

Derivation الإشتقاق

No.	Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meaning
1	educate	education	educational	educationally	يعلم
2	succeed	success	successful	successfully	ينجح
3	achieve	achievement	achievable	achievably	ينجز
4	organise	organisation	organised	.....	ينظم
5	develop	development	developed / developing	.....	يطور
6	experience	experience	experienced	.....	يجرب
7	dominate	domination	dominant	dominantly	يسيطر
8	depend	dependence	dependent	dependently	يعتمد
9	repeat	repetition	repeated	repeatedly	يكرر
10	correct	correction	correct	correctly	يصحح
11	qualify	qualification	qualified	.....	يؤهل
12	recommend	recommendation	recommended	.....	يوصي
13	frighten	fright	frightening / frightened	frighteningly	يخيف
14	advise	advice / advisor	advised/advisable	.....	ينصح
15	.....	awareness	aware	.....	وعي
16	.....	youth	young	.....	شباب / صِغَر
17	particularize	particularity	particular	particularly	يخصص
18	compete	competition / competitor	competitive	competitively	ينافس
19	idealize	ideality	ideal	ideally	يجعل شئ مثالي
20	confide	confidence	confident	confidently	يثق
21	intend	intention	intentional	intentionally	ينوي
22	instruct	instruction	instructive	instructively	يعطي تعليمات
23	busy	business	busy	busily	يشغل نفسه أو أحد آخر
24	extend	extension	extensive	extensively	يمتد
25	know	knowledge	known	knowingly	يعرف
26	deepen	depth	deep	deeply	يعمق
27	care	care	careful / caring	carefully	يعتني بـ
28	create	creation / creativity	created / creative مُبدع	creatively	يبدع / يخلق
29	economize	economy	economic / economical	economically	يقصد
30	criticise	critic	critical	critically	ينتقد
31	volunteer	volunteer	voluntary	voluntarily	يتطوع
32	circulate	circulation	circulated	.....	يدور / ينتشر

33	dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated	.....	يجفف
34	concentrate	concentration	concentrated	.....	يركز
35	revise	revision	revised	.....	يراجع
36	memorize	memory	memorable	.....	يتذكر / يحفظ غيباً
37	pioneer	pioneer	pioneering	.....	يتقدم
38	tutor	Tuition / tutor مدرس	tutorial	.....	يعلم / يدرّس
39	domesticate	domesticity	domestic	.....	يروّض
40	design	design / designer	designed	.....	يصمّم
41	discuss	discussion	discussed	.....	يناقش
42	extract	extraction	extracted	.....	يستخرج
43	fertilise	fertiliser / fertilisation	fertile	.....	يسمد
44	import	import	imported	.....	يستورد
45	negotiate	negotiation	negotiable	.....	يفاوض
46	secure	security	secure	.....	يوثّن
47	adapt	adaptation	adaptable	.....	يتكيف
48	enclose	enclosure	enclosed	.....	يطوّق
49	reward	reward	rewarding	.....	يكافئ
50	utter	utterance	.....	.....	يلفظ
51	agree	agreement	.....	.....	يوافق
52	intern	intern / internship	.....	.....	يتدرب بوظيفة
53	interpret	interpreter	.....	.....	يترجم
54	refer	reference	.....	.....	يرجع الى
55	simulate	simulator / simulation	.....	.....	يحاكي
56	punish	punishment	.....	.....	يعاقب
57	.....	vocation	vocational	.....	مهنة
58	.....	corporation	corporate	.....	شركة
59	.....	fluency	fluent	fluently	فصاحة
60	.....	ambition	ambitious	ambitiously	طموح
61	.....	competence	competent	competently	كفاءة
62	.....	region	regional	regionally	منطقة / إقليم
63	.....	psychology	psychological	psychologically	علم النفس
64	.....	nutrition / nutrient مواد مغذية	nutritious	nutritiously	تغذية
65	.....	.....	previous	previously	سابق

قواعد الإشتقاق:

يقع الإسم (noun) في الحالات التالية:

