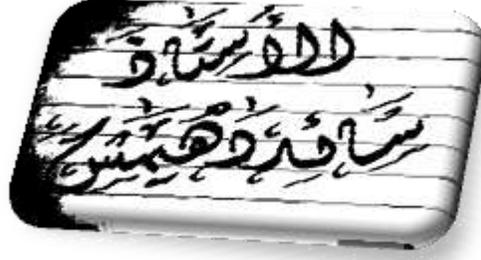


BOMB



2017 - 2018



#اللغة الانجليزية

ENGLISH

المراجعة النهائية [^] مكثف (المستوى: الثالث)



الأسئلة في ملف المكثف وفقا للنمط الوزاري (طبق الأصل)

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

مركز المدينة الثقافي - دوار المدينة الرياضية

مركز فارس حواري - جبل عمان

مركز رؤية البيادر العلمي - البيادر الشارع الرئيسي

مركز تقارب - مقابل البوابة الشمالية للجامعة الأردنية

مركز الطيبة الخضراء - خربة السوق

مركز دحبور - جبل الحسين

أكاديمية A+ - شارع المدينة المنورة

SA'ED DUHAIMESH



القاعدة	الشكل
Past Tenses: ازمنة الماضي	Present perfect → s. + has/have + V3 s. + hasn't/haven't + V3 Has/Have + s. + V3? ↔: already, just, for, since, lately, ever, never, v1...
	Past simple → s. + V2. s. + didn't + v Did + s. + v1? ↔: ago, yesterday, last., in 1998...
	Past continuous → s. + was/were + V(ing) s. + wasn't/weren't + V(ing) Was/Were + s. + V(ing)? ↔: while-as, when
	Past perfect → s. + had + V3 s. + hadn't + V3 Had + s. + V3? ↔: after, before, by
Reported Speech: الكلام المنقول	تحويل زمن الجملة من المضارع الى الماضي والابعد * V1---→V2---→had+v3 تحويل الضمائر وظروف الزمان والمكان I=he/she my=his/her Yesterday= the previous day tomorrow= the following day now=then today=that day زمن الجملة دائما في الماضي past لاتنسى حذف علامات التنصيص واشارة السؤال واستخدام if في الحل؟
Causative: قاعدة السببية	S + have/get + O. + V3 Have*: has-have-had-having Get*: gets-get-got-getting
Modals of possibilities: الاحتمالات	Must + have + V3 sure/certain/know Can't + have + V3 sure/certain/know not/un Might/could + V3 not/unsure/certain/know Would + have + V3
Gerunds & Infinitives: الجرند والمجرد	avoid, consider, dislike, enjoy, finish, practise, suggest V ing agree, ask, attempt, choose, decide, expect, hope, manage, offer, prepare, promise, seem, want , prefer to + V1 begin, continue, hate, intend, like, love, start..... V ing or to + V1 حفظ المعنى للكلمات التالية: من خلال الدوسية try/forget/remember/stop



IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

Be: is/are/am	was, were	been	يكون
begin	began	begun	يبدأ
bring	brought	brought	يحضّر
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
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
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
get	got	got	يحصل
give	gave	given	يعطي
Have/Has	had	had	يملك
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
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	يقراً
ring	rang	rung	يرن
run	ran	run	يجرى
see	saw	seen	يرى
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
show	showed	shown	يعرض
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

قائمة الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Do/Does	did	done	يفعل
become	became	become	يصبح
break	broke	broken	يكسر
build	built	built	يبني
choose	chose	chosen	يختار
dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
drive	drove	driven	يقود
fall	fell	fallen	يقع
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
find	found	found	يجد
go	went	gone	يذهب
grow	grew	grown	ينمو
hit	hit	hit	يضرب
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي
know	knew	known	يعرف
leave	left	left	يرحل
let	let	let	يدع
lose	lost	lost	يخسر
meet	met	met	يقابل
put	put	put	يضع
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
rise	rose	risen	يشرق
say	said	said	يقول
send	sent	sent	يرسل
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
spend	spent	spent	ينفق
stand	stood	stood	يقف
throw	threw	thrown	يرمي
think	thought	thought	يفكر
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
wear	wore	worn	يلبس
write	wrote	written	يكتب



