

#NUMBER ONE

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية LEVEL 4
صيفية 2017

"خير الكلام ما قلّ ودلّ"

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✓ مركز الأنوار - الهاشمي الشمالي

✓ مركز المعين - ظهريور

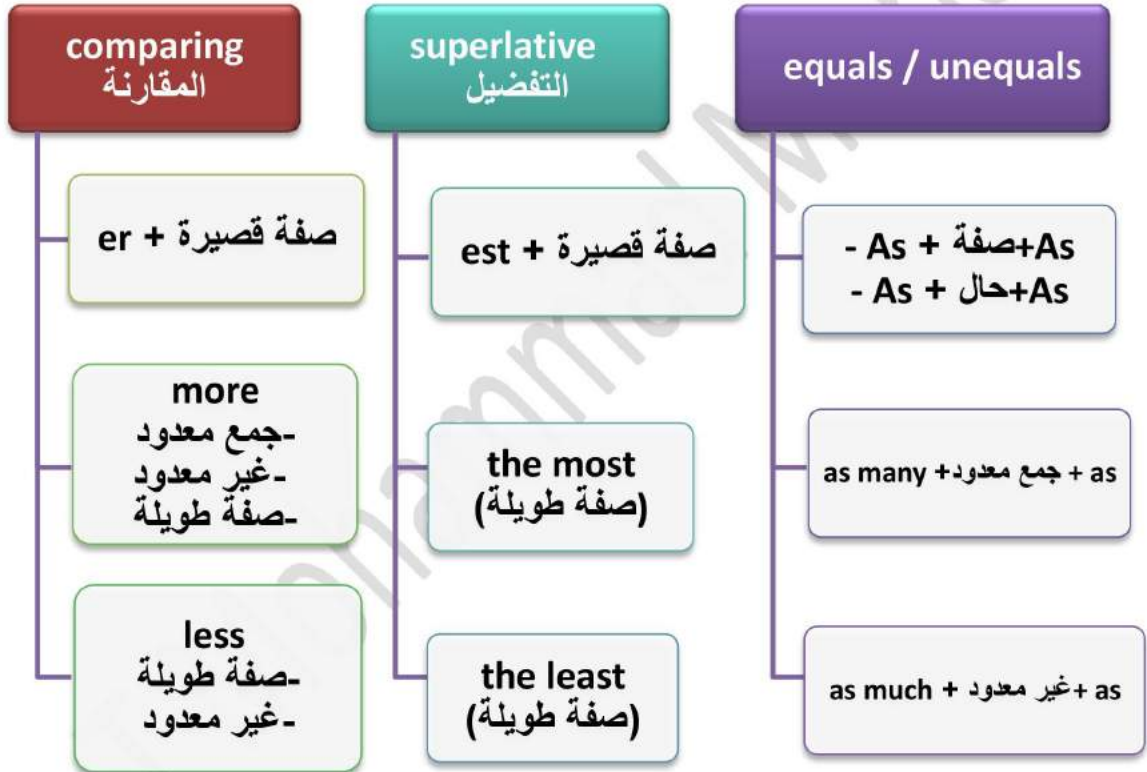
✓ مركز الحازم - مرج الحمام

✓ أكاديمية ادراك (مركز السروات) - ببادر وادي السير

✓ MIAMI CENTER - شارع المدينة المنورة

UNIT SIX

COMPARING



تذكر عزيزي الطالب :-

تنقسم الصفات لقسمين :-

- ١- صفة قصيرة ← (مقطع صوتي واحد) ← مثل (Tall)
- ٢- صفة طويلة ← (أكثر من مقطع صوتي) ← مثل (Beautiful)

UNIT SIX

COMPARING

٥

خطوات حل سؤال أعد الكتابة

- خطوات تحويل عدم المساواة الى مقارنة .

١- حذف النفي

- isn't → is

amnot → am

aren't → are

- اذا ورد don't/doesn't يتم حذفها

وتطبيق Simple Present

٢- نقوم باستبدال محدد عدم المساواة بما يلي

-:

- اذا قلب الاطراف ب er للصفة القصيرة و

more

- اذا لم تقلب الاطراف ب less

٣- بدل as الثانية نضع than

- خطوات تحويل جملة من المقارنة لعدم المساواة.

١- عند ورود more / er يجب قلب الاطراف .

- عند ورود less لا تقلب الاطراف.

٢- اضافة نفي على الجملة .

- is → isn't

am → amnot

are → aren't

- اذا لم يرد أحد عائلة be ننفي

Don't / Doesn't + v1 (base)

٣- نقوم باستبدال محدد المقارنة بما يلي :-

صفة قصيرة + as → صفة قصيرة + er

more → as many / as much / as

less → as much / as

٤- بدل As نضع than

أسئلة قاعدة المقارنة

A-Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your answer booklet.

- 1- There are more marks in the school than in the university .
There aren't
- 2- Neither Mandy nor Kabseh are delicious as Mansaf. (**neither = not**)
Mansaf.....
- 3- Ali has less money to change his car than omar .
Ali
- 4- Students like doing English less than doing Math.
Students don't
- 5- Ali speaks more languages than Suha and Muna .
Suha and Muna
- 6- Ali doesn't eat breakfast as fast as omar .
Omar
- 7- The cheapest thing in the mall is galaxy chocolate .(expensive) **مهم كتاب عكس الصفة**
The least.....
- 8- Sana' has more money than her friends.
Her Friends.....
- 9-There is less water in Jordan than Syria.
There isn't
- 10- Khalil doesn't have as much information as his friends.(less)
.....
His Friends.....
- 11- There aren't as many students studying science as maths .(more) **مهم**
.....
- 12- Rana is not as short as Ola.
Ola
- 13- Medicine is more difficult than engineering .
Engineering isn't.....
- 14- Painting is more interesting than Reading Stories.
Reading Stories
- 15- A mobile phone is more expensive than Book . (less)
Book
- 16- the children don't eat as much food as their brothers.
Their Brothers.....
- 17- Science isn't as popular as history and geography.
History and Geography
- Science.....

18- American woman has higher life expectancy than Arabian woman.

Arabian woman

19- Audi is less beautiful than BMW. (MORE)

Audi

B- Correct the mistakes:

1- I saw the taller man in the world.

2- I don't have as many money as Ahmed.

Answers :-

A :-

1- there aren't as many marks in the university as in the School.

2- Mansaf is more delicious than Mandy and Kabsah

3- Ali doesn't have as much money to change his car as Omar.

4- Students don't like doing English as much as doing Maths

5- Suha and Muna don't speak as many languages as Ali.

6- Omar eats breakfast faster than ali.

7- the least expensive thing.....

8- don't have as much money as.....

9- there isn't as much water as Syria.

10- Khalil has less information than.....

His friends have more information than.....

11- there are more students studying maths than science .

12- is shorter than...

13- as difficult as.....

14- isn't as interesting as....

15- is less expensive..

16- eat more fast food than..

17- history and geography are more popular than..

science is less popular than....

18- doesn't have as high life expectancy as..

19- BMW is more beautiful than Audi.

