

المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الرابع / الكتاب الجديد

DATE: , JUNE, 2017

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

الســـــــــــــــــ توجيـــــــــــــــــ هـــــــــــــــــ اند

ENGLISH

المستوى الرابع Level 4

2017 - 2018

Literature Spot ...

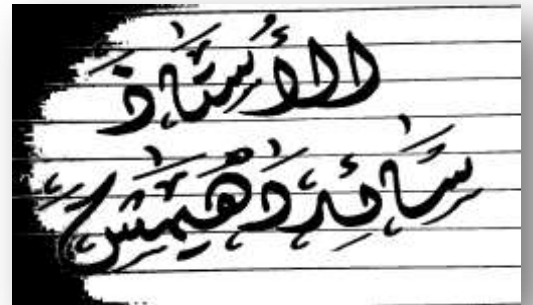
Derivations...

Functions ...

Editing ...

Guided Writing ...

Free Writing ...



مجهزة خصيصا لتسهيل الحفظ وفهم القواعد بطريقة مباشرة وميسرة



لمزيد من الأسئلة المقترحة والدروس المصورة والفيديوهات / زوروا الصفحة الرسمية :

www.facebook.com/saed.dhymsh



LITERATURE SPOT B بقعة الأدب



A Green Cornfield

حقل ذرة خضراء

بقلم: كريستينا روسيتي Christina Rossetti SB/ p.86

1 The earth was green, the sky was blue:

2 I saw and heard one sunny morn

3 A skylark hang between the two,

4 A singing *speck* above the corn;

الأرض كانت خضراء والسماء زرقاء - شاهدت وسمعت ذات صباح مشرق - طائر قبرة معلقا بين الاثنين - نقطة تنشد فوق الذرة.

5 A stage below, in gay *accord*,

6 White butterflies danced on the wing,

7 And still the singing skylark soared,

8 And silent sank and soared to sing.

وفي مرحلة أدنى، في اتفاق متناغم - فراشات بيضاء ترقص على الجناح - فيما ظلت القبرة المنشدة تحلق - تنزل صامتة وتعلو لتنشد.

9 The cornfield stretched a *tender* green

10 To right and left beside my walks;

11 I knew he had a *nest* unseen

12 Somewhere among the million *stalks*.

امتد حقل الذرة يانعا - يمينا وشمالا بجانب خطواتي - عرفت أن هناك عُشا خفياً - في مكان ما بين ملايين سيقان الذرة.

13 And as I paused to hear his song

14 While *swift* the sunny moments slid,

15 Perhaps his mate sat listening long,

16 And listened longer than I did.

حين توقفت لسماع انشودته - بينما اللحظات المشمسة تمضي بسرعة - ولعل رفيقته جلست تستمع طويلا - واستمعت أكثر مما استمعت.

cornfield	حقل الذرة	silent sank	الهبوط بهدوء	butterflies	فراشات
sunny	شمس	stretched	ممتد و منبسط	on the wing	معلق و مرتفع
morn	الصباح	tender	طري وطازج	soared	معلق
skylark	طائر القبرة	nest	عش	slid	ينزلق ويغيب
speck	نقطة صغيرة	stalks	قصبات	mate	رفيق / صاحب
Gay	مبتهج ومسرور	paused	توقف		
accord	انسجام وتوافق	swift	بسرعة		



1. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield?
2. How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark?

Answers: 1- listening to the skylark (bird) 2- swift/ fast

MOE/S2016

Vocabulary

Is a speck something big or small (line 4)? 1. **small**

If something is in accord, is it in agreement or disagreement (line 5)? 2. **in agreement**

Does tender suggest something fresh and young, or old and strong (line 9)?

3. **fresh and young**

What does a bird do in a nest (line 11)? 4. **It lays eggs.**

Which part of a plant is the stalk (line 12)?

5. **It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves.**

Does swift mean slow or fast (line 14)? 6. **Fast.**

Comprehension

ملخص القصيدة

2 Choose the correct word to complete the summary of the poem.

The poet describes how (1) **content** she feels as she walks through a cornfield. As she walks along, she sees a skylark (2) **flying in the sky**. It doesn't sing as it flies (3) **lower**. Below it, butterflies (4) **move quickly** in the cornfield. The poet knows that the skylark's nest is (5) **hidden in** the cornfield. She (6) **imagines** that its companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.

