

الملف النهائي مستوى ثالث المنهاج الجديد 2017

Are happier people healthier هل الناس الاصحاء سعادة

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later. The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

اسئلة

- 1- Anger and stress have many possible effects on someone's health. Write down two of these effects.
- 2- There are many factors influencing health in a positive way. Write down two of these factors.
- 3- There are two things we should do to improve our children's overall health in the future. Write down these two things.
- 4- Quote the sentence which states that neither our environment nor our personal affairs make us living without worry.
- 5- Write down the sentence which shows that it's customary and familiar to be sad from time to time.
- 6- What does the underlined word they refer to?

- 7- The writer believes that bad lifestyle choices are the reason for heart disease. Write down these two bad lifestyles.
- 8- Find a phrasal verb which means “To be successful after a difficult time”

Answers الاجوبة

- 1- When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems.
- 2- a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.
- 3- If we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to ‘bounce back’ after a setback.
- 4- The researchers appreciate that not everyone’s personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry.
- 5- It’s normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.
- 6- the researchers
- 7- such as smoking or lack of exercise,
- 8- bounce back

Critical Thinking

1. “He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything”. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I agree. Because healthy life leads to success, and when you are successful, you enjoy everything, especially work.

2. It’s known that anger is harmful for your health. Suggest three things that can make you angry.

- a. hot weather b. bad behaviours c. unfaithful friends

Best wishes

Teacher: Emad sawalha

مع تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتوفيق

الاستاذ: عماد صوالحة

دروس تقوية في اللغة الانجليزية مع التأسيس

مراجعة شاملة قبل الامتحان تؤهلك للتفوق والتميز

0780770316

ملاحظة مهمة

لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل يجب عليك دراسة جميع القطع المطلوبة في كتاب الطالب وكتاب التمارين

Health in Jordan: A report الصحة في الاردن

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

الاسئلة

- 1- There are many factors that made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of these factors.
- 2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.
- 3- Write down the sentence which shows the sectors that helped in making Jordan healthier.
- 4- Find a word from the text which means “**relating to the teeth**”
- 5- There are many results of careful planning. Write down two of these results.
- 6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?
- 7- The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

Critical Thinking

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years and 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. Life expectancy had risen to 73.5 and infant mortality rates have fallen down.

Answers الاجوبة

1- اي اجابتين من هذه الاجابات -

Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

2- The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system

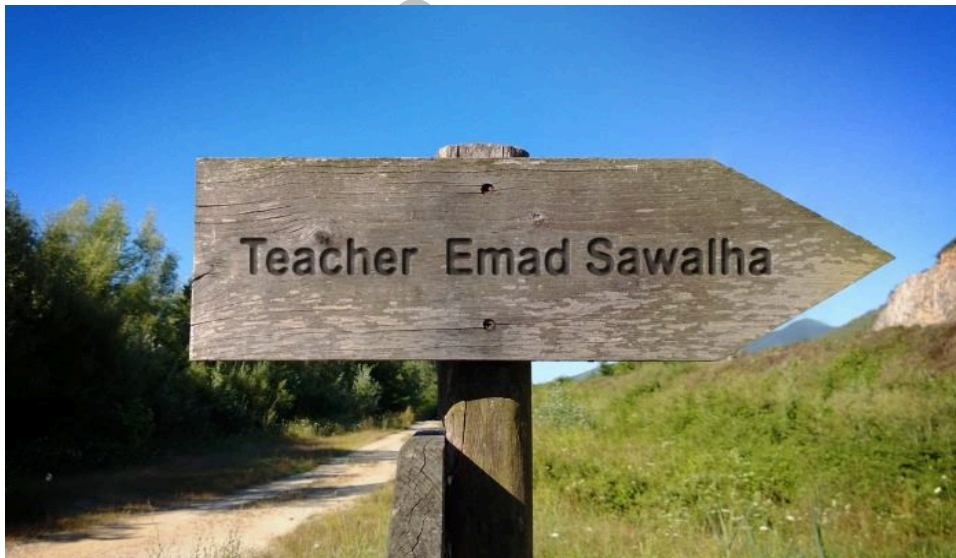
3- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

4- Dental

5- The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

6- The country

7- a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.



