

# النشمي

## في اللغة الإنجليزية

### TAKE YOUR DREAMS SERIOUSLY

مكتف المستوى الثالث

إعداد

الأستاذ: محمد الحارون

٠٧٩٥٤٦٣١٣٠ \_ ٠٧٧٨٩٧٩٧٩٨





THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2017

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الثالث GENERAL ENGLISH

DATE:

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

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 In 2013 CE, it held Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of 59 countries 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.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the time when the Department of Culture and the Arts was established. (3 points)
2. The Department of Culture and the Arts has concerned of different kinds of arts. Write down two arts. (4 points)
3. The Royal Society of Fine Arts has two main purposes. Write down these purposes. (4 points)
4. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts contains many works of art. Write down two works. (4 points)
5. Jerash Festival was created to emphasize a purpose. Write down that purpose. (2 points)
6. Find a word in the text means the same as 'to emphasise, to highlight' (2 points)

**B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )**

1. It's important for a country to keep producing traditional handcrafts. Think of this statement , and in two sentences write your opinion.
2. It's fascinating to learn about different cultures. Explain this statement. Suggesting three ways how we can learn about these cultures.

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.

1. There are two **kinds of patients** can be treated in KHCC. Write down these two kinds. ( 4 points )
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that there are too many people in Jordan **depend on KHCC for cancer treatment**. ( 3 points )
3. KHCC is considered one of the most popular treatment centres in the Middle East for many **reasons**. Write down two reasons. ( 4 points )
4. The **educational center** that the hospital is going to build will have two main **facilities**. Write down these facilities ( 4 points )
5. What do the underlined **phrasal verbs** mean? ( 2 points ) **established\founded**
6. What do the underlined words refer to? ( 2 points )

#### B . Critical Thinking : ( 5 points )

1. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

.....

.....

2. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Suggest three tips that the government should do to cope with this increase in population.

.....

.....

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. These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colors instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates that the glass-making studio is incredibly hot. ( 3 points )
2. There are four steps to make glass. Write down two of them. ( 4 points )
3. There are two things which have been changed in Adnan's craft through centuries. Write them down. ( 4 points )
4. Whose way of work does Adnan follow in his work? ( 2 points )
5. What does the underlined pronoun (you) refer to? ( 2 points ) readers
6. Find a word in the text which means "an act of explaining and showing how to do something, or how something works". ( 2 points )

B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )

1. the writer states that individuals and governments must work together to preserve ancient crafts. Explain this statement. Suggesting three ways to preserve traditional crafts.

.....

.....

2. Traditional crafts are in disappearing. Think of statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen . As a consequence , teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class . Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes , play educational games , music , recordings 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 ,reading 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 for the classroom . Students can contribute to the 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 read 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 skill in future.

We all like to send emails , don't we ? Email exchanges are very useful in the classrooms . 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 communication 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 quest speakers to give talks over a computer . For examples scientists or teachers .

### Question Number One : ( 20 points ) A .

1. While using whiteboards in classrooms , some programs can be displayed on these whiteboards . Write down two of these programs . ( 4 points )
- 2.Quote a sentence which indicates that not all countries use tablets in the classrooms . ( 3 points )
- 3 . There are two ways that help students communicate through social media via the internet . Write them down . ( 4 points )
- 4 . What does the underlined word " **whiteboard** " mean ? ( 2 points )
- 5 . What does the underlined pronoun " **they** " refer to ? ( 2 points )

### B . Critical Thinking : ( 5 points )

1. Using the internet affects our life negatively . Explain this statement, and in two sentences , write your point of view .
- 2 . Some people depend on using computers which associated with the internet in their life , write your point of view . Suggesting three ways in which they help people on their work .

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir Ibn Hayyan. He is most well-known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali Ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

1. Jaber ibn Hayyan had made a number of achievements. Write down two of them. ( 4 points )
2. Write down the sentence that indicates Fatima al-Fihri got much money from her father after his death. ( 3 points )
3. Write down two achievements for ibn Nafi. ( 4 points )
4. What did students learn in the music school which Ziryab established? Mention two things. ( 4 points )
5. What do the underlined pronouns "there" and "her" refer to? ( 2 points )
6. Al-Kindi had studied many fields, but he was well-known for two of them. What are they? ( 4 points )

#### B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )

1. Do you think it was easier or more difficult in those days to reach high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. Give a reason for your opinion.

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2. A lot of people tried to be famous by doing many things. Suggest three ways to be famous.

.....

.....

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.

In 2010 CE, neuro-scientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an **MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)**. 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 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 effects 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.

1. Brain implants can help people by many ways. Write down two ways. ( 4 points )
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that brain implants had an effect on animals. ( 3 points )
3. Brain damage can be caused in many situations. Write down two situations. ( 4 points )
4. What does the underlined abbreviation **(MRI)** stand for? ( 2 points )
5. Scientists had been disputing about two facts regarding people in comma. Write down these facts. ( 4 points )
6. The new cancer drug will have many benefits for people who are using it. Write down two benefits. ( 4 points )

## B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )

1..Technology can help to improve the standards of human life. Explain this and suggest three ways by which technology can be helpful.

.....

.....

2.Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

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Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg. Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device. He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

1. How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg? ( 2 points )
2. What does the suffix -proof mean in (waterproof)? ( 2 points )
3. Write down the sentence which indicates the reason was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb. ( 3 points )
4. What does the underlined word who refer to? ( 2 points )
5. What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? ( 4 points )
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Adeeb won't only go to Germany for tourism. ( 4 points )

#### B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )

1. The writer states that sponsoring inventors is a very noble matter. Explain this statement , suggesting three ways of sponsoring those genius people.

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2. Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world. Think of this statement and , in two sentences, write down your point of view.



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 percent 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 percent 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.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the state of health conditions in Jordan.
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Write down two **reasons** for that. ( 4 points )
3. Jordan is becoming a healthier country for many reasons. Write down two **reasons**.
4. In Jordan there were many advances which led to a healthy community. Write down two **advances**. ( 4 points )
5. The remote areas in Jordan had been suffering from two **conditions** (problems) (difficulties). Write down these two problems. ( 4 points )
6. Healthy population growth in Jordan has two **results**. Write down these results. ( 4 points )

## **B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )**

1. Good health conditions in a country lead to greater benefits to the whole society. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

.....