3 Answer the questions about the poem.

الجناس

1. The poet uses many examples of **alliteration**. Find one example. What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?
2. Find two **references** to another listener, apart from the poet herself, in lines 10 to 16 of the poem. Who or what is this listener?
3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?
4. **WB/p.47** Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a **rhyme scheme**. Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.



Answers

1 Some word pairs alliterate (**singing speck on line 4, listening long on line 15, listened longer on line 16**), but there are also lines that alliterate: And still the singing skylark soared (line 7), And silent sank and soared to sing (line 8) and While swift the sunny moments slid (line 14).

Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem and also links dissimilar words together (here we have soared and sank; silent and singing).

2 The two references are I knew he had a nest unseen (line 11) (the female bird is sitting on the eggs); Perhaps his mate sat listening long (line 15) (the female bird). The listener is the female skylark.

3 She says, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did (lines 15–16). This shows that the poet leaves the cornfield but speculates that the bird's mate might still be listening to the song: therefore, the bird must still have been singing.

4. The rhyme scheme is (a b a b). In other words, the first line and third lines rhyme, as do the second and fourth.



Around the World in Eighty Days

حول العالم في ثمانين يوماً

SB/ pages: (87-88) By Jules Verne بقلم جولز فيرن

The story, set in 1873 CE, is about an Englishman, Mr Phileas Fogg, who is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days. At this point in the story, he and his travelling companion, the Frenchman Mr Passepartout, are travelling through India by train. They have befriended another traveller, Sir Francis Cromarty.

بدأت القصة في عام 1983م. تدور حول رجل انجليزي [السيد فليس فوغ] والذي يحاول اكمال رحلة حول العالم في 80 يوما. وفي هذه النقطة من القصة، يسافره ورفيقه [الفرنسي باسبارتوت] بالقطار عبر الهند. ولقد صادقا مسافر اخر وهو [السيد فرانسيس كوماتي].

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several **bungalows** and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

توقف القطار تمام الـ8، في وسط غابة حوالي 15 كم خارج "روثال" حيث كان هناك العديد من الأكواخ وكبائن العمال. يمر قاطع التذاكر صارخاً 'سينزل الركاب هنا!'

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the **hamlet** of Kholby.

أين نحن؟ سأل السير فرانسيس
في قرية خولي الصغيرة

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

'What! Not finished?

هل سنتوقف هنا؟
بالتأكيد، السكة الحديدية لم تنتهي بعد
ماااااا اذا لم تنتهي بعد؟

'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.

لا. بقي خمسون ميلاً من هنا لنصل ألاباد حيث يبدأ الخط الحديدي من جديد.

'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm.

"إذن أنت تتبع تذاكر من بومباي إلى كالكوتا" أجاب سير فرانسيس والذي كان يستشيط غضباً.

‘No doubt,’ replied the conductor, ‘but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.’

'Sir Francis,' said Mr Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

"بلا شك" أجاب قاطع التذاكر، ولكن المسافرين يعلمون أن عليهم أن يأمنوا أنفسهم بمواصلات من خولبي إلى اللاباد."

سير فرانسيس قال السيد فوغ بهدوء: "سنفعل، ومن فضلك ابحث لنا عن وسيلة نقل مريحة إلى الألباد."

What is the expression that is used to mean that Sir Francis is getting annoyed?

Answer: was growing warm. MOE/W.2016



'Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.'

'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

'What! You knew that the way—'

سيد فوغ، هذا تأخير كبير لصالحك.
لا، سير فرانسيس لقد كان متوقعا جداً!
ماذا!! هل كنت تعرف ذلك__؛

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.' There was nothing to say to so confident a response.

اطلاقاً، ولكن عرفت بأن بعض العوائق أو غيرها ستظهر في طريقي عاجلاً أو آجلاً. لذا، لا شيء أخسره، عندي يومين لأضحى بهما. ستغادر السفينة البخارية من كالكوتا إلى هونغ كونغ ظهراً في الخامس والعشرين. واليوم هو الثاني والعشرون، وسنصل كالكوتا في الوقت المناسب. لم يكن هناك شيء لقوله على هذه الاستجابة الواثقة.

Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty, after searching the village from end to end, came back without having found anything.