B-

1- The tallest

2- as much

**SOME PEOPLE DREAM OF SUCCESS, WHILE
OTHER PEOPLE GET UP EVERY MORNING AND
MAKE IT HAPPEN. 😊**

UNIT SEVEN

Polite
QUESTIONS

أسئلة
بجملتين
مؤدبة



مهم ← انتبه عزيزي الطالب لعائلة **do** عندما ترد كأفعال مساعدة تحذف

Do-v1 / does -v1+s/es / did-v2

IMPERSONAL PASSIVE

المبني للمجهول غير الشخص



عادة يرد الافعال التالية بالجملة للمبني للمجهول غير الشخصي :

think / thought
Believe / believed
Consider / considered
Claim / claimed

Prove / proved
Say / said
assume/assumed
know/knew/known

احذر من العكسي لورودها بالكتاب

أسئلة قاعدة الاسئلة غير المباشرة

A:-

- 1- Could you explain the best way to revise ? (جملة كتاب مهمة)
I wonder ?
- 2- Is there a candy box near there ?
Do you know ?
- 3- Will your brother change his car next week? (انتبه للفاعل عندما يرد مع ضمير ملكية)
Could you tell me ?
- 4- Why does Muna usually visit Amman ?
Do you mind telling me ?
- 5- Did Suha reply to messages yesterday ?
Could you tell me ?
- 6- When does the bank open?
Do you mind telling me..... ?
- 7- Does it snow in London every year?
Do you know ?
- 8- Will they come back soon?
Do you know..... ?
- 9- How much sleep does teenager of our age need? (مهم)
Do you know ?
- 10- How did Rana study Maths last week ?
Could you explain..... ?
- 11- Is it possible to do your tasks ?
Do you know..... ?
- 12- Why did Mr. Mohammad leave early?
Could you explain ?
- 13- What do you want the hammer for?
Do you mind telling me ?
- 14- Can you suggest a healthy breakfast? (جملة كتاب مهمة)
Do you mind..... ?
- 15- What should I do ?
Could you tell me..... ?
- 16- How much problems should I solve ?
Could you tell me..... ?
- 17- Did the manager change the plan?
Do you know..... ?
- 18- Please help me to plan my revision. (ركز على هذه الجملة حالة خاصة)
Do you mind..... ?
- 19- What does Ali do ?
Do you know ?

Answers :- (A)

- 1- If you could? 2- If there is.....? 3- If your brother will ..? 4- why Muna usually visits...?
5- If Suha replied...? 6- When bank opens ? 7- If it snows
- 8-If they will 9-How much sleep teenager of our age needs ? 10- How Rana studied ... 11-
If it is..... 12- Why Mr mohammad left.. 13-What you want.. 14-
Suggesting...15-What I should do 16- How much problem I should? 17-If the
manager changed 18- Helping.. 19-What Ali does.

أسئلة قاعدة المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي :

B :-

- 1- They say that students who study foreign languages do better on the whole in general lest.
It
Students who study foreign languages.....
- 2- They have thought that reading books will improve your skills .
Reading books
It
- 3- The students know that Sami is very intelligent .
It.....
Sami
- 4- They claimed that the students visit Aqaba.
It.....
The students.....
- 5- Some people think that computers change our lives.
Computers
It
- 6- people believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease
Eating almonds
It
- 7- People think that Mahmoud Darwish is the best contemporary poet
Mahmoud darwish
It
- 8- People believed that money brings happiness.
Money.....
It
- 9- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration .
Exercise
It.....
- 10- People think that learning a a new languages also presents the brain with unique challenges
It
Learning a new languages
- 11- People think that the earth was flat. (حالة خاصة اذا بدأت ب **used to + be + v3** وتكمل الجملة)
It used

Answers :-

B:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1- It is said that.... | - are said to do..... |
| 2- Has been thought to improve.. | - has been thought that..... |
| 3-It is known that.... | -is known to be very..... |
| 4-It was claimed that..... | were claimed to visit... |
| 5-computers are thought to change | - it is thought..... |
| 6- is believed to reduce | - it is believed.. |
| 7- is thought to be.... | - it is thought |
| 8- was believed to bring | - it was believed |
| 9- has been proved to be... | - it has been proved |
| 10- It is thought.. | - is thought to present... 11- it used to be thought that.. |

C- Correct the verb :

- 1- do you mindme in the homework ? (help)
 2- it has That the earth was square . (consider)
 3- it wasthat ahmed is very rich . (claim) جملة باسيف غير شخصي

Answers :- C:-

- 1- helping 2- been considered 3- claimed

المبني للمجهول العكسي :-

عكسي على الحالة الثانية :-

- ١- نحذف الفعل المساعد فقط ونكمل الجملة
 is/am/are → v1
 was/were → v2
 has/have+ been → has / have +v3
 ٢- نضع كلمة That
 ٣- ننزل الفاعل الموجود في بداية الجملة
 ٤- نحذف to ونطبق قاعدة Simple present

عكسي على حالة It :-

- نحذف الفعل المساعد فقط ونكمل الجملة
 is → v1
 was → v2
 has been → has / have +v3

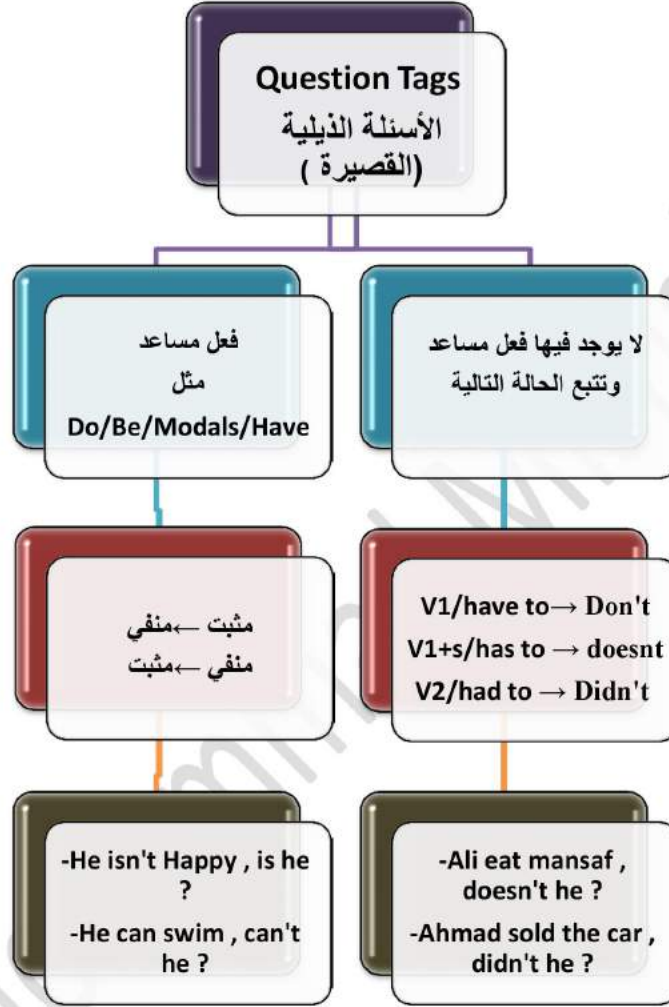
أسئلة المبني للمجهول العكسي :-

- 1- We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
 People.....
 2- Sami was known to be very rich .
 They.....
 3-It was thought that the burglar must have entered the house through the window.
 The detective
 4- It is believed that learning language can improve your brain .
 People
 5- Computers are claimed to change our life in the future .
 They
 6- Smartphone has been thought to improve our life .
 People
 7- Building new schools in Amman was said to improve our country .
 The government