.....

- 2..The increase in population in Jordan will affect all the facilities of the country including health care. Explain this statement suggesting three ways to help Jordan cope with this increase.

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.

1. We can improve our children's overall in the future in two ways. Write them down. **( 4 points )**

2. There are some possible effects of anger on someone's health. Write down two of these effects. **( 4 points )**

3. Write down the sentence which indicates that scientists didn't do any research to find any relation between feelings and health in the past. **( 3 points )**

4. Some scientists believe that bad lifestyle choices affect health negatively. Write down two of these choices. **( 4 points )**

5. What does the underlined idiom mean? **( 2 points )**

6. What does the underlined phrasal verb bounce back mean? **( 2 points )**

**B . Critical thinking : ( 5 points )**

1. The writer thinks that happiness affects health. Explain this statement, suggesting three benefits of happiness on health.

.....

.....

2. "He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything", by Thomas Carlyle. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view

## Rhetorical devices in the poem

## الصور البلاغية

**1. Personification:** Writing which gives non-human objects human qualities.

- ☐ "sun came peeping in at morn;
- ☐ "He never came a wink too soon"
- ☐ "Night had borne my breath away!"
- ☐ "robin built"
- ☐ "even in the cannon's mouth"

**2. Metaphor:** A figure of speech in which is similar to a **simile**, but does NOT use the words like or as to compare.

- ☐ "Those flowers made of light"
- ☐ "My spirit flew in feathers then,"
- ☐ "all the worlds a stage" ☐ "and all the men and women merely players" ☐ "And shining morning face"
- ☐ "Full of strange oaths" ☐ "Full of wise saws" ☐ "pipes And whistles in his sound"

**3. Simile**

- ☐ "creeping like snail"
- ☐ "bearded like the pard

**4. Onomotopeia**

swing- peeping-rush-fresh-puzz

**5. Alliteration:**

- ☐ "for his shrunk shank"

**6. sensory description**

taste-smell

**B: literature spot**

Read the following lines, from *All the world's a stage* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

Then a soldier Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard, Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon's mouth. .	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
--	--

1. What are the two stages of life does the playwright describe in these lines?
2. What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 2?
3. What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 5?
4. What does the playwright suggest about the soldier, in lines 1?
5. What is the main theme of this speech?
6. Find an example of a simile in the speech.
7. How does the playwright describe the soldier?
8. How is the schoolboy described in these lines?
9. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks too school ? The poet uses (creeping like snail) meaning very slowly.
10. In your opinion which stages do you think the playwright believes to be the most positive ? middle ages he's full of wise . He is also well fed and serious in manner and appearance .

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

I remember, I remember  
The house where I was born,  
The little window where the sun  
Came peeping in at morn;  
He never came a wink too soon,  
Nor brought too long a day,  
But now, I often wish the night  
Had borne my breath away!

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

I remember I remember  
The fir trees dark and high  
I used to think their slender tops  
Where close against the sky

It was a childish ignorance  
But now 'tis little joy  
To know I'm farther off from heav'n  
Than when I was a boy

1. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?
2. Give one example of personification used in the lines.
3. What does Tomas Hood mean by saying "That is so heavy now"?
4. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the summer pools?
5. Find an example of onomatopoeia in the lines.
6. What is the name of the bird mentioned in the lines?
7. 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 sad
8. In this stanza the poet refers to the 'childish ignorance' what was he ignorant about? the poet was ignorant about the world size

Read the following lines, from *The old man and the sea* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

Santiago is an old fisherman in Cuba, but for the last eighty-four days he hasn't caught any fish. His friend, a young fisherman named Manolin, helps him to bring in his empty boat every day.

The next morning, Santiago leaves early and sails far out to sea to try his luck again. Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his hooks, and he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin.

"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. Soon, the old man is asleep, dreaming of the lions he used to see when he was a boy in Africa."

1. What does the underlined word "surface" mean? (come to the top of the ocean)
2. What evidence is there at the very beginning of the story that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person? he goes to sea to try his luck every day
3. why the old man leaves the rope on his hand? (to wake him if the marlin surfaces)
4. Find a line in the story that represents determination.
5. Write down two characteristics of Manolin. Caring person / kind and loyal to santigo
6. What evidence is there that he is correct? It drags the boat along for a long time, so it must be a big fish
7. What happened to the great fish? He kills it



Chose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

**textiles, footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria**

1. .... is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
2. You can have bad muscle injuries if you start with ..... exercises.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our carbon .....by living a more environmentally-friendly Lifestyle.
4. Art made from clay is called..... .

malaria, strenuous, footprint, ceramic

**apparatus, benefit, symptoms, waste, sculpture, exhibition**

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe your .....to the doctor.
2. I enjoy painting and \_\_\_\_\_ so I decided to do a degree in Fine Arts.
3. ....usually refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical or scientific.
- 4.If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero..... .

symptoms, sculpture, apparatus, waste

**a coma, appendage, arithmetic, waterproof, major, model**

1. After Ali's accident, he lay in..... for two weeks.
2. Rakan is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
3. .... is a formal word refering to something attached to something larger. It could refer to a hand or a foot as well as arms and legs.
4. King Husein was a ..... world figure in the twentieth century.

a coma, arithmetic, appendage, major

**Handicrafts, look around, alien ,arthritis ,self-confidence ,sponsor**

1. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....
2. My grandfather has ..... in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
3. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and ..... .
- 4.Wealthy people must .....any event that is beneficial for the society.

alien, arthritis, look around, sponsor

**physician, cultural, pills, risk, immunisation, heritage**

1. Traditonal culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs are called.....
2. Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus.
3. Art, music and literature are all part of our ..... life.
4. Professor Ali , aged 67, is the hospital's leading ..... specialising in cancer care.

heritage, risk, cultural, physician

**Dementia, fine arts, solidifying, irrigated**

- 1.Elderly people often suffer from ..... which is difficult to treat.
2. I enjoy painting and sculptures, so I decided to do a degree in ..... .
3. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already .....into glass.

