. Could you give me **some**..... , please?
- 2-Before an exam, you **must** **everything** you've learnt.
- 3-In hot weather our bodies are in danger of
- 4-Don't talk to the driver. He **must**
- 5-How quickly **does** blood **round** the body ?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1-advice | 2-revise | 3-dehydration |
| 4-concentrate | 5-circulate | |

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٤) تمرين (٣)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. The first one is done for you. أكمل الجمل بالشكل الصحيح من الكلمات بين الأقواس . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

- 1-Before you apply for a job, check that you have the **correct** (qualify)
- 2-The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend)
- 3-Congratulations on a **very** **business** deal. (succeed)
- 4-We should always be ready to listen to **good** (advise)
- 5-My father often talks about what he did in **his** (young)
- 6-It's important to have an **of** different countries' customs. (aware)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1-qualifications | 2-recommendation | 3-successful |
| 4-advice | 5-youth | 6-awareness |

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (B)

Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in capitals at the end of each line. اقرأ النص وأكمله باستخدام الشكل الصحيح من الكلمات بأحرف كبيرة في نهاية كل سطر .

Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up a business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1) (particular) **important** among young people, because of **the** (2) (compete) **job** market. It is important to give young people **the** (3) (know) **so** that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then , (4) , (ideal) generate jobs for others .
(5) (organise) **have** been set up to guide young people through the process of **business** (6) (create)
There are training courses and programmes to support this cause. Universities in the region have started (7) (teach) **entrepreneurship** courses to students.
Even **large** (8) (business) **now** support young entrepreneurs. The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their **own** (9) (economy) **futures**.
In the Middle East, it is a (10) (critic) **learning** experience for young people.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1-particularly | 2-competitive | 3-knowledge | 4-ideally |
| 5-Organisations | 6-creation | 7-teaching | 8-businesses |
| 9-economic | 10-critical | | |

كلمات الاشتقاق المطلوبة حسب تمارين الكتاب

ظرف	صفة	اسم	فعل	المعنى
X	achieved	achievement	achieve	يحقق
advisably	advisable	advice نصيحة advisor إنسان ناصح	advise	ينصح
X	X	awareness	aware	يدرك
X	X	Business Businesses	X	أعمال
X	circulated	circulation	circulate	يدور/ينشر
competitively	منافس competitive	منافسة competition	compete	ينافس
competently	كفو competent	كفاه competence		
X	concentrated	concentration	concentrate	يركز
correctly	correct	correction	correct	يصحح
creatively	creative	creation	create	يخلق
critically	critical	critic	criticize	نقد
X	dehydrated	dehydration	dehydrate	يجف
dependently	dependent	dependence	depend	يعتمد على
X	developed	development	develop	يطور
dominantly	dominant	dominance	dominate	يسيطر
economically	economical economic	علم اقتصاد اقتصاد economy	economize	يقصد
educationally	educative educational	education	educate	يعلم
X	experienced	experience	experience	يجرب
ideally	ideal	idealism	idealize	يجعله مثاليا
X	X	knowledge	know	يعرف
memorably	memorable	memory	memorize	يحفظ
X	nutritious	تغذية مواد غذائية nutrition nutrients	X	تغذية
X	X	organisation	organise	ينظم
particularly	particular	X	X	خاص
X	qualified	qualifications	qualify	يؤهل
X	X	recommendation	recommend	يوصي
repeatedly	repeated	repetition	repeat	يكبر
X	revisable	revision	revise	يراجع
successfully	successful	success	succeed	ينجح
X	teaching	teaching	teach	يعلم
X	young	youth	X	شباب

كلمات الاشتقاق المطلوبة حسب معاني الكلمات

ظرف	صفة	اسم	فعل	المعنى
academically	academic	academic academy	X	أكاديمي
X	adaptable	adaptation	adapt	يتكيف
X	X	agreement	agree	يوافق
X	agricultural	agriculture	X	زراعة
X	ambitious	ambition	X	طموح
X	X	attribute attribution	attribute	ينسب الى
X	X	blame	blame	يلوم
X	conscientious	conscience	X	وعى
X	contradictory	contradiction	contradict	يناقض
X	corporate	corporation	corporate	يتعاون
X	dialectal	dialect	X	لهجة
X	dietary	diet	diet	يطعم
X	domestic	domesticity	domesticate	يروض
X	enclosed	X	enclose	يسيج
X	X	engineering engineer	engineer	يهندس
X	X	enrolment	enrol	يسجل
X	enthusiastic	enthusiasm	X	حماس
X	evolutionary	evolution	evolve	ينشئ
extensively	extensive	X	extend	ينتشر
X	X	export exportation	export	يصدر
X	X	extraction	extract	يقطع
X	fertile	fertilizer fertilisation	fertilise	يسمد
fluently	fluent	fluency	X	طلاقة
X	X	immersion	immerse	يغمر
X	imported	Import Importation	import	يستورد
X	intentional	intention	intend	ينوي
X	X	intern internship	intern	يتدرب
X	X	interpreter interpretation	interpret	يترجم
X	linguistic	linguistics linguist	X	لغويات
X	managerial	management	manage	يدير

ظرف	صفة	اسم	فعل	المعنى
X	X	marketing market	market	يتسوق
X	X	mineral	mineral	معادن
X	multilingual	multilingualism	X	متعدد اللغات
X	negotiable	negotiation	negotiate	يفاوض
X	pharmaceutical	pharmaceuticals	X	خاص بالصيدلة
X	pharmaceutical	pharmacy	X	صيدلية
X	pioneering	pioneer	pioneer	يبتكر
X	proficient	proficiency	X	كفاءة
X	psychological	psychology	X	علم نفس
X	X	reference	refer	يشير الى
X	regional	region	X	منطقة
X	X	replicate	replicate	يضاعف
X	X	reserve	reserve	يعكس
X	rewarding	reward	reward	يكافئ
X	secure	security	secure	يومن
X	X	simulator simulation	simulate	يحاكي
X	sociological	sociology	X	علم اجتماع
X	X	spill	spill	يريق
X	X	surveyor survey	survey	يمسح
X	X	tutorial tutor	tutor	يدرب
X	X	undertaking	undertake	يباشر
X	X	utterance	utter	يلفظ
X	vocational	vocation	X	وظيفة
X	voluntary	volunteer	volunteer	يتطوع

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حلول جمل الوزارة

رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة	رقم القاعدة
1	3	26	1	51	4	76	10	101	4	126	6
2	8	27	17	52	1	77	1	102	3	127	7
3	4	28	3	53	7	78	7	103	7		
4	15	29	3	54	1	79	4	104	1		
5	11	30	15	55	4	80	10	105	1		
6	15	31	7	56	3	81	10	106	3		
7	14	32	2	57	1	82	10	107	15		
8	16	33	6	58	11	83	4	108	17		
9	1	34	12	59	5	84	5	109	1		
10	7	35	1	60	1	85	10/7	110	1		
11	14	36	15	61	6	86	1/3	111	7		
12	7	37	15	62	4	87	1	112	4		
13	7	38	14	63	13	88	1	113	1		
14	15	39	5	64	13	89	3	114	3		
15	7	40	10	65	10	90	4	115	4		
16	11	41	13	66	6	91	5	116	5		
17	15	42	6	67	1	92	16	117	5		
18	10	43	17	68	7	93	6	118	1		
19	16	44	12	69	7	94	1	119	4		
20	4	45	13	70	11	95	4	120	7		
21	13	46	2	71	15	96	1	121	3		
22	17	47	8	72	4	97	1	122	4		
23	15	48	15	73	3	98	4	123	6		
24	1	49	4	74	6	99	1	124	17		
25	6	50	1	75	13	100	1	125	5		

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالاشتقاق

- 1-Tourism is **being** blamed for massive environmental cultural and social damage . (increasing) (1997)
- 2-We are known by the kind of people **we** with . (social) (1997)
- 3-**My** for your kindness is great . (admire , admiration , admirable) (1998)
- 4-School **parliaments** the democratic attitude of the Ministry of education . (exemplification , exemplary , exemplify) (1999)
- 5-The proposal of the manager was accepted **with** **approval** . (unanimously , unanimous , unanimity) (1999)
- 6-The late King **Hussein** his life to the welfare of his people . (dedication , dedicated , dedicatedly , dedicate) (1999)
- 7-The boy **was so** to know what had happened. (curiously , curiosity , curious , curiousness) (1999)
- 8-..... , a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round. (Traditional , Traditionally , Tradition , Traditionalist) (1999)
- 9-Sports participants should make progress in **physical and** **fitness** . (mentality , mental , mentally) (2000)
- 10-Don't make much noise, I am trying **to** (concentrate , concentrated , concentration , concentrating) (2000)
- 11-Her own mistakes **made** her **very** of others . (tolerate , tolerance , tolerantly , tolerant) (2000)
- 12-You **can** on me to help you . (rely , reliable , reliance , reliant) (2000)
- 13-The insurance company **should** The two drivers after that tragic accident . (compensatory , compensate , compensation) (2001)
- 14-The soldiers **crossed** the damaged **bridge** (caution , cautious , cautiously) (2001)
- 15-Farmers **should** **diseased** animals from the healthy ones. (isolate , isolation , isolated) (2001)
- 16-The young join Al-Sabilah in order to improve their **physical** (fit , fitness , fitted) (2001)
- 17-You must **be** to your neighbours . (charity , charitable , charitably) (2001)
- 18-Parents shouldn't **speak** to their children . (sharp , sharpness , sharply) (2002)
- 19-The cost of materials rose sharply ; , the prices went up. (according , accordingly , accordance) (2002)
- 20-In times of , my friend finds praying a great relaxation. (stressed , stress , stressful) (2002)
- 21-Muna **is really** , she writes poetry and short stories. (creativity , create , creative) (2002)
- 22-**A** **and enjoyable experience** can become a serious problem . (stimuli , stimulating , stimulate) (2003)
- 23-Saladin **greeted** the captive **lords** after the battle of Hittin . (graciousness , gracious , graciously) (2003)
- 24-..... **thinking** is being encouraged at Jordanian schools . (Creative , Create , Creation) (2003)
- 25-The elephant seal is huge and **looks** (monstrous , monster , monstrosity) (2003)