Answers :-

- 1- claim that we remember.. 2- knew that sami is very rich 3-thought that...
 4- believe that... 5- claim that computers change .. 6-- have thought that smartphone improves
 7-the government said that building new schools in Amman improves

QUESTIONS TAGS



احذر من الحالات الشاذة :

- ١- اي جملة تبدأ ب let's الاجابة دانما shall we
- ٢- الجملة التي تبدأ ب I Will اجابتها Shall I
- ٣- كلمات تدل على النفي غير كلمة not مثل never /seldom/rarely / no one
- ٤- احذر من عائلة have عندما تكون افعال رئيسية بالجملة نتبع الحالة الثانية التي لا يوجد بها فعل مساعد
- ٥- يمنع ورود اسم بالسؤال الذيلي ويجب تحويله لضمير مناسب ولا تنسى التحويلات التالية :-

-That→it
-nothing/مفرد غير عاقل→it
-your father→ He

they → جمع غير عاقل او عاقل-
-Nobody/No one→they
حسب ضمير الملكية نحول الى ضمير فاعل → اسم + ضمير ملكية-

سؤال الاسئلة الذيلية :

A- Add questions tags :-

- 1- I will help Muna in the project ,?
- 2- Children pass the exam ,?
- 3- Our queen is visiting London these days ,?
- 4- Suha and Maha had to study maths ,?
- 5- No one failed in the exam ,?
- 6- You're allergic to cats,?
- 7- She lives near the bank,?
- 8- Sami works at the hospital ,?
- 9- Maher hasn't got a new car ,?
- 10- They're journalists,?
- 11- She's in France at the moment ,?
- 12- He didn't lose the keys ,?
- 13- She won't help you,?
- 14- The boys weren't hurt ,?
- 15- They've already painted the house ,?
- 16- that doesn't help me to clean the car ,?
- 17- Ali never has a car ,?
- 18- I am studying hard ,? (**I am** انتبه حالة خاصة)
- 19- let's go shopping ,?

قد ياتي السؤال على شكل صحح الفعل

- 20- I have to change my car , I ? (do)
- 21- the men sold the house , they ? (do)
- 22- he had driven the car , he ? (have)
- 23- the houses we saw in dubai were very expensive, they ? (be)
- 24- your mother comes late , she ? (do)
- 25- sami and ali studied hard , they? (do)

B-passive أسئلة المبني للمجهول : يرجى مراجعة حالات

- 1- Rana drinks coffee every morning .
Coffee
- 2- Samia doesn't clean the room every day .
The room
- 3- They have to change the car .
The car
- 4- No one has watered the flowers .
The flowers.....
- 5- They wrote the answers yesterday .
The answers
- 6- They were making coffee.
Coffee
- 7- They had bought a beautiful car .
A beautiful car.....

- 8- ali will be studying English hard . ههه
 English
- 9- they must have eaten breakfast daily . ههه
 Breakfast

C- Correct the verb :

- 1- The notes haverecently in the school (be /write)
- 2- The cars will be At this time tomorrow by Ali (Be / repair)
- 3- Troubles haveto you by girls. (cause)
- 4- Our meeting must be next week . (hold)
- 5- The bill has to tomorrow by the customers . (pay)
- 6- the tunnel was last year . (complete)
- 7- three letters is now by ahmed . (be / write)

Answers :- A:-

- 1- shall I 2- don't they 3- isn't she 4- didn't they 5- did they 6- aren't you 7- doesn't she
 8- doesn't he 9- has he 10-aren't they 11-isn't she 12- did he 13- will she 14- were they
 15- haven't they 16- does it 17- does he 18- aren't I 19- shall we 20- don't I
 21- didn't they 22- hadn't he 23- weren't they 24- doesn't she 25- didn't they

Answers :- B:-

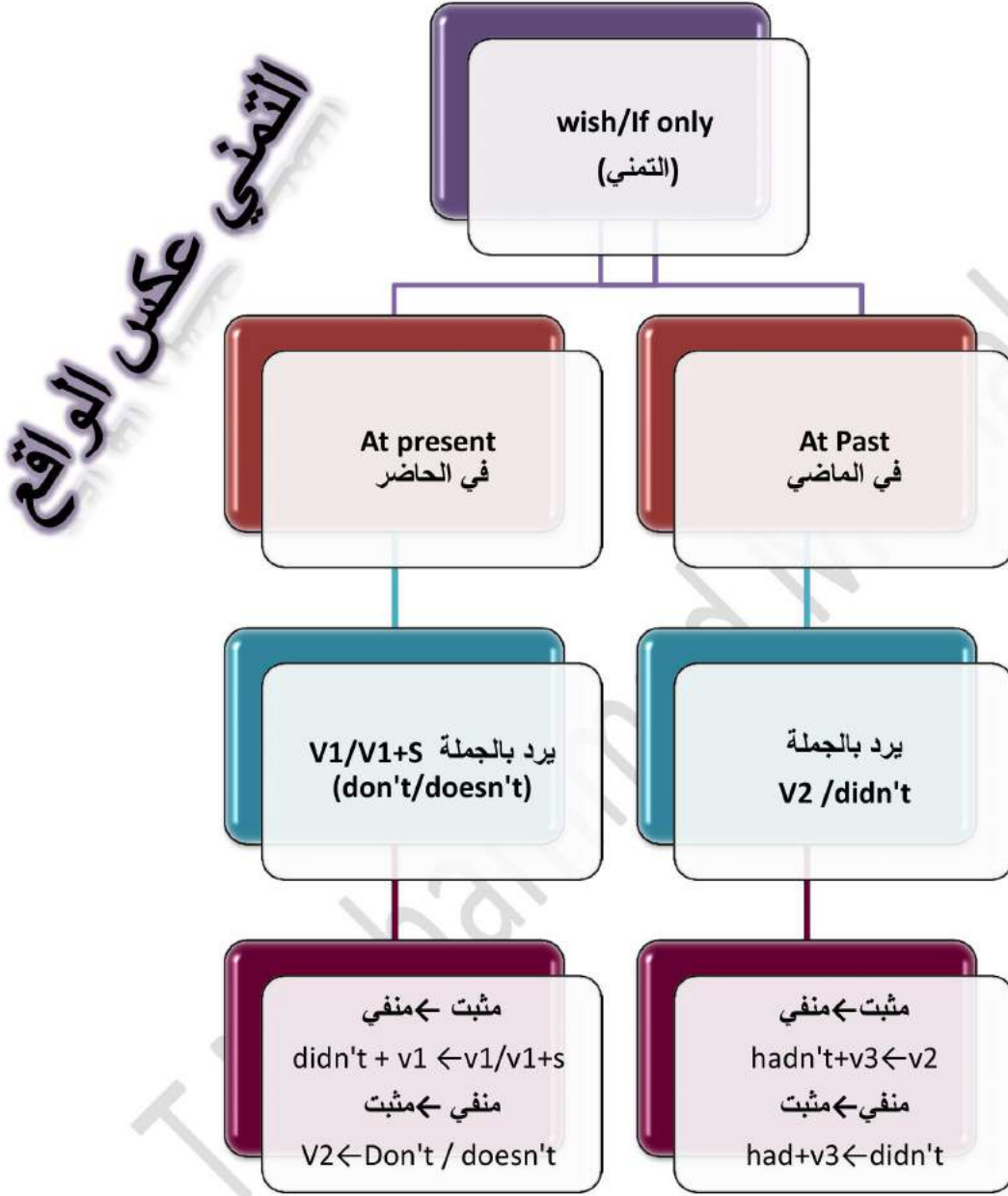
- 1- is drunk ... 2- isn't cleaned .. 3- has to be changed 4- haven't been watered ..
 5- were written 6- was being made 7- had been bought 8- will be being studied
 9- must have been eaten