Dementia

fine arts

Solidifying

**access, coma, fund, zero-waste, sponsor, qualified**

1. Students who want to study medicine must be well.....
2. After a serious accident she has been in a .....for three weeks.
3. Some cities in Europe nowadays, are.....
4. In order to.....your bank account online, you have to have an internet connection.

qualified, coma, zero-waste, access

**decade, take place, sceptical, migraine, artificial, reputation**

1. He was a great philosopher and used to be ..... about different issues
2. He had the ..... of being a clever man.
3. This product contains no ..... colours natural substances are used.
4. Another event will ..... this month.

sceptical, reputation, artificial, take place

**calculation, viable, settle down, homoeopathy, prosthetic, neutral**

1. These days, ..... is one of the most common forms of medical treatments.
2. When I graduate from university, I would like to ..... in the countryside.
3. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon .....
4. I need to make a few ..... before I decide how much to spend.

homoeopathy, settle down, neutral, calculation

**Invented, met up ,acupuncture ,medical trials ,polymath ,renewable**

1. Wind farms are an example of.....energy .
2. If you're free at the weekend, let's .....and go shopping together .
3. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure the drugs are safe.
4. Mr. Rakan is a true\_\_\_\_\_, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields. .

renewable, met up, medical trials, polymath

**textiles, footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria**

1. .... is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
2. You can have bad muscle injuries if you start with .....exercises.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our ..... by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. Art made from clay is called.....

malaria, strenuous, footprint, ceramics

**Laptop, allergies, out of the blue ,pc, sceptical**

1. A..... doesn't need a keyboard.
2. ....to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely.....
4. most doctors used to be ..... About the validity of homeopathy.

laptop ,allergies , out of the blue ,scepticals

**a coma, dementia, pills, medical trials ,symptoms**

1. Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before decide how to treat the patient .....
2. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patient, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe....
3. After Ali's accident, he lay an **unconscious state** for two weeks. ....
4. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine- he takes six different **tablets** every day. ....

Symptoms , medical trials, a com, pill

**Obese, optimistic, reputation, polymath, revolutionize**

1. The word ..... means extremely fat in a way that is dangerous to your health.
2. One factor that influences health is an ..... Outlook on life.
3. Ali's .....was destroyed when he was caught stealing some money.
4. Mr. Haroun is a true ..... working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

Obese, optimistic, reputation, polymath

**carbon footprint , biological, waterproof, symptoms**

1. We can all work hard to reduce our ..... by living a more. **carbon footprint**
2. Hospitals need to dispose a lot of ..... waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous. **biological**
3. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's ..... **waterproof**

## قواعد الاشتقاق لجميع وحدات المستوى الثالث

## Derivations (الاشتقاق) Suffixes (النهايات)

مطلوب حفظ النهايات لتمييز الفعل من الاسم من الظرف من الصفة كما يلي:

Nouns(n)		Adjectives(adj)		Adverbs(adv)		Verbs(v)	
Suffix	Example	Suffix	Example	suffix	Example	Suffix	Example
-ture	Adventure	Ent	Dependent	ly	Carefully	ize	Realize
Ation	Consideration	Ant	Important			ise	Realize
Sion	Impression	Able	Comfortable			ify	Identify
Ment	Movement	Ful	Peaceful			ate	Activate
Ness	Sickness	Less	Hopeless			en	Widen
Ity	Ability	Ous	Dangerous			ed	Decided
Ence	Confidence	Al	Medical			ing	Deciding
Ance	Performance	Ive	Creative				
Dom	Boredom	Ish	Foolish				
Ship	Membership	Ic	Democratic				
Hood	Brotherhood	Ed	Bored				
Al	Arrival, approval	Ing	Boring				
Ry	Refinery	Ary	Secondary				
Ist							

بعض الكلمات المهمة جدا لسؤال الاشتقاق

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
Organise	Organisation	Organised	Organisedly
Intend	Intention	Intentional	Intentionally
	<u>Archaeology/archaeologist</u>	Archaeological	
Collect	Collection	Collective	
Educate	Education	Educational	
Appreciate	Appreciation		
Train	trainee / trainer	Trained	
	<u>child / children</u>	Childish	Childishly
Qualify	qualification		
Restore	Restoration		
Revolutionise	Revolution	Revolutionary	
Sustain	Sustainability	Sustainable	
Translate	translation/ translator		
	<u>Tradition</u>	Traditional	Traditionally
	<u>Extremist</u>	Extreme	Extremely

influence يؤثر	Influence تأثير	Influential مؤثر	Influentially بشكل مؤثر
	Medicine دواء	Medical طبي	Medically بشكل طبي
Attract يجذب	Attraction جذب	Attractive جذاب	Attractively بشكل جذاب / بجاذبية
Discover يكتشف	Discovery – discoverer اكتشاف / مكتشف	discoverable قابل للاكتشاف	X
	Origin اصل	Original اصلي	Originally أصلا
Invent يخترع	Invention – inventor مخترع / اختراع	Inventive مخترع / مبدع	Inventively بشكل ابداعي
Operate يعمل / يشغل	Operation عملية	Operational عملي	X

**C. Choose the suitable words derived from the words in the options below and Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. Al-Kindi made many important **mathematical** .....  
(discover - discoverable- discoveries)
2. My parents have been **the most** ..... people in my life.  
(influence- influential - influentially)
3. Parents **must** ..... their children after being exposed to any disease.  
(immune- immunize- Immunisation)
4. In the future, there **will be too many** ..... **built** cities.  
(artifice- artificial- artificially)
5. The Middle East is famous for **the** ..... of olive oil.  
(Produce-production-productive)
6. Many instruments that are still used today **in** ..... were designed by Arab scholars.  
(operational/ operate /operations )
7. When **do** you ..... to receive your test results?  
(expect / expectedly / expectantly )
8. Have you seen **Nasser's** ..... of postcards? He is got hundreds!  
(collection- collect- Collective)
9. In our exam, we had **to** ..... a text from Arabic to English.  
(translation- translate- translator)
10. Thank you for your help, I **really** ..... It .  
(appreciation-appreciative- appreciate)

**1.discoveries 2. Influential 3. Immunize 4. artificially 5. Production 6. Operations 7. expect 8. Collection 9. translate 10. appreciate**

**\*Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in brackets**

Amazing 1 ..... (medicine) advances are constantly taking place in these days of technological and scientific 2 ..... (discover) Many people expect instant cures , and prefer to get a 3 ..... , ( prescribe ) but it is worth remembering that our immune system can fight 4 ..... (infect) and diseases on their own , too. Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a serious 5 ..... ( diagnose) were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. The 6 ..... ( intend ) of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after there diagnoses. They had all used different treatments such as 7 ..... , ( surgeon ) radiotherapy, acupuncture and special diets. What they all had in common , however, was a strong 8 ..... ( believe) that what they were doing would be 9 ..... ( succeed ). This survey has limited 10 ..... , ( conclude) But one thing it shows is that a positive attitude can help your immune system to work.