السيدان فروغ وفرانسيس كرومارتي وبعد تفتيش القرية بحثاً من أولها لآخرها عادا دون العثور على شيء.

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

"قال فلياس فوغ: سأذهب مشياً على الأقدام."

[**Passepartout**], 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.'

باسيپارتوت والذي انضم من جديد لسيدته، ظهرت على وجهه كشرة مؤلمة؛ لأنه كان يفكر بحدائه الهندي الرائع غير القوي، وبعد لحظة تردد، قال: يا سيدي، أعتقد بأنني قد وجدت وسيلة نقل مريحة.

'What?'

'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.'

'Let's go and see the elephant,' replied Mr Fogg.

"ماذا؟؟؟"

فيل! فيل يملكه هندي يعيش على بعد مئة خطوة من هنا.
دعونا نذهب ونرى الفيل، أجاب السيد فوغ.

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. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

وقريباً وصلوا إلى كوخ صغير، كان الحيوان المطلوب محاطاً بسياج، وخرج هندي من الكوخ، وبناءً على طلبهم اقتادهم لداخل الحظيرة المسيجة. الفيل الذي تمت تربيته لم يكن فيلاً لحمل الأشياء، ولكن لغايات القتال، كان نصف الياف. وبكل سعادة، وبالنسبة للسيد فوغ فإن تعليم الحيوان بهذا الاتجاه لم يذهب بعيداً، ولا زال الفيل محتفظاً بلطافته الطبيعية.



1. How was the elephant reared?

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

1- For warlike purposes or fighting. 2- Enclosed / Palings. MOE/W2017

Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

كيوني - كان هذا اسم الفيل، وكان باستطاعته بلا شك أن يسافر لفترة طويلة وبسرعة، ومن بين كل وسائل النقل فقد أرتأى السيد فوغ لاستئجاره.

However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated. When therefore Mr Fogg proposed to the Indian to hire Kiouni, he refused point-blank. Mr Fogg persisted, offering the excessive sum of ten pounds an hour for the loan of the elephant to Allahabad. Refused. Twenty pounds? Refused also. Forty pounds?

(Still refused).

على أية حال، الفيلة في الهند ليست برخيصة نظرا لأن تصيح نادرة، ذكور الفيلة، والتي هي مناسبة لعروض السيرك، مطلوبة بشكل أكبر، لا سيما أن غالبيتها مروّضة. وعندما طلب السيد فوغ من الرجل الهندي أن يؤجره **كيوني** رفض بشكل صريح، فأصرّ السيد فوغ، وعرض مبلغ 10-جنيهاً استرليني- مقابل ساعة لينقلهم الفيل إلى **اللاباد**. رفض، 20 جنيهاً؟ رفض أيضاً. 40 جنيهاً؟ (ضل رافضاً) أصرّ الحاحاً!!!!!!



Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused. At two thousand pounds the Indian yielded.

فلياس فوغ، وبدون اكتراث، عرض على الرجل الهندي أن يشتري منه الحيوان بشكل صريح، أولاً عرض عليه 1000 جنيه، ما الرجل الهندي والذي كان يفكر بأنه يعقد صفقة كبيرة بقي رافضاً، وطلب 2000 جنيه.

'What a price, good heavens!' cried Passepartout, 'for an elephant.'

ما هذا الثمن بحق السماء! "صرخ باسيپارتوت"، لـ فيل .

It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

بقي الآن أن نعثّر على دليل، و الذي يعد سهلاً مقارنةً بغيره. ظهر شاب فارسي ب وجه ذكي، عرض خدماته، والتي قبلها السيد فوغ واعداً إياه بعطاء سخّي ليحفز حماسه مادياً، واقتيد الفيل وتم تجهيزه، وقد تم شراء المؤن في **خوليبي**، وبينما أخذ كل من **سير فرانسيس** والسيد فوغ **الهاوذج** على الجهتين، اتخذ **باسيپارتوت** قماش السرج ليجلس بينهما، حيث جثم الفارسي على رقبة الفيل، وفي تمام الساعة التاسعة انطلقوا من القرية، اقبل الفيل بالمسير خلال غابة النخيل الكثيفة بأقصر طريق.



