



+ ANSWERS

ENGLISH

المراجعة النهائية



المستوى 4

شامل لقواعد الكتاب ... شرح للقطع المقترحة ... امتحانات وزارية + مقترحة ..

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SAIED DHAIMESH

Text A

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days. According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

Text B

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings. Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Questions

1. When was higher education in the UK free for citizens?
2. Why do Japanese, Indonesian and South Korean students spend the most time Studying?
3. According to the text, the writer states that there are two major changes that took place to higher education in the U.K. Write them down.
4. Replace the underlined word 'do' with the correct phrasal verb.
5. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
6. Quote the sentence which shows that the after school activities in Japan and South Korea aren't compulsory.
7. a. The longer school day would result in better grades for most students. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
b. Suggest three ways helping the students to adapt with the longest time at school.

أسئلة الوزارة المتكررة

READING

According to the text/writer/article.....?

حسب النص \ الكاتب \ المقالة.....؟

الإجابة تكون في النص : حاول البحث عن كلمات في السؤال موجودة في الفقرة.

Quote (Write down) the sentence which indicates/shows/tells that...

اقتبس الجملة / اكتب الجملة التي تشير/ تبين/ تخبر بأن

في هذا السؤال البحث يكون عن جملة لها نفس المعنى داخل النص.

من النقطة إلى النقطة أو من الفاصلة إلى النقطة أو أحيانا بين فاصلتين.

What does the underlined word "....." mean?

Or find the word that means

يطلب منك السؤال أن تجد معنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط في النص أو العكس.

Mention / write down....

There are many Write them down or two of them.....

هنالك العديد من..... أذكرها أو اذكر اثنتين من / عدد

What does the underlined "word" ... refer to?

على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط في الفقرة.

كلمات متكررة في اسئلة النص

text نص	pronoun ضمير	suggest اقترح	ways طرق
paragraph فقرة	refer يعود	mention عدد	mean يعني
word كلمة	sentence جملة	according حسب	factors عوامل
find ابحث/ جد	underlined تحته خط	following التالي	examples امثلة
quote اقتبس	write down اكتب	describe يوصف	show يظهر
indicate/tell يدل	justify يبرر	causes/ results نتائج	steps خطوات
What? ما	How? كيف	qualities/ features صفات view/opinion رأي benefits/advantages/pluses/ good things/aims/goals فوائد	
Why? لماذا	How Tall? كم طول		
Who/? من	How Far? كم تبعد		
When? متى	How Much? (Uncountable) كم الكمية		
Where? أين	How Many? (Countable) كم العدد		
Whose? لمن	How High? كم ارتفاع		
Which? أي	How Long? (غير عاقل) كم طول		
	How Long? (للفترة الزمنية) كم طول		
	How Often? كم مرة		
	How Old? كم العمر		

التفكير الناقد ! Critical Thinking:

A. المطلوب Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

هذا السؤال ليس له إجابة محددة فعليك أن تعتمد على تحليل النص وربط الأفكار المهمة والحكم على صحة رأي أو اعتقاد عن طريق تحليل أو مناقشة الموضوع أو المعلومة من خلال النص والإجابة دائما تكون من القطعة.

قبل إجابة هذا السؤال نضع الجملة التالية:

I thinkbecause and

تطبيق على السؤال الوزاري الأول

Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years. They have now begun to look at not just how people talk, but also how they think; asking whether the way we understand and remember experiences is influenced by language. As a result of these studies, they have come up with some interesting results.

A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between mind, world and language. In one study, a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible. Whereas English speakers might say, John broke the vase'; Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.

In another study, speakers of English, Spanish and Japanese were asked to watch videos of two people popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks, either on purpose or accidentally. Later, when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who did the action. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident.

Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours. They found that in Japanese, for example, there are different words for light blue and dark blue which are not found in English. Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.

Is it our language that has affected our way of thinking? Or has a difference in cultural habits affected both our thoughts and our language? Most likely, culture, thought and language have all come about together.

A. Question Number one (17 points)

1. How did the English speaker understand the event when he said 'John broke the vase'?
2. Quote the sentence which shows that sociologists have been interested in finding out the relationships between language, thoughts and culture for a long time.
3. What does the underlined pronoun 'their' refer to?
4. Find a phrasal verb in the text which means "completed".
5. How did the speaker of English, Spanish and Japanese recall the video they had seen?
- 6- When people communicate with each other, they don't usually speak in the same way. Suggest three factors that affect our way of speaking.
- 7- The culture of the speaker influences his language, thought and the way of speaking. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is 5 my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language.