The arts in Jordan **الفنون في الاردن**

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. **It** has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics, by more than 800 artists from 59 countries. In 2013 CE, it held Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art'.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music Conservatory (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, which showcases theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region. Realising the value of art and culture, Jordan decided to offer Jordanians and the world an annual arts festival. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer programme is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

الاسئلة

1. The Royal Society of Fine Arts shows its support for the arts in Jordan by two ways. Write down these two ways.
2. What makes the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts a major institution in the world of art?
3. How has translation helped Jordanian literature?
4. What is the significance of the location of the annual Jerash Festival?

5. To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
6. There are many institutions mentioned in the report that are concerned about art and culture in Jordan. Write down two institutions
7. The National Centre for Culture and Arts display two kinds of art. Write down these two arts.
8. Find a word from the text which means 'a school where people are trained in music or acting.'
9. What does the underlined word it refer to?
10. There are many kind of arts in Jordan. Write down two of these arts.
11. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts has the collection which includes over 2,000 works of art. Write down tow of these works.

Answers

1. It shows its support by having links with major art galleries around the world and by promoting visual arts in Jordan.
 2. It is important because it has over 2,000 works of art by more than 800 artists from 59 countries.
 3. Many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.
 4. It takes place in Jerash, which is an important archaeological site.
 5. I agree with this statement. Culture gives a clear image of people in the past and the present.
 6. 1- The department of Culture and the Art 2- the Royal Society of Fine Arts.
 7. theatre and dance
 8. Conservatory
 9. the Royal Society of Fine Arts
 10. music, visual arts, performing arts
 11. paintings and sculptures
-

*** قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر ، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار ***

In the future في المستقبل

We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved **their** decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effect such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

الاسئلة

- 1- What do you think the implications (نتائج/تداعيات) will be for the world if people live longer? Should we be using technology to help us to improve life expectancy?
- 2- What are the benefits of the implants that scientists have lately developed?
- 3- The writer suggests three kinds of limbs, write down two of which.
- 4- Will it be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma? If yes, how would that be possible?
- 5- What does MRI stand for?
- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that communicating with people who are in a coma was achieved.

7- The writer talks about a type of drug for people who suffer from cancer, what does that drug do?

8- Other forms of cancer treatment have two side effects on patients. Write down these two effects.

9- How does the new cancer treatment work?

10- What was the impression of those patients on the new cancer treatment and what is their opinion about it?

11- Why do you think cancer patients agreed to undergo new types of treatments?

12- What do you think will be the request of those who are in a coma if they were able to be contacted with?

13- What does the underlined word **their** refer to?

14- Find a word from the text which means “An unconsciousness state”.

15. Brain damage could be caused by different reasons. Write down two of these reasons.

16- In the future doctors plan to use brain-scanning techniques for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

Answers: الاجوبة

1- If people live longer, there will be shortage in services such as healthcare and education. We should be utilizing technology to make other life aspects easier.

2- They improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.

3- arms, legs اثنتين فقط

4- Yes, it will be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.

5- MRI stands for (Magnetic Resonance Imaging).

6- In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.

7- Doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.

8- such as the sickness and hair loss

9- by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.

10. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.

11- I think cancer patients agree to undergo new types of treatment because they have already suffered from old treatments and they believe it might help.

12- I think they will want to know about their family members, they also might wish to get news about work and life.

13- monkeys

14- coma

15- By dementia and a stroke

16- to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life

Complementary medicine: العلاج التكميلي

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, **they** used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

الاسئلة

- 1- Many different conditions can be treated using homoeopathy. Write down two of these conditions.
- 2- What were most doctors' feelings like regarding homoeopathy?
- 3- There are two parties who practice homoeopathy. Write down these two parties.
- 4- Herbal medicine can treat common complaints. Write down two of these complaints.
- 5- Find a word from the text which means the same as "illness"
- 6- Complementary medicine can never substitute for immunizations for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine cannot treat all diseases.
- 8- What does the underlined word **they** in the text refer to?