- 26-She's looking for an **honest and** **lawyer** .
(competency , competent , competence) (2003)
- 27-Saladin's treatment of the prisoners was **lenient and**
(court , courteously , courteous) (2003)
- 28- **have** been speeded up by using digital network .
(communicate , communications , communicated) (2003)
- 29- **is** a judgment made after careful thought .
(Assessment , Assessor , Assessed) (2004)
- 30-I trust that the committee **will consider** my **application**
(favour , favourable , favourably) (2004)
- 31-Some old people **cannot** **fatty** food .
(digest , digestive , digestion) (2004)
- 32-We have to **work** **hard** for the benefit of our country .
(extreme , extremely , extremity) (2005)
- 33-The twins **are** I can hardly recognize the one who has raised the flag .
(identically , identify , identical) (2005)
- 34-Can you **show** a little **more** in your attitude ?
(flexible , flexibly , flexibility) (2005)
- 35- **technology** gives the chance to the user to change the way
things happen . (Interact) (2005)
- 36-Our children **should learn to accept criticism** (gracious) (2005)
- 37-I trust that the company **will take** my **suggestions** (favourable) . (2005)
- 38-Our teacher **is so** , he can help us all .
(enthusiasm , enthusiastic , enthusiastically) (2005)
- 39-The earthquake caused **enormous** to a lot of cities and towns .
(destroy , destructive , destruction) (2006)
- 40-Internet helps people **interact** together .
(convenient , conveniently , convenience) (2006)
- 41-Communities are able **to physically** their history and culture on
the field of play .(express , expression , expressive) (2006)
- 42-The huge animal **appeared** , which frightened the children on the beach .
(monster , monstrous , monstrously) (2007)
- 43-As Renolds was **too arrogant and** , Saladin chopped off his head .
(treachery , treacherously , treacherous) (2007)
- 44-Parents should **be more** of their children's bad behavior .
(tolerant , tolerate , tolerance) (2007)
- 45-Our teacher encouraged us **to effectively** in maths
competition . (participate , participation , participant) (2007)
- 46-Jordanians are **an** **peace-loving** people .
(essential , essence , essentially) (2007)
- 47-**Did she** the audience with her good behaviour ?
(impress , impression , impressive) (2008)
- 48-**Jordanians** the Independence Day on the 25th of
May every year . (celebrate , celebration , celebrity) (2010)
- 49-Storms cause **the** of most of the crops .
(destruct , destruction , destructive) (2011)
- 50-Unemployment is falling as more people **find** **work** .
(permanent , permanence , permanently) (2011)
- 51-To **my** I got a high score in the exam .
(amaze , amazing , amazement) (2011)

- 52-Petra is one of the most **important** **sites** in Jordan .
(history , historical , historically) (2011)
- 53-We **must** the natural resources of our country .
(develop , development , developed) (2011)
- 54-Marwa takes **an** **part** in her school affairs .
(act , active , actively) (2011)
- 55-I'll never forget **the** I felt on my first day at school .
(excite , excitement , excitedly) (2011)
- 56-The picture **was** **drawn** by the artist .
(skill , skillful , skillfully) (2011)
- 57-Some countries face **serious** **problems** .
(economize , economic , economically) (2012)
- 58-An earthquake is considered a **natural**
(disaster, disastrous , disastrously) (2012)
- 59-In my city there is **a wide** of entertainments to choose from .
(vary , variety , various) (2012)
- 60-Only certain kinds of people have **brains** .
(mathematics , mathematical , mathematically) (2012)
- 61-The man was **found** , so he was sent to prison .
(guilt , guilty , guiltily) (2012)
- 62-Good citizens help with **the** **of** their country .
(development , develop , developmental) (2012)
- 63-Our heating system **is** very old and **extremely**
(inefficiency , inefficient , inefficiently) (2012)
- 64-Careless drivers **can seriously**
(threaten , threat , threatening) (2012)
- 65-During the storm , the wind **was blowing**
(violent , violence , violently) (2013)
- 66-The man was **found** **of** any crimes .
(innocent , innocence , innocently) (2013)
- 67-The Gulf of Aqaba is an area of **great** **beauty** .
(nature , natural , naturally) (2013)
- 68-The workers need mote time **to** the project .
(complete , completion , completely) (2013)
- 69-We **must** on light and fuel . (economy , economize , economic) (2013)
- 70-A **natural** usually causes lots of problems .
(disaster , disastrously , disastrous) (2013)
- 71-The bedrooms of the **hotel** in size from medium to very large .
(vary , various variety) (2013)
- 72-The Earthy suffers from **the** **of** global warming .
(threaten , threateningly , threat) (2013)
- 73-The man's **was** not proved and so he went free . (guilty) (2014)
- 74-Many wild animals can **become** if they are captured . (violence) (2014)
- 75-Our heating system **is** very old and **extremely** (inefficiency) (2014)
- 76-People should do their best to **keep** in the world . (peaceful) (2014)
- 77-Lack of security will create **situations** in a society . (chaos) (2014)
- 78-The government encourages schemes for women **to** money .
(earnings) (2014)
- 79-We received **a** **that** we hadn't paid the electricity bill . (remind) (2014)

- 80-My sister **is studying** in the hope of working in one of the pre-history digs in Egypt . (archaeologist) (2014)
- 81-Dana **was appointed** in a financial company as being a brilliant employee . (permanent) (2014)
- 82-People need to learn how to settle their arguments without **using** (violent) (2014)
- 83-We must do something to stop **the** **of** the Ozone layer , or we will all get harmed . (destroy) (2015)
- 84-What do you consider to be **the main** **to** the future peace and security of the world ? (threaten) (2015)
- 85-a-The loss of electricity **caused** **throughout** the city .
b-If you want people to trust you, you have **to** **their trust** . (2015)
- earnings , chaotic , major
- 86-a-My father changed the two **old** **boilers** which are unable to generate enough steam.
b-Bacterial illnesses **have** **been** more deadly than viral ones. (2015)
- remind , inefficiency , history
- 87- **diseases** are disorders caused by organisms such as bacteria and viruses. (infect) (2016)
- 88-Many people find out about the world by reading **a** **newspaper** . (day) (2016)
- 89-Museums in any country can give a tourist a good idea about art in this country and how **its** **has** developed . (historical) (2016)
- 90-The date for **the** **of** the dam project is 2016 . (complete) (2016)
- 91-Our **daily** **of** drinking water should not be less than 6 cups . (consume) (2016)
- 92-People are cutting down trees from the forest , there aren't many left . (consequent) (2016)
- 93-It **is** **to** find different ways to produce energy .(necessitate) (2016)
- 94-**The** **system** must be linked with the requirements of social and economic development for any country . (education) (2016)
- 95-Jordan has **a** **of** being a friendly and welcoming country.
It is one of the safest places to visit in the Middle East . (repute) (2016)
- 96-Kareem is **a** **journalist** , he has worked previously for many scientific journals . (qualification) (2016)
- 97-Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't **eat** **food** as well . (nutrients) (2016)
- 98-**The** **of** people prefer being with friends of family rather than being on their own as a way of relaxing . (major) (2016)
- 99-the storm caused **winds** across much of the country . (violence) (2016)
- 100-The best way of learning language is developing your ability by using language **in** **communication** situations. (nature). (2016)
- 101-Our school has **a** **of** after school clubs which all students are welcome to enjoy . (vary) (2016)
- 102- **must** be assumed for water management in Jordan . (accountable) (2016)
- 103-Children **should** **on** the advice of their parents . (reliance) (2016)
- 104-A Tsunami is **a** **experience** to those who live near the sea . (terrify) (2016)
- 105-Many candy advertisements are usually presented in **an** **manner** in the TV. (attract) (2016)
- 106-Markets have different types of food which **are** **prepared** from animal products . (artificial) (2016)