At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Question Number one (17 points)

- 1- Mention the main cause that made Fatima talk about her job as interpreter?
- 2- What encouraged Fatima to choose her career as interpreter?
- 3- The writer mentioned several requirements for becoming an interpreter. What are they?
- 4- Fatima mentioned that her job as an interpreter is very responsible. Why?
- 5- Quote the sentence which indicates that the interpreter will feel rewarded if the listeners understand the translated information.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means 'related to a particular region or area'.
- 7- Headphones are important in Fatimah's job. Why?
- 8- What is the effect of bad translation?
- 9- The writer states that while being able to connect people together through language is rewarding, there is some challenges interpreter may face while on job. Suggest three strategies to help interpreter and make him able to overcome the problem of interpretation.
- 10- Interpretation could play an important role in developing the tourist sector. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I spent my childhood speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world. Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar. Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise it at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day - and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

Question Number One: (17 points)

1. Replace the underlined words "spent my childhood" with correct phrasal verb.
2. The writer is bilingual. Write down the two languages that she can speak.
3. Quote the sentence that shows the writer has no problem with speaking the informal form of Arabic.
4. The writer states that she was happy that she came and studied in Jordan. Write down three things she liked about Jordan.
5. The writer thinks that getting university education can contribute to your country's prosperity. Think about this statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.
6. What does the underlined body idiom 'put my back into it' mean?
7. What does the underlined word 'it' refer to?
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that many students from all over the world come to study in German-Jordanian University
9. The writer's dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day. Suggest three things for Anita to help her make this dream a reality.
10. Many students choose to go on an exchange program to study in another country. Think of this statement and in two sentence write down your point of view.
11. What is the function of using 'because' in the text?

المستوى الرابع - الدورة الشتوية 2017

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know ... Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!).

Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.

I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

Questions

- 1- What information do you need to know about your customers?
- 2- You need to know two things about your product if compared with other products. Write down these two things.
- 3- You should do two things in advance to avoid the happening of unexpected things during your presentation. Write down these two things
- 4- What should you do if you don't know an answer for a question?
- 5- What's the function of using wish in the underlined statements in the last paragraph?
- 6- What does the underlined word who refer to?
- 7- According to the article, write down three things that you should do to appear confident.
- 8- A successful sales person needs to have certain qualities. Suggest three qualities for a successful sales person.

Literature Spot (3 points)

Read the following extract from *A Green Cornfield* carefully, and then answer the question that follows:

"The earth was green, the sky was blue:

I saw and heard one sunny morn

A skylark hang between the two,

A singing speck above the corn;"

What do you think the colours 'green / blue / white' symbolise?

Read the following extract from the story *Around the World in Eighty Days*.

"The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut."

Find two examples of literary devices.

Read the following lines from *A green cornfield*, then answer the questions that follow:

And as I paused to hear his song

While swift the sunny moments slid,

Perhaps his mate sat listening long,

And listened longer than I did.

- Find out two examples of Alliteration from the stanza above.
- There are two listeners for the skylark's songs, what are they?
- Why might the skylark's mate listen longer than the poet?

"The earth was green, the sky was blue:

I saw and heard one sunny morn

A skylark hang between the two,

A singing speck above the corn;"

- 1) What is the rhyme scheme used in the poem
- 2) What is Skylark?

Read the following extract from *Around the world in eighty days*, then answer the questions that follow:

"Let's go and see the elephant, 'replied Mr Fogg. They soon reached a small hut.

Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in Question".

Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

While Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck,"

How many people travel on the elephant and who are they?

The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the hamlet of Kholby'.

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.

How does the word hamlet suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?

"No doubt," replied the conductor, "but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad".

Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

"Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

1. How does Mr Fogg react to the situation when he knows the railway line isn't complete?

2. What does the underlined word "steamer" mean?

"Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni — this was the name of the elephant — could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

Write down two qualities of the elephant *Kiouni* that encouraged Mr Fogg to hire it?

"It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped."

How did Mr Fogg encourage the guide to work harder?

تطبيق على السؤال الوزاري الثاني

Question Number Two: (15 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

do, got cold feet, nutrition, make, speed up

1. To keep fit and healthy, you need to get good.....and moderate exercise.
2. The fact that I now follow a clear plan will.....a big difference.
3. The new actor.....when he stepped on the stage; he forgot his lines.
4. Farmers use fertilizers in order to.....the growth of crops and plants.

Take off, vocational, go ahead with, agreement, interpreter

- 1- I give the translation through the headphones to other people at the meeting, so I decided to work as an
- 2- your shoes when you get home.
- 3- Jordan signed a free trade with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE.
- 4- To be successful, a plan , and do it .

seminars, proficiency, postgraduate, internship, optional

1. You can choose to do an..... at a company before settling on a certain career.
2. If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level..... in a few years.
3. Keen university students who are doing their first degree can go on to study degrees.
4. In many schools, studying a foreign language is, but it is often a good idea to continue learning a second language.
5. Most university teaching is done in groups, called....., in which all students discuss the subject freely.