9- There are many forms of complementary medicine. Write down two of these forms.

Answers الاجابات

1- anxiety, depression

2- Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy and other forms of complementary medicine.

3- Private practitioners and conventional doctors practice homoeopathy.

4- insomnia, arthritis and migraines

5- ailment.

6- as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

7- However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments.

8- patients

9- homoeopathy, acupuncture

Critical thinking

1-The writer thinks that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement.

People's perception of complementary medicine has changed because they found that these types of treatment worked with no side effects, they also found that conventional doctors were studying more and more about these non-conventional ways of treatment.

2- Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Doctors should use complementary treatments with the scientific ways they have learned. They should not neglect them nor depend on them all the time. They should use them to cure common complaints such as: insomnia, arthritis and migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies.

الألقاب ليست سوى وسام للحمقى والرجال العظام ليسوا بحاجة لغير اسمهم

The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الحسين للسرطان

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000. By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

الاسئلة

- 1- Why does the hospital need to expand?
- 2- Give two reasons why patients from other countries visit the centre.
- 3- What is one of the disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman?
- 4- What does the underlined word "paediatric" mean?
- 5- There are many things that will be added to the hospital by 2016. Write down two of these things.
- 6- Why is it important to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan?
- 7- The education centre in KHCC includes two department. Write down these two departments.
- 8- Quote the sentence which shows that there is an expansion programme to deal with the increase in demand for treatment.
- 9- What does the underlined word its refer to?

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- Because the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment so it needs to expand
- 2- as they are attracted by the hospital's excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
- 3- The journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 4- Describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses.
- 5- They will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy.
- 6- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 7- teaching rooms and a library.
- 8- In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
- 9- The hospital

Critical thinking

"Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Yes, I agree with this because doctors depend on love to strengthen their relationships with their patients and that is so helpful in curing diseases



استخدام التكنولوجيا في الصف: Using technology in class:

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanians classrooms. Here are some ideas: teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programs, play educational games, music, recording of languages, and so on.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what **they** have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

الاسئلة

- 1- Learning should be presented to young people with information that has two features. Write these two features.
- 4- Mention two educational materials by using internet.
- 5- Quote the sentence which shows that teachers can display websites on the board in front of the class?
- 6- Mention two tasks that students can do when they use the tablets?

7-The writer thinks that tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Explain this statement and justify your answer?

8- Write down the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for two kinds of work in class?

9-What can teacher ask their students to write about?

10-Students can contribute to websites by posting many things. Write down two of them.

15- Many young people communicate through social media by sending two things to each other. Write down these two ways.

16- There are two advantages for email exchanges in the class. Write down these two advantages.

17- The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other students. Write down these two ways.

18 The writer thinks that communicating with other schools through talking to people by computer cameras is a good idea to use technology in classroom. Explain this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

19- Whom can you invite to give a talk over a computer?

20- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?

21- Find a word from the text which means “**social interaction between people**”

Answers

1-interesting and challenging

4- educational programs and play educational games

5- As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.

6- showing photographs, researching information

7- Because students can do many tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. I think this will help them in learning.

8- tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

9- a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous

10- they can post work, photos and messages.

15- photos and messages.

16- students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

17- they can email students of a similar age at another school and they could even email students in another country.

18- It is a good way because students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talk over a computer. I think this way help student to learn from each other.

19- scientists or teachers from another country.

20- students

21- Social media

A founding father of farming مؤسس الزراعة

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters **which** explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

الأسئلة

1. Ibn Bassal has many achievements. Write down two of these achievements.
2. Find a word from the text which means '**supply land with water**'.
3. There are two fields Ibn Bassal was specialized in. Write down these two fields.
4. The article suggests that Ibn Bassal was an example of practical scientists. Write down two examples from the text to prove this.
5. Ibn Bassal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways. Write down these two ways.
6. Find a word from the text which means '**field working**'.
7. What does the underlined word **which** refer to?