**Answers:**

**1- medical 2- discoveries 3- prescription 4- infection 5- diagnosis  
6-intention 7- surgery 8- belief 9- successful 10- conclusions**



Optimistic: Believing that good things will happen in the future.

**Setback:** a problem that delays or stops progress.

**Bounce back:** to start to be successful again after a difficult time.

**Focus on:** To direct your attention or effort at something specific.

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

**rely on** :to have trust or confidence in something or someone.

cope with: to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.

**proof:** to provide protection against.

Workforce: the people who are able to work.

Hands-on: practical

Communicate with: speak to

**Natural** : is the opposite ( antonym ) of artificial.

Huge : is the opposite of tiny.

بعض الكلمات المهمة جدا يمكن ان تأتي بعلامتين او ثلاث علامات

the green light: Permission.

**red-handed:** in the act of doing something wrong.

**out of the blue** :unexpectedly, apparently from nowhere.

a white elephant:.. a useless possession.

**feel blue:** to feel sad.

see red: to be angry.

مصطلحات الألوان

Synonyms

Cross- Angry

**Apparatus- equipment**

Appendage- limb

**artificial -prosthetic**

sponsor- fund

obese - Fat

كلمات لها نفس المعنى

Collocations

المتلازمات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل املا فراغ او اوجد من النص

get an idea - spend a time- take interest- carbon footprint- biological waste- economic growth- urban planning  
catch attention- attend a course - negative effect- public transport.

بعض المصطلحات التي يجب حفظها

**1.share ideas:** give ideas to others  
**compare ideas:** show differences

**2.create a website:** construct a new website  
**contribute to a website:** offer things to a website

**3.monitor what is happening:** watch closely what is happening  
**find out what is happening:** discover what is happening

**4.present information:** give information in a presentation  
**research information:** find information needed

**5.to give a talk to people:** give a speech to people.  
**to talk to people:** discuss things with people.

**6.show photos:** display photos  
**send photos:** post photos

## Linking words for writing : ( Functions

**Addition:** and , in addition to this , as well as , Also, Moreover , furthermore, likewise, on reason for this is

**Giving examples:** For example , such as like . For instance

**Contrasting ideas:** On one hand , . **On the other hand** , , but, while ,whereas

**Opposition:** , **although** .Nevertheless, **However**, despite, in spite of this, On the contrary ,conversely

**Consequences:** so , and so . **As a result** , **Therefore** , . **In this way** ,Consequently , **As a consequence**

**Reason:** because, since, because of

**Purpose:** to, in order to, so as to

**Conclusion/Recommendations:** It appears that , This results in - It is recommended that ...

الوظائف اللغوية  
مهم جدا

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.

بعض الوظائف اللغوية المهمة  
على القواعد:

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 be 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. A chemist is a person **who/that** works in a laboratory.

**What is the function of "Defining relative pronoun"?**

Answer: to give necessary information.

8. Ahmad Ben Baso, **who** was the architect of the tower, began work in 184 CE.

**What is the function of "Non-Defining relative pronoun"?**

Answer: To give extra information

9. **The year** when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948.

**What is the function of "cleft sentence"?**

Answer to emphasize certain pieces of information.

الصوتيات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل ضع دائرة:

Word	The phonetic transcription using the IPA
Importance	/ɪm'pɔ:təns/
School	/sku:l/
Exercise	/ˈeksəsaɪz/
Angry	/ˈæŋɡri/
Calm	/kɑ:m/
Outpatient	/aʊʔpeɪfənt/
Fluently	/fluənʔli/
Technology	/tek'nɒlədʒi/
Audience	/ˈɔ:diəns/
Healthy	/ˈhelθi/
Carrying	/ˈkæriɪŋ/
Malaria	/mə'leə,rɪə/

## Pronunciation

يرجى الاهتمام بهذه الكلمات الموجودة في الكتاب المدرسي ودليل المعلم

The sound / i /	the sound / i: /
Give	Been
Fit	dream
Middle	Medium
Ship	Sheep
The sound / æ /	The sound / ɑ: /
And	Bath
Am	Arm
Ran	Car
Back	Half
The sound / e /	The sound / ɜ: /
Deaf	Birthday
Bed	Bird
Egg	Girl
Best	World

طريقة السؤال:

\*Choose the correct **phonetic transcription** for the underlined word.

-Happy people are healthy and optimistic. (/ˈhelθi/ , /ˈhilθi/ , /ˈhelθe/)

\*which word contain the / e / sound? ( Deaf , Bird , Girl )

# Tenses

Tense	The present simple	The past simple	The future simple
Formation تكوينه	He-she-it → verb+s/es/ies They-we-you-I → verb(1)	He-she-it They-we- You-I } → verb2	Sub +will +v1. Sub + won`t + v1. Will +sub +v1?
	He-she-it → doesn`t +v1 They-we-you-I → don`t +v1	Sub +didn`t + verb(1)	Is Sub + am +going to +v1 Are
	Does + he-she-it +v1? Do+ they- we- you- I +v1?	Did +sub+verb(1)?	
Usage استخدامه	* للتعبير عن عادة أو هيئة أو وصف دائم	* للتعبير عن حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي	* للتعبير عن حدث سوف يقع في المستقبل
Key word	Usually – sometimes- always- - every .. rarely-generally-seldom- daily-occasionally	Last-once- one day – yesterday-ago – in the past – in+الماضي+عام	Soon – tomorrow – in the future- tonight – next... in a few minutes – in the evening