* Parsee – a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia. ذو اصول فارسية
 * howdah – a seat for riding an elephant (مكان الجلوس على ظهر الدابة)

midst	وسط	frail	ضعيف
glade	أرض واسعة	hesitation	تردد
bungalows	منازل	enclosed	محصور / مقيد
conductor	دليل / مرشد	palings	سياج
Passing along	على طول الطريق	hut	كوخ
carriages	عربات	conducted	منساق و منقاد
passengers	مسافرين	enclosure	سياج
hamlet	قرية	half _domesticated	حيوان اليف /حيوان منزلي
provide	يزود	doubtless	بدون شك
conveyance	مركبة / عربة	resolved	عازم على
delay	تأجيل / بطئ	hire	يستأجر
foreseen	متوقع	persisted	أصر
obstacle	عائق	excessive	الزائد / الفانض
arise	يظهر	loan	استلاف / اقتراض
route	طريق	flurried	حائر / مرتبك
gained	يكسب	bargain	صفقة
sacrifice	يضحى	stimulate	يحفز
steamer	باخرة	provisions	مخزون / مؤونة
response	رد	purchased	اشترى
rejoined	انضم والتحق ثانية	dense	كثيف
Wry grimace	تكشيرة	Forest of palms	غابة من شجر النخيل
magnificent	رائع		

Answer the questions.

Vocabulary

- 1 What kind of house is a **bungalow** (line 6)?
- 2 How does the word **hamlet** (line 9) suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?
- 3 What form of transport is a **steamer** (line 24)?
- 4 What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace** (line 30), and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?
- 5 Read line 36 again. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

Answers:

- 1- a house with one floor.
- 2- A hamlet is a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.
- 3- It's a ship powered by steam.
- 4- It's an expression that shows pain or unhappiness. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far; as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy enough.
- 5- **enclosed, palings**: The elephant was in a compound surrounded by high palings. In other words, the animal was fenced in an area.



Comprehension

- 1 Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?
- 2 Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor? What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed? (line 15)
- 3 How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis?
Look at lines 23 to 26.
- 4 Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?
- 5 **Quote!** How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?
- 6 How many people travel on the elephant?

Answers:

- 1- Because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.
- 2- Because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.
'Growing warm' = means getting annoyed.
- 3- Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport. Compared to Sir Francis, he is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.
- 4- He wanted it for fighting.
- 5- 'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight (lines 40-41).
- 6- 4 : the guide, Passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

calm confident enthusiastic unapologetic worried

- 1 The conductor is _____ about having sold a ticket to Allahabad to the travellers, even though the train will not take them there.
- 2 Mr Fogg is _____ that he will still complete his journey in eighty days.
- 3 Passepartout feels _____ about the prospect of walking the rest of the way to Allahabad.
- 4 Mr Fogg remains _____ while he negotiates the sale of the elephant.
- 5 The guide is very _____ about making the journey by elephant.

Answers: 1- unapologetic 2- confident 3- worried 4- calm 5- enthusiastic

4 Complete the sentences 1-3 with the names of the characters.

Sir Francis / Passepartout / Phileas Fogg

- 1 is prepared to walk the rest of the way to Allahabad.
- 2 thinks that two thousand pounds is too much to pay for an elephant.
- 3 does not know where they are when the train stops.

Answers: 1- Phileas Fogg 2- Passepartout 3- Sir Francis



5 Find a line in the story that represents the following ideas.

1 time 2 money 3 transport

Answers: (1- lines 20–21) (2- lines 49–51) (3- lines 41–43) بالرجوع للكتاب سريعاً:

1. 'Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.'

'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

2. Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

3. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him. However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce.

6 Consider the idea of transport. Compare the train (lines 6-15) and the elephant (lines 38-45). What are the advantages and disadvantages of each mode of transport mentioned, and how does this relate to the rest of the extract?

Suggested answer: Transport is an important theme in this story. These two passages describing a train's unfinished route and an elephant's potential to be a good mode of transport are interesting since the railway is not finished (line 11) and the elephant is needed to continue on their journey. The elephant, a live animal, is described like a mode of transport; it 'could doubtless travel rapidly and for a long time'. In this situation, the man-made transport fails, whereas the animal seems to be a more positive investment.

7 Do you think that this story shows the importance of time? Justify your answer.

Suggested answer: I think that this story shows the importance of time when Phileas Fogg is so precise about the number of days they have to spare in line 24. It also references time in the passage where the elephant is described ('rapidly', line 41). However, I think that more importance is given to efficiency, because Phileas Fogg is not in a hurry; he is instead very well prepared (lines 23– 25).