- 107- Services, mostly **travel and tourism** **the** majority of our economy.
(dominant) (2016)
- 108- Khaled is a **very** **and adaptable** worker, I believe that he can be
successful in any position. (competence) (2016)
- 109- I have to do **the** **work** in my house . (maintain) (2017)
- 110- The research presents so **many** **solutions** to deal with poverty. (reality) (2017)
- 111- Salma **couldn't** **the** value of her mother's advice . (comprehension) (2017)
- 112- The newly constructed projects use recycled water which helps **the** **of**
the environment . (sustainable) (2017)
- 113- Taha Hussein is one of **the most** **writers** of the twentieth century.
(influence) (2017)
- 114- **Language** **is** becoming an important requirement for many jobs.
(proficient) (2017)
- 115- My grandfather often tells us about what he did in **his** (young) (2017)
- 116- A **possible** **of** texting while driving is an expensive fine . (consequent) (2017)
- 117- Arar was a Jordanian **nationalist** (poetry) (2017)
- 118- The owner of the company was trying to find **an** **partner** . (accountability) (2017)
- 119- Imagination is the source **of** (create) (2017)
- 120- Bank customers **can** their checking accounts instantly through the
electronic system . (accessible) (2017)
- 121- Olives which **are** **grown** in the world , have been cultivated for over
6.000 years . (extend) (2017)
- 122- It is important to have **an** **of** different countries' customs . (aware) (2017)
- 123- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to
say it **is** (viable , viably , viability) (2018)
- 124- Artists usually meet to discuss ideas and each other's work.
(criticise , criticism , critic) (2018)
- 125- Maha shows **great** **for** her new job as a lawyer in the court.
(enthusiasm , enthusiastic , enthusiastically) (2018)
- 126- Our national team **is** now **well-** **for** the second round of the competition.
(qualify , qualification , qualified) (2018)
- 127- With children , it is important **to** **the** right balance between love and discipline .
(achieve , achieved , achievable) (2018)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1-increasingly | 2-socialize | 3-admiration | 4-exemplify |
| 5-unanimous | 6-dedicated | 7-curious | 8-Traditionally |
| 9-mental | 10-concentrate | 11-tolerant | 12-rely |
| 13-compensate | 14-cautiously | 15-isolate | 16-fitness |
| 17-charitable | 18-sharply | 19-accordingly | 20-stress |
| 21-creative | 22-stimulating | 23-graciously | 24-Creative |
| 25-monstrous | 26-competent | 27-courteous | 28-communications |
| 29-Assessment | 30-favourably | 31-digest | 32-extremely |
| 33-identical | 34-flexibility | 35-Interactive | 36-graciously |
| 37-favourably | 38-enthusiastic | 39-destruction | 40-conveniently |
| 41-express | 42-monstrous | 43-treacherous | 44-tolerant |
| 45-participate | 46-essentially | 47-impress | 48-celebrate |
| 49-destruction | 50-permanent | 51-amazement | 52-historical |
| 53-develop | 54-active | 55-excitement | 56-skillfully |

57-economic	58-disaster	59-variety	60-mathematical
61-guilty	62-development	63-inefficient	64-threaten
65-violently	66-innocent	67-natural	68-complete
69-economize	70-disaster	71-vary	72-threat
73-guilt	74-violent	75-inefficient	76-peace
77-chaotic	78-earn	79-reminder	80-archaeology
81-permanently	82-violence	83-destruction	84-threat
85-a-chaos	b-earn	86-a-inefficient	b-historically
87-infectious	88-daily	89-history	90-completion
91-consumption	92-consequently	93-necessary	94-educational
95-reputation	96-qualified	97-nutritious	98-majority
99-violent	100-natural	101-variety	102-accountability
103-rely	104-terrifying	105-attractive	106-artificially
107-dominate	108-competent	109-maintained	110-real
111-comprehend	112-sustainability	113-influential	114-proficiency
115-youth	116-consequence	117-poet	118-accountable
119-creation	120-access	121-extensively	122-awareness
123-viable	124-criticise	125-enthusiasm	126-qualified
127-achieve			

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بمعاني الكلمات والتي يمكن حلها من خلال الاشتقاق - فصل ثانی

1-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2016)

look up , earn , keep your chin up , compulsory , look into

- a-Even if things have been difficult for you , always , everything will be normal soon.
 b-In Jordan, pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, while basic education is free **and**
 c-You **can** **the respect** of your colleagues through your hard work and honesty.
 d-Bayan promised her boss that she **would** **the matter** and find out what had gone wrong.

2-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2016)

makes a difference , track record , play it by ear , pensions , dietary

- a-Many large companies **provide** **to** their employees when they retire.
 b-Huda's **indicates** that she has the needed experience for the required job.
 c-Scientific evidence shows that some **supplements** are beneficial for health.
 d-Taha's organized participation in the seminar **and activates** everyone there.

3-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

dehydration , contradictory , keen , interpreter , tuition

- a-Yousef's **sense** of observation allowed him to notice that his keys were not where he had left them.
 b-It is important to drink a lot of water in order to **avoid**
 c-The new courses will give the beginners **personal** **in** all types of outdoor photography.
 d-Zaid justified the **main** **points** between the two sides in the debate.

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تلفون: ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥ / ٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣

تأليف: - أسامة محاسنة

كورس الليث

4-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2017)

lifelong , draw up , recall , cause offence , conflict

- a-Meeting new people and developing **friendships** around the world are some benefits of studying abroad.
b-Polite children **don't**
c-Students need **to** **a revision timetable** to organize their time better.
d-When two sides disagree and argue , there **is**

5-Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences . (2018)

rewarding , dialects , recall , gross domestic product , developed nation

- a-Spoken and sign languages have different **and registers** in every country.
b-Tourism is one of Jordan's biggest contributors **to**
c-The main feature of **a** **is** that it is socially and economically advanced.
d-Doing volunteer work can be a **very** **experience** for everyone.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1-a-keep your chin up | b-compulsory | c-earn | d-look into |
| 2-a-pensions | b-track record | c-dietary | d-makes a difference |
| 3-a-keen | b-dehydration | c-tuition | d-contradictory |
| 4-a-lifelong | b-cause offence | c-draw up | d-conflict |
| 5-a-dialects | b-gross domestic product | c-developed nation | d-rewarding |

أسامة محاسنة

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تمارين على اللفظ

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٥) تمرين (٧)

Listen to the words in the box. How many syllables does each word have? In which syllable does the primary stress lie in the word? Check your answers in a dictionary.

استمع إلى الكلمات في الصندوق . كم عدد المقاطع لكل كلمة ؟ على أي مقطع جاء التشديد في كل كلمة ؟ تأكد من إجاباتك من القاموس .

secondary , compulsory , organisation , development ,
tuition , achievement , academic , contradictory

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

The number of syllables is in brackets after the word. The syllable with the primary stress is highlighted in bold.

secondary (4)
development (4)
academic (4)

compulsory (4)
tuition (3)
contradictory (5)

organisation (5)
achievement (3)

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٠) تمرين (٥)

Listen to another sentence said in four different ways. Match each one to its implied meaning.

استمع إلى جملة أخرى بأربعة طرق . صل كل جملة مع معناها الضمني .

- 1-I can't buy a car.
- 2-I can't **buy** a car.
- 3-I **can't** buy a car.
- 4-I can't buy a **car**.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-Someone else might be able to.
- 2-Perhaps I could hire one.
- 3-I know you think I can, but you're wrong.
- 4-Perhaps I can buy something else.

Listen to the two questions. Which word is stressed in each question? How does it change the meaning of the question?

استمع إلى السؤالين . أي كلمة جاء التشديد عليها في كل سؤال ؟ كيف غيرت معنى السؤال ؟

A :-What do you think?

B :-What do you think?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

A:-What do you think?

B:-What do you think?

A : -is asking for someone's opinion. It could be used to ask more than one person at the same time.

B : -is asking a particular person for his or her opinion.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٩) تمرين (٥)

Listen to this sentence said in four different ways. Match each one to its implied meaning. The first ever Alia flight was in 1963 CE.

استمع إلى الجمل التي قيلت بأربعة طرق مختلفة . صل كل كلمة مع معناها الضمني ؟ أول رحلة طارتها عليا كانت ١٩٦٣ .

- 1-The **first ever** Alia flight was in 1963 CE.
- 2-The first ever **Alia** flight was in 1963 CE.
- 3-The first ever Alia **flight** was in 1963 CE.
- 4-The first ever Alia flight was in 1963 CE.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-There were no Alia flights at all before 1963 CE.
- 2-There were other flights before 1963 CE, but not Alia flights.
- 3-Alia did other things before its first flight in 1963 CE.
- 4-Alia's first flight was not in 1964 CE.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٩) تمرين (٦)

The word in bold in each sentence indicates the stress. Say the sentences. How does the meaning of each sentence differ?

الكلمات بالخط الغامق تشير إلى التشديد . قل الجمل . كيف يختلف معنى كل جملة ؟

- a-I retired when I was 60, which was in 1999 CE.
- b-I **retired** when I was 60, which was in 1999 CE.
- c-I retired when I was **60**, which was in 1999 CE.
- d-I retired when I was 60, which was in 1999 CE.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- a-It was I, not someone else, who retired.
- b-I did other things when I was 60, but this is when I retired.
- c-I was 60 when I retired, not another age.
- d-It was in 1999 CE when I retired, not another year in the 1990s.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٥) تمرين (٦)

1-Listen and repeat these questions. Which one shows puzzlement? Which one shows encouragement?

استمع وأعد هذه الأسئلة . أيها تدل على الحيرة ؟ أيها تدل على التشجيع ؟

- a-How can I get work experience without getting a job first?
- b-Before you find a full-time job, why don't you consider doing voluntary work?

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-a puzzlement
- b-encouragement

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (٧)

Listen to the first two questions from exercise 6 again. You will hear each question twice. Mark the intonation. Does it rise or fall? How does the different intonation change the meaning?

استمع إلى أول سؤالين من تمرين ٦ مرة أخرى . ستسمع كل سؤال مرتين . حدد النغمة . هل تصعد أم تهبط ؟ كيف يغير اللحن المختلف المعنى ؟

- 1-You did English at university last year, didn't you? [falling]
- 2-You did English at university last year, didn't you? [rising]
- 3-You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means, do you? [falling]
- 4-You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means, do you? [rising]

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-The falling intonation has the meaning of checking information.
- 2-The rising intonation means that the speaker is less sure.
- 3-The falling intonation means that the speaker is checking something they know.
- 4-The rising intonation implies that the speaker wants someone to explain this concept to them.