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

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender neutral words.

Last night, forest's fires were extinguished by firemen.

.....

If you need to report a crime, speak to a policewoman.

.....

Our headmistress told her students to pay fees by the end of June.

.....

تدريب - مقترح

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- The climber was sick due to lack of oxygen.
- We had to stop our movement because it was very stormy.
What is the function of using due to/because in the above sentences?
- I can only conclude that you knew you were doing something wrong because you have not come up with any satisfactory explanation for your behaviour.
What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?
- Thank you for listening to me. I have just needed to get this off my chest.
There is a missing word in the above body idiom, rewrite the sentence including the missing word?
- Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He got it away with.
- Ahmad has a serious injury, so they decided to leave out him of the team.
The underlined expressions in the above sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.
- I have a bad memory that sometimes I can blame the names of my friends.
Replace the underlined word with the correct one.
- I've worked for different **academic** institutes.
How many syllables does the word \academic\ have?
- He should know – as he has taken so many of them in his life! He said, 'It is not a good idea to study late at night.'
What do the underlined items refer to?

Rewrite the underlined words correctly.

1. If there had be email in the 1960s, people would had stopped writing letters.

.....

2. It has proved to is perfect student at school

.....

Answer the question that follows.

Mr Saed: "If only I had researched about Chinese culture."

What is the function of Mr Saed's sentence?

.....

Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving Advice, and then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

A: I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.

B: _____?

A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B: _____ study English at university?

A: I don't understand what we have to do for homework.

B: _____, I would ask the teacher.

I don't have plans for tomorrow. I'll just **play it by ear**.

What does the body idiom mean in these sentences?

.....

Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving reason, and then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

A: We couldn't go to the stadium to watch the match.

B:

يعتمد حل هذا السؤال على حفظ المفردات بالاضافة لقواعد الاشتقاق ! حاول ترجمة السؤال ولا تتسرع.

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box below. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. The graduation ceremony was a very _____ occasion for everyone. (memory)
2. Nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats. (nutrition)
3. We should raise _____ of the possible dangers of the new technology in computer. (aware)
4. There are a few _____ schools in Jordan which train students some for practical jobs. (vocation)
5. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very _____ person. (responsibility)
6. Before an exam, you must _____ everything you've learnt. (revision)
7. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of _____ (dehydrate)
8. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a _____ (recommend)
9. Students in Finland attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other _____ nations. (development)
10. Congratulations! Not many people _____ such high marks. (achievement)
11. I have just read a _____ of a book by a Japanese author. (translate)
12. Facebook's accounts have to be _____ by their users. (security)
13. If you work hard, I'm sure you will _____ (success)
14. Salma has done her best to be _____ in Spanish. (fluently)
15. It's amazing to watch the _____ of a baby in the first year of life. (develop)
16. The Gross _____ Product has risen to 75% in 2016. (domesticity)
17. Ali is often able to _____ for us during conversations with foreigners. (interpretation)
18. The physical activity will increase your blood _____. (circulate)
19. I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please? (advise)
20. The English teacher has many _____ in Literature Spot. (achieve)

تطبيق على السؤال الوزاري الثالث

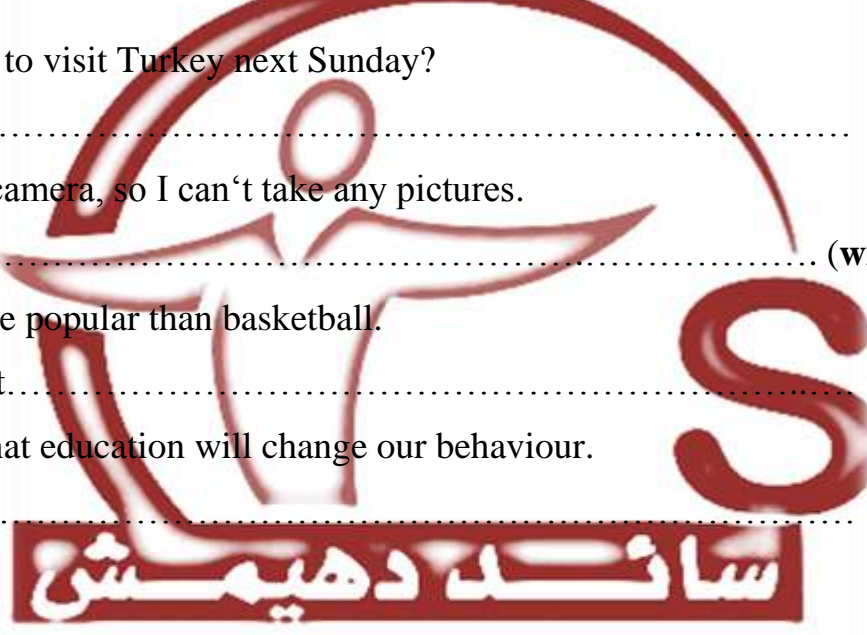
Question Number Three (13 points)