	Present continuous	Past continuous	Future continuous
Formation	Sub +is\am\are +ving. Sub+is\am\are+not+ving Is\Am\Are +sub+ ving?	Sub+was-were +ving. Sub + was\were + not+ving. Was\Were + sub +ving?	Sub +will + be + ving. Sub + won`t + be +ving. Will + sub + be +ving ?
Usage استخدامه	يعبر عن حدث يقع الآن يعبر عن حدث مستقبلي مخطط له	*يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر * يعبر عن حدثين كانا مستمران في الماضي	يعبر عن حدث سيكون مستمرا في المستقبل يعبر عن حدث سوف يستمر في المستقبل
Key words	Now-look – listen-watch out – at present – at this moment – hurry up	While – as - when	All time tomorrow- this time tomorrow-at.....O'clock tomorrow- next – for

Choose the correct answer:

1. She ..... rice with her mother **every day**. (**cook, cooks, cooking**)
2. In 2012 many political changes .....in the Arab world.(**happen, was happening, happened**)
3. Tomorrow I think I .....a new project. (**will start, starts, started**)
4. I ..... an email **when** my laptop switched itself of. (**write, was writing, had written**)
5. We .....for the coming yearly festival for at least three weeks. (**will be preparing ,prepare, prepared**)

Answers : **1.cooks 2. will start,3. was writing4. will be preparing**

ملاحظات الطالب :



	Present perfect	Past perfect	Future perfect
Form ation	Sub + has \ have + v3. Sub + has\have +not +v3. Has\Have +sub +v3 ?	Sub + had + v3. Sub + had + not +v3. Had + sub +v3 ?	Sub + will + have + v3. Sub + will + not +have + v3. Will + sub + have + v3?
Usage	* للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي ولا زال له علاقة بالحاضر أو حدث انتهى توا	* للتعبير عن حدث تام وقع في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر ( ماضي بسيط )	للتعبير عن حدث سوف يتم اكتمال وقوعه في المستقبل قبل أن تتم فترة زمنية معينة
Key words	Just- already- ever- never- since- for- yet- so far- lately – recently	After- because\ before- when- by	By+ وقت في المستقبل

	Present Perfect continuous	Past Perfect continuous	
Formation	Sub + has\have+ been+ ving. Sub + has\have+ not+ been+ving. Have\ Has + sub +been +ving?	Sub + had + been + ving. Sub + had not + been +ving. Had + sub + been +ving?	
Usage	للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال مستمرا حتى الآن أو انتهى توا أو يمكن استمراره في المستقبل	للتعبير عن الأحداث المستمرة أو المتكررة قبل حدث ماضي انتهى فعلا	
Time line	Since- for – all – till now-still- how long.	After- because- before- by + for-since- all –still	٣

### Choose the correct answer:

1. Rakan doesn't feel so great, he .....already..... his driving test three times.(fail, has failed, had failed)
2. Do you hear what they are saying? They ..... for two hours now.(has been talking - had been talking)
3. The workers .....the company by the end of the day.(will have leaving, will have left)
4. By the time the bus arrived, we had ..... for an hour.( has been waiting, had been waiting)
5. Before she went to the library, Toleen ..... her mother to prepare lunch. (had helped, helped, has helped)

Answers : 1. has failed 2. has been talking3. will have left4. had been waiting5. had helped,

بعض الجمل يمكن ان تأتي على شكل اعد كتابة سيتم شرحها بالتفصيل:

1. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.  
He .....
2. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)  
Mohammad had.....
3. Ali **intends to** finish his project tonight.  
Ali is.....

## المبني للمجهول Passive voice

الزمن	التحويل
Present simple	Obj + (am/is/are) + V.3.
Present Continuous	Obj + (am/is/are) + being + V.3
Present Perfect	Obj + (has/have) + been + V.3
Past Simple	Obj + (was/were) + V.3
modal + v1	Obj + mod+ be + V.3

النمط الاول للوزارة :

1. They will meet Mary at the park.

Mary-----

2. She should see doctor soon.

A doctor-----

3. The local council has built a new park last year.

A new park.....

النمط الثاني للوزارة :

4. people have been using smartphones since they ..... In the early 2000s.  
(are invented – were invented – have been invented)

Answers : 1.Mary will be met at the park by them. 2- A doctor should be seen by her 3. A new park has been built.4. **were invented**

## الكلام المنقول Reported speech

I → he/she	Now → then	Present → past
We → they	Yesterday → the day before	Past → past perfect

لا تنسى عزيزي الطالب حفظ التحويلات كاملة،

1. "I have some questions for you, Muna."

Nour told Muna .....

2. "I've lived in Amman for six years."

Sami said .....

3. "Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake."

Huda told me .....

4. "I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning."

Tareq said .....

5. Hussein told me that his favourite subject the day before ..... Chemistry.

( is –was – were )

1.that she had some questions for her 2. that he had lived in Amman for six years 3. that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before

4. that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning 5. **was**

## السببية The causative

### Sub. + Have\has\had + Obj. +v3

1. I asked someone to paint the walls of the house.(had)

I .....

I had the walls of the house painted

1. Toleen didn't buy her own English dictionary. She **had it** -----.

(buying , bought , had bought)

bought

## Explaining Possibilities

	<b>must</b>		<b>have+v3</b>		
<b>subject</b> +	<b>can't</b>	+	<b>be</b>	+	<b>com</b>
	<b>might</b>		<b>v1</b>		

القاعدة الرئيسية

1. I'm **sure** she's relaxing in her room.

She .....

(she must be relaxing in her room.)

2. **Perhaps** the plane **arrived** late, and that's why they aren't here.

The plane ..... (the plane might have arrived.....)

3. I am **sure** that Ronaldo **won** the game.

A. Ronaldo might have won the game

B. **Ronaldo must have won the game**

C. Ronaldo might have won the game

قاعدة اضافية:

Not necessary —————&gt; Sub + don't have to +v1

Sub + doesn't have to +v1

Not allowed —————&gt; Sub + must +not +v1.

1. It isn't necessary to wear a uniform in the university.

You ..... (you don't have to wear a .....)

Conditional sentences: الجمل الشرطية

The Zero Conditional (If + Present Simple, Present Simple) (If + V1 (s/es) , V1 (s/es).)

The First Conditional (If + Present Simple, will (Modals) + V1)

The Second Conditional (If + Past Simple, would + V1)

1- If they ..... time at the weekend, they **will come** to see us.

(had , have, has )

2- If the team **train** well, they ..... (get) high scores.

(will get , would get, get )

3- If we ..... about your problem, we **would help** you.