1. a. A book of Agriculture b. water pumps and irrigation systems
2. Irrigate
3. Botany and agriculture
4. a. he worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. B. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems
5. By finding underground water and digging wells.
6. Hands-on
7. sixteen chapters

A magazine Article about a professional craftsman

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. 'My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years,' he says. 'My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.'

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives demonstrations and workshops to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. He strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. 'These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. **It** has to be an obsession, as it is for me!'

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass. Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the semi-opaque glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue.

'The sand gives us transparent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal cobalt to the melted glass. Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green turquoise after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.' 'These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

الاسئلة

1. Adnan did two things to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. Write down these two things.
2. Why does a glassblower have to work very fast
3. Quote the sentence which describes the fourth step in the process of making a glass swan.
4. Whose way of work does Adnan follow in his craft?
5. Find a word from the text which means '**easily seen through**'
6. What does the underlined word **it** refer to?
7. The article states four steps to make glass. Write down two of these steps.

8. There are two things that have been changed in Adman's craft now. Write down these two things.
9. Individuals and government must work together to preserve ancient crafts. Suggest three ways to preserve traditional crafts.

- 1- He regularly gives demonstrations and workshops
- 2- because hot, liquid glass becomes hard very quickly
- 3- Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.
- 4- The Phoenicians
- 5- Transparent
- 6- Glassblowing
- 7- First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate.
- 8- These days they recycle broken glass. they also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
- 9- a- establishing special training centers for people to learn ancient handicrafts.
b- Helping people to sell their products.
c- Providing them with advanced machines.



C. LITERATURE SPOT **الادب**

Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

I remember, I remember
Where I was used to swing,
And thought the air must rush as fresh
To swallows on the wing;
My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

1. Find three examples of onomatopoeia (a rhetorical device).
swing , rush and fresh
 2. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day?
In the past, he was so happy, but now he is not so happy.
 3. What is the rhetorical device in the last two lines?
Personification
 4. How can you tell that 'swallows' are birds?
Birds have wings and feathers and can fly freely.
 5. Find an example of personification
My spirit flew in feathers then
-

Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky:
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heav'n
Than when I was a boy

- 1- What was the poet ignorant about?
The size of the world
- 2- Why do you think the poet might be "farther off from heav'n" now?
He is an old man now and has lost the 'childish ignorance'
- 3- Why was the poet ignorant about the size of trees?
Because he was short and the trees were very tall.

Read the following stanza from (As you like it, Act II Scene VI) by William Shakespeare and then answer the questions that follow.

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,...
At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school...

1- Which simile التشبيه does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?

Creeping like snail

2- What kind of rhetorical device the playwright used to describe the schoolboy?

Simile

3- How does the playwright describe the infant?

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

Read the following chapter from *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow.

Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his hooks, and he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin. The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface. Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along. –

When Santiago feels a bite on his line, he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin'. What evidence is there that he is correct?

The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface dragging the old man and his boat along.

Read the following chapter from *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow.

As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Santiago is awoken in the night when he feels the marlin pulling on the line in his hand.

- Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?

To wake him if the marlin surfaces.

- Why did Santiago held the line with all his strength?

To avoid being pulled into the sea.

Q 1- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

ailment arthritis immunisation fund allergies migraine

1. My grandfather has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
2. to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
3. Many serious diseases can be prevented by, which helps the body to build antibodies.
4. Headaches and colds are common, especially in winter.
5. If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
- 6- My parents have saved money to our university courses.

Answers: 1- arthritis 2- allergis 3- immunization 4- ailment 5- migraine 6- fund

- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

Viable alien conventional skeptical complementary

1. I don't really believe that story – I'm very
2. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the approach.
3. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as
4. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is
- 5 If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is

Answers: 1- sceptical 2- complementary 3- conventional 4- viable 5- alien

- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

**Helmet inspire monitor reputation risk seat belt
self-confidence tiny waterproof**

- 1- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
- 2- It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.
- 3- The Olympic Games often Young people to take up sport.
- 4- Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
- 5- You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
- 6- When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
- 7- It's important to encourage young people and help them develop
- 8- Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit.