وظائف لغوية Functions

١- إعطاء نصيحة (Giving advice)

If I were you , I would + مجرد .

I would + مجرد + if I were you .

Why don't you + مجرد ?

You could + مجرد

Have you thought about ...

You should ..., no doubt about it.

My main recommendation is that you ...

٢- إعطاء سبب (showing cause)

because / as / since / because of / due to

٣- إظهار نتيجة (showing result)

therefore / as a result / because of that / consequently

٤- ربط الفقرات والأفكار (linking paragraphs or ideas)

كافة الضمائر في اللغة الإنجليزية

٥- مناظرة / خلاف (opposing / argument)

It is understood that	It is often suggested that	Many people believe that
It is evident that	Thus it can be seen that	It could be argued that
For this reason		

٦- لتحريك الوقت (To move time on)

When it was time to go To cut a long story short Suffice to say

٧- لزيادة التشويق (To increase suspense)

The first sign that something had happened

The first sign that something was wrong

The first sign that something was different

٨- الحيرة (puzzlement)

How can I get work experience without getting a job first ?

٩- التشجيع (encouragement)

Before you find a full-time job, why don't you consider doing voluntary work ?

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٤) تمرين (٢)

Listen to the radio programme again and complete the sentences with expressions from the box that ask for or give advice.

استمع إلى برنامج على الراديو وأكمل الجمل بتعابير من الصندوق والتي تسأل عن أو تعطي نصيحة .

you could	if I were you	why don't you
تستطيع	لو كنت مكانك	لماذا لا

- 1-Before you find a full-time job , **consider** doing voluntary work ?
2- , I'd find out about training courses.
3-As you have a Geology degree , **do** a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.
- 1-why don't you 2-If I were you 3-you could

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٤) تمرين (٣)

أكمل الحوار التالي بإعطاء نصيحة . Complete the following mini-dialogues by giving advice.

- 1-A :-I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.
B :- **study** English at university ?
2-A :-I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.
B :-You **do** a Chinese course online .
3-A :-I don't understand what we have to do for homework.
B :- , I **would** ask the teacher.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-why don't you 2-could 3-If I were you

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٢) تمرين (١٢)

Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

أعد كتابة النصيحة ، باستخدام الكلمات من الصندوق . الجملة الأولى محلولة .

should ought to a good idea to	} مجرد +	→	If I were you, I'd Why don't you You could	} مجرد +
--------------------------------------	----------	---	--	----------

- 1-You should **practise** the presentation several times. (were)
2-It would be a good idea for you to **make** a list of questions. (could)
3-You ought to **get** some work experience. (don't)
4-You shouldn't **look** too casual. (If)
5-You should **do** a lot of research. (would)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

- 1-If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times.
2-You could make a list of questions.
3-Why don't you get some work experience?
4-If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.
5-I would do a lot of research.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (٧)

Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.

أكمل الجمل لتعطي نفس معنى الجمل في الأعلى .

- 3-You shouldn't worry so much.
-If I

- الإجابات الصحيحة كالتالي :-

- 3-were you, I wouldn't worry so much

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالوظائف اللغوية

1-We couldn't go to the stadium **since** there weren't any tickets left.
What is the function of using since in the above sentence?

(2016)

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-showing cause

تمرين على الأخطاء اللغوية

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٨٠) تمرين (٦)

Edit the following text. There are three grammar mistakes, one spelling mistake and one punctuation mistake. Find and correct them.

حرر النص التالي . هناك ثلاثة أخطاء قواعدية ، خطأ واحد إملائي و خطأ واحد ترقيم . جدها وصحها .
It is believe that when you learn a forein language, it helps to use the language as much you can. You should take every oppportunity to engage in the conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

- الإجابات الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-believed

2-foreign

3-as much as you can

4-a conversation

5-books or magazines

أسامة محاسنة

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علامات الترقيم Punctuation

أولا :- الفاصلة العلوية (')

١- قبل الاختصارات مثل :-

الكلمة	الاختصار	الكلمة	الاختصار
I am	I'm	will / shall	'll
is / was / has	's	not	n't
are / were	're	will not	won't
have	've	shall not	shan't

الكلمة	الاختصار
would / could / should / had	'd
am not / is not / are not / have not / has not	ain't

٢- قبل ('s) الملكية إذا كان الاسم مفرد :-

اسم مفرد 's

e.g :- student's class , Ali's car , Muna's house , Rami's cat ,

٣- بعد ('s) الملكية إذا كان الاسم جمع :-

اسم جمع 's

e.g :- students' class , the brothers' room , the pupils' books ,

٤- في بداية ونهاية جملة المباشر :-

e.g :- 'I will see you tomorrow , ' Ali said .

ثانيا :- الفاصلة العادية

١- عند تعداد مجموعة مكونة من أكثر من ثلاثة عناصر وذلك بوضعها بين العنصر والآخر باستثناء آخر عنصرين :-

e.g :- Rami will meet Ali , Ahmad , Sara and Sami .

٢- قبل وبعد الجمل المعترضة إذ جاءت في وسط الجملة :-

e.g :- Rami is , of course , my best friend .

٣- بعد (Yes / No) في إجابات أسئلة (Yes / No) :-

e.g :- Yes , he is .

:- No , he isn't .

٤- بين جملتين إذا بدأت الجملة الأولى بأحد الروابط (قبل فاعل الجملة الثانية) مثل :-

because , since , as , for , because of , although , despite ,
if , unless , after , before , when , while , as soon as ,

جملة ، جملة رابط

e.g :- After Ali had finished his job , he went home .

كورس الليث تليف :- أسامة محاسنة تلفون :- ٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣ / ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥

٥- قبل ضمائر الوصل في جمل الوصل غير المحددة وفي نهايتها .
ومن أهم ضمائر الوصل :-

who , whom , whose , where , when , why , which , that

e.g :-Ali , who lives in the red house , is my brother .

٦- في آخر جملة المباشر إذا جاء المتحدث بعدها :-

e.g :-' I will visit you tomorrow ' , Ali said .

٧- بعد المتحدث أو بعد فعل النقل إذا جاء المتحدث قبل جملة المباشر :-

e.g :-Sami , ' I'm tired . '

:-Sami said , ' I'm tired . '

٨- أ- قبل المخاطب إذا جاء في آخر جملة المباشر :-

ب- بعد المخاطب إذا جاء في بداية جملة المباشر :-

ج- قبل وبعد المخاطب إذا جاء في وسط جملة المباشر :-

e.g :-Ali , ' I will visit you tomorrow , Rula ' .

-Ali , ' Rula , I will visit you tomorrow ' .

-Ali , ' I will visit you , Rula , tomorrow ' .

٩- قبل بعض أدوات الربط مثل :- (but , whereas , so , ...)

الإفعال المساعدة

Be

Do

Have

Modals

ثالثا :- علامة السؤال (?)

- وتقع بعد السؤال (حيث يجب أن يسبق الفعل المساعد الفاعل) :-

..... ؟ فاعل + فعل مساعد

e.g :-Where is Ali living now ?

:-Where Ali is living now .

e.g :-Is Muna watcing TV now ?

:-Where do you live ?

رابعا :- علامة التعجب (!)

- وتقع بعد عبارات التعجب وعبارات التحذير :-

e.g :-Great ! He is doing well .

:-Be careful ! The window is broken .

خامسا :- النقطة (.)

- وتقع في نهاية الجملة إذا اكتمل معناها :-

e.g :-Ali watches TV daily .

:-Sara is playing cards now .

تلفون :- ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥ / ٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣

تأليف :- أسامة محاسنة

كورس الليث

سادسا :- الأحرف الكبيرة

- تستخدم الأحرف الكبيرة في بداية الكلمات التالية :-

١- اسم الإنسان :-

e.g :- Ali , Ahmad , Muna , Sara , ...

٢- الألقاب والمناصب واختصاراتها :-

e.g :- Mr , Mrs , Ms , Dr , ...

٣- أسماء الدول والجنسيات والشعوب :-

e.g :- Jordan , Syria , Iraq , Palestine , ...
: Jordanian , Syrian , Iraqi , Paletinian , ...

٤- أسماء المدن والقرى والشوارع :-

e.g :- Ammann , Irbid , Al-Jam'ah Street , ...

٥- أسماء اللغات :-

e.g :- Arabic , English , French , ...

٦- الأيام والأشهر :-

e.g :- Saturday , Sunday , Monday , Tuesday , Wednesday , Thursday , Friday
: January , February , March , April , May , June , July , August , September ,
October , November , December

٧- الاختصارات :-

e.g :- USA , UAE , KSA , TV , ...

٨- الضمير (I) والذي يعني (أنا) .

e.g :- I like apples . Sami and I will visit Petra .

٩- أول حرف في بداية كل جملة أو بعد (. / ? ! / ") :-

e.g :- Wow ! He usually wears a shirt . Does he like shirts ? I don't know .

We all like shirts .

e.g :- " There is a boy in the garden . "

١٠- أسماء المناطق الجغرافية :-

e.g :- The Arab Desert , The Dead Sea , The Alps , ...

١١- أسماء المؤسسات والشركات :-

e.g :- Zain , Orange , Umniah , ...

١٢- العناوين مثل عناوين الكتب وعناوين الصحف وغيرها :-

e.g :- Jordan Times , Hamlet , ...