Answers :- C:-

- 1- been written 2-being repaired 3- been caused 4- held
 5- be paid 6- completed 7- being written

**HAPPINESS LIES IN THE JOY OF ACHIEVEMENT AND
 THE THRILL OF CREATIVE EFFORT.**

UNIT NINE



ملاحظات :-

- ١- اي جملة تحتوي على **should have +v3** نقوم بتحويلها الى **had +v3**
- ٢- اي جملة تحتوي على **I regret +v1+ing** يتم تحويلها الى **hadn't +v3**
- ٣- اذا احتوت الجملة على **but / because** يتم تحويل الجملة الثانية الموجودة بعد كلمة الربط مباشرة
- ٤- في حالة المضارع يمكن استخدام **were / weren't** مع الاسم المفرد

أسئلة قاعدة Wish**A :-**

1- I didn't do my homework last week .

If only

2- I can't pass the exam because I don't understand it (wish)

.....

3- Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark.

Nader wishes

4- I regret going to bed late last night.

I wish I

5- Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.

If only

6- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

I wish I

(الجملة التي يرد فيها **have / has +v3** نقوم بتحويلها الى **hadn't +v3**)

7- I didn't enjoy in the mall yesterday .

I wish

8- I work hard for long period .

If only

9- She is sad most of the time

I wish

10- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.

If only they

11- Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.

If only

12- I ate so many sweets

If only

13- It was too hot

I wish it

I wish it Cooler now to go to aqaba.

14- I don't have money .

If only

15- I didn't pass the exam because I didn't study hard . (if only)

.....

16- I'm sorry that sami made an accident . (wish)

.....

Answers :- A :-

1- I had done.. 2- I wish I

understood.... 3- Nader had been

4- I hadn't gone 5- sultan hadn't

forgotten 6- hadn't forgotten 7- I

had enjoyed 8- I didn't work.. 9-

she wasn't.. 10- had played 11-

Samia hadn't been.. 12- I hadn't

eaten 13- hadn't been too hot.

I wish it had been cooler 14- I had

money 15- If only I had studied 16

- Sami wishes he hadn't made..

.....

Answers :- B :-

1- had gone 2- hadn't taken

3- wasn't 4- had

5- had had 6- had been

7- hadn't spent

عزيزي الطالب احذر من ورود سؤال قاعدة WISH على شكل صحح الفعل وهو متوقع للفصل الحالي**يجب تحديد زمن الجملة مضارع او ماضي ومن ثم التقييد بما داخل الاقواس****B- correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your answer booklet .**

1. I didn't go on the journey with my school last week. I wish I (Go)

2. Your advice was very bad. I wish I (Not take) it.

3. It is raining, I wish I (not / be) in the street .

4. I don't have enough money to buy a car. I wish I (Have) enough money.

5. I didn't have enough money to buy a car when I was young. I wish (Have) enough money.

6- I didn't have time to visit London last month . if only I in London .(be)

7- I couldn't change my car , I wish I My money . (not / spend)

UNIT TEN

IF CLAUSE

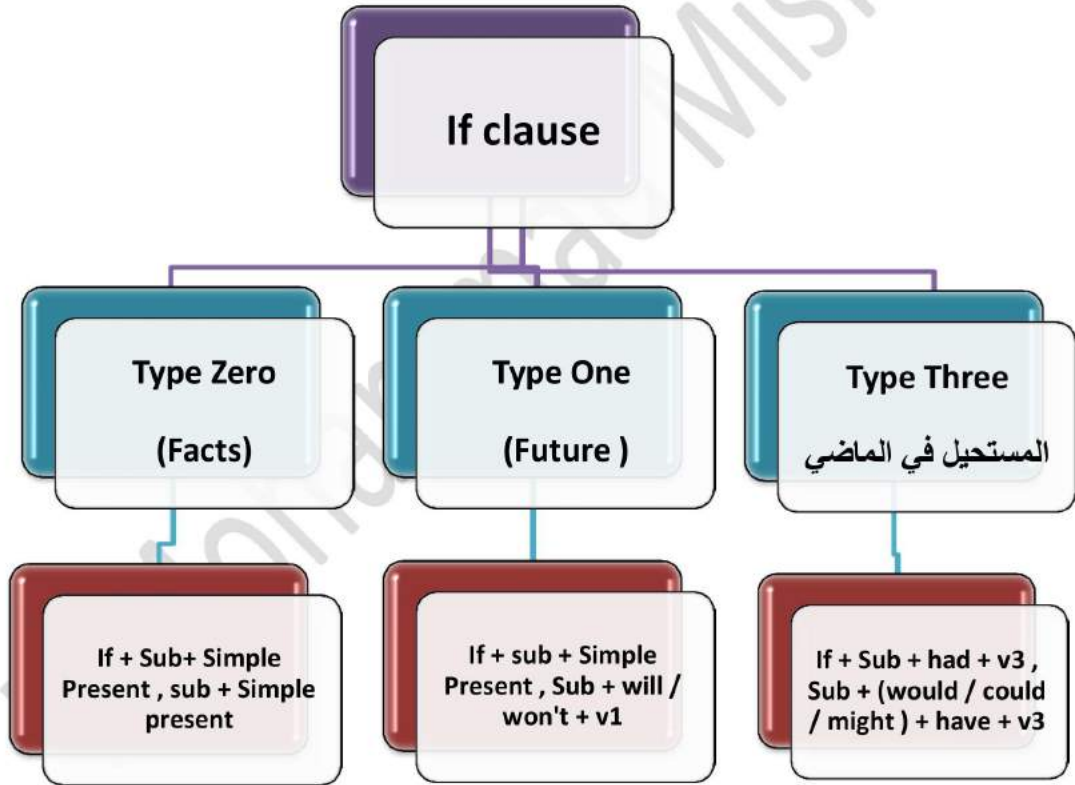
تتكون ال **If Clause** من شقين :-

If clause , main clause

وقد تأتي ال main clause في بداية الجملة :-

main clause If clause

ويمنع وضع الفاصلة بهذه الحالة



كلمات مكافئة بدل IF تستعمل ب Type Zero , Type One :-

Unless (IF not)

When

As long as

even If

Provided that

بسؤال اعد الكتابة على النوع الثالث يرجى عزيزي الطالب الانتباه الى الخطوات التالية :-

- ١- اذا ورد كلمة ربط مثل (so/and) يتم حذفها ويبقى ترتيب الجمل كما هو
 اما اذا ورد كلمة ربط (Because) يتم حذفها ونعكس ترتيب الجمل .
 ٢- نقوم بتطبيق قاعدة على شقي الجملة الشرط وجواب الشرط .