1. بعد أداة التعريف (the) و أدوات التنكير (a / an).
- I work for an in Amman. (**organize**)
- My manager believes in me, so he wants to give me a (**recommend**)
2. بعد أسماء الإشارة (this / that / these / those).
- I think this is beneficial. (**discuss**)
3. قبل S الملكية و بعدها.
- Ahmad's inspires his colleagues. (**achieve**)
4. قبل (of) و بعدها.
- The reasons of must be shared. (**succeed**)
5. بعد الصفة يأتي إسم.
- A successful can have a rewarding job. (**interpret**)
6. بعد أحرف الجر (on/in/at/from/for/with/after/against/before/between/without/into/under).
- There are a lot of qualities for in Jordan. (**educate**)
7. بعد محددات الكمية (many/much/few/little/any/some/no/all/another/other/enough/only).
- I haven't got as much as my friend has. (**experienced**)
8. بعد صفات الملكية (my / our / your / his / his / its / their).
- My doesn't meet the job requirements. (**qualify**)
9. قبل الفعل (كفاعل) و بعد الفعل (كمفعول به).
- leads to another success. (**successful**)
- The trade are going to start soon. (**negotiate**)

تقع الصفة (adjective) في الحالات التالية:

1. تأتي الصفة قبل الإسم (ويمكن للاسم ان يملك أكثر من صفة).
- The festival was a event. (**memorise**)
2. تأتي الصفة بين (as..... as).
- Some companies aren't as as they seem to be. (**success**)
3. تأتي الصفة بعد صيغ المقارنة (more/less/most/least) ويكون قبلهم فعل من افعال be.
- My job as a teacher is..... (**reward**)
4. بعد الافعال التالية تأتي صفة (feel / seem / look / get / sound / find / become / taste)
- After two years of training, I became in my profession. (**experience**)
5. تأتي الصفة بعد محددات ومؤكدات وظروف معينة مثل (so / very / too / quite / extremely / absolutely).
- My bank account was very because it consists of 14 figures. (**security**)
6. اذا احتوت الجملة على فاعل ثم فعل من افعال be ثم ظرف ثم فراغ، يكون في الفراغ صفة.
- Drawing up a timetable is strongly (**recommend**)

يقع الفعل (verb) في الحالات التالية:

1. يقع الفعل بعد الفاعل.
- Babies their first words in the first year. (**utterance**)
2. يقع الفعل في بداية جملة الأمر.
- well before the exam. (**revision**)
3. يقع الفعل بعد الافعال الناقصة (modals) مثل (will/would/can/could/may/might/shall/shoud/must).
- you should on yourself to be distinguished. (**dependence**)
4. بعد أفعال (do) يأتي فعل ويجب الانتباه لانها تكون في حالة النفي والسؤال.
- Omar's experience doesn't him for the job. (**qualification**)
5. بعد (to) يأتي فعل.
- The student has **to** repeat the information to it. (**memory**)

يقع الظرف (adverb) في الحالات التالية:

1. يقع الظرف في بداية الجملة و بعده فاصلة. (intend) , he spilled the drink on the table.
2. بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي.
- My friend is asking for help. (repeat)
- Managers must communicate and make decisions. (competent)
3. يقع الظرف قبل الفعل المتعدي في الجملة المباشرة. و يقع أيضاً بعد الفعل اللازم مباشرة.
- The boy crossed the street. (careful)
- Try to avoid people who behave (dominate)
4. بعد الجملة الكاملة التي تتكون من فاعل و فعل و مفعول به.
- Jordan always helps other countries (voluntary)
5. يأتي الظرف بين الفعل المساعد (be) والصفة.
- Our trade is rewarding. (finance)

الأقواس في الكلمات من الشكل الصحيح بـ الجمل أكمل

Q 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

(Activity Book / Page 31 / Exercise 3)

1. One of the most important things that we give children is a good (educate)
2. If you work hard, I'm sure you will (success)
3. Congratulations! Not many people such high marks. (achievement)
4. My father works for an that helps to protect the environment. (organise)
5. It's amazing to watch the of a baby in the first year of life. (develop)

الكلمات الصحيحة بـ الجمل أكمل ثم الجدول أكمل

Q 2: Complete the table. Then, complete the sentences with the correct words.