Narrative Tenses

Rule	Keywords	Examples
Simple Past		
S. + V2 + ... S. + didn't + Base. Did + S. + Base?	yesterday in 1999 past finally then ago last + ... ancient previous once ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I _____ an accident yesterday. (have) You _____ thirsty when I saw you last night. (be) I _____ bread from that bakery 30 years ago. (buy) Were you studying when she _____? (call)
Past Continuous		
S. + was/were + Ving S. + was/were not + Ving Was/Were + S. + Ving?	at this time last .. Yesterday at while/as when	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yesterday at eight o'clock, I _____ (sleep) I _____ a newspaper when the program began. (read) He _____ when her mother saw her. (not , study) _____ they _____ when you met them? (shout)



Past Perfect

<p>had + V3 had not + V3 Had + S. + V3?</p>	<p>After before by ... by the time... when because as soon as then until already never later</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I _____ my job before I went for a picnic. (do) • By the time Ali came, I _____ the house. (leave) • After he had _____ to the manager, he felt calm. (speak) • She _____ for him by the time he arrived home. (wait)
--	--	--

Present Perfect

<p>S. + has/ have + V3 has /have not +V3 Has/Have + S. +V3?</p>	<p>since for just yet already ever never just recently lately so far ... times lately only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They _____ this house for a long time. (have) • They _____ married since February. (be) • Tina _____ all over the world. (travel) • I can't get in the house because I _____ my keys. (lose)
--	--	---



Questions

1. I can't take any pictures because I..... a new film yet. (**not, buy**)
2. I was doing my homework when my father (come)
3. The lights went off because we..... the electricity bill. (**not/pay**)
4. Last year, his team the cup. (**win**)
5. After she the ticket, she went to the Main Station and the train. (**fetch/ get in**).
6. By 1988, the government two hospitals in our town. (**build**)
7. I wasn't hungry, because I a big lunch. (**already, eat**)
8. I in my room when the lights went out. (**sit**)
9. Yesterday at 4 pm, Sarah (sleep).
10. I (**do**) my homework when someone (knock) the door.
11. Alan the situation two days ago. (**understand**)
12. It (**begin**) to rain while they (go) to school.
13. Our neighbours recently..... to Aqaba. (**move**)
14. Fatima her homework three hours ago. (**finish**)
15. The children already the sandcastle on the beach. (**build**)
16. Maher felt nervous because he never in the Dead Sea before. (**swim**)
17. Hatem had saved his document before viruses his computer. (**crash**)
18. Laila recently..... learning English. (**start**)



19. My friends already preparing for their trip to Aqaba. (**finish**)
20. Sultan a book of mine yesterday. (**borrow**)
21. Hassan's parents bought him a bicycle after he good marks in his exams. (**get**)
22. Zaid lately the prize of the champion so he can participate in it again. (**win**)
23. The government recently new laws to try to reduce the crime rate in the country. (**announce**)
24. The plane a few minutes ago. (**land**)
25. After we had finished our dinner, we into the garden. (**go**)
26. After the family breakfast, they went to the zoo. (**have**)
27. While I In the street, I met my friend Adel. (**run**)
28. Before I the office, I had phoned my brother. (**leave**)
29. When we eating, the phone rang. (**finish**)
30. I had a shower after I football. (**play**)
31. Ali his old friend last week. (**meet**)
32. Ahmed arrived while we lunch. (**have**)
33. My parents already by the time I got home. (**eat**)
34. I little better after I had taken the medicine. (**feel**)
35. In 1999, Adel to Egypt. (**travel**)
36. I a movies last night. (**watch**)
37. We busy yesterday. (**be**)
38. After I the room, I watched TV. (**clean**)
39. I my car before I visited him. (**fix**)
40. By 2007, Many people air conditioning. (**use**)
41. By the time we to the cinema, the film had started (**get**)
42. He a salesman before he became a teacher. (**be**)



Reported Speech

Subject	Object	Possessive
I → he / she	me → him / her	my → his / her
you → he / she / I / they	You → him / her / me	your → his /her / my
we → they	us → them	our → their

Time and place expressions \ demonstratives			
today	that day	ago	before
yesterday	the previous day the day before	this	that
tomorrow	the following day the day after	that	that
last week	the week before	these	those
next week	the week after	those	those
here	there	now	then
tonight	that night	at this moment	at that moment

1. "I will do my best tomorrow to achieve my goals"

He said that _____

2. "I hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London."