مثبت ← منفي

منفي ← مثبت

A- Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets .

- 1- I did a course in management , so I had this job last year. (if / couldn't)

 2- Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)

 3- I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)

 4- I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)

 5- You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)

 6- I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)

 7- I did a course last summer . so I had a job . (if /could not)

 8- I failed in the exam because I didn't study hard . (if /would not)

 9- Rakan didn't sleep better the night before the exam. He wasn't able to concentrate better. (if /could)

احذر عزيزي الطالب قد ياتي السؤال تحويل من **unless** الى **if** او العكس
 متوقع للفصل الحالي

اذا كان التحويل من **if** الى **unless** نقوم بحذف النفي من الجملة
 اما اذا كان التحويل بالعكس نضيف نفي على الجملة

B- Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

- 1- If he doesn't drive fast, he won't make an accident. (unless)

 2- You won't get a better job unless you are highly qualified. (if)

 3- My father won't change his car if he doesn't have enough money (unless)

 4- Provided that it doesn't rain , we will have a picnic next week.

C- Correct the verbs between brackets:-

- 1- When you arrive at the station, me to pick you up. (call)
 2- If you, you'll fail your exam. (not study)
 3- I'll see you tomorrow if you busy. (not be) **تنفى بذاتها be عائلة**
 4- If you hadn't driven fast, the policeman you. (not /will /report)
 5- I would have had a better job if I a university degree. (have)

Answers :- A :-

1- if I hadn't done a course in management , I couldn't have had ... 2- if Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade. 3- if I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the Maths test. 4- if I had known your phone number, I could have contacted you 5 – if You hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd . 6- if I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, I might not have got top marks 7- if I hadn't done a course last summer , I couldn't have had a job 8- if I had studied hard, I wouldn't have failed in the exam . 9- if Rakan had slept better the night before the exam, He could have concentrated better.

Answers :- B :-

- 1- Unless he drives fast, he won't make an accident.
 2- You won't get a better job if you aren't highly qualified.
 3- My father won't change his car unless he has enough money .
 4-unless it rains , we will have a picnic next week

Answers :- C :-

- 1- call / 2- don't study / 3- aren't 4- wouldn't have reported 5- had had

جمل احتياطا وردت بالكتاب على قاعدة if

- 1- It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions . (could)

نضع you could ونكمل من بعد to

- 2- you ought to get some work experiences (don't)

نضع Why don't you ونكمل من بعد to

- 3- you should practice the presentation several times . (if)

(if I were you , I would +v1 عند ورود you should نقوم بحذفها وتحويلها الى

- 4- you shouldn't look too casual . (if)

- 5- you should do a lot of research . (If)

Answers :-

1- you could make a list of questions 2- why don't you get some work experiences
 if I were you , I would practice ... 2- if I were you , I wouldn't look ... 3- if I were you , I would do ..

NAKSHAT

ركز واستمتع

- ١- دائماً ركز على جمل المقارنة يتم تمييزها بوجود كلمة **Than** .
 - دائماً جمل عدم المساواة يتم تمييزها بوجود كلمة **As** .
 ٢- دائماً السؤال الغير مباشر **Indirect Question** يتم تمييزه من خلال العبارات :-

Could you explain/could you tell me
Do you mind + v1 + ing
Do you know

- لا تنسى تحديد الفاعل بالشكل الصحيح عند التبديل مع الفعل المساعد.
- تذكر عائلة Do لا تحذف عند ورودها كفعل رئيسي (بعد الفاعل) .

٣- في **Impersonal Passive** دائماً تذكر ← اسم جمع + (ing) مصدر ← يعامل معاملة الاسم المفرد .

٤- في الأسئلة الذيلية انتبه لوجود الفعل المساعد بالسؤال من عدمه وتذكر استبدال الأسماء بضمير فاعل مناسب وتذكر مراجعة الحالات الشاذة

٥- في **Passive** دائماً انتبه للمفعول به اذا كان مفرد أو جمع .

(يرجى التركيز على حالة **Modal +have+been+v3 or will be being +v3**)

٦- تذكر **If only = wish** وتذكر قد يكون التمني في الماضي او الحاضر .
 تذكر قد يرد سؤال **Wish** بأعد الكتابة أو تصحيح الفعل .

٧- **If clause** تذكر أنها قد وردت بالامتحان على شكل أعد الكتابة للنوع الثالث وتصحيح الفعل .

- وقد ترد أعد الكتابة من **Unless → IF** أو العكس .
- **Type 2** ورد لتقديم النصيحة في المنهاج .

هناك مجموعة من الكلمات المهمة لأسئلة القطع.. ☺

factors عوامل
uses استخدامات
effects آثار
causes/reasons أسباب
benefits فوائد
ways طرق
suggest اقترح
difficulties صعوبات
procedures خطوات
differences اختلافات
aspects جوانب

advantages ايجابيات
disadvantages سلبيات
methods طرق
examples أمثلة
impacts آثار
aims/purposes اهداف
features /qualities خصائص
characteristics ميزات
similarities تشابهات
evidence دليل
steps خطوات

انتبه عزيزي الطالب أن سؤال

Quote = "write down"

شرط الاجابة جملة تامة من النقطة للنقطة

Text 1 :The time we spend at school

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently. The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

Questions

- 1- What change has recently taken place in some American schools?
- 2- Schools across the USA started making school years longer by two ways. Write down these two ways.
- 3- There are some schools that spend the most time studying in the world. Write down two of them.
- 4- Schools in Finland can be different from other developed nation. Write down two of these differences.
- 5- Students achieve top marks in two subjects in Finland . Write down these two subjects.
- 6- Quote the sentence which indicates the number of school days in South Korea and Jaban.
- 7- What does the underlined word these refer to?
- 8- Find a word in the text which means **obligatory , required** .
- 9-. After –school tuition and activities can be useful for students. Suggest two after-school activities that can be applied in your school.

Answers : 1-They have started making the school year longer. 2- by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour 3- Japan, Indonesia and south Korea .

4- Students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. 5- Maths and Science.

6- South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days. 7- the school year days in USA UK AND JORDAN. 8- compulsory 9- learning a new language , do sports and reading books

Text 2: My job as an interpreter

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

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Questions

- 1- What helped Fatima to learn languages when she was young.
- 2- There are many fields **حقول** that specialist language is used in. write down two of these fields
- 3- There are many things you should show in an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write down two of these things.
- 4- Quote the sentence which shows that the job of an interpreter is a good job.
- 5- the job of an interpreter stressful and involves high feeling of responsibility, mention the causes of that.
- 6- According to Fatima, What two reasons that make an interpreter's job not easy? 7- Find a word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction'. Rewarding
- 7- What does the underlined pronoun **my** refer to?
- 8- It is not easy to get a good job these days. Suggest three things you can do to get a good job.
- 9- You need to love your job in order to succeed. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- 10- Find a word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction'.