Analysis:

[WB/ page.57]: Read lines 8–22. Making specific reference to these lines, compare and contrast the characters of Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg. Comment on the things they say and do. Remember to quote from the text.

Suggested answer: Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg are men of two very different personalities. Whilst Sir Francis gets easily angry, Phileas Fogg is calm and assured. In line 12, Sir Francis speaks in exclamation and short sentences: "What! Not Finished". In contrast, Phileas Fogg is calm, unsurprised and almost amused by the situation. His sentences are more carefully considered, and he speaks "quietly", using polite terms such as "please" in line 18. Overall, I would say that it is much better to react like Phileas Fogg in such a situation, as it is much more stressful to be angry.

مقترح

Read the following extract taken from *Around the world in eighty days* carefully, then answer the question that follow.

'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

Model Answer: The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.



EDITING (4 points)

نص السؤال الوزاري - يطلب السؤال تحرير 4 اخطاء - على النحو التالي:

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. Write the correct answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

I am doing an online posgraduate course in education. It is think that distance learning means that you don't socialise with other students? As you do when you are doing a face-to-face course. It's not true! Our class consists of 30 students from all over the world. We study at home and send our assignments to our totors by email and there are a lot of different class discussions on the Internet.

✗ It is think that

✗?

✗Posgraduate totors

✓a. Grammar mistake: it is **thought** that

✓b. punctuation: other students .

✓c. spelling: **postgraduate, tutors**

Edit:

In 2013 CE, Royal Jordanian Airlines celebrated it's fiftieth year at the Queen Alia International Airport in Amman, we talk to Mr Khatib, a former pilot who tell us about the important moments in the airline's history. Mr Khatib, could you tell us about when the airline began.

Model Answer:

In 2013 CE, Royal Jordanian Airlines celebrated **its** fiftieth year at the Queen Alia International Airport in Amman. **We** talk to Mr Khatib, a former pilot who **tells** us about the important moments in the airline's history. Mr Khatib, could you tell us about when the airline began?

**EDIT:** ✍

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 enjoy it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity, if I hadn't done the work experience first.

Spelling mistakes:	1. 2.
Grammar mistake:
Punctuation mistake:

Biology and Chemistry are the most important subjects if you want to go on to study Dentistry at university, Maths is not as important, but it is compulsory and I would strongly recommend that you work harder on this subject because you cannot drop it.

Edit the following text. There are three grammar mistakes, one spelling mistake and one punctuation mistake. Find and correct them.

It is believe that when you learn a foreign language, it helps to use the language as much you can. You should take every opportunity to engage in the conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaceutical company, As can be see from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry. Furthermore, I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's, so I know a lot about this industry.



تدريب شامل: البحث عن الأخطاء كلمة بكلمة من بداية الفقرة وللنهاية.

The German-Jordanian University (GjU) is a public universety near Madaba, It opened in 2005 CE. The university enrolls much than 5,000 students, who come from Jordan and many other countryies. About 14 per cent of all students are non-Jordanian.

اكثر من خطأ : درّب نفسك بسرعة ودقة على اكتشاف الأخطاء

My name is Asma. I'm doing an online postgraduate course in edocation. i chose this online course for several reasons. Firstly, I don't live near a university, so I can't atend classes, and secondly, I'm working as a teacher at the moment, so I need to fit my studies in around my work. So working online have the advantages of overcoming these problems. It does take quite a long time to study for the final exam – you have to have a lot of self-discibline to study on your own, in your own time. I'm really enjoying my course, and I'm going to go on to do a PhD next. I love the fact that you can continue studying even once you've completed school or university. There's never any need to stop?