Answers: الاجوبة 1- waterproof 2- tiny 3- inspire 4- risk
5- seat belt 6- monitor 7- self-confidence 8- reputation

-Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

Coma dementia medical trials pills symptoms

- 1- Doctors look at the before they decide how to treat the patient.
- 2- Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform to make sure the drugs are safe.
- 3- After Ali's accident, he lay in a for two weeks.
- 4- My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different every day.

Answers: الاجوبة 1- symptoms 2- medical trials 3- coma 4- pills

-Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

Sustainability apparatus physician mortality prosthetic

1. After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
2. The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
3. Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
4. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospitals leading specializing in cancer care.

Answers: الاجوبة 1. apparatus 2. sustainability 3. prosthetic 4. physician

-Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

symptoms major waterproof carbon footprint alien biological

1. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
2. King Hussein was a world figure in the twentieth century.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is
5. Hospitals need to dispose a lot of waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

Answers: الاجابة 1. waterproof 2. major 3. carbon footprint 4. alien 5. biological

Q 2. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

1- Doctors look at the symptoms before they decide how to treat the patient.

-What does the underlined word mean in the following sentence?

Answer: signs of illness

Q 3. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

The tour has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad

Replace the underlined word funded with its synonym.

Answer: sponsored

Q 4. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Adeep was inspired to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

What does the underlined suffix in waterproof mean?

Q 5. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

What does the underlined *colour* idioms mean?

Answer: unexpectedly

- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.

What does the underlined *colour* idioms mean?

Answer: the act of doing something wrong

Q 6. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

When you **see red**, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches

What feeling does the idiom in bold refer to?

Answer: الاجابة angry

Q 6: Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in brackets.

1. The Middle East is famous for the _____ of olive oil. (**produce**)
2. Ibn Sina wrote _____ textbooks. (**medicine**)
3. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the _____ century. (**nine**)
4. My father bought our house with an _____ from his grandfather. (**inherit**)
5. Scholars have discovered an _____ document from the twelfth century. (**origin**)
6. Do you think the wheel was the most important _____ ever? (**invent**)
7. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical _____. (**discover**)
8. Who was the most _____ writer of the twentieth century? (**influence**)

Answers: 1. production 2. medical 3. ninth 4. inheritance 5. original 6. invention
7. discoveries 8. Influential

-Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

- 1- Goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan to rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (**product**)
- 2-, the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finish article. (**traditional**)
- 3- There is a particular Bedouin style of (**weave**)
- 4- Another craft practiced in Madaba is the (5) of ceramic items. (**creative**)

Answers: 1. produce 2. Traditionally 3. weaving 4. creation

-Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

1. Petra is an important site. (**archaeology**)
2. In our exam, we had toa text from Arabic into English. (**translation**)
3. They are going to a new air conditioning unit in our flat. (**installation**)
5. Thank you for your help, I really it. (**appreciation**)
6. Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds! (**collect**)

Answers: 1. archaeological 2. translate 3. install 4. appreciate 5. collection

- Complete the sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box.

Origin	translation	archeology
---------------	--------------------	-------------------

1. Petra is an important site in Jordan.
2. You need to this document before you submit it.

Answers: الاجوبة 1. archeological 2. translate

.....
1. Many instruments that are still used today in were designed by Arab scholars. (**operate**)

2. When do you to receive your test results? (**expectancy**)

Answers: 1- operation 2- expect

Q 7- Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before.

- 1- Somebody has found my missing laptop.
My missing laptop
- 2- Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work.
Before Mohammed
- 3- "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."
Bob said
- 4- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
The person
5. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

- The country
6. Ali Ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world.
It was
7. Al-Kindi is especially famous for **his work in geometry**.
It is
8. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
The year
9. I like Geography most of all.
The subject
10. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
London
- 11- Jaber Ibn Hayyan was a Muslim scientist. He is considered to be the father of chemistry.
Jaber Ibn Hayyan
- 12- He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.
He has written many books, but it
- 13- It is normal for me now to get up early to study. (used to الحل على قاعدة)
I am
- 14- He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.
He since 5 p.m.
- 15- I asked someone to fix my computer.
I
- 16- It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.
You
- 17- You are not allowed to touch this machine.
You
- 18- I think you should send a text message.
If
- 19- Ali intends to finish his project tonight.
- 20- I would like to go to London next year.
What I would like to **do** next year **is** to go to London.
- 21- I enjoy learning English
What I enjoy **is** learning English
- 22- I don't like the way she did it.
What I don't like **is** the way she did it.