Answers : 1- Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and she usually travelled with him. 2- Business, science or law 3- 1- good listening skills 2- a clear speaking voice 3- you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time (any two) 4- If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. 5- if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. 6- 1- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. 2- The need to know a lot of specialist language 7- Fatima's father 8- 1- learning foreign languages 2- training courses 3- postgraduate studies 9- I think that in order to be successful and creative in your job, you need to love it. Otherwise, you will suffer a lot. 10- Rewarding .

Text 3 : Learning a foreign language

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study **done** by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that **they** are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Questions

1- What are the benefits of learning a foreign language? Or: There are many benefits you can obtain from learning a foreign language. Write down two of these benefits.

2- Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.

3- Students who study foreign languages do better in general tests than students who have only mastered their mother tongue. Write down two of these tests.

4- Multilingual people are able to switch between different systems of speech quite easily. Write down two of these systems.

5- Multilingual people are able to do many tasks. Write down two of these tasks.

6- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning languages can improve your brain in different ways.

7- What does the underlined word they refer to?

8-Learning English is very important today. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

9-Replace the underlined verb done with a phrasal verb.

10 –correct the underlined grammatical mistake in the third paragraph .

Answers :1-Learning foreign language beneficial ‘exercise’, which improves memory. It also presents the brain with unique challenges. language learning . can also improve your decision-making skills. Learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively . (any two of them)

2-These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

3- In maths, reading and vocabulary. 4-writing and structure

5- To switch between speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

6-Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

7-multilingual people 8-I think learning English is very important because it has become the language of science and communication. Moreover, English is the second spoken language in many countries.

9- carried out / 10- believed

Text 4:Education in Jordan

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master’s degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most **undergraduates** are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is collaboration between the MOHE and Germany’s Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany’s model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete **their** university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

Questions

1- Jordan has a high standard of education for one reason. Write it down.

2- Students enter university for many kinds of courses. Write down two of these courses.

3- Postgraduates studying for many degrees. Write down two of these degrees.

4- There are three public universities with the most undergraduates. Write down two of these universities.

5- Write down the sentence which shows that students can go to either public or private universities.

6- Quote the sentence that shows the year when the German-Jordan University was established.

7- What does the underlined word refer to?

8- What does the underlined word 'undergraduate' in the text mean?

9- Some people argue that taking care of education in Jordan improves the future of Jordanians. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Answers 1- This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity.
 2- for academic or vocational courses. 3- For a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.
 4- The University of Jordan, Yarmouk University. 5- Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. 6- An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE 7- Students 8- someone who has not yet completed their first degree 9- I think education is the future of Jordan because Jordan has less natural resources. Also, educated Jordanians bring hard currency to the country when they work abroad.

Text 5: After school

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30% , and thirty years before that , it was only about 5% . Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens . Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government.

They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings . Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree.

Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the University of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year, others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money

1- there are many changes that took place related to higher education in the UK, write them down .

2- there are many motives that make students prefer moving away from home to study at university? Write down two motives.

3- Write down the sentence which indicates the percentage of school leavers who went on to higher education 50 years ago?

4- Find a word in the text that means the same as the opposite of "majority "

5- What does the underlined word " it " refer to?

6- How are students expected to repay the loans they got from the government?

7- "education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world" think of the statement and, in two sentences , write down your own point of view .

Answers : 1- Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens .Since then, tuition fees have been introduced . 2- Most of them say that they want to move to the University of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture . 3- Twenty years ago,it was closer to 30% , and thirty years before that , it was only about 5% 4- mortality 5- money from the government 6- Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings 7- Open answer .

Text 6 How-to-make-a-sales-pitch

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know ... How to make a sales pitch

1 Do your research

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

2 Prepare and practice

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

3 Be professional

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. **I wish I had known** all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

Questions

- 1- There are many things you need to know about your product. Write down two of these things.
- 2- What information do you need to know about your customers?
- 3- You need to know two things about your product if compared with other products. Write down these two things.

- 4- Why are sellers advised to have a list of their main points of their sales pitch?
- 5- Quote the sentence that indicates sellers should be honest if they don't know some information the buyers asking to know about.
- 6- what's the function of using wish in the underlined statements in the last paragraph ?
- 7- What does the underlined word them refer to?
- 8- The article suggests many things to be a good sales person. Write down two of these things.
- 9- The article suggests many things to be a professional sales person. Write down two of these things.
- 10- A successful sales person needs to have certain qualities. Suggest three qualities for a successful sales person.

Answers 1- when it was developed, and where it is produced 2- Their age and income
 3- Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value 4- You should have a list of your main points. in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). 5- If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). 6- regrets about past
 7- Customers 8- 1- research 2- presentation 9-1- speak slowly and clearly 2- While you are speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. 3- smile
 10-1- confident 2- daring 3- persuasive

Text 7stepping into the business world

Business study is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study but most of **them** take up employment.

Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship. we went to meet twenty- two – year- old Ricky Miles , who is about to graduate in the subject .

How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky?

It's a four – year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year.

What exactly have you studied over those four years?

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a course in Management, which is about recruiting all had to do it, too, because computer skills are essential.

What did you most enjoy about the degree?

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if hadn't had that job!

What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just ' shadowed ' different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department.

My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

What are you planning to do next?

I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do, I'll have to prepare really carefully.

Questions

- 1- Ricky studied so many subjects in the university . Mention four of them .
- 2- Ricky got a paid work last summer. How helpful and useful was this for him? Write down two things.
- 3- write down the sentence which shows that work experience is in two different years during studying .
- 4- Find a word in the text that means the same as "**a qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study**"
- 5- What does the underlined word "they " refer to ?
- 6- You need to love your job in order to succeed. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view

Answers:- 1- Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a course in Management 2- so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if hadn't had that job! 3- Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year.4- degree 5- students 6- open

Text 8 Learn English fast – the natural way!

It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse you in it, and that's what we offer at extreme English: total immersion.

You will stay in one of our beautiful apartments. You'll hear and speak English all day long. You can either join a small group of other students of a similar level, or request a "tailor – made" course. For example, you may require a course in academic English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies, or a vocational course to help you with your career. Either way, you will live and work together as a family.

In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoying lunch together around the table, you'll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports etc. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

Some people just come for a week, and **they** are usually amazed by how much progress they make in such a short time. Others come for two, three, even four weeks. It's up to you. you can be sure of one thing – we'll do our very best to give you a first- class experience and send you home thinking and dreaming in English !

Questions

- 1- the text mentions Learner have two options of how they like to learn English. What are the two options?
- 2- Quote the sentence which tells learners where they will reside during the course.

- 3- The text promises learners to learn and acquire English in a short time. What is their method of teaching English?
- 4- The course includes formal and informal teaching of English. What activities of informal learning can the students do? Write down two things.
- 5- Find a word in the text that means the same as "**teaching, especially in small groups**"
- 6- What does underlined word "**they**" in the last paragraph, refer to?