سائد دهيمش



Remember: Capital letter mistakes:

1. At the beginning of the sentence and paragraph.
2. Titles: Mr. Mrs. Ms Dr Sir King Minister Prof Madam...
3. The names of organizations, companies, and their initials:
4. Abbreviations and acronyms:
H.K.J UK USA NATO UNRWA KHCC GDP
5. Days of the week and months:
'Sunday, Wednesday / April, June....'
6. Countries, cities, nationalities, languages, Religions:
Japan/ Dubai /Jordanians / English, Arabic...Italian.....,etc.
Religions: ' Islam, Christianity, Judaism ...'
7. Directions only in geographical and Place names:
East Africa South pole / The Pacific / The Dead Sea/ Asia / Irbid
8. Proper nouns: Salma, lubna, Omar, Farida, Dima, Wesam, Nour, Joe
9. The pronoun: "I"
10. After: ! . ?
Marvelous! The statue's colors are wonderful How? Is this
11. At the beginning of a quotation: "**He** is the best....."
12. Paper titles: **Quran** Bible Newspaper

the first ever royal jordanian flight flew from amman to beirut in lebanon in 1963 ce. in those days, the airline was called alia, after the king's daughter. Later that year, there were flights to cairo and kuwait City.



GUIDED WRITING

Punctuations: علامات الترقيم

. ; : ? ' " " () [] , ! - /

Linking words : (أدوات ربط) تساعدك في الكتابة بشكل عام

Example اعطاء امثلة	Adding ... اضافة نقاط	contrasting مقارنة	Summarising خاتمة
For example	moreover	but	Finally
for instance	as well as	on one hand,.....	to sum up
such as	then	On the other hand	in conclusion
like	furthermore	although	to conclude
	and	Nevertheless	
	In addition to,	However	
	.Also,		
	, too.		

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad.

- build valuable job skills.
- be self- confident
- make friends.
- understand own and other cultures.

Suggested answer:

There are many benefits of studying abroad **such as** building valuable job skills **and** being self-confident. **In addition to**, making friends **as well as** understanding own and other cultures.



نماذج مساعدة للكتابة الموجهة (المقيدة)

للفعل الواقع في بداية الجملة نضيف ..-ing

إذا جاء العنوان اسماً مفرداً وبدأ بإحدى المقدمات التالية:

(The main) purpose/ goal/ aim/ target...

..... is to, and to

إذا جاء العنوان جمعاً وبدأ بإحدى المقدمات التالية:

(The main) purposes/ goals/ aims/ targets...

..... are to, and to

إذا بدأ العنوان بالكلمات الجمع وأحياناً الكلمات تسبق بـ some

There are many such as and Also,

إذا كان العنوان سؤالاً وبدأ بـ What + **modal** + happen to

مع حذف علامة السؤال وحذف What happen to أو ما شابهها مما سبق ونقل المودل أيضاً وضعة في نهاية العنوان

..... should, and

استخدم النموذج التالي إذا كان العنوان سؤالاً (بدا بأداة سؤال متبوعة بفعل مساعد)

مع حذف علامة السؤال وأداة السؤال والفعل المساعد الذي يلي أداة السؤال

Wh - (do, does, did, am, is, are, was, were, has, have, have)?

..... to, and to

إذا بدأ العنوان بصفة مثل Adventurous ... / Successful ... / Hardworking

..... have some qualities such as and Also,

How .. نحذف

إذا بدأ العنوان بسؤال How to.....

There are many ways..... such as and Also,



Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about adventurous people. Use the appropriate linking words.

- like to do challenging experiences .
- have strong determination to achieve their goals .
- survive in difficult situations .

Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about how to communicate effectively. Use the appropriate linking words.

- listen carefully to others .
- build on others' ideas .
- pay attention to non-verbal cues .
- think before responding .

Suggested Answers:

Adventurous people have some special qualities such as they like to do challenging experiences and they have strong determination to achieve their goals. In addition, they can survive in difficult situations.

To be able to communicate effectively you should follow some advice such as you should listen carefully to others and build on others' ideas. In addition, you should pay attention to non-verbal cues, for example facial expressions as well as you should think before responding to others.

Short biography:

- Musa Al-Khwarizmi.
- Born in Khawarizm in 780 BE.
- Write the earliest Islamic works on arithmetic and algebra.
- Introduce the Greek mathematical knowledge to the Arabs.



How to train brains?

- Do puzzles or quizzes.
- Read more books.
- Study subjects on Internet.
- Eat healthy food.
- practise critical thinking.



Suggested Answer: اجابة مقترحة

People can train their brains by different ways such as

Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about Nihad Ali. Use the appropriate linking words.

Address 1	124 Suwaylih, Amman
Education 2	Certificate in English (2009 CE)
Work experience 3	Teacher of English
Interests 4	playing football , swimming



استنبط الفكرة المناسبة

..... who has a..... and lives in.....
and he/ she is a..... as well as he/she likes.....