(know, known, knew)

4- What will happen if you ..... your homework?

(don't do, didn't do , doesn't do)

Answers : **1. have** 2. **will get** 3. **Knew** 4. **knew**

لا تنسى جمل اعد كتابة :

4. I think you should send a text message. (would)

If .....

5. Press that button to make the picture move. (moves)

If you .....

## Catenative Verbs: الأفعال الثنائية

▪After these verbs you can use to - infinitive : بعد هذه الأفعال نستخدم :

Want - afford- need – intend – hope - plan

Offer – agree – refuse – decide – arrange – manage

To + v1

مثال \*I want ..... (get) a tablet, but I can't afford..... (buy) one at the moment.(W.B)

▪Some more verbs that are followed by -ing: هذه الأفعال تتبع بفعل + ing

Stop – finish – admit – consider – deny – avoid – fancy } v+ing

مثال \*We had the computer repaired because it had stopped .....(work).

\*Ali intends to finish his project tonight. متوقع

Ali is .....

## Used to اعتاد على

past habits عادة في الماضي	things that are familiar أشياء معتاد على فعلها
Subject + Used to + verb (1).	Subject + is\am\are + used to + ving.
Sub + didn't use to + v1	Sub + is\ am\are + used to + ving.
Did + sub + use to + v1?	Is\ Am\Are + sub + used to + ving ?

Choose the correct form of the verbs below.

الطريقة الاولى اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة :

1. I..... go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. ( **used to \ am used to\ am not used to** )

2. Most Jordanians .....the hot weather that we have in summer.

( **used to\ are used to \ didn't use to** )

3. There .....be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

( **was used to \ is used to\ used to** )

Answers: 1. **used to** 2. **are used to** 3. **used to**

الطريقة الثانية على شكل اعد كتابة:

وجود بعض هذه الدلائل في الجملة *normal , customary , habit, familiar* او تغير بزمان الجملة :

4. It's normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend .....

5. it's familiar for my students to answer reported speech.

My students .....

6. My father was very sick, but he is good now.

My father .....

كتابة شرح القاعدة كاملة :

## Relative clauses

Defining relative clauses ضمائر وصل معرفة	Non-Defining relative clauses ضمائر وصل غير معرفة
<p>تربط بضمير وصل ولا تحتاج الى فواصل</p> <p>- They are the <b>people</b> who want to steal our car.</p>	<p>تربط بضمير وصل وتحتاج الى فواصل</p> <p>His <b>car</b> , which is very fast , broke down after just five miles.</p>

الطريقة الاولى للسؤال:

- Ahmad Ben Baso was the architect of the tower. Ahmad Ben Baso began work in 184CE.  
Ahmad Ben Baso, ..... ( who was the architect of the tower, began work in 184 CE.)
- Ibn Sina was a polymath. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicena  
Ibn Sina, ..... (who is also known as Avicena, was a polymath)
- This is the woman . Her son won the championship last year  
This is..... (is the woman whose son won the championship last year)  
النمط الثاني اختيار متعدد:
- One of the many things .....Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture.  
(which, who, whose) which
- Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables  
..... horses may have been kept.  
(which , where , who) where
- Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle (1) .....is situated in the Jordanian desert.  
(which, where , whose) which

## Cleft sentence الجمل المجزئة

The thing\subject	→	which/ that ...
The person	→	who ...
The time (day)	→	when ...
The place	→	where ...
The way	→	in which ...
What ...		
It ...		

- I would like to go to London next year.  
**What** .....
- The Olympic Games were held in **London** in 2012 CE  
**London was the place**.....
- Ali bin Nafi' established the first music school .  
**It was the**.....
- Najeeb Mahfouth won **the Nobel Prize** in literature in 2001.  
**It** .....

كتابة شرح القاعدة :



## American vs British English

The following sentences are in **British English**, rewrite them in **American English**.

1. We have to take a look before the offer is canceled.

2. Goodness, you've got very tall!' said my aunt'

3. Have you ever been to any museum?

4. I haven't done my homework yet.

6. I think it's time to have a break

## Vocabulary

American English	British English
Apartment	Flat
Candy	sweet
conservatory	conservatoire
cookie	biscuit
drugstore	chemist's
elevator	lift
fall	autumn
gas	petrol
pants	trousers
school principal	head teacher
trunk	boot (of a car)
sidewalk	pavement
trash/ garbage	rubbish
vacation	holiday
Gosh	Goodness
Take a look / a shower / a rest / a break	Have a look / a shower / recess

## Spelling

Differences	American English	British English
Word ending – er / re	Center Theater Liter <b>Centimeter</b>	Centre Theatre Litre <b>Centimeter</b>
Words ending – or / our	Favorite Color Harbor Neighbor	Favourite Colour Harbour Neighbor
Words ending- og / oque	Dialog / catalog	Dialogue / catalogue
Words ending – m / mme	Program	Programme
Words ending – ize / ise	Authorize Specialize Normalize Paralyze Realize	Authorise Specialise Normalise Paralyse Realise
Doubling of consonants	Traveling Canceling Marvelous Jeweler Modeling	Travelling Cancelling Marvellous Jeweller Modelling
Digraphs and graphemes	Archeology Homeopathy	Archaeology Homoeopathy

### Complete the sentences with a, an, the or-(zero article).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Amman is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_\_\_ Jordan. 2. It's one of \_\_\_\_\_ oldest cities in \_\_\_\_\_ world. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Petra is in \_\_\_\_\_ south of Jordan. It's \_\_\_\_\_ important archaeological site. 4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ important city until \_\_\_\_\_ huge earthquake destroyed it in about 663 CE. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Aqaba is the next to \_\_\_\_\_ Red Sea; \_\_\_\_\_ people often go there for their holidays. 6. I'm very interested in \_\_\_\_\_ history, in particular \_\_\_\_\_ history of \_\_\_\_\_ Jordan.

Answers: 1. X, the, X 2. The, the 3. X, the, an 4. An, a, 5. X, the, X 6. X, the, X

The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ biggest of its kind across (2) \_\_\_\_\_ entire Middle East and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ North Africa. It is held annually in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ April, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ festival is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ attempt to promote (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Jordanian theatre. Performances are in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ English and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Arabic. Many international stars and famous people from (10) \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood attend. Usually, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ festival lasts for about eight days. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors can choose (13) \_\_\_\_\_ days on which they want to attend. This is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ great way to learn about different cultures at one event.