Answers : 1- You can either join a small group of other students of a similar level, or request a "tailor – made" course .2- You will stay in one of our beautiful apartments 3- It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse you in it, and that's what we offer at extreme English: total immersion.
4- there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!)
5- tailor made 6- some people

Text 9 Space schools

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.

These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skill and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen – to eighteen- year – olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry . Students follow a tailor- made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics.

Lessons are a mixture of small – class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.

When they leave school, they will be well –placed to take any number of different career paths. They don't have to become astronauts says a spokesperson for the school, 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities'.

Questions

- 1- How do studio schools differ from traditional schools? Write down two differences.
- 2- In what way do the school subjects in space schools differ from those in conventional schools?
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates the acceptable age of students in space schools.
- 4- What is the purpose of inviting guest lecturers of prominent scientists and engineers to space schools?
- 5- Find a two-word adjective in the text that means the same as "**custom-made; made to fit exactly**"
- 6- What does the underlined word "**they** ", in the last paragraph, refer to?
- 7- Modern life is changing rapidly and it is time to reconsider the conventional role of schools. think of the statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.

Answers :- 1- These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skill and qualifications should be made available to all young people. 2- Astronomy and Astrophysics 3- One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen – to eighteen- year – olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry 4- with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.
5-Tailor-made 6- students 7- open answer

Read the following lines, from **A Green Cornfield** carefully, then answer the question that follows.

The earth was green, the sky was blue:
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two,
A singing **speck** above the corn;

1-The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find one example. What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?

2-What`s the meaning of speck ?

3- What does the word the two mean ?

Answers : 1- singing speck , Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem and also links dissimilar words together. 2 – small dot 3- earth and sky

A stage below, in gay **accord**,
White butterflies danced on the wing,
And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing.

1-What does accord mean ?

2- how does the poet describe the " butterflies " ?

3- Describe the rhyme scheme ?

Answers : 1- agreement 2- danced in the wing 3- abab

The cornfield stretched a tender green
To right and left beside my walks;
I knew he had a nest unseen
Somewhere among the million stalks.

1- What does a bird do in the nest ?

2- Find a word which means fresh ?

3- Find one reference to another listener a part from the poet herself ?

Answers : 1- it lays eggs 2- tender 3- I know he had a nest unseen

-Read the following extract from Around the world in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows.

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis
 'At the hamlet of Kholby
 'Do we stop here?'
 'Certainly. The rail way isn't finished'

Q : a- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

Answer : because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

b- what's the meaning of the underlined word ?

answer : a very small village

"Passepatout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, ' monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance'"

Q : What expression is used to mean Passepatout wasn't happy .

Answer : a wry grimace

"They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure."

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

Answer : Enclosed within some high palings

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

come up with / debt / financial / come about /blame

- 1- If you don't know how to manage your..... affairs, you need to consult a financial adviser.
- 2- He managed to pay off hiss in two years.
- 3- I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I've some ideas.
- 4- Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age.....

Answers: 1- financial 2- debt 3- come up with 4- come about

cryptophasia , come up with , come about , mimic , blame , get away with

1. I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I've-----some ideas.
2. After a few months, the baby starts to try out experimental noises-----sounds.
3. Ramiz has replaced the plate he broke, so he will -----it.

4. It was accidental. The accident wasn't your fault. I don't ----- you at all!

Answers :- 1- come up with 2- mimic 3- get away with 4- blame

wealthy country / pop / blame / Recal / Affect

1. Japan is very
2. I'm afraid I don't your name. Could you tell me again?
3. Don't let the baby play with the balloon; it might and frighten her

Answers :- 1- wealthy country 2- recal 3- pop

halls of residence/ minority/ degree/ get away with/ carry out

- 1- Children with single parents at my school were very much in the
- 2- Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He.....it .
- 3- Mr. Osama has a Master's and soon, he will be doing his PhD.
- 4- New students may be accommodated in

Answers: 1- minority 2- get away with 3- degree 4- halls of residence

Colloquial/ point out/ carry out/ leave it out/look into

- 1- As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to a short task.
- 2- I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to
- 3- Thank you for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel. We promise to immediately.
- 4- speeches should not be used at schools.

Answers: 1- carry out 2- leave it out 3- look into 4- colloquial

الجدول التالية مهمة جدا لسؤال الاستبدال بثلاث علامات

1. get cold feet	To lose your confidence in something at the last minute. ان تفقد ثقتك في شيء ما في اللحظة الاخيرة
2. get it off your chest	To tell someone about something that has been worrying you. أن تخبر شخص ما عن شيء ما يقلقك.
3. have a head for	To have a natural mental ability for (maths / numbers/ music) أن تمتلك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية في (مثلاً : الرياضيات / الارقام / الموسيقى) (الخ
4. keep your chin up	To remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of encouragement . أن تبقى مبتهج في المواقف الصعبة ، وهذا تعبير يستعمل للتشجيع
5. play it by ear	To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops . أن تقرر كيفية التعامل مع وضع ما حسب تطوره (أي ارتجال)
6. Put (my) back into it	To put a lot of effort into something. يبذل قصاره جهده.

هذا الجدول مهم يرجى التركيز عليه

Collocation	Meaning	المعنى بالعربي
Draw up a timetable	Write a schedual	يكتب برنامج
Do exercise	Keep fit	يحافظ على اللياقة
Make a start	begin	يبدأ
Take abreak	relax	يستريح
Do subjects	study	يدرس
Make a difference	Change something	يغير شيء ما

Gender-specific words	Gender-neutral words
Businessman رجل اعمال	Business person
Businesswoman سيدة اعمال	شخص (رجل او امرأة) يعمل في الاعمال
Sales man بائع	Sales assistant بائعة او بائع
Saleslady بائعة	Sales person
Headmaster مدير مدرسة	Head teacher مدير او مديرة
Headmistress مديرة مدرسة	
He or she هو او هي	They هم
Man kind	humans
Postman	Postal worker
Stewards and stewardesses مضيف و مضييفة جوي	Flight attendants
Police man	Police officer
Police woman	
chairman	Chairperson
Fire man	Fire fighter
seaman	Sailor
Spaceman	Astronaut

جدول الافعال المركبة

Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verb	Meaning in English	Meaning in Arabic
Look into	Investigate	يحقق
Come up with	Think of / find	يفكر
Grow up	Spend my childhood	ينمو
Point out	Show me	يوضح
Come about	Happen	يحدث
Carry out	Do	يعمل
Get away with	Not be blamed for	ينجو بفعلة
Leave out	You don` t have to include/omit	يحذف
Speed up	Hurry	يسرع
Find out	discover	يكشف
Look at	Use one`s sight in order to see	ينظر
Look up	search	يبحث
Eat out	Eat away from home	ياكل خارج المنزل

سؤال الافعال المركبة :

A -Rewrite the sentences with phrasal verbs :

1- That's amazing news! How did you **discover** it?

.....

2. That information is important. Don't **omit** it.

.....

3- We'll drive past my old house. I'll **show** it to you.

.....

B – What are the underline phrasal verbs means ?

1. Majed **grew up** in Egypt because his father was working there.
What does the underlined phrasal verb "grew up" mean?

2. Nobody likes Sara because she always **points out** others' mistakes.
What does the underlined phrasal verb "points out" mean?