He told me that _____

3. Mum, "I have been working in the garden all the morning."

Samir told _____

4. "I will give you the exam results tomorrow."

The teacher said _____

5. "Tala was working on her application all evening."

She said _____

6. "How much is the average salary?"

My friend asked me _____



7. "I've lost my glasses."

He said that _____

8. 'I'll meet you here tomorrow. '

She said _____

9. "Stay in bed ". جملة أمر احتياطا!

The doctor advised me to stay in bed.

10. "Don't put any salt in my food" جملة أمر

She asked me not to put any salt in her food.

11. We don't argue about anything.

They said they.....

12. We're taking our grandchildren on holiday.

They said they.....

13. ' I live in this street.'

Ali said

14. 'My parents spend much time at home'

He said (that) his parents spent every day of their lives together.

15. The engineers are going to design the new highway next month.

The manager said that

16. 'How long have you been married?'

I asked my grandparents.....

17. ' Do you enjoy spending time together?'

I asked them

18. 'We don't argue about anything.'

They said they

19. 'We're taking our grandchildren on holyday.'

They said they

20. 'When did you first meet?'

She asked them



21. 'Are you enjoying married life?'

She asked them

إعادة الجملة لحاتها الأصلية احتياط

22. He said he'd slept for ten hours the previous night.

23. Hani asked his mother if he could go out with his friends.

24. Zaid asked whether Omar wanted to go swimming with him.

25. Nawal said she was enjoying her new job.

Answers:

22. "I slept for ten hours yesterday."

23. (Please) "Can I go out with my friends?"

24. "Would you like to go swimming with me?"

25. "I am enjoying my new job."

26. "Jordan imports 96% of the country's energy from the neighbouring Arab countries."

The teacher said that Jordan imported 96% of the country's energy from neighbouring Arab countries.

27. "Extracting shale oil is not very expensive."

The experts informed that extracting shale oil was not very expensive.

28. "Thermal power strategy is being discussed."

The government announced that thermal power strategy was being discussed.

29. "Nuclear plants can provide some of the country's power needs."

They said that nuclear plants could provide some of the country's power needs.

30. "Jordan decided to construct two nuclear reactors."

The government announced that Jordan had decided to construct two nuclear reactors.



Causative

Sub. + (have/get) + Obj. + V3

1. The man asked the porter to take his luggage to his room. **(have)**
.....
2. He employed a carpenter to build the fence. **(have)**
.....
3. Saed is going to arrange for someone to cut the grass. **(get)**
.....
4. Manal didn't buy her own English dictionary. She had it (buy)
5. We didn't want to cook so we had a pizza (deliver)
6. I didn't deliver the flowers by myself. I had them (deliver)
7. I asked someone to fix my computer (had).
I had my computer fixed.
8. Did you redecorate the flat yourself?
No, I had it decorated

Present Simple	S + has / have + O + V3 gets/get
Past Simple	S + had + O + V3 got
Past Continuous	S + was / were + having + O + V3 getting
Present Perfect	S + has / have + had + O + V3 got
Past Perfect	S + had + had + O + V3 got
Modals	S + modal + have + O + V3 get

9. Did you plant the trees in your garden yourself?
No,
10. Are you going to service your own car?
No,
11. Will you be able to test your own eyesight?
No,



12. I didn't repair the car myself.

I had the car repaired.

13. My mother dyed her own dress blue.

She didn't

14. She didn't make the dress herself.

She

15. He isn't going to take his own photo.

.....

16. My brother cut his own hair.

.....

17. My neighbour painted his own house.

.....

18. My father doesn't clean his car himself.

.....

19. We didn't cut down trees in our garden ourselves.

.....

20. Go and check your car engine, it's very noisy.

Go and _____.

21. I want to build my new house near my old school.

I want _____.

22. I'm going to cut my hair tonight. (**have**)

_____.

23. I need to mend the air conditioning unit. (**get**)

_____.

24. The man asked the porter to take his luggage to his room.

The man had.....

25. He employed a carpenter to build the fence.

He had.....

26. Dad is going to arrange for someone to cut the grass.

.....

27. I must ask someone to repair my car. (**have**)

.....

28. He is going to get his friend to take his own photo. (**get**)

.....