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. As long as it _____, we will have a tour next month. (not, snow)
2. A new studio school has _____ recently in Jordan. (establish)
3. Ali is not good at chess. He wishes he _____ smarter! (be)
4. If only I _____ English better when I was younger. (learn)

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (9 points)

1. Are they going to visit Turkey next Sunday?
Do you know
2. I don't have a camera, so I can't take any pictures.
..... (wish)
3. Football is more popular than basketball.
Basketball isn't.....
4. People claim that education will change our behaviour.
Education.....



Question Number Four (7 points):

A. Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. I didn't see Tony at the party. I wanted to speak to him about his vacation. (If, might)

2. You introduced her to me some months ago, that's why we became friends. (If, could)

Quantifiers to make comparisons

1. The kitten is _____ than the puppy. (**cute**)
2. The first comedian was the _____ of all. (**funny**)
3. Alien is _____ than tap dancing. (**difficult**)
4. Old teachers are _____ than new teachers. (**crabby**)
5. My sister sang _____ than Amanda did. (**beautifully**)
6. People in India were **the most green** consumers in the world. _____
7. What is **the bigger** mistake you have ever made? _____
8. Yesterday was _____ day of the year so far. (**cold**)
9. She's _____ person I know. (**lucky**)
10. In a football match there are more players than in a basketball match.
In a basketball match there aren't _____
11. Patrick drinks more than his brother.
Patrick's brother _____
12. Climbing is a more dangerous sport than swimming.
Swimming is not _____
13. Living in Amman is more peaceful than living in Milan.
Amman is a _____
14. The _____ money you spend, the _____ you can save. (**little, much**)
15. Jenny's new flat isn't as nice as her old one.
Jenny's new flat is _____
16. The cheapest thing in the shop is sugar.
The least _____
17. Football is more popular than basketball.
Basketball isn't _____
18. Sandy does not study so diligently as she did in the past. (**less diligently**)

19. His father is the most capable man in the office. (**as capable as**)

20. Mr. Chan is younger than he looks. (**old**)

21. No one else in the team plays better than he does. (**best**)
He plays _____
22. Losing weight is not as easy as putting on weight. (**difficult**)
Losing weight is _____

Impersonal Passive

1- People thought that they moved to Canada.

It.....

They.....

2- We believe that he can beat illness.

It is

He.....

3- It has been thought that he will be alive.

He.....

4- It was found that he was guilty.

He.....

5- He is claimed to be the landlord.

It is

6- The thief is claimed to be a boy.

The police

7- People claim that education can change our behaviour.

Education.....

Indirect questions

1- Has your best friend sent you an email recently?

Could you explain.....

2- Will you open the door?

Do you mind.....

3- Can you carry this bag for me?

Do you mind.....

4- What kind of music does your brother like ?

Could you tell me.....

5- What time does the garage open?

Do you know

6- How much do two tickets cost?

Have you any idea.....

7- Why can't you come in to work?

Would you mind telling me.....

8- ارجاع الجملة لحالتها الأصلية احتياطاً!

Can you tell me if he will have finished the report by tonight? ☀

9- Did Amanda call John yesterday?

Can you tell me

10- Please help me to plan my revision?

Do you mind.....

11- How can I relax?

Could you explain.....

12- Please tell me where you found that information?

Do you mind.....

13- Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

Do you know

14- Do you mind explaining why the sky sometimes looks red?

Why

15- Who is the Arabic teacher?

Could you possibly tell me.....

16- Do you mindme in the homework? (help)

Question Tags

1. He pressed the seeds into the soil with his thumb, he? (do)

2. She delivered a splendid performance, she? (do)

3. They are studying the situation, they?

4. She speaks English well, she?

5. They recognized him instantly, they?

6. The singer kept the audience enthralled with his magical performance, he?

7. She didn't budge, she?
8. It is the only thing that can save the city, it?
9. I showed him my ticket, I?
10. Few students rarely do their homework,.....?
11. We'll help our teacher,.....?
12. The meeting is next Wednesday,.....?
13. I'll help you tomorrow,.....?
14. The books you bought yesterday are useful,.....?
15. He might play tomorrow,?
16. They've had their lunch,.....?
17. Let's go home now,.....?
18. They sold their house,?
19. No one can know the truth,.....?
20. The guests left three minutes ago,.....?
21. Open that window, it is very hot here,.....?
22. Salmah has been to Rome many times,.....?
23. I have to be here at 7:30 P.M.,.....?
24. He eats too much, doesn't?
25. He often late, doesn't he? (come)

Wish/If only

1. The doctor advised me not to eat so many sweets.
I wish.....
2. I regret didn't get up earlier.
If only.....
3. I couldn't understand anything. I wish I French. (Study)
4. I don't have much money. I wish I a rich man . (Be)
5. I don't have a camera, so I can't take any pictures.
I wish.....

6. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets! (not eat)
7. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
I.....
8. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger.
If
9. Even if it, we will have a tour next month. (snow)
10. Ali is not good at PlayStation games. If only he.....
11. I regret not going to the stadium with my friends. (wish)
.....

If clauses (conditionals)

1. If the teacher tired, he could have come with us. (not, be)
2. Because the book is too expensive, I won't buy it.
Provided that.....
3. I didn't sleep better the night before the exam, so I didn't concentrate better.
If I
4. You should practise the presentation several times. (were).
.....
5. Unless it rains, we will have a picnic. ☀
If.....
6. I didn't see Omar at the Masjid. I wanted to speak to him about Ramadan. (might)
.....
7. You introduced her to me some months ago, that's why we became friends. (could ,not)
.....
8. As long as it, we will have a tour next month. (not, snow)

#Saed Dhaimesh_level 4 Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets.

9. You ought to get some work experience. (don't)

11. You should do a lot of research. (would)

I would have got the job if I had had some experience. (because) نكشة مخ!

If you had done the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job. (so)

Passive

1- Once a week, Salma cleans the house.

2- Right now, Hagar is writing the letter.

3- The USA and the West planted Israel in the Arabian land.

4- The saleswoman was helping the customer when the thief came into the store.

5- Many tourists have visited the Sphinx.

6- Recently, Ameer has been doing the work.

7- Qais had repaired many cars before he received his mechanic's license.

8- Chef Osama had been preparing the restaurant's fantastic dinners for years before he moved to Dubai.

9- Samar will finish the homework by 4:00 PM.

10- Sarah is going to make a beautiful dinner tonight.

11- At 9:00 PM tonight, Reham will be washing the dishes.

12- At 8:00 PM tonight, Peter is going to be washing the dishes.

13- They will have completed the project before the deadline.

14- They are going to have completed the project before the deadline.

15- The famous artist will have been painting the picture for over six months by the time it is finished.

16- The famous artist is going to have been painting the picture for over six months by the time it is finished.

17- My father used to pay the gas bills.

18- My mother would always make the cakes.

19- All the cake will.....by the children before their mother comes. (**have, eat**)

20- The fire will have destroyed the whole building before the firemen arrive.

The Whole building.....

21- All our debts will.....before we leave this city by us. (**have, pay back**)

22- The road must now. (be, not, cross)

23- The dinner was being at 7 o'clock. (cook)

24- Derek will by Mr. Black. (inform)

25- This picture painted by El Greco.(paint)

26- The old school was being (knock down)

27- Has the light? (switch on)

28- Bicycles may be the schoolyard.(leave in)

EXTRA #Saed Dhaimesh 2017 Grammar

1. Laila regrets didn't go to school when she was young.

She wishes.....

2. They claim that a difficult experience makes you stronger.

A difficult experience

3. Do I have to add some herbs to the soup? (Advice)

Do you mind

4. I won't enjoy the film if you aren't with me. (First type)

Unless you.....

5. We got lost last night because we forgot the map. (Third Type)

.....

6- Everybody is ready to help the government,.....?

7- The owner of our favourite restaurants has made no offers so far,?

8- She's called many times,.....?

9- Arabic in Jordan. (speak)☛

10- A form of sign language by de l'Epée. (develop)☛

EDITING

When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department, My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoy it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity, if I hadn't done the work experience first.

Spelling mistakes: 1.
2.

Grammar mistake:

Punctuation mistake:

Biology and Chemistry are the most important subjects if you want to go on to study Dentistry at university, Maths is not as important, but it is compulsory and I would strongly recommend that you work harder on this subject because you cannot drop it.

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

It is believe that when you learn a foreign language, it helps to use the language as much you can. You should take every opportunity to engage in the conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaceutical company, As can be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry. Furthermore, I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's, so I know a lot about this industry.

Read the information below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting the following activities.

Online classes	face-to-face classes
Discussion boards.	Open discussions.
Group projects.	Small group work.



Read the information below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities.