Answers: 1. the 2. the 3. X 4. X 5. the 6. an 7. X 8. X 9. X 10. X 11. the 12. X 13. the 14. A

تمارين اضافية على القواعد:

The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answer down in your **ANSWER BOOKLET**

- Most Jordanians **used to** hot weather **where** we have in summer.
- I **am used to** go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop **where** it is crowded.
- There **wasn't used to** be so much pollution, but these days it is **the** global problem.
- I think television **is used to** be better than it is now. Most of **a** programmes these days are just reality TV.
- There **was used to** be a lot more wild animals in **a** past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
- Salma has been practicing **an** oud really hard and she **now used to** playing it.
- Don't phone me at **the** seven. **I'll have** dinner with my family.
- Please, be quiet when you come home tonight. **A** baby **will** sleep.
- You can borrow this book **who** I read tomorrow. **I'll finish** it by then
- It was Ali bn Nafi' **whose** established **a** first music school in the world.
- A chemist is a person **which** works in **the** laboratory.

1. are used to, which 2 used to, which 3 didn't use to, a 4 used to, the 5 used to, the 6. the, is used to 7-x, will be having 8 the, will be sleeping 9 which, will have finished 10. who, the 11. who, a

متفرقات على القواعد  
مهمة جدا:

- Rakan always ..... TV when he was young. (watch)
- When I woke up, Ali ..... His breakfast. (have)
- What ..... you ..... in five years' time. (do)
- I didn't redecorate my house myself. I ..... it. .... (redecorate)
- Don't call me after 11 pm tomorrow because I ..... (sleep)
- ..... the sun ..... round the earth? (go)
- By the end of 2018, Jordan ..... (produce) different materials.
- The first summer Paralympic games ..... in Rome, Italy in 1960 CE. (hold)
- The government ..... For the criminals for two years before they caught him. (look)
- I am used to ..... (drive) on the right in Jordan.
- If she had her own laptop, she ..... to go to the library. (not need)
- Ali is sweating. He ..... for two hours. (run)
- I can't call my dad right now. He'll ..... the plane. (board)
- Are you ..... in Jordan yet? You've been here for two months. (use to, live)
- By the time the bus arrived, we ..... for an hour. (be wait)

Answers : 1. Watched 2. Was having 3. will be doing 4. had redecorated 5. Will be sleeping 6. Does go 7. will have produced 8. Were held 9. Had been looking 10. driving 11. wouldn't need 12. has been running 13. be boarding 14. used to living 15. Had been waiting

1. He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.  
He has written many books, but it .....
2. The Egyptian built the pyramids.  
It was the .....
3. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.  
Ali is .....
4. London is a huge city it's the capital of the UK.  
London, .....
5. We can't exceed the speed limit in our town.  
The speed .....
6. In the past, I accustomed to go shopping on foot.  
I .....
7. "We were having a good time when an explosion occurred last night".  
She told me .....
8. The megaproject was built in a residential area.  
It was .....
9. Firstly, she wrote the essay, then she gave it to the editor.  
After .....
10. Rakan's computer isn't upgraded.(can't)  
Rakan's .....
11. I asked the mechanic to repair my car.(had)  
I .....
12. The great mosque in Cordoba was built in 787 CE by Abdel Rahman.  
The person .....
13. It isn't necessary to wear a uniform in the university.(have)  
You .....
14. The detective has explained the real leads to the court.  
The real .....
15. I think you shouldn't smoke heavily.( would)  
If .....
16. Children in America suffer from obesity. I am certain their diet programme isn't balanced.(can't)  
Children diet programme .....
17. It's necessary to memorize all the examples in order to pass.(have)  
You .....
18. Jaber Ibn Hayyan was a Muslim scientist. He is considered to be the father of chemistry.  
Jaber .....
19. I repaired my car at the mechanic.(had)  
I .....
20. Ali prepared well. The competition started.  
Before .....
21. I would like to go to London.  
What .....
22. "Goodness, you have got very tall". said my aunt.(Br)  
(Am) .....
23. Have you ever been to an aquarium?(Br)  
(Am) .....
24. I haven't done my homework yet.(Br)  
(Am) .....
25. I need more time to study my subjects.  
What .....
26. How would I define success?  
The way .....
27. I intend to be an engineer one day. I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.  
I hope to be an engineer one day. I am .....
28. Qasir Bashir has also about 23 stables. Horses may have been kept **there(in it)**. (were)  
.....
29. The stars and planets are things. Astronomers study **them**.(which)  
.....

Answers:

1. He has written many books, but it was his final book which made him famous all over the world.
2. It was the Egyptian who built the pyramids. 3. Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.
4. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city it's. 5. the speed limit can't be exceeded in our town.
6. I used to go shopping on foot. 7. she told me that they had been having a good time when an explosion had occurred the night before. 8. It was the megaproject which was built in a residential area. 9. After she had written the essay, she gave it to the editor.
10. Rakan's computer can't be upgraded. 11. I had my car repaired.
12. The person who built the great mosque in Cordoba in 787 CE was Abdel Rahman.
13. You don't have to wear a uniform in the university.
14. The real leads have been explained to the court. 15. If I were you, I wouldn't smoke heavily.
17. Children diet programme can't be balanced. 18. You have to memories all the examples in order to pass.
19. Jaber Ibn Hayyan, who was a Muslim scientist, is considered to be the father of chemistry.
20. I had my car repaired. 21. Before the competition started, Ali had prepared well.
22. What I would like to do is go to London. 23. "Gosh, you have gotten very tall". Said my aunt.
24. Did you go to an aquarium yet? 25. I didn't do my homework yet. 26. What I need is more time to study my subjects.
27. The way in which I define success is being very good at something you care about.
28. I hope to be an engineer one day. I am planning to get some work experience before I go to university.
29. Qasir Bashir has also about 23 stables where horses may have been kept.
30. The stars and plants are things which Astronomer study.