Answers:

13. She didn't have it dyed.

14. She had it made.

15. He's going to have it taken.

16. He didn't have it cut.

17. He didn't have it painted

18. He has it cleaned

19. We had them cut down.



29. My father asked someone to repaint the house. (have)

.....

30. I am going to ask the builder to repair the roof.

I am going to have

31. Rania asked someone to fix my computer.

She had.....

32. Omar wanted someone to clean his suit.

Omar wanted

33. We don't fix this watch.

We

34. He doesn't translate this contract into English.

He

35. I didn't paint the room myself.

I

36. Salma isn't cooking dinner herself.

She

37. Ali washes his car himself.

Ali

38. I type the emails myself.

I

39. We asked someone to cut the grass.

.....

40. Salma's sister prepared it for us.

We

ساند دھیمش



Verbs followed by (ing) or (to + Inf.)

+ ing	+ to...	+ ing/to...

- 1- Some parents avoid _____ (**deal**) with their children violently.
- 2- Ibrahim spent much time _____ (**surf**) the net every day.
- 3- He suggested _____ (**stay**) in the house rather than going sightseeing.
- 4- I agree _____ (**attend**) some courses to improve my English language.
- 5- What did you attempt _____ (**do**) when you left school?
- 6- George began _____ (**prepare**) for his exams.
- 7- Farida hates _____ (**contribute**) in long competitions.
- 8- I remember _____ (**be**) here before but I don't know when it was.
- 9- I remembered _____ (**turn**) off the TV but I forgot to water the plants.
- 10- Liza tried _____ (**pass**) the exam, but she failed.
- 11- This t-shirt is with long sleeves. Please, try _____ (**wear**) it.
12. I hope _____ from college next June. (graduate)
13. The models practiced _____ with a book balanced on their heads. (walk)
14. Mandy has promised _____ of our dog while we are on vacation. (care)
15. They have them _____ professionally two or three times a year. (service)
16. I don't know what she wants _____ tonight. Why don't you ask her? (do)
6. She tried _____ her glasses, but she couldn't. (mend)
17. Sandra decided _____ economics in London. (study)
18. I will have my eyes _____ next week. (test)
19. Salma dislikes _____ in front of a computer all day. (sit)
20. Omar enjoys _____ science fiction. (watch)
21. Cheryl suggested _____ a movie after work. (watch)
22. He asked _____ to the store manager. (talk)
23. Ali plans _____ abroad next year. (travel)
24. I agreed _____ with them. (come)
25. She managed _____ with them, even though she didn't speak their language. (chat)
26. After his accident last year, he would never consider _____ another motorcycle. (ride)
27. They expected _____ much earlier, but their plane was delayed in Paris. (reach)
28. He offered _____ her books on the way home. (carry)
29. I started _____ English many years ago. (teach)
30. We stopped _____ have some tea. (have)



Modals

1. My neighbors decided to move. I am almost sure that they have bought a new house.
(**Must** have)

2. Khaled's tablet is lost. I am almost sure that he hasn't kept it safely. (**Can't** have)

- 3- The car is clean. That means this was almost certainly in the automobile laundry.
(**must** have)

- 4- These players are very happy, that's why I'm certain they haven't lost the match.
(**couldn't** have)

- 5- Salma is very tired, that's why I'm certain she has worked hard lately. (**must** have)

- 6- My friends aren't at home. I'm unsure they are at home. (**might** have)

- 7- Ahmad isn't at school yet. I'm unsure whether he has missed the bus or not. (**might** have)

- 8- Salma's clothes are dirty. I'm almost sure she hasn't washed them. (**can't** have)

- 9- I called Ali but he didn't answer. I'm uncertain whether he was at home or not.
(**could** have)

- 10- I'm almost sure Ahmad has got high grades in his exam. (**must** have)

- 11- Ahmad was very sad. I'm sure he failed his driving test. (**must** have)

- 12) They _____ goods such as spices, gold and animals. (might trade)
- 13) Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabatean culture _____ like. (must be)
- 14) The language of the Nabateans _____ a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic. (could be)
- 15) The Nabatean society _____ any slaves. (might not use)
- 16) They _____ illiterate because there are some inscriptions that remains. (can't be)



Guided Writing (2 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about **purposes of building dams**. Use the appropriate linking words such as: **and, too, also, etc.**

Purposes of building dams
* save water.
* irrigate plants.
* generate electricity.