3. They are **looking into** the new evidence they found yesterday.
What does the underlined phrasal verb "looking into" mean?

قد ترد هذه الكلمات بسؤال املاً الفراغ

make a mistake يرتكب خطأ
ask questions يسأل أسئلة
shake hands يصافح
earn respect يكسب
join a company ينضم الى شركة
cause offence يسبب اساءة
make small talk يعمل حديث قصير

Banking and finance العلوم المالية
والمصرفية
linguistics علم اللغة
Fine Arts الفنون الجميلة
History تاريخ
Physics فيزياء
Law القانون

Work as يعمل ك
Decide on يقرر
Translate Into يترجم الى
Talk about يتحدث عن
Ask about يسأل عن
Good at جيد في

Increasingly متزايد بشكل
prospects فرص
global عالمي
Proficiency كفاءة
lifelong الحياة مدى
abroad الخارج في

Influence – change my way of thinking - تأثير
On purpose – accidently - عمدا
Responsible - in charge of - مسؤول عن
A great Experience – a great time خبرة رائعة
Relationship – are related - علاقة

كلمات الاشتقاق المطلوبة / الكلمات الواردة بالخط الغامق يرجى التركيز عليها

فعل Verb	اسم Noun	صفة Adjective	حال Adverb
Educate يعلم / يتقن	التعليم Education معلم Educator	تعليمي Educational	من ناحية تعليمية Educationally
Succeed ينجح	Success النجاح	ناجح Successful	بنجاح Successfully
Achieve يحقق / ينجز	انجاز Achievement المنجز / الناجح Achiever	يمكن تحقيقه / انجازه Achievable	_____
Organize ينظم	منظمة Organization المنظم Organizer	منظم Organized	_____
Develop ينمي / يطور	التطور / التنمية Development	متطور Developed نامي Developing	_____
يختبر experience	تجربة experience	خبير Experienced	_____
يهمين / dominate	هيمنة / سيطرة Dominance	مسيطر / مهيم Dominant	_____
يعتمد depend	اعتماد / تبعية Dependence	عالة / يعتمد على Dependent غيره	_____
يكرر repeat	تكرار Repetition	متكرر / مكرر Repeated	_____
يصحح correct	تصحيح Correction	صحيح Correct	_____
يجري / Circulate	دورة دموية Circulation	_____	_____
يجفف Dehydrate	الجفاف Dehydration	_____	_____
يراجع Revise	مراجعة Revision	_____	_____
يركز Concentrate	تركيز Concentration	_____	_____
يؤهل Qualify	مؤهل Qualification	شخص مؤهل Qualified	*
يوصى Recommend	توصية Recommendation	موصى ب Recommended	*
ينصح Advise	نصيحة Advice	مرغوب / حكيم Advisable	بحكمة / Advisably
*	الشباب Youth	صغير بالعمر Young	*
	awareness	aware	

كلمات وردت في تمرين للاشتقاق بالمراجعة بالكتاب

فعل	اسم	صفة	حال
memorize	memory	memorable	memorably
	Nutrition	nutritious	nutritiously
		particular	particularly
compete	Competition	competitive	competitively
know	knowledge	known	
		Ideal	Ideally
Create	Creation		
	economy	economic	
	Critic	critical	
teach	teaching		

Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

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. (organize)
5. It's amazing to watch the of a baby in the first year of life. (develop)

Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

1. I'm confused. Could you give me some, please? (advise)
2. Before an exam, you must..... everything you've learnt. (revision)
3. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of (dehydrate)
4. Don't talk to the driver. He must..... (concentration)
5. How quickly does bloodround the body? (circulation)

الوظائف اللغوية

• **Giving advice** اعطاء النصيحة

- Have you thought about
- You should
- If I were
- The main recommendation is that you..
- Why don't you
- If I were you , I would
- You could
-

• **Showing cause** السبب

- ترد بالجملة احدى الكلمات التالية because / as / since
- because of / due to

• **showing results** النتيجة

ترد بالجملة احدى الكلمات التالية :

Therefore /so
as a result / because of that / consequently

• **agreement**

what do you think about / let`s talk about

وظائف لغوية للعلم والاحتياط

- 1- link ideas(**he / she / they**)
- 2- Time to more on (**when it was time to go ...**)
- 3- To increase suspense **the first sign that something**

Read the following and answer the question :

1- People are cutting down millions of trees , **because of that** there are climate changes .
What is the function of underlined word ? **Answer** showing result

2- **if I were you** I would study industrial engineering .
What is the function of underlined word ? **Answer** giving advice

EDITING Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them.

It has been prove that multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily? They are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time .

Answers : 1- proved 2- multilingual 3- easily . 4- simulator

Recently ! the benifits of learning sign language are being promote not only to deaf people , but also to those with normal hearing . in some schools , sign language is being offered as a foreign language . since , like all languages , sign language has a grammatical structure , it is now being recognized and taught as an obtional foreign language .

Answers : 1- recently , 2- benefits 3- promoted 4- optional

If you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a bostgraduate qualification, you will brobably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you got an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice.

Guided Writing : Write two sentences by using suitable linking words about this table :

How to look after environment...
Planted more trees
Recycled used or waste materials
Used environmentally friendly materials
protected by people

Biography

Najeeb Mahfouz

Date of birth and death : 1926 , Cairo / 2006 Cairo

Profession : novelist

Achievements : awarded the Nobel Prize literature

Read the information below and Write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad :

وزارة ٢٠١٦ شتوى

- Build valuable job skills.
- Be self –confident
- Make friends
- understand own and other cultures

Read the information below and Write two sentences using comparing between watching sports on tv and watching sports live . يرجى التركيز عليه .

Watching sports on TV	Watching sport live
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exciting - comfortable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -noisy - expensive

Answer : Watching sports on tv is more exciting and more comfortable. On the other hand, watching sports live is noisier and more expensive .

Read the information below, and then complete the table that follows. (CV)

Name: Wesam Mohammad

Contact details: 4 Najah St., Amman

Work experience: site engineer

Qualifications and training: degree in civil engineering (graduated 2015).

Personal attributes: I am a very competent worker. I am also adaptable.

I am Wesam Mohammad. I live in 4 Najah St., Amman. I work as a engineer. I have a degree in civil engineering (graduated 2015).I am a very competent worker. I am also adaptable.

تجري الرياح كما تجري سفينتنا

...

نحن الرياح ونحن البحر والسفن

إن الذي يرتجى شينا بهمته يلقاه

...

لو حاربته الإنس والجن

فأقصد إلى قمم الأشياء تدركها

...

تجري الرياح كما رادت لها السفن

"تم بحمد الله ومنته وفضله"

يرجى التركيز على حل الأسئلة وفهمها والتدرب عليها

للتواصل ولأي استفسار عزيزي الطالب يرجى التواصل :-

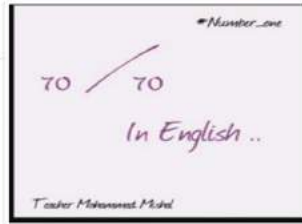


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يرجى التواصل معي لمعرفة موعد الامتحان المقترح ومراجعة ليلة الامتحان



محمد مشعل (English Teacher)



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