## برنامج الدورات المكثفة

للأستاذ: محمد الحارون

الرقم	المنطقة	المستوى	الساعة	التاريخ	المركز
٠٧٩٨٤٩١٤١٦	الحسين	الثالث	١١ - ٢	١٢/١٩-١٨-١٧	الدكتور أحمد المصري
٠٧٩١٤٩٣٢٧٦	جبل النصر	الثالث	١٢ - ٩	١٢/٢٢-٢١-٢٠	الإبداع
٠٧٩٠٠٧٨٠١٤	الهاشمي الشمالي	الثالث	٤,٣٠ - ١	١٢/٢٢-٢١-٢٠	اللحام
٠٧٨٥٤٦٣١٣٠	ام نورة	الثالث الثالث الثالث	١٢ - ٨ بنات ٥ - ١ بنات ٩ - ٦ شباب	١٢/٢٥-٢٤-٢٣	أكاديمية الحارون و العبدالات
٠٧٩٦٩١٣٨٦٠	عين الباشا	الثالث	١ - ٩	١٢/٢٧-٢٦	العلوم والتكنولوجيا
٠٧٨٨٥٨٨٤٠١	طبربور	الثالث الرابع الثالث	١١ - ٨ بنات ٢ - ١١ ٦ - ٣ شباب	١٢/٣٠-٢٩-٢٨	ريغاس
٠٧٩١٤٩٣٢٧٦	جبل النصر	الرابع	١ - ١٠	١١/٣-٢-١	الإبداع
٠٧٩٠٠٧٨٠١٤	الهاشمي الشمالي	الرابع	٥ - ٢	١١/٣-٢-١	اللحام

**Guided Writing:**

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET ,write two sentences. Use the appropriate liking words such as : moreover , also, but...etc.

**Benefits of internet of things**

- monitor our health
- control the traffic
- save time
- buy things

.....

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.....

**why animals usually migrate**

- find enough food.
- To raise their young -
- To find temperate weather

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Mobile phones****Advantages**

- Easy to use
- Pocketable

**Disadvantages**

- Expensive way of communication.
- Sometimes noisy

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.....

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.....

.....

Name	Ibn Bassal
Date	lived in the eleventh century CE
Professions	Writer and scientist
Achievements	water pumps and irrigation systems

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.....

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Qasr Bashir
Date of construction: beginning of the 4th century
Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders
Description of the building: huge towers, 23 rooms

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.....

.....

Ali Ibn Nafi`
Place/date of birth: Iraq.789 CE
Place\date of birth: Cordoba. 857 CE
Profession: musician
Achievements: - establish the first music school, - introduced the oud to Europe

.....

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.....

.....



**A. Editing (4 points)**

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your **ANSWER BOOKLET**.

We spent most of our time in the Jameel Gallary, which opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10,000 items on display. There was carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, piantings and things made of ivory, wood. metal and glass.

1.....2.....3.....4.....

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy. and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeb will have given the young boy more self-confidense and inspire other young Emirati inventers.

1.....2.....3.....4.....

The populasion of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE, It is exbected that the population will be keeping on increasing, and in 2050 CE it will be about 1.5 million.

1.....2.....3.....4.....

Al-Kindi was a physicaian, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields. but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has make him most famous

1.....2.....3.....4.....

Ibn Sina who is also knows as Avicena was a polimath. Ibn Sina was infleunced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle? He wrote on early Islamic philosophy which included many subjects, especialy logic and ethics.

1.....2.....3.....4.....

Ibn Rushd wrote books on psychology, geography, phyzics, maths and music? From an age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he wrote an amazing number of books – at least 80 books of his own as well as an large number of translations of Greek philosophy

1.....2.....3.....4.....

Megaprojects are extremely large investments where are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities?The concept of megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community

1.....2.....3.....4.....

In the near future, a new bionic eye will be helping people with failing eyesight to see again. A devise inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attachid to a pair of sunglasses and send it to the brain which interprets it as vision?

However :while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spend all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialest doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical abparatus.

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

Gallery- wood, metal - were - paintings  
 will give - boy, and - self-confidence- inventors  
 population - 2010 CE. It - expected- will keep  
 physician - fields, but - discoveries - made  
 known - Aristotle. He - polymath - influenced  
 Physics - music. From - a - translations  
 economic – cities. The -which – encourage -  
 1- will help 2- vision. 3.device 3- attached  
 1- will not be spending 2- however , while 3- specialist 4- apparatus  
 1- have 2- wheelchair , In 3- limbs 4- implants

### C. Free writing (7 points)

1. 'Traditional crafts have no place in today's society.' Write a descriptive essay discussing the state of traditional crafts today in the presence of technology and suggesting ways to raise the awareness of people of the importance of what is old and how to preserve these wonderful traditions.
2. 'The purpose of museums is to educate.' write an argumentative essay about museums and modern culture. Discussing the influence of museums on people of different ages and how they can be effective in teaching people about culture and history.
3. Our life will be changed by technology. Write an essay describing what changes will take place, and how can we cope with such changes.
4. Most people nowadays don't go to the market to buy what they want; they rely more and more on online shopping. Write an essay in which you discuss the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping.
6. Write a report about health facilities in your area. Remember to include a title, and supply factual information. Write about 200 words.

#### نموذج كتابة مقترح

#### Title

In fact ,no one can deny that.....ما يتكلم عنه المقال.....is one of the most important matters. Really, this topic is worth discussing. It arouses my interest so much to the extent that I find great pleasure to write about it .

بعض العبارات تساعدك في الكتابة

\* It has a great value for us to improve our country to be an advanced country. It helps us be capable of facing the great scientific progress and the challenges of this age. We should do every possible effort to defend our country and help it progress.

إذا كان الموضوع عن شيء مفيد في حياتنا

اسم الموضوع is an important thing in our life nowadays. Moreover, اسم الموضوع has got a lot of benefits فوائد to everyone ,old or young. Also, اسم الموضوع is used everywhere by everyone .It has made our life more comfortable and easier than before. The government realizes تدرك the importance of اسم الموضوع so it does its best to spread it widely.

No one can deny that اسم الموضوع plays a wonderful part in the society. The اسم الموضوع is the language of the age as it is a result of great efforts of great scientists. Thanks to بفضل

.....we now on our way to keep up with modern technology. So we conclude

..... that اسم الموضوع has got a lot of advantages that enable us lead a happy life.

الخاتمة

\* As a result of all these factors, it is clear that this matter plays a vital and important role in the life of man and society thus we should care for this matter.