إحذف حرف **e** عند إضافة **ing**

١- إبدأ بكتابة عبارة **There are many** هناك عدة

٢- ثم اكتب عنوان الجدول.

٣- ثم اكتب عبارة **such as**.

There are many purposes of building dams such as saving water and irrigating plants. Another thing is generating electricity.

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.

Suggested answer: إجابة مقترحة:

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.

How to train brains?

- Do puzzles or quizzes.
- Read more books.
- Study subjects on Internet.

Suggested Answer:

People can train their brains **by different ways such as doing** puzzles or quizzes, **reading** more books **as well as** studying a subject on the Internet.



READING

كيفية أسئلة النصوص والتعامل معها

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 او من الفاصلة الى النقطة او احيانا 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 او العكس.

Mention / write down....

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

هنالك العديد من..... أذكرها او 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

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

نصائح من قاعات التصحيح لتجنب الأخطاء واهدار العلامة!

- سؤال الاقتباس : عليك ان تختار جملة قصيرة مراعي وضع علامة التوقف. دون اضافة اي كلمة لاحقة.
- سؤال جد الكلمات: اخطاء الطلاب عادة ما تكون باضافة كلمة زيادة على المطلوب وبهذا = صفر!
- التفكير الناقد : يطرح السؤال قضية لها علاقة بالنص لذلك يطلب جملتين لابداء الرأي- فكر في جملتين بالعربي وصفهما بالانجليزي مراعي ما شرحت لك مسبقا لكيفية البدء.= علامة كاملة .
- سؤال التعداد : كتابة 2 او 3 او 4 من المطلوب او جزء او الجملة التي تحتوي التعداد= علامة كاملة.



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 ف عليك 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 think اكتب نص السؤال المطلوب فقطbecause and

Text A

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

Charles Dickens was born on 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England. He was a quiet boy, who loved reading. When he spoke later of his childhood, he said that he remembered listening to children playing outside, as he sat indoors. He always preferred reading to playing with other children.

At the age of 12, life for his family changed very suddenly. His father had financial problems, so Charles was no longer able to attend school regularly, and he had to work at a factory. The loneliness he felt there was an important influence on his writing, especially in his books Great Expectations and David Copperfield.

When he was 14, Charles stopped going to school altogether and started working as a clerk in a lawyer's office in London. He didn't like working there.

Luckily, things changed for him, again. Charles had always wanted to be a writer, and he became a very respected journalist. He began to write short pieces for publication in the newspaper. In 1836, a series of pieces called The Pickwick Papers appeared monthly in the newspaper and were very popular.

Throughout his life, Dickens enjoyed travelling. He travelled to many countries, writing novels such as Oliver Twist and Dombey and Son highlighted the cruel treatment of people, especially children, and child labour in the 19th century. He died on 8th June, 1870, at the age of 58.

Question Number One

1- Charles Dickens wrote many books reflect the loneliness he felt while working in factory. Write down two of them.

.....

2- Why did Charles Dickens have to stop going to school?

.....

3- Find a word which means "Someone who keeps records in an office"

.....

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that Charles Dickens liked reading more than playing as the other children.

.....

5- What does the underlined pronoun refer to?

.....



Text B

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

In Petra, Jordan, there lie the remains of a majestic city carved out of the desert rock. This city was the main area inhabited by the Nabateans, who migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6th century BCE. Originally, they were a nomadic people who chose to settle in various places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqap Desert and northern Arabia.

There is a little known about the lifestyle of the Nabateans, except that they were important traders in the ancient world. They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with civilisations such as China, India and Rome because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the worlds.

The Nabatean society might not have used any slaves. In addition to that, the Nabateans must have been expert engineers because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.

Although it is still difficult to know much, they can't have been illiterate because there are some inscriptions that remain. However, sadly for us, most of things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

Question Number One

1- The Nabateans chose to settle in many places. Write down two of them.

.....

2- The Nabateans might have traded many goods with many civilisations. Write down two of these civilisations.

.....

3- What evidence is there to show that the Nabateans were excellent engineers?

.....

4- Find a word which means “not having learnt to read or write”

.....

5- What does the underlined word “they” refer to?

.....

6- Write down the sentence which indicates that the Nabateans culture was different from other ancient cultures.

.....