Subject	Number of applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
Business Studies	280,240	+3.2%
Visual Arts	244,620	+2.4%
Biology	231,720	+8%



Read the information below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting the qualities of mobile.

	good qualities	bad qualities
Mobile	small, light	noisy, dangerous



..... has /have both of and

..... is / are, whereas/but is / are.....

How to send the same email to several people?

Type your email.

Select the email addresses you want to send an email to.

Press send to many.



There are many ways to send the same email to several people; **First**, typing your email. **Then** selecting the email addresses you want to send an email to. **Finally**, pressing send to many.

Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about Nihad Ali. Use the appropriate linking words.

Address	124 Suwaylih, Amman
Education	Certificate in English (2009 CE)
Work experience	Teacher of English
interests	playing football , swimming



استنبط الفكرة المناسبة

..... who lives in..... and he/ she a
as well as he/she likes

Writing 2017 مواضيع مقترحة

1. Your friend in Egypt has asked you to help with a project about art and artists in Jordan. In your notebook, write a report of about 120 words telling him or her about the country's artistic and cultural heritage.
2. The network that runs your favorite television show has suddenly decided to cancel it. Write a letter convincing the station to continue running the show.
3. Write a letter to tell a person from a distant planet or from another era what pollution is. Make that person understand what causes it and why it is bad.

4. A few decades ago, many families had half a dozen or more children. Nowadays, more and more families are choosing to have only one or two children. Are smaller families better than larger ones? Why or why not? State your position and support it with specific reasons and examples.

مقترح

These days, more and more families have only a couple of kids, whereas, a few decades ago, families were much bigger, with sometimes as many as ten kids in the family. I grew up in one of those big families (we have six kids, and I am the oldest). I had a great childhood, but based on my experience and my family's, I would say that it's better to have a smaller family.

One reason I say this is because I was the oldest, and I sure did a lot of babysitting. My mom was always asking me to watch the kids while she went to the store or took one of the other kids somewhere. I don't blame her; if I had that many kids I sure would need a helper, too. But lots of times I felt like it wasn't fair and I didn't get to do things with my friends because I had to watch my brothers and sisters. I also had to change a lot of diapers, too—and I mean a lot! I also think smaller families are better for another reason: because my mom and dad were always working and tired. I guess if you have a whole lot of money, then it isn't such a problem. However, we didn't, and my dad was always working, while my mom was always working around the house or running us around somewhere.

I wished I could have spent more time with them, too. I really love my family and especially both of my parents. I did have a great childhood, but I think a smaller family is easier and better, especially for the oldest child.



V	N	ADJ	ADV
	academy	academic	academically
	agriculture	agricultural	
manage	management	managerial	
circulate	circulation		
concentrate	concentration		
	contradiction	contradictory	
dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated	
diet	diet	dietary	
	economics	economical	economically
	fluency	fluent	fluently
immerse	immersion		
enrol	enrolment		
	linguistics/linguist	linguistic	
market	marketing/market		
memorise	memory	memorable	
	multilingualism	multilingual	
	nutrients/nutrition	nutritious	
	Pharmacy	pharmaceutical	
pioneer	pioneer	pioneering	
	proficiency	proficient	
	Psychology	psychological	
qualify	qualifications	qualified	
simulate	simulator/simulation		
	Sociology	sociological	
tutor	tutor	tutorial	
undertake	undertaking		
utter	utterance		
	vocation	vocational	
agree	agreement		
	corporation	corporate	
	dialect	dialectal	
domesticate	domesticity	domestic	
dominate	dominance	dominant	
evolve	evolution	evolutionary	
export	exportation/export		
extend	Saied Dhaimesh	extensive	extensively
extract	extraction		
fertilise	fertiliser/fertilisation	fertile	
import	Import/importation	imported	
intend	intention	intentional	
negotiate	negotiation	negotiable	
adapt	adaptation	adaptable	
	ambition	ambitious	
attribute	attribute/attribution		
	competence	competent	
	conscience	conscientious	

enclose	Saed Dhaimesh	enclosed	
	enthusiasm	enthusiastic	
intern	Internship/intern		
interpret	Interpreter/interpretation		
refer	reference		
	region	regional	
reward	reward	rewarding	
secure	security	secure	
survey	survey/surveyor		
volunteer	volunteer	voluntary	

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
experience	experience	experienced
dominate	dominance	dominant
depend	dependence	dependent
repeat	repetition	repeated
correct	correction	correct
	youth	young
	awareness	aware
circulate	circulation	
dehydrate	dehydration	
advise	advice	
revise	revision	
concentrate	concentration	
succeed	success	successful
educate	education	educational
organise	organisation	organised
develop	development	developed
achieve	achievement	achievable