(Activity Book / Page 36 / Exercise 8)

Verb	Noun
circulate	_____
_____	dehydration
advise	_____
_____	revision
concentrate	_____

رجاءً بعض تعطيني أنت هل ممكن مرتبك أنا

1. I'm confused. Could you give me some, please.
تعلمته أنت كل شيء يجب أنت الإمتحان قبل
2. Before an exam, you must everything you have learnt.
من خطر في أجسامنا الطقس الحار في
3. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of
يجب أن هو السائق الى تتكلم لا
4. Don't talk to the driver. He must
الجسم حول الدم بسرعة كم
5. How quickly does blood round the body?

الأقواس في الكلمات من الشكل الصحيح بـ الجمل أكمل

Q 3: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

(Activity Book / Page 44 / Exercise 3)

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

أكمل الجمل تكمل لكي الشكل الصحيح اختر ثم الجدول هذا أكمل

Q 4: Complete this table. Then, choose the correct form to complete the sentences.

(Student's Book / Page 53 / Exercise 8)

<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
_____	_____	experienced
_____	dominance	_____
depend	_____	_____
repeat	_____	_____
_____	correction	_____

لغة أخرى تعلم لي أي لديك أنت هل

1. Have you had any of learning another language?

الأخر من أكثر الدماغ من جانب واحد هل

2. Is one side of the brain more than the other?

الماضي في تعلمته انت الذي شيء ما تتذكر أنت لا أو إذا

3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past

تتعلمه كنت أنت بينما مررت بها أنت التجربة على

on the experience you had while you were learning it.

الأجوبة موجودة في صفحة (234)

الاحرف الكبيرة في الكلمات لـ الشكل الصحيح باستخدام أكمله و النص اقرأ

Q5: Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in capitals.
(Activity Book / Page 61 / Exercise B)

<p>Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1) important among young people because of the (2) job market. It is important to give young people the (3) so that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then, (4), generate jobs for others. (5) have been set up to guide young people through the process of business (6) There are training courses and programmes to support this case. Universities in the region have started (7) entrepreneurship courses to students. Even large (8) now support young entrepreneurs. The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their own (9) futures. In the Middle East, it is a (10) learning experience for young people.</p>	<p>PARTICULAR</p> <p>COMPETE</p> <p>KNOW</p> <p>IDEAL</p> <p>ORGANISE</p> <p>CREATE</p> <p>TEACH</p> <p>BUSINESS</p> <p>ECONOMY</p> <p>CRITIC</p>
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الكلمات من الشكل الصحيح بـ الجمل أكمل

Q6: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- My dream is to be in Arabic one day.
(fluency, fluent, fluently)
- The majority (65%) of the is dominated by services mostly travel and tourism.
(economy, economic, economise)
- It is commonly accepted that we have a side of the brain.
(dominate, dominant, dominance)

4. He didn't have enough about China, he wasn't successful there.

(know, known, knowledge)

5. Our brain development is on the experiences we have.

(depend, dependent, dependence)

6. Good employees are competent and workers.

(adaptable, adapt, adaptation)

7. Two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals andS.

(fertile, fertilisation, fertiliser)

8. An Indian man conducted them within the to see the animal.

(enclosed, enclosure, enclose)

9. As can be seen from the curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry.

(enclosed, enclosure, enclose)

10. They sent me to China when I was still quite

(youth, young, youthfully)

11. Even with this change, the records still reveal great

(achieve, achievable, achievement)

12. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated or could cause offence.

(correct, correction, correctly)

13. For higher, students enter university, either for academic orcourses. **(educate) (vocation)**

14. I would strongly that you work harder on this subject as you cannot drop it. **(recommendation, recommend, recommended)**

15.s help young people to build valuable job skills such as communication skills.