How to send the same email to several people?

- ✓ Type your email.
- ✓ Select the email addresses you want to send an email to.
- ✓ Press send to many.

Suggested answer:

There are many ways to send the same email to several people; **First**, typing your email. **Then** selecting the email addresses you want to send an email to. **Finally**, pressing send to many.



How to pass the exams?

- Study carefully in details.
- Answer many questions from the activity book.
- Ask my teachers the difficult questions.
- Be quiet and calm during the exams.

Tips on how to do well in school.

- Do all of your assigned homework.
- Sleep and wake up early.
- Study carefully in details.

How to Be a Good Brother or Sister...

- Play a game with them.
- Never hit them.
- Help them with their homework.
- Spend some quality time with them.
- Take them to the park or the petting zoo.

How to live a healthy life.

- do regular exercise
- have a healthy diet
- get enough sleep
- exercise our brains

سائد دهميش



Purposes of building dams...

Save water.

Irrigate plants.

Generate electricity.

.....

.....

Suggested Answers:

1. **There are many** purposes of building dams for example; **saving** water, **irrigating** plants **and** **generating** electricity.

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

Name: Ali Bin Nafi'

Date: (born- died) Iraq, 789 CE - Spain, 857 CE.

Occupation: gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad.

Achievements: established the first music school in the world.
the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

.....

.....

.....

Name: Jabir ibn Hayyan

Date of Birth: 722 CE.

Date of Death: 815 CE.

Occupation: Famous chemist.

Achievements: The founder of chemistry and built a set of scales.

.....

.....

.....

Suggested Answers:

Ali ibn Nafi' was born in Iraq in 789 CE and died in Spain in 857 CE. He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad. Also, he established the first music school in the world and was the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Jabir Ibn Hayyan was born in 722 CE and died in 815 CE. He was a famous chemist. Also, he was the founder of chemistry and built a set of scales.



	good qualities	bad qualities
Mobile	small, light	noisy, dangerous



..... has /have both of and

..... is / are, whereas/but is / are.....

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities.

Subject	Number of applications in 2014 CE
Business Studies	280,240
Visual Arts	244,620
Biology	231,720

.....

.....

.....

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

(2017 W) 🏠

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about why people should read more books. Using the appropriate linking words.

Why people should read more books ...

- develop verbal abilities
- increase focus and concentration
- refresh memory
- improve imagination skills

.....

.....

.....



Read the information below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting the following activities.

Online classes	face-to-face classes
Discussion boards. Group projects.	Open discussions. Small group work.



.....

.....

يمكنك استخدام النموذج التالي لموضوع المقارنات (الجدول او الرسم البياني):

This table / chart shows that

On one hand, Online classes are..... and

On the other hand, face-to-face classes areas well as.....

Or

الفكرة الثانية while/but الفكرة الاولى



الأستاذ سائد دهيمش



FREE WRITING (7 points)

الكتابة ممتعة ومثيرة. (حاول كتابة موضوع ب 15 دقيقة كل يوم).

كتابة الموضوع في تقريباً 120 كلمة .

تقدير ماذا يطلب منك السؤال.. عن ماذا يتحدث الموضوع ؟

- a. Sample competition entry
- b. Review
- c. curriculum vitae
- d. covering letter
- e. persuasive letter
- f. blog post
- g. Report ...

قسّم الموضوع إلى هذه العناصر:

Title العنوان

Introduction المقدمة

Main part (جسم الموضوع) الجزء الرئيسي

Conclusion الخاتمة





نموذج 1

.....
 This subject is one of the most important issues in our daily life. In this I intend to write/(discuss the advantages and disadvantages of) about

There are of such as as well as

However, there are some of such as and

To sum up, I hope/wish that I have shown good and useful information about Suggesting/mentioning ideas and views that help to deal with it.

نموذج 2

.....
I think that this subject is a very important one to talk about in details because it has strong relation and effect with our life.

There are many examples of
such as and Also

Finally, I'd like to say that I hope I have given useful information that expresses my ideas and views in this subject.

نموذج 3

.....
 The article discusses, which is an important example to discuss about its main points and I think there are different argues that all the people take care of them nowadays.

First of all, it has a lot of both positive and negative attentions.