ساند دهيمش

(Body Idioms): (مصطلحات الجسد)	
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute . فقدان الثقة بالنفس في اللحظة الحاسمة
get it off (your) chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you تشكي همك لشخص آخر (فضفضة)
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers. تمتلك عقل رياضيات (حسابي)
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement. ان تبقى مبتهجا وقت الشدة (تعبير للتشجيع)
put (my) back into it	to put a lot of effort into something. تجتهد
stand out [from the crowd]	to be much better than other similar people or things. ان تكون الافضل بين الاشياء المماثلة (بارز)
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops. ان تقرر كيف تتعامل مع وضع متطورا

come about	happen / take place	يحدث
come up with	think of	يخرج بفكرة
carry out	do / complete	يقوم بـ
eat out	eat away from home	يأكل خارجا
get away with	not be blamed for	يفلت من العقاب
leave out	not include	يترك
point out	show	يشير لـ
speed up	hurry	يسرع
find out	discover	يكشف
grow up	spend my childhood	يكبر
look into	to investigate	يبحث
مهم لسؤال املا الفراغ بالكلمة المناسبة من الصندوق		
look up	a word in a dictionary	يستخرج كلمة
look for	something you've lost	يبحث
look forward to	something exciting	يتلهف لـ
get over	an illness, and feel better	يتعافى
get up	in the morning	يستيقظ
get on	with your work and complete it	يواصل
take up	a new hobby	يتخذ هواية
take away	some fast food	طعام سفري
take off	your shoes when you get home	يخلع (حذاءه)
go away	from home for a holiday	ابتعد
go back	to where you started	يعود
go ahead with	a plan, and do it	يبدأ بـ

ملازمات Collocations	
blame/punish	a person for doing sth.
spill	a drink
pop	a balloon
recall	an event
work	as
decide	on
translate	into
talk / asked	about
good	at
make	a mistake
ask	questions
shake	hands
earn	respect
join	a company
cause	offence
make	small talk
taking a course get a feeling of satisfaction make sure your password is secure to get a job at after a long meeting	

Gender-specific	Gender-neutral
businessman / businesswoman	business person
salesman / saleslady	sales person / assistant
headmaster/ headmistress	head teacher
he / she	they
mankind	humans
postman / postwoman	postal worker
Stewards and stewardesses	flight attendants
his / her	their
police man / police woman	police officer

الوظائف اللغوية Functions			
Showing cause	Showing result	To link ideas	Giving Advice
because because of as since due to	therefore so as a result because of that consequently	he them This It that	Why don't you...? You could..... Have you thought about ...? You should ..., no doubt about it. If I were....., I would ... My main recommendation is that you ...

ملخص قواعد 4م

Adjectives	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. Of one syllable, add-(e)r/-(e)st to form their comparative & superlative forms.	small hot safe	smaller (than) hotter (than) safer (than)	the smallest (of/in) the hottest (of/in) the safest (of/in)
2. Of two syllables ending in -ly, -y, -w, also add -er/-est.	friendly busy shallow	friendlier (than) busier (than) shallower (than)	the friendliest (of/in) the busiest (of/in) the shallowest (of/in)
3. Of two or more syllables, take more/most.	serious amazing	more serious (than) more amazing (than)	the most serious (of/in) the most amazing (of/in)

Indirect questions? To ask politely.	Could you tell me? Do you know....? Do you mind telling me? Could you explain....? Wh / if + S. + V. ...?
--	---

Impersonal passive A formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.	S. + say/think/prove..... + that + o. + v. ↓ ↓ O. + Be* + said, thought, claimed, believed + to It + Be* + V3 + that + o. + v.
---	---

Question tags To check information.	مثبت → منفي S. + v1(s)....., doesn't/ don't.....? S. + v2 (ed)....., didn't.....?
---	---

Passive Voice	Active = S. + V. + O. Passive = O. + Be* + V3... by+ s.
----------------------	--

Wish / If only Impossible to happen Regrets	Present = V2 / didn't+inf → he/she/it/I = were + er Past = had+V3 / hadn't+V3
--	--