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الكلمات التي تبدأ بأحرف كبيرة والموجودة في قطع الفصل الثاني	
اسم إنسان	Charles-Michel de l'Épée / Mr Ghanem / Fatima Musa / Tareq Hakim / Osama Hayek / Hisham Khatib / Samira Rahhal / Ricky Miles / Mr Phileas Fogg / Mr Passepart / Sir Francis Cromarty / Mr Williams / Saeed / Jules Verne /
دول ومدن	Jordanian / Amman / North Street, Ajloun / East Way, Irbid / Madaba / United States / USA / UK / British / Japan / Japanese / Spanish / French / Paris / South Korea / Finland / German / England / Europe / EU / China / Chinese / Iraq / India / Saudi Arabia / Middle East / Egypt / Morocco / Tunisia / North Africa / Australia / Rothal / Kholby / Allahabad / Bombay / Calcutta / Hong Kong /
متنوعة	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) / Maths / Science / Astronomy / Astrophysics / Arabic / German-Jordanian University / Modern Standard Arabic / Biology / English / Pennsylvania State University / Ministry of Education (MOE) / PhD / University of Jordan in Amman / Yarmouk University in Irbid / Al Balqa Applied University in Salt / MOHE / Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research / Applied Sciences / Extreme English / Scientists at Newcastle University / Arabic Sign Language / Gross Domestic Product (GDP) / Chemistry / Physics / Salesperson / Year Award / Business Studies / Accounting, Finance and Economics / Management / Green Cornfield / Christina Rossetti / Around the World in Eighty Days / Englishman / Frenchman / Kiouni / Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree / The World Memory Championship / Human Potential is Infinite'

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0796677803

0798233555

الكلمات المطلوب إملاءها في الامتحان

A → P				
abroad	chest	earn	Gross	make
absorbed	chin	enclosed	group	Management
academic	circulation	Engineering	having	mankind
accidentally	colloquial	enquiries	headmaster	Marketing
achievements	competent	enroll	hands	Master's
adaptable	compulsory	Enthusiastic	headmistress	Maths
advisor	concentration	evolve	head	Medicine
affect	conscientious	exercise	headphones	meeting
age	contradictory	experience	holiday	memory
agreement	corporate	experimental	head teacher	mimic
agriculture	cryptophasia	export	History	mineral
ambitious	curriculum	extensively	humans	mistake
answer	company	extraction	humans	mother
Arabic	compromise	fertiliser	immerse	multilingual
arts	conflict	figures	import	multitask
assistant	contact	Finance	intentional	nation
Astrophysics	deal	Fine	increasingly	negotiate
attendants	degree	firefighter	increasingly	Nursing
attribute	dehydration	fireman	influenced	nutrition
Banking	department	first	intern	online
begin	detailed	fit	interpreter	offence
beneficial	developed	flight	join	officer
Biology	dialect	fluently	joke	optional
blame	diet	fond of	keen	patient
break	diploma	foreign	keep	pace
Business	distance	full-time	knitwear	package
businessman	domestic	Geography	Language	pensions
businesswoman	dominate	Geology	Law	person
calculations	done	global	learning	personal
card	Dentistry	get away with	leave out	pharmaceuticals
career	difference	get cold feet	lifelong	Pharmacy
cause	drop	get it off	Linguistics	Physics
change	draw	give	Literature	PhD
charge	Economics	goods	look into	pioneering
Chemistry	ear	great time	machinery	pitch

P → W				
play	put back	saleslady	stewardesses	tutorial
point	qualifications	salesman	study	undergraduate
police	questions	salesperson	store	undertake
pop	relax	satisfaction	subject	university
postal	respect	schedule	successful	utterance
postman	responsible	secure	surveyor	Visual
prepared	recall	seminar	tailor-made	vitae
previous	record	shake	talk	vocational
prospects	recruiting	simulator	target	voluntary
prove	reference	Sociology	tell	web
postgraduate	regional	schedule	tempting	woman
Private	register	sign	thinking	work
proficiency	related	small	timetable	worker
Product	relax	spill	tongue	write
Psychology	reserve	something	track	
public	rewarding	stand out	training	
punish	replicate	stewards	translation	
purpose	sales	stimuli	tuition	

أسامة محاسنة

0796677803

0798233555

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بلفظ الكلمات والأخطاء القواعدية

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.

Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2016)

I am doing an online **postgraduate** course in education. **It is think** that distance learning means that you don't socialise with other students ? as you do when you are doing a face-to-face course. It's not true! Our class consists of 30 students from all over the world. We study at home and send our assignments to our **totors** by email and there are a lot of different class discussions on the Internet.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-postgraduate 2-It is thought 3- , 4-tutors

Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2016)

Mr Khalid who is a career advisor **believe** that **Bioiojy** and Chemistry are the most important subjects for those who want to go on to study **Dintistry** at university. Maths is not as important . but it is compulsory and he would strongly recommend that they work harder on this subject because they cannot drop it.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-believes 2-Biology 3-Dentistry 4- ,

Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2017)

Language competence is becoming **increasengly** important for anyone who wants to travel or work abroad for a large **glopal** company , Remember , career direction is never too late to be studied or **change** . Studying is a lifelong activity – **you'r** never too old to start !

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-increasngly 2-global 3-company , Remember
4-changed 5-you're

Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2017)

All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education in Jordan. Pre-school and kindergarten education is **obtional** , **follow** by ten years of free , **compulsary** education. For higher education, students enter university . either for academic or vocational courses.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-optional 2-followed 3-compulsory 4- ,

Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2018)

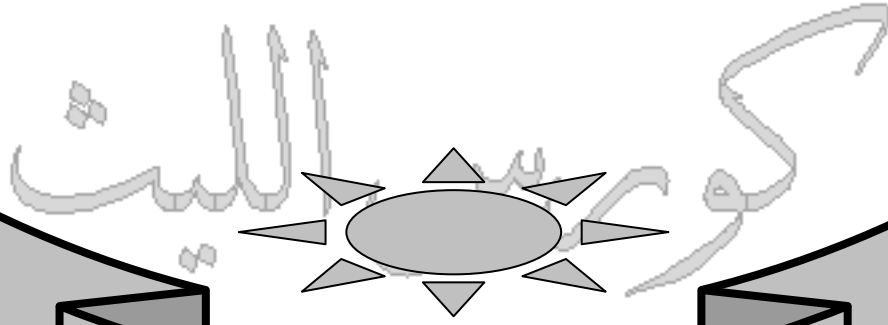
Nutrision is very important , You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can . It **was** essential not to become **dehydrited** , so drink lots of water.

- الإجابة الصحيحة هي كالتالي :-

1-Nutriton 2- important . 3-is 4-dehydrated

كورس الليث

تأليف: - أسامة محاسنة تلفون: - 0796677803 / 0798233555



كورس الليث

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

0798233555

0796677803

الإنشاء

كيفية كتابة الإنشاء الموجه (Guided Writing)

النموذج الأول :- ويتكون من عنوان وتحتة ثلاثة أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بفعل .

جمل ٣	→	A + B
جمل ٤	→	A + C
V	→	Ving / e + ing
?	→	?
qualities of + اسم	→	qualities of + اسم

يمكنك حذف أو استبدال كلمة (qualities of) بما يناسب الموضوع .

إذا لم يكن عنوان الموضوع موجودا مع النموذج فإنه يكون موجود بعد كلمة (. العنوان + about) في صيغة السؤال

A-	There are many qualities of	العنوان	such as	الجملة الأولى	and	الجملة الثانية	.
				Ving		Ving	
B-	الجملة الثالثة	is another quality of	العنوان	, too .			
	Ving						
C-	الجملة الثالثة	and	الجملة الرابعة	are other qualities of	العنوان	, too .	
	Ving		Ving				

Write two sentences about purposes of building dams .
Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , also ... etc .

Purposes of building dams

- save water .
- irrigate plants .
- generate electricity .

- 1-There are many qualities of purposes of building dams such as saving water and irrigating plants .
- 2-Generating electricity is another quality of purposes of building dams , too .

City People

- live in apartments .
- have stressful lives .
- buy vegetables from shops .
- shop in supermarkets .

- إجابات مقترحة :-

- 1-There are many qualities of city people such as living in apartments and having stressful lives .
- 2-Buying vegetables from shops and shopping in supermarkets are other qualities of city people , too .

تأليف :- أسامه محاسنه تلفون :- ٠٧٩٦٦٧٧٨٠٣ / ٠٧٩٨٢٣٣٥٥٥

كورس الليث

النموذج الثاني :- ويتكون من عنوان وتحتة ثلاثة أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بفاعل ثم فعل فإننا نحذف الفاعل والأفعال المساعدة ونطبق نفس النموذج السابق .

Actions that can be done to save the environment

- people can reduce pollution .
- people can plant trees .
- people can share responsibility .

- 1-There are many **qualities of** actions that can be done to save the environment **such as** **reducing** pollution **and** **planting** trees .
- 2- **Sharing** responsibility **is another quality of** actions that can be done to save the environment , too .

النموذج الثالث :- ويتكون من عنوان وتحتة ثلاثة أو أربعة جمل وهذه الجمل تبدأ بصفة .

جمل ٣	→	A + B
جمل ٤	→	A + C
?	→	?
اسم + qualities of	→	اسم + qualities of

A- **There are many qualities of** **العنوان** **such as** **being** **الجملة الأولى** **and** **الجملة الثانية** .

B- **Being** **الجملة الثالثة** **is another quality of** **العنوان** **, too .**

C- **Being** **الجملة الثالثة** **and** **الجملة الرابعة** **are other qualities of** **العنوان** **, too .**

Sami Mohammed

- intelligent in his study .
- loyal to his friends .
- calm in his actions .