Answers الاجوبة

- 1-My missing laptop has been found.
- 2- Before Mohammad started work he had checked his emails.
- 3- Bob said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week

- 4- The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
- 5- The country where Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
- 6- It was Ali Ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.
- 7- It is his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous for
- 8- .The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
- 9- The subject which I like most of all is Geography.
- 10- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- 11- Jaber Ibn Hayyan, who is considered to be the father of chemistry, was a Muslim scientist.
- 12- He has written many books, but it was his final book which made him famous all over the world.
- 13- I am used to getting up early to study.
- 14- He has been studying since 5p.m.
- 15-I had my car fixed.
- 16- you don't have to switch off the screen.
- 17- you mustn't touch this machine.
- 18- if I were you, I would send a text message.
- 19- Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.
- 20- What I would like to do next year is to go to London.
- 21- What I enjoy is learning English
- 22- What I don't like is the way she did it.

Q8- Complete these sentences using the relative pronouns in the box

When	who	which
-------------	------------	--------------

1. People love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding.
2. Ibn Sina wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.
3. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

Answers: الاجوبة 1- who 2- which 3- when

Q9- Use the right word or phrase in the box below to make only one meaningful sentence.

Which	who	where
--------------	------------	--------------

- 1- Ibn Sina's friends advised him to relax. They were worried about his health.
Ibn Sina's friends,
- 2- The Giralda tower stands at 104 meters tall. It is one of the most important buildings in Spain.
The Giralda tower,

Answers: الاجوبية

- 1- Ibn Sina's friends, who were worried about his health, advised him to relax
- 2- The Giralda tower, which is one of the most important buildings in Spain, stands at 104 meters tall.

Q 10- Study the following sentences which have two mistakes in the usage of article. Correct them and write the answers in your answers booklet.

- 1- Amman is one of the oldest cities in a world.
- 2- Petra is a important archaeological site.

Answers: الاجوبية 1- the world 2- an important

- **The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones. (2 points)**

- I am used to go to a Dead Sea with my father when I was a child.

.....
Answer: I used to..... the Dead Sea

- My father used to the internet when he has on his mobile.

.....
Answer: is used to which he

Q 11- Rewrite the following British English sentences in American English.

1. Let's have a look at the chemist's first.

.....

2. The bus has just left, so I'll miss my favourite film.

.....

3. Some of you have got tired from travelling.

.....

Answers: الاجوبية

1. Let's **take** a look at the **drugstore** first.
2. The bus just **left**, so I'll miss my **favorite** film.
3. Some of you have **gotten** tired from **traveling**.

Q 12- Correct the verbs between brackets

1. What you In three years' time? (**do**)
2. By the time the bus arrived, we For an hour. (**be, wait**)
3. My grandmother isn't the internet. (**use to**)
4. By the time I am twenty five, I My own car. (**drive**)
5. Ajloun castle on a high mountain many years ago. (**build**)
6. Villagers aren't usually used to In apartments. (**live**)