Zero Conditional Something always happens.	If + s. + V1-----, s. + V1-----.
First Conditional Future outcomes.	If + s. + V1----, s. + will + inf -- -- --.
Third Conditional Imagine past situations.	If + s. + had+v3----, s. + would + have+v3. +, - → -, + +, + → -, - -, - → +, +

irregular verbs list

is/are/am	was, were	been	يكون
begin	began	begun	يبدأ
blow	blew	blown	تهب
bring	brought	brought	يحضر
burn	burnt	burnt	يحرق
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
come	came	come	يأتي
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
catch	caught	caught	يمسك
draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
fly	flew	flown	يطير
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
get	got	got	يحصل
give	gave	given	يعطي
have	had	had	يملك
hide	hid	hidden	يخفي
hold	held	held	يمسك
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
lay	laid	laid	يضع
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
lend	lent	lent	يستلف
lie	lay	lain	يرقد
mean	meant	meant	يعني
make	made	made	يصنع
pay	paid	paid	يدفع
read	read	read	يقرأ
ring	rang	rung	يرن
run	ran	run	يجري
see	saw	seen	يرى
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
shake	shook	shaken	يهز
show	showed	shown	يعرض
shut	shut	shut	يغلق
smell	smelt	smelt	يشم
spell	spelt	spelt	يتهجى
steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
swim	swam	swum	يسبح
take	took	taken	يأخذ
teach	taught	taught	يدرس
tell	told	told	يخبر
wake up	woke up	woken up	يوقظ
win	won	won	يفوز
weave	wove	woven	ينسج

(قائمة الأفعال غير المنتظمة)

bend	bent	Bent	ينحني
become	became	Become	يصبح
bite	bit	Bitten	يعض
break	broke	Broken	يكسر
build	built	Built	يبني
choose	chose	Chosen	يختار
cost	cost	Cost	يكلف
deal	dealt	Dealt	يتعامل
do	did	Done	يفعل
dream	dreamt	Dreamt	يحلم
drive	drove	Driven	يقود
fall	fell	fallen	يقع
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
find	found	found	يجد
forgive	forgave	forgiven	يسامح
go	went	gone	يذهب
grow	grew	grown	ينمو
hear	heard	heard	يسمع
hit	hit	hit	يضرب
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي
know	knew	known	يعرف
lead	led	led	يقود
leave	left	left	يرحل
let	let	let	يدع
lose	lost	lost	يخسر
meet	met	met	يقابل
prove	proved	proved/proven	يبرهن
put	put	put	يضع
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
rise	rose	risen	يشرق
say	said	said	يقول
seek	sought	sought	يبحث
send	sent	sent	يرسل
sew	sewed	sewed	يخيط
shine	shone	shone	تشرق
sing	sang	sung	يغنى
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
spend	spent	spent	ينفق
stand	stood	stood	يقف
stick	stuck	stuck	يلصق
throw	threw	thrown	يرمي
think	thought	thought	يفكر
tear	tore	torn	يدمع
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
wear	wore	worn	يلبس
write	wrote	written	يكتب

DERIVATIONS

1. Kareem is a journalist; he has worked previously for many scientific Journals. (qualification)
2. Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat..... food as well. (nutrients)
3. Services, mostly travel and tourism the majority of our economy. (dominant)
4. Khaled is a very and adaptable worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position. (competence)

NOUN

• After adjectives:

Rule: adj. + N.

• Either a subject or an object of a sentence:

Rule: N. + V. + O. / S. + V. + N.

• After all determiners:

a, an , the ,one, two ..., first,...4th , 9th ,77th..... ,

Rule: the/a.... + N.

• After prepositions:

on, of, with, in, at, to, for, from, under, beside,

Rule: prep. + N.

Adjective

• Before nouns:

Rule: adj. + N.

• After some verbs:

get / become / feel / smell / taste / appear

Rule: get/feel.... + adj.

• Be as Main Verb: is/are/ am/ was/ were/ be

Rule: is/were.... + (Ly) + adj.

• After: so, too, very, quite, fairly, further, more

Rule: so/more.... + adj.

• After Adverbs:

more than/ as .. as /the most, the least

Rule: the least.... + adj.

Adverb

adv......,

Rule: V1 (Helping) + ... adv....+ V2 (Main)

Rule: S. + V. + O. + adv.

• Between the subject and the verb.

Rule: S. + adv. + V. + O.

احتياطاً من دليل المعلم

nerve	nervous	confident	confidence
deep	deeply	previous	previously
care	carefully	discuss	discussion
instruct	instructions	fright	frighten
answer	answer	design	designed

• After possessive adjectives:

my, your, our, their, his, her, its/ s' , 's

Rule: his, s'... + N.

• After:

as, like + N.

• After demonstrative:

this, that, these, those + N.

• A compound noun:

N. + N

Verb

• After to : بمعنى لكي أو أن

Rule: (to) / (not to) + Base.

• After Modals:

can, could, may, might, must, should, would...

Rule: must/will.... + Base.

• After verbs 'To do'

Rule: do, does, don't, doesn't, didn't + Base.

• After some verbs

Let, make, help, would rather, had better

Rule: let, make, help + O. + Base.

• After relative pronouns

Rule who, which, that ...+ V.

• At the beginning of a sentence as (Imperative):

Rule: Base, +.....

Don't + Base ...

امنياتى لكم بالتوفيق

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