Text C

Communication, the sharing of information, ideas and thoughts, can take many forms. Before the development of writing, people communicated via smoke signals, cave paintings and drumbeats. The first systems of writing used pictures to convey meaning. Gradually, as language developed, alphabets evolved, using letters and symbols which represented sounds. These sounds in turn made up words. The invention of the printing press in the 15th century led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines. Until then, it hadn't been possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time. However, only sighted people could access these media.

This all changed in 1821 CE. It happened when an officer in the military in France was visiting the Royal Institute of the Blind in Paris. He wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented. These dots allowed soldiers to communicate without speaking. This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the institute.

After many years of work, Louis Braille had improved and completed the system of raised dots, which became known as Braille. The characters consist of six tactile dots that can form 64 combinations, spelling out letters, numbers and symbols. By 1868 CE, 16 years after Louis Braille's death, blind people all over the world were using Braille every day. It has also been adapted to scripts in different languages. It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a lift. A wide range of national daily newspapers are available in Braille, too.

Nowadays, screen-reading software means that the text on a computer screen can be heard aloud. Digital talking books that simultaneously generate output in Braille are also available.

Question Number One.

- 1- Mention two ways that people communicate with.
- 2- What evidence in the text shows that Braille is an official language?
- 3- Braille is used in modern technology nowadays. Write down two examples of these technologies.
- 4- What does the underlined pronouns "which" refer to?
- 5- Find a word in the text which means "**connected with your sense of touch**"
- 6- How did mass media contribute to the invention of Braille?
- 7- Why do you think soldiers had to communicate without speaking?
- 8- What makes Braille an official system of communication?
- 9- How does technology nowadays help blind people to communicate?
- 10- How did people communicate before the development of writing?
- 11- What did the first systems of writing use to convey meaning?
- 12- How could soldiers benefit from the first system of dots?
- 13- How does blind people benefits from Braille?



*الاشتقاقات الواردة في تمارين الكتاب
مهم جدا دراسة الكلمات جميعها: **Glossary**

solar	شمسي	imported	مستورد
wind farms	مزارع الرياح	dependence	الاعتماد
turbines	توربينات	liquid	سائل
panels	الأنواح	thermal	حراري
windy	عاصف	substitute	استبدال
heat	تسخين	reactor	مفاعل
cell	خلية	primary	أساسي
generator	مولد	Self-taught	تعلم ذاتي
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	hydro	المائي
fuel	وقود	biofuels	الوقود الحيوي
steam	بخار	short stories	قصص قصيرة
challenge	تحدي	novel	رواية
test	اختبار	poetry	شعر
engineer	مهندس	non-fiction	غير خيالي
inventor	مخترع	signal	إشارة
hands-on	عملي	drumbeat	نقرة على الطبل
practical	عملي	picture	صورة
laboratory	مختبر	alphabet	الأبجدية
workshop	ورشة	symbol	رمز
assistant	مساعد	mass media	وسائل الإعلام
helper	مساعد	masthead	ترويصة
playwright	كاتب مسرحي	headline	العنوان
byline	الخط الثاني	reasoned	العقلاني
article	مقالة	spiced	كثير التوابل
caption	التعليق	deposits	الرواسب
raw	نينة	cattle	ماشية
flood	فيضان	paved roads	الطرق المعبدة
stew	الحساء	tsunami	تسونامي
marinated	المنقوع	navy	القوات البحرية
durian	دوريان	earthquake	زلزال
volcano	بركان	tornado	إعصار
fascinating	جذاب	rural	الريف
sympathetic	متعاطف	embarrassed	بالحرج
realistic	واقعي	immature	غير ناضج
gestures	إيماءات	deaf	أصم
seasoned	متبل	roast	مشوي
fry	مقلي	grill	شواء
boil	تغلي	settling	الاستقرار
remains	بقايا	illiterate	أميين
inhabitants	مواطن	majestic	مهيب
anthology	مختارات	biography	سيرة غيرية

verb	noun	adjective
x	accountability	accountable
x	consequence	consequent
maintain	maintenance	maintained
rely	reliance/ reliability	reliant /reliable
comprehend	comprehension	comprehensible
pollute	Pollutant/ pollution	polluted
x	abundance	abundant
conserve	conservation	conserved
consume	consumption	consumed
decompose	decomposition	decomposed
diversify	diversification	diverse
invest	investment	invested
necessitate	necessity	necessary
x	scarcity	scarce
endure	endurance	endurable
x	fiction	fictional
provide	provision	x
x	commerce	commercial
erupt	eruption	x
x	illiteracy	illiterate
inscribe	inscription	inscribed
migrate	migration	x