- إجابات مقترحة :-

- 1-There are many **qualities of** Sami Mohammed **such as** **being** intelligent in his study **and** loyal to his friends .
- 2- **Being** calm in his actions **is another quality of** Sami Mohammed , too .

النموذج الرابع :- إذا كان النموذج سيرة ذاتية .

1-	الاسم	was born in	مكان وتاريخ الولادة	and died in	مكان وتاريخ الوفاة	.
2-	He/She	was a	المهنة	.		
3-	He/She	had many achievements such as	الإنجاز الأول	and	الإنجاز الثاني	.

Name: Mahmoud Darwish.

Date (born and died): 1942 -2008

Professions: poet and author

Achievements: - Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds

-Mahmoud Darwish **was born in** 1942 **and died in** 2008 .

-**He was** a poet and an author .

-**He had many achievements such as** Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds .

النموذج الخامس :- إذا كان النموذج فكرة أخرى فإننا نطبق النموذج التالي لعل وعسى أن ينجح .

The	الفكرة	of	العنوان	is / was	التفاصيل	.
-----	--------	----	---------	----------	----------	---

العنوان + about : التفاصيل : الفكرة

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

The location of Qasr Bashir **is** in the Jordanian desert .

The date of construction of Qasr Bashir **was** at the beginning of the 4th century .

The purpose of the building of Qasr Bashir **was** the protection of the Roman borders

The description of the building of Qasr Bashir **is** huge and has 23 rooms

ملاحظة مهمة جدا

إذا تغيرت فكرة الإنشاء الموجه عن الأفكار المطروحة فعليك كطالب أن تجتهد في الكتابة فهو يبقى في نهاية المطاف إنشاء والنماذج الموجودة ما هي إلا محاولة للمساعدة

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالإنشاء الموجه (٤ علامات)

1-Write two sentences about how to communicate effectively .
Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , also ... etc .

(2014)

How to communicate effectively ...

- listen carefully to others .
- build on others' ideas .
- pay attention to non-verbal cues .
- think before responding .

1-There are many **qualities** of how to communicate effectively **such as** listening carefully to others **and** building on others' ideas .
2-Paying attention to non-verbal cues **and** thinking before responding **are other qualities** of how to communicate effectively , too .

2-Write two sentences about characteristics of Traditional Education . Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to ... etc . (2015)

Characteristics of Traditional Education...

- students attend classes in person.
- students have more opportunities to join clubs.
- students need more guidance and more direct contact with teachers.
- students attend classes at a specific time and in a specific location.

1-There are many **qualities** of characteristics of Traditional Education **such as** attending classes in person **and** having more opportunities to join clubs .
2-Needing more guidance and more direct contact with teachers **and** attending classes at a specific time and in a specific location **are other qualities** of characteristics of Traditional ...

3-Write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Naieeb Mahfouth .
Use the appropriate linking words . (2015)

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

-Najeeb Mahfouth **was born in** Cairo in 1911 **and died in** Cairo in 2006 .
-He **was** a novelist .
-He **had many achievements** such as being awarded the Nobel Prize for literature **and** being the father of modern Arabic Literature.

4-Write two sentences about how to book Online . Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to ... etc . (2016)

How to book Online ...

- logging on to the Internet.
- finding the correct website.
- typing in your travel requirements and personal details.
- paying by credit card.

1-There are many **qualities** of how to book Online **such as** logging on to the Internet **and** finding the correct website..

2- Typing in your travel requirements and personal details and paying by credit card **are other qualities of** how to book Online , too .

5- Write two sentences about steps the government should take to attract more tourists. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to .. etc . (2016)

Steps the government should take to attract more tourists

- provide the best service to tourists.
- develop more unique tourist spots.
- adjust the price of things in shops and restaurants .
- create specific websites about the historical places in the country.

1- **There are many ~~qualities of~~ steps** the government should take to attract more tourists **such as** providing the best service to tourists and developing more unique tourist spots .
2- Adjusting the price of things in shops and restaurants and creating specific websites about the historical places in the country **are other ~~qualities of~~ steps** the government should take to attract more tourists, too .

6- Write two sentences about the disadvantages of technology on communication . Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to ... etc . (2016)

Disadvantages of technology on communication

- distract from real life .
- reduce social interaction .
- deteriorate language .
- increase loneliness.

1- **There are many ~~qualities of~~ disadvantages** of technology on communication **such as** distracting from real life and reducing social interaction.
2- Deteriorating language and increasing loneliness **are other ~~qualities of~~ disadvantages** of technology on communication, too .

7- Write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Mahmoud Darwish. Use the appropriate linking words . (2016)

Name: Mahmoud Darwish.
Date (born and died): 1942 -2008
Professions: poet and author
Achievements: - Leaves of Olives and Wingless Birds

- Mahmoud Darwish **was born in** 1942 **and died in** 2008 .
- He was** a poet and an author .
- He had many achievements such as** Leaves of Olives **and** Wingless Birds .

8- Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad. (2016)

- build valuable job skills.
- be self - confident.
- make friends.
- understand own and other cultures.

1- **There are many ~~qualities of~~ benefits** of studying abroad **such as** building valuable job skills and being self – confident .
2- Making friends and understanding own and other cultures **are other ~~qualities of~~ benefits** of studying abroad , too .

9-Write two sentences about how to shop online safely . Use the appropriate linking words such as: and , moreover , in addition to ... etc . (2016)

How to shop online safely

- ensure that you know the identity and contact details of the online retailer .
- take care when entering information
- use a credit card with online fraud protection
- record purchase details

- 1-There are many **qualities of** how to shop online **such as** ensuring that you know the identity and contact details of the online retailer **and** taking care when entering information
- 2-Using a credit card with online fraud protection **and** recording purchase details **are other qualities of** how to make difficult decisions , too .

10-Write two sentences about the advantages of public transport. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, in addition to, also,... etc. . (2016)

Advantages of public transport

- ease traffic jam.
- reduce pollution.
- minimize damage of environment.
- save money .

- 1-There are many **qualities of** advantages of public transport **such as** easing traffic jam **and** reducing pollution.
- 2-Minimizing damage of environment **and** saving money **are other qualities of** advantages of public transport , too .

11-Write two sentences about the rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, in addition to, also,... etc. . (2016)

The rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops

- wear suitable clothes.
- use the tools safely.
- follow your teacher's instructions
- keep the area clean and tidy.

- 1-There are many **qualities of the** rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops **such as** wearing suitable clothes **and** using the tools safely
- 2-Following your teacher's instructions **and** keeping the area clean and tidy **are other qualities of the** rules to be safe in school laboratories and workshops , too .

12-Write two sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words. (2016)

- 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

Qasr Bashir is in the Jordanian desert . It was constructed at the beginning of the 4th century . The purpose of this building was to protect of the Roman borders . It is huge and it contains 23 rooms

13-Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting compulsory education in different countries. (2016)

Compulsory education in different countries	
England	5-16 years
Jordan	6-16 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

- 1-Turkey has more compulsory schooling years than Japan .
- 2-Japan has less compulsory schooling years than Jordan .
- 3-England has more compulsory schooling years than Jordan .
- 4-Jordan doesn't have as compulsory schooling years as Turkey .
- 5-Japan doesn't have as compulsory schooling years as Jordan .

وغيرها الكثير من الجمل سواء على المقارنة أو التفضيل ولكن هذه من أسهل الجمل .

14-Write two sentences about The advantages of renewable energy .
Use the appropriate linking words . (2017)

The advantages of renewable energy ...
- never runs out.
- produces little or no waste products.
- brings economic benefits to many regional areas.
- creates new jobs.

- 1-There are many advantages of renewable energy such as never running out and producing little or no waste products .
- 2-Bringing economic benefits to many regional areas and creating new jobs are other advantages of renewable energy , too .

15-Write two sentences about Ways to foster creativity in children .
Use the appropriate linking words . (2017)

Ways to foster creativity in children
- create a creative atmosphere.
- allow children the freedom to explore their ideas.
- encourage children to read for pleasure.
- give children the opportunity to disagree with you.

- 1-There are many ways to foster creativity in children such as creating a creative atmosphere and allowing children the freedom to explore their ideas .
- 2-Encouraging children to read for pleasure and giving children the opportunity to disagree with you are other ways to foster creativity in children, too .

16-Write two sentences about Why people should read more books .
Use the appropriate linking words . (2017)

Why people should read more books ..
- develop verbal abilities.
- increase focus and concentration.
- refresh memory.
- improve imagination skills.

- 1-There are many qualities of why people should read more books such as developing a verbal abilities and increasing focus and concentration

2-Refreshing ing memory **and** improving children imagination skills **are other qualities of** why people should read more books, too .

17-Write two sentences about reasons for applying for a certain job .

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Reasons for applying for a certain job

- your skills are tailored to the position
- you consider the offered position an opportunity.
- you like to work in a successful place.
- you seek a great job security.

1-There are many reasons for applying for a certain job **such as being** tailored to the position **and** considering the offered position an opportunity.

2-Liking to work in a successful place **and** seeking a great job security **are other** reasons for applying for a certain job , too .

18-Write two sentences about the impacts of the Arts on Learning ...

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

The impacts of the Arts on Learning...

- changing the learning environment.
- providing challenges to students.
- teaching students to become self- directed learners.
- teaching students ways and methods not normally used.

1-There are many impacts of the Arts on Learning **such as changing** the learning environment **and** providing challenges to students .

2-Teaching students to become self- directed learners **and** teaching students ways and methods not normally used **are other** impacts of the Arts on Learning , too .

19-Write two sentences about benefits of doing an internship....