7. This time next November, I eighteen years old. (**be**)
8. Shadi French for three years. (**learn**)
9. My brother a new job yet. (**not,find**)
- 10- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (**produce**).
- 11- When I was a child, my grandmothercakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot. (**make**)
- 12- I just got glasses this week, and I'm notthem yet, so I'm still having difficulty. (**use,wear**)
- 13- We won't be home tomorrow night.We the football match at the stadium. (**watch**)
14. The books that you ordered by the end of the week (**arrive**)
- 15- My mother buy my clothes, but now I choose my clothes myself. (**use to**)
- 16- My mother buying my clothes because I hate shopping. (**use to**)
- 17- I understand English, but now I do. (**not,use to**)
- 18- Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (**go**)
- 19- Our grandmother used us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)
- 20- Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- will you be doing 2- had been waiting 3- used to 4- will have driven 5- was built 6- living 7- will be 8- has been learning 9- hasn't found 10- was produced 11- used to make 12- used to wearing 13- will be watching 14- will have arrived 15- used to 16- is used to 17- didn't use to 18- to go 19- to tell

Q11- Editing

- In the text below there are four mistakes, one grammatical mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Find them out and rewrite them down:-

Scientists has already developed brain imblants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic lembs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair: In 2012 CE, research on monkeys show that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.

Answers: Scientists have / implants / limbs / a wheelchair. In 2012 CE

Adnan still uses the technique that is first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago: First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot fernace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. 'The sand gives us transbarent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains.

Answers: that was first / ago. First / furnace / transparent

In the 1940s. Technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers: One such model was so large that it needed a room that is 167 square metres to accommodate it. During that decade, scientists In England develop the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer ship was developed.

Answer: generation / computers. One ... / was 167 / calculation

Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة

How to keep fitness

- drink 8-10 liters of water daily
- run 2-4 kilometers every morning
- do exercises

To keep fitness drink 8-10 liters of water daily and run 2-4 kilometers every morning. Another thing is to do exercises.

Benefits of internet of things

- monitor our health
- control the traffic
- save time

There are many benefits of internet of things such as monitoring our health and control the traffic. Another thing is saving time.

Advantages and disadvantages of internet

Advantages	Disadvantages
- save time and effort	- hurt eyes
- make our life more comfortable	- make people isolated

On the one hand, internet can save time and make our life more comfortable. On the other hand, it hurts eyes and makes people isolated.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Al-kindī. Use the appropriate linking words. السيرة الذاتية

Name: Al-Kindi

Place/ Date of birth: Baghdad, 801CE

Place/ Date of death: Baghdad, 873CE

Profession: a true polymath

Achievements: - made ground-breaking discoveries in many fields.
- famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.

Al-kindī was born in Baghdad, 801CE and died in Baghdad, 873.

Al-kindī was a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many fields and he is famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET write two sentences using all the given notes about the Giralda tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location Seville, Spain

Date of construction 1198 CE

Designer Jabir ibn Aflah

description of the building a minaret over 104 meters tall

Answer:

Giralda tower is located in Seville, Spain. It was built in 1198 CE and the designer of building was Jabir ibn Aflah. It's a minaret over 104 meters tall.

Function الوظيفة اللغوية

- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.
- **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of using **therefore** in the above sentence

Indicating consequence الجواب

Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ...
- This results in ...
- It is recommended that ...

1. Mahmoud was really happy after he had received the gift.

What's the function of the past perfect?

Answer: an action happened before a specific moment in the past.

2. We had been trying to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.

What's the function of the past perfect continuous?

Answer: an action was happening up to a specific moment in the past

3. I will have graduated from the university by this time next year.

What's the function of the future perfect?

Answer: actions will be completed in the future

4. I will be doing my university degree this time next year

What's the function of the future continuous?

Answer: continuous actions in the future

5. My mother **is used to** buying my clothes because I hate shopping.

What's the function of using used to?

Answer: To describe things that are familiar or customary

6. My mother **used to** buy my clothes but now I choose my own.

What's the function of using used to?

Answer: To describe past habits that now have changed

7. London, **which is the capital of the UK**, is a huge city.

What's the function of using the relative clause in the above sentence?

Answer: it gives additional information

No pain, no gain لن تحقق هدفك بدون الم

إذا ارتاح الضمير ... ارتفع المقام ... وإذا عرفت نفسك ... فلا يضرك ما قيل فيك

Best wishes

Teacher Emad Sawalha

0780770316

مع تحيات الاستاذ عماد صوالحة
اتمنى لجميع الطلاب النجاح والتوفيق