مرادفات Synonyms

challenge	test
engineer	inventor
hands-on	practical
laboratory	workshop
assistant	helper



Cooking verbs افعال الطبخ

Boils يغلي	water-soap-beans
Grills يشوي	chicken-meat-food
Chops يقطع	vegetables-fruit
Marinates ينقع	chicken-fish-lamb
Grates يبشتر	garlic-cheese-carrot
Roasts يحمص	bread-lamb
Sprinkle يرش	pepper-salt-herbs-spices-flour
Melt يذيب	cheese-butter
Fry يقلي	potatoes-meat
mix يمزج	salad-vegetables
Slice يقطع	cheese-
season يتبل	salt-pepper
Dice يشرح	onion
Cut يقطع	chicken-meat-spices
Add يضيف	olive oil-spices
Turn يقلب	onto a plate

كلمات مهمة للادب

Hard Times

logical	It makes sense	منطقي
fires	tells him he has lost his job	يطرد
confesses	reluctantly admits	يعترف
flee	run away from	يهرب
guilt	responsibility for something bad	مذنب

قواعد اشتقاق مهمة:

N.	Adj.	V.	Adv.
adj.+ -----	----- + n.	to ----- ,
the ----- of	Be*+ -----	will/can/may+ ---	s. + v adj.
----- v. -----	a/an/the +----- n.	S. + <u>V.</u> + O.	v1v2
in/on /from +-----	adv. + -----+ n.	does/do/did + V.	S. + V. + O. +.....
his/her/my+ -----	enough +-----		
one/two + ----	look/become+ ---		
any/many +-----	the most+ -----		
	very/so/really+ ----		



Choose the suitable item to complete the following sentences:

cells, turbines, solar, dump, panels, material

- 1- If you have a _____ calculator, it contains a solar cell.
- 2- Solar _____ that are used on houses have thousands of solar cells.
- 3- In windy places, wind energy can be used to make electricity, using wind _____.
- 4- All solar machines involve solar _____ which use sunlight to power these machines.
- 5- You should put the household wastes in the rubbish _____.

plant, electricity, steam, fuel, generator

- 1- The turbines are found in 'wind farms' which have blades that are attached to a _____ at the centre.
- 2- Biomass is _____ material and animal waste that is used as fuel.
- 3- Biomass is mainly used as _____
- 4- When the generator runs, it produces _____
- 5- The biomass is burnt to heat water and make _____ which is in turn used to make electricity.

consequently, reliant, deep , accountability

Humans and animals are _____ (1) on water to survive. _____ (2), living in a country where water is scarce requires a deep understanding of the relationship between mankind and nature. We know that _____ (3) understanding to something is wanted to have a good analysis. Whether we are part of a large business or a small family, we must build a community feeling of _____ (4) for our water supply.

consistently, combined, pollutants, regard

- 1- We have to use water with more _____ to the world around us.
- 2- The government provides us with drinking water that is _____ maintained.
- 3- We can do a _____ effort to reduce our usage on a day-to-day basis.
- 4- The water is free from _____ so you can drink it.



tidal, abundant, derived , worldwide, biofuels , primary

- 1- _____ are fuels that are derived from living matter, including plant material and animal waste.
- 2- There's a difference between _____ biofuels, which are used for heating and electricity production, and secondary biofuels, which are used in vehicles and industry.
- 3- _____ production of biofuels from crops means using large pieces of land, and therefore keeping less land for food production.
- 4- People _____ need to be careful with biofuel production and be aware of its bad effects on Earth's resources.

assistant, test, challenge, helper

- 1 I like to _____ myself, so I try to run further every day.
I _____ myself on my vocabulary often, so that I don't forget it.
- 2 The boss' _____ prepared all the papers for the meeting.
There were many _____s at the festival, and they were all working voluntarily.

workshop, inventor, practical ,hands-on , laboratory, engineer

- 3 The _____ of the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell.
The type _____ of that designs houses is called an architect.
- 4 I prefer _____ work because I am a _____ person.
- 5 A scientist uses his _____ to do experiments.
My father fixes things in his _____.