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2017)

Benefits of doing an internship...

- developing professional skills.
- increasing self-confidence in the workplace.
- having personal growth experiences.
- improving social relationships.

1-There are many benefits of doing an internship **such as developing** professional skills **and** increasing self-confidence in the workplace .

2-Having personal growth experiences **and** improving social relationships **are other** benefits of doing an internship , too .

20-Write two sentences about How to improve education

Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

How to improve education

- expand access to high - quality early childhood education programs .
- focus on recruiting, training and supporting teachers .
- upgrade infrastructure to provide proper learning environments.
- encourage schools that show improvement.

- 1-There are many qualities of how to improve education **such** expanding access to high-quality early childhood education programs **and** focusing on recruiting , training and supporting teachers .
- 2-Upgrading infrastructure to provide proper learning environments **and** encouraging schools that show improvement **are other qualities** of how to improve education , too.

21-Write two sentences **about** What one can do in a free time
Use the appropriate linking words .

(2018)

What one can do in a free time

- visiting cultural locations.
- exercising and playing a sport.
- going shopping.
- spending time with friends.

- 1-There are many qualities of what one can do in a free time **such as** visiting cultural locations **and** exercising and playing a sport.
- 2-Going shopping **and** spending time with friends **are other qualities** of what one can do in a free time , too .

كيفية كتابة الإنشاء الحر (Free Writing)

- ١- فهم الموضوع المطلوب فهما واعيا .
- حيث أن واضح الأسئلة يطلب في مواضيع الإنشاء بعض المتطلبات لا بد من تغطيتها أثناء كتابتك لموضوع الإنشاء ويتم توزيع علامة الإنشاء على هذه المطالب أفكارا وقواعد .
- قد يظن بعض الطلاب في حال معرفتهم فكرة موضوع الإنشاء أن كتابة بعض الأفكار العامة عن هذا الموضوع سواء من الانترنت أو عن طريق أي مصدر أنهم سيحصلون على علامة جيدة غير مدركين أنهم إذا لم يغطوا المتطلبات المطلوبة فإنهم لن يحصلوا على العلامة المبتغاة وقد يشاركونهم في هذا الكثير من معلمي اللغة الإنجليزية .
- يتم في الغالب ذكر متطلبات موضوع الإنشاء بعد الكلمات التالية :-
(about , describing , mentioning , suggesting , expressing , explaining , discussing)
- ٢- تقسيم الموضوع إلى أفكار رئيسية باللغة العربية في ذهن الطالب .
- ٣- وضع الأفكار الرئيسية التي تريد كتابتها على شكل نقاط .
- ٤- وضع أفكار ثانوية تدعم كل فكرة من الأفكار الرئيسية التي وضعتها .
- ٥- تقسيم الموضوع إلى مقدمة ووسط وخاتمة .
- ٦- كتابة مقدمه الموضوع عن أهم فكرة من الأفكار الرئيسية .
- ٧- تقسيم الوسط إلى فقرات كل واحدة تتحدث عن فكرة واحدة حيث نقوم بشرحها وتوضيحها عن طريق الأفكار الثانوية التي وضعتها ومن الممكن إعطاء أمثلة عليها .
- ٨- كتابة خاتمة الموضوع وعادة نلخص ما قلناه في الموضوع ونعطي نتائج أو نصائح أو نظرة مستقبله أو توقع .
- ٩- نبدأ بترجمة الموضوع إلى اللغة الإنجليزية ترجمة حرفية مع مراعاة الأمور التالية :-
أ- ضرورة أن يسبق الفاعل الفعل بعد إجراء الترجمة .
ب- ضرورة أن تسبق الصفة الاسم .
ج- ضرورة استخدام الزمن الصحيح أثناء الترجمة .
د- ضرورة استخدام قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية بشكلها الصحيح وخاصة قواعد الاشتقاق .
هـ- ضرورة استخدام أدوات الربط المناسبة في مواقعها .

شكل موضوع الإنشاء دائما كالتالي :-

Write جملة افتتاحية
مطلب ١ + (about , describe , mention , suggest , explain , discuss , express) and مطلب ٢ , مطلب ٣

لذا نكتب موضوع الإنشاء على النحو التالي لعل وعسى ان تحصل على علامة او علامتان :-
الجملة الافتتاحية
I think that + مطلب ١ + is very good and useful for some people and bad for others .
Moreover , I believe that + مطلب ٢ + has a lot of effects on our community .
However , مطلب ٣ + also has some advantages and disadvantages to deal with .
Finally , I tried to cover all the sides of this subject but this is all what I can write about it .

إذا لم يكن هناك جملة افتتاحية فإن اسم الموضوع يكون موجودا بعد كلمة (about , describe , mention)

كيفية كتابة موضوع الإنشاء

- ملاحظات مهمة يجب إتباعها عند كتابة موضوع الإنشاء :-
- ١- فكر بلغة عربية فصحة وسهولة .
 - ٢- استخدم جملا قصيرة .
 - ٣- ترجم الموضوع ترجمة حرفية مع مراعاة قواعد اللغة الانجليزية وتحديدا :-

فعل	+	فاعل →
اسم	+	صفه →

- ٤- ابتعد عن الكلمات التي لا تعرف معناها .
- ٥- ابتعد عن الكلمات التي لا تعرف إملاءها .

ذهبت في رحلة العام الماضي إلى عمان مع بعض الأصدقاء .

انطلقنا من اربد باتجاه عجلون .

وهناك تناولنا طعام الإفطار تحت أشجار جميلة .

شاهدنا مناظر خلابة .

Write { an essay
a report
a letter
an email
an article
a composition } about marriage traditions in Jordan .

هذا الموضوع عن (أن بعض الناس تفضل الأكل في المطاعم) ونلاحظ في هذا الموضوع المتطلبات التالية :-
الأكل في المطاعم ، أذكر أنواع الطعام التي تقدم هناك ، و حسنات وسيئات الأكل في المطاعم .

المطلب الأول من الموضوع (الفقرة الأولى)

Some	بعض
people	الناس
like	تحب
eating	الأكل
in	في
restaurants	المطاعم
as a way of	كمنوع من
changing	تغيير
daily	الروتين
routine .	اليومي .

juice ,	العصائر،
snacks ,	الوجبات السريعة،
and	و
the main	الأطباق
dishes .	الرئيسية .

المطلب الثالث من الموضوع (الفقرة الثالثة)

Eating in	الأكل في
restaurants	المطاعم
serve	يخدم
employees,	الموظفين ،
students ,	الطلاب ،
and	و
families	العائلات
who	التي
didn't	لم
prepare	تحضر
their food	طعامها
in that	في ذلك
day .	اليوم .
etc.	الخ

المطلب الثاني من الموضوع (الفقرة الثانية)

There are	هناك
a lot of	الكثير من
food	الأطعمة
which	التي
are served by	تقدمها
restaurants	المطاعم
such as	مثل
sandwiches,	السندوتشات،

هذا الموضوع عن (نقص الماء) ونلاحظ في هذا الموضوع المتطلبات التالية :- أهمية الماء ، أمثلة على الاستخدام المسرف للماء و طرق مقترحة لتقليل من استخدام الماء في حياتنا اليومية

المطلب الأول من الموضوع (الفقرة الأولى)		المطلب الثاني من الموضوع (الفقرة الثانية)	
We	نحن	There are	هناك
use	نستخدم	some	بعض
water	الماء	wasteful	الاستخدامات
for	من أجل	usages	الخطئة
drinking ,	الشرب ،	such as	مثل
cooking ,	الطبخ ،	washing	غسيل
washing ,	الغسيل ،	cars	السيارات
and	و	by	عن طريق
cleaning .	التنظيف .	using	استخدام
Also	كما	taps .	الحنفيات .
people	يستخدم	المطلب الثالث من الموضوع (الفقرة الثالثة)	
use	الناس	There are	هناك
water	الماء	a lot of	الكثير من
to	من أجل	ways	الطرق
irrigate	ري	to reduce	لتقليل
crops	المحاصيل	using	استخدام
and	و	water	الماء
beautiful	الحدائق	such as	مثل
gardens .	الجميلة .	etc.	الخ

الرسالة

(Your name is Nihad . Your address is P.O.Box 1646 , Amman , Jordan)

P.O.Box 1646 Amman , Jordan تاريخ الامتحان (شهر وسنة)	
Dear friend / Sir ,	
.....	
.....	
صديق	ليس صديق
.....	
.....	
Best wishes / Yours sincerely , Nihad	

مميزات الرسالة الشخصية والبريد الإلكتروني Informal letters and emails

١- تبدأ بعبارات مثل :-

Dear [name] ,	Dear fellow students
Hello [name] ,	Hi !

٢- يمكن استخدام اختصارات مثل :-

I'm	don't
I hadn't given	I'd rather have played

٣- تنتهي بعبارات مثل :-

Best wishes	See you soon	Looking forward to hearing from you
-------------	--------------	-------------------------------------

أما الرسائل المفتوحة تنتهي بتكرار ما نريد أن نقوله

٤- تستخدم بعض العبارات مثل :-

Please let me know if	someone told me that	I wasn't put off by
-----------------------	----------------------	---------------------

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٥) تمرين (٨)

How do you think your education will influence your life after school? What will you study? What career would you like to have one day? Write a paragraph of around 60 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٧) تمرين (١٠)

Read through the article on page 46 again. Imagine that you have just joined a space school. Write an email to your friend telling him or her what it is like to study there. Write about 80 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٤٩) تمرين (٩)

Write a blog post for your school's website. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school so that they will know what to expect. Write about 200 words. Choose a different topic for each paragraph from the list, or use your own topics.

family life , school subjects , school rules , behavior , values ,
typical school day , after-school activities , free-time activities

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥١) تمرين (١٠)

Write a paragraph answering this question. Give some tips and good reasons to persuade your classmates to take your advice. Write about 80 words.