(intern, internship)

16. By changing the focus of your, you keep your mind fresh.

(revise, revision, revisable)

17. Frequent breaks help the brain to recover and to return.

(concentrate, concentrated, concentration)

18. It's essential not to become, so drink a lot of water.

(dehydration, dehydrated, dehydrate)

- 19.** Signs and symptoms of may differ by age.
(**dehydration, dehydrated, dehydrate**)
- 20.** Revision is not on the day of the exam.
(**advice, advise, advised**)
- 21.** In the morning, have a breakfast as it helps you concentrate better.
(**nutrition, nutritiously, nutritious**)
- 22.** As you learn another language, you become of the way in which languages work. (**awareness**)
- 23.** After a lot of you can perform the task perfectly.
(**repetition, repeat, repeatedly**)
- 24.** In order to climb Mount Everest, you need to be an climber. (**experience**)
- 25.** There should be a class on the Internet.
(**discuss, discussed, discussion**)
- 26.** Lecturers and s are always available to answer questions.
(**tuition, tutorial, tutor**)
- 27.** Excellent businessmen listen carefully and
(**negotiation, negotiate, negotiable**)
- 28.** The company's revenue is about 750 million JD, but it had a good record of responsibility.
(**corporation, corporate**)
- 29.** The gives the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting.
(**interpretation, interpreter, interpret**)
- 30.** Before you get a full-time job, why don't you consider doing a work?
(**volunteer, voluntary, voluntarily**)
- 31.** Many banks train their staff in a career that can be financially (**reward**).
- 32.** A lot of companies take undergraduates ass to help them gain work experience. (**internship**)
- 33.** Choosing a job depends on the person's interests ands .
(**qualified, qualify, qualification**)
- 34.** 'Making a life' is not totallyon the money you earn.
(**dependence, dependent, dependence**)

- 35.** In order to beyou need to be very and you need to work as a team. (**succeed**) (**organization**)
- 36.** If you are, you should probably go into business management.
(**ambition, ambitiously, ambitious**)
- 37.** A curriculum vitae is a brief summary of your experience and background.
(**education, educational, educate**)
- 38.** The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone.
(**memory, memorise, memorable**)
- 39.** Nuts contain usefuls such as oils and fats.
(**nutrient, nutritiously, nutritious**)
- 40.** Don't come too early to the exam because you will find yourself getting more and more while you wait to start. (**nerve**)
- 41.** In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing and thinking positively. (**deep**)
- 42.** Read the questions (**care**) and underline all the keys (**instruct**), this tells you how the question should be (**answer**).
- 43.** Start with questions that you can answer easily to give you
(**confident, confide, confidence**)
- 44.** After the exam, don't join in a(**discuss**) about what everyone else did unless you want to(**fright**) yourself for the next exam.
- 45.** It's to take regular breaks when revising.
(**benefit, beneficial, beneficially**)

Answers:

Answers:				
Q 1: 1. education 2. succeed 3. achieve 4. organisation 5. development	Q 2: 1. advice 2. revise 3. dehydration 4. concentrate 5. circulate	Q 3: 1. qualification 2. recommendation 3. successful 4. advise 5. youth 6. awareness	Q 4: 1. experience 2. dominant 3. depends	Q 5: 1. particularly 2. competitive 3. knowledge 4. ideally 5. organisations 6. creation 7. teaching 8. business 9. economic 10. critical
Q 6:				
1. fluent 2. economy 3. dominant 4. knowledge 5. dependent 6. adaptable 7. fertilizers 8. enclosure 9. enclosed 10. young 11. achievement	12. correctly 13. education ; vocational 14. recommend 15. internship 16. revision 17. concentration 18. dehydrated 19. dehydration 20. advised 21. nutritious 22. aware	23. repetition 24. experienced 25. discussion 26. tutor 27. negotiate 28. corporate 29. interpreter 30. voluntary 31. rewarding 32. intern 33. qualification	34. dependent 35. successful ; organised 36. ambitious 37. educational 38. memorable 39. nutrient 40. nervous 41. deeply 42. carefully ; instructions ; answered 43. confidence 44. discussion ; frighten 45. beneficial	