'I often find it difficult to fall asleep the night before an exam.

Do you mind giving me some advice, please?'

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٣) تمرين (٩)

Look at the sample persuasive letter on page 78 of the Activity Book. Describe the structure, matching the guidelines with the content of the letter. Write a short paragraph to describe the problem and proposed solution, and then make a plan of the letter

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (٦)

Write a persuasive letter to convince students at your school to study a subject of your choice at university. Write between 100 and 120 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٥٩) تمرين (٧)

Write an open letter in response to the question from a magazine below. You should refer to the listed topics and use phrasal verbs correctly. Write about 80 words.

I'm going to live and study in Jordan for a year. I'm going to stay with a host family. Could you tell me a bit about living in Jordan?

food , shopping , eating out , language , meeting people
school rules , public transport , money , travel , sightseeing

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦١) تمرين (١١)

Read the rest of the recount on page 79 of the Activity Book again. Put the paragraphs in the correct order. Then fill in the gaps with your own ideas.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٣) تمرين (٧)

A magazine has announced a competition for its readers. To win, you should write a story of about 200 words with the title 'Something worth having'.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٥) تمرين (٧)

Write an informal letter to a friend about some of your wishes and regrets. Write about 100 words.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٧) تمرين (٨)

Choose or invent a product. Note down its good and bad qualities. Write a paragraph of 100 words about it, ending with your opinion.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٦٩) تمرين (١١)

Write a review of a hotel or restaurant that you have been to. Write about 200 words. Refer to page 79 of the Activity Book for guidance.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٣) تمرين (٩)

Write about 80 words to describe your ideal job. Say how you will feel if you get it.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٧٧) تمرين (٥)

You have seen an advertisement for a job that you would like to do. Decide what job the advertisement is for. Write a curriculum vitae and a covering letter. Follow the models in exercise 3.

كتاب (SB) صفحة (٨٠) تمرين (٨)

Write a four-paragraph report on the education system in Jordan. Include information about school starting and leaving ages, grades, school subjects, hours and further education.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٨) تمرين (١٢)

You are going to write a formal letter to a university of your choice. You are applying for a course at university and you need to persuade the university that you are the best candidate. Discuss these points with a partner:

- what you want to study
- why you want to study your chosen course
- how you are suitable (include grades)
- relevant interests
- how you are suitable for university life

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٣٨) تمرين (١٤)

Now write your letter. Remember to write clearly and show confidence. Write 150–200 words.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٣) تمرين (١٢)

You are going to write an article about the experience of learning a language for your school newspaper. Do some research. Interview three people who study two or more languages and make notes.

- What languages do they study?
- Where are the languages spoken? (e.g. in Italy, in Algeria)
Who teaches them? (e.g. a school teacher, a tutor, a parent)
- Which one is the hardest? Why?
- Which one do they think is the most useful? Why?

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٣) تمرين (١٣)

Now write your article. Use your interviewees' recounts to construct an article for your school newspaper. Remember to write an interesting introduction and draw some conclusions. Write about 200 words.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٧) تمرين (١٢)

Imagine you work for a travel company that specialises in package holidays in Jordan. First, design your package holiday, which should include a variety of locations. Make notes.

- 1-Who are your target customers? (Jordanians? Foreigners? Both?)
- 2-How long does the holiday last?
- 3-Where is it based? (one place or several?)
- 4-What is included?
- 5-What is there to do and see?
- 6-What is the accommodation like?
- 7-How much does it cost?
- 8-Why is it the best holiday on the market?
- 9-Add your own ideas.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٤٧) تمرين (١٤)

Now imagine you took your partner's holiday. Write a review of it in about 100 words.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٢) تمرين (١٤)

You are going to write a guide for students who will start Grade 12 next year. Make sure you tell them what they should do to be successful, and what it would be a good idea for them to do. Add any useful advice you can think of.

كتاب (AB) صفحة (٥٥) تمرين (١١)

Choose four words from the box and write a short paragraph about education.

come about , come up with , compulsory , concentration , optional , stable , tuition

أسئلة الوزارة الخاصة بالإنشاء الحر (٧ علامات)

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Every morning, so many people buy newspapers to read while others prefer to navigate the internet for the same purpose. Write an essay comparing the two choices in terms of the **advantages and disadvantages of each choice from your point of view.**
- 2-Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing. Write an essay expressing your opinion and mention reasons for adapting it.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Some people believe that workers who take short breaks throughout the day to do light, outdoor exercise are more productive than those who do not. Write an article to your local newspaper expressing your point of view. **Using specific details and examples to convince your readers.**
- 2-Nowadays some people say that students textbooks should be replaced by notebook computer while others refuse. Write an essay comparing the advantages and disadvantages of each point of view.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Queen Rania said: "those who had the least to do with climate change and energy crises are paying the highest price". Write an essay explaining the importance of raising people awareness of Earth's resources and suggest ways for preserving the Earth's resources.
- 2-When people move to another country, some of them decide to follow the customs of the new country. Others prefer to keep their own customs. Write an essay comparing these two choices, and support your answer with specific details.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 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.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write a blog post for your school's website about health and fitness for busy people.
- 2-Tourism has become an important sector that has an impact on development of country economy. Write a three-paragraph report about the importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy and mention the best ways to attract tourists to visit Jordan. Mention its benefits, support with example.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Life in today's towns and cities has many advantages and disadvantages . Write an essay mentioning some aspects of life in your city that you would most like to improve , and discuss ideas that might help with this improvement .
- 2-English clubs in any school aim to promote learning of the language . Write an essay mentioning the benefits of joining English clubs and suggesting ways to encourage students to join such clubs .

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write an article to your school magazine describing a building you know well . Include the following points in you article; the location of the building, the appearance of the outside of the building and the information about any natural features near the building.
- 2-Imagine that your friend was chosen to be employed in a well-known company. Write an email to your friend advising him / her how to be distinguished in his / her work. Include the following in your email; being punctual at work, making friends with workmates and working co-operatively.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-Write an essay describing changes that you can implement in your daily life to conserve energy.
- 2-Write a description of your favourite dish, in your description you should focus on its health benefit, the main ingredients and a recipe for preparing it.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 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.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2016)

- 1-There are a lot of risks associated with doing a new business abroad. Write an article about the risks that people may face in doing business abroad, suggesting solutions to manage these risks.
- 2-You receive the news that your town council is cancelling a bus route that you, your family and friends use regularly. Write a letter to the town council to persuade them not to cancel it. Explain why this will have negative effects on the whole town.

(Your name is Wesam. Your address is P.O.Box 1646, Amman, Jordan)

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1-A descriptive essay describing a Jordanian wedding, focusing on the ceremony to request the bride's hand, the wedding announcement, the feast and the ceremonies of the wedding day.
- 2-" Your mind is your library of what you read . Write an essay discussing the benefits of reading, mentioning the kinds of books you prefer to read and advising your colleagues to adopt as a habitual action.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1-In the last fifty years, more than half of the world's wildlife has disappeared. Write an essay mentioning the reasons for the disappearance of many animals around the world, and suggesting some solutions to stop the decline in the wildlife population.
- 2-An argumentative essay about allowing parents to monitor their children's internet use. Present relevant evidence and put forward a convincing argument to persuade the reader to agree with your point of view. Do not ignore one side of the argument.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1]-A blog post for your school's website about the best practices for losing weight. Compare these practices with some practices in the past which were proved to be less effective.
- 2]-Teaching is a science that requires a lot of education, responsibility and understanding between the teachers and the students to be most effective. Write an article discussing the importance of teaching. Mention its advantages and advise your friends to choose it as a future career.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1-Schools provide students with opportunities to be creative. Write an article describing how schools can do that . Include the following: getting feedback, encouragement and different mental and physical activities.
- 2-Jordan has very little water resources. Write an essay describing the domestic uses of water, suggesting possible ways to save water and recommend some possible methods to increase water supply in Jordan.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1-You have been asked to write an essay for an international magazine about equal job opportunities for men and women in your country. Describe the existing situation and say what changes have taken place in recent years.
- 2-Video games are considered one of the most important innovations in the field of child entertainment. Write an article discussing the positive and the negative effects of video games on children.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2017)

- 1]-A letter to yourself with the intention that you'll be reading this again at the end of the school year. Think about your goals, where your head is now, and where you hope to be in ten months.
- 2]-Being responsible is a key to children's success both in school and in the larger world when they grow up. Write an article suggesting tips for teaching kids responsibility and saying why it is so important to teach children to be responsible.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1-Many old buildings are part of a nation's history. Some people think they should be knocked down and replaced by new ones. Write an article showing how important it is to protect old buildings and how preserving such buildings doesn't stand in the way of progress.
- 2-Good habits improve physical and emotional health. Select one of your good habits and write an essay persuading readers to make that habit part of their lives.

Write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following :- (2018)

- 1-A few decades ago, many families had half a dozen or more children. Nowadays, more and more families are choosing to have three or four children. Are small families better than large ones? Why or why not? Write an article expressing your opinion and support it with specific reasons.
- 2-Computers become a tool in education for even youngest children. Do you believe that computers have a value in education or not? Write a letter to your friend convincing him / her of your opinion.

تأليف

أسامة محاسنة

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