I am going on to say that, whilst it, some people argue that we, rather than

Whatever the opinion, it is clear that the



مواضيع مقترحة 2017-2018 Writing

1. Your friend in Iraq has asked you to help with a project about art and artists in Jordan. In your notebook, write a report of about 120 words telling him or her about the country's artistic and cultural heritage.
2. The network that runs your favorite television show has suddenly decided to cancel it. Write a letter convincing the station to continue running the show.
3. Write a letter to tell a person from a distant planet or from another era what pollution is. Make that person understand what causes it and why it is bad.
4. **A few decades ago, many families had half a dozen or more children. Nowadays, more and more families are choosing to have only one or two children. Are smaller families better than larger ones? Why or why not? State your position and support it with specific reasons and examples.**

مقترح

These days, more and more families have only a couple of kids, whereas, a few decades ago, families were much bigger, with sometimes as many as ten kids in the family. I grew up in one of those big families (we have six kids, and I am the oldest). I had a great childhood, but based on my experience and my family's, I would say that it's better to have a smaller family.

One reason I say this is because I was the oldest, and I sure did a lot of babysitting. My mom was always asking me to watch the kids while she went to the store or took one of the other kids somewhere. I don't blame her; if I had that many kids I sure would need a helper, too. But lots of times I felt like it wasn't fair and I didn't get to do things with my friends because I had to watch my brothers and sisters. I also had to change a lot of diapers, too—and I mean a lot! I also think smaller families are better for another reason: because my mom and dad were always working and tired. I guess if you have a whole lot of money, then it isn't such a problem. However, we didn't, and my dad was always working, while my mom was always working around the house or running us around somewhere.

I wished I could have spent more time with them, too. I really love my family and especially both of my parents. I did have a great childhood, but I think a smaller family is easier and better, especially for the oldest child.



A person who studies and works.

Amer is a student in Irbid secondary school. He is sixteen years old. He has apart-time job in a supermarket. He is a cashier. He works for eight hours a day after he finishes school. He earns money, which he needs to help his family.

The problem he faces is that he gets tired every day after he finishes his work. He doesn't have enough time to do his homework. He gets lower marks in his exams. He finds it difficult to combine between job and school. He usually studies at work. He missed his friends and the school activities.

Amer wants to work as a doctor in the future. He works because he needs the money at the moment. Most of his money goes to his family but he uses some to buy clothes and CDs. I think that he is success. It is work gives hem self-respect.

Electricity is the greatest invention.

Do you agree that electricity is the greatest invention? When I start to think, what the greatest invention of 20th century is, my first thought is the Internet or computers but then I think that those things cannot work without electricity, so I realized that electricity is the greatest invention in this century. There are many electrical things which are very important for people and they cannot live without them such as electric lights. In addition, in the past people could not do their work at night, but nowadays people can complete their work all through the night. In the summer people use ACs or fans, so they can bear the hot weather can. Also, in the winter, people use heaters to keep warm. Another benefit is that in the past people got information from books only, but now we can get a lot of information and entertainments from TV, books, computers and the Internet and so on. Also we have much work to do at home, for instance, washing clothes need a long time to be done so we use washing machine to wash them quickly. We use fridges to keep food fresh and then we can use another time. Nobody can live a good life without electricity

The Importance of Sport.

Sport is an important part of today's society and plays a large role in many people's lives. Now more than ever, sport events dominate headlines and athletes have become national heroes. The question is, does sport merit this kind of interest and attention?

From a social standpoint, sport plays a positive role in uniting people from different social backgrounds in support of their favorite team. This can aid people's understanding and tolerance of each other. However, just as sport unites people so it can divide them, as is often demonstrated by crowd violence at football matches. As far as education is concerned, sport is an important part of every child's schooling, as it plays a big role in both their physical and mental development. It teaches children how to work as a part of a team and cooperate with others, while at the same time improving physical condition. The only drawback to this is that children who are less able to perform well in sport are likely to feel inadequate in comparison to their more gifted classmates, which may affect their self-confidence. From an economic point of view, sport can be very profitable, as it attracts a lot of sponsorship and advertising. On the one hand this creates revenue for the sporting industry which allows for improvement and expansion. On the other hand large sums of money are often paid to event organizers to promote products such as cigarettes, which are harmful to one's health. In my opinion, sport should be used as much as possible to encourage people to lead a more healthy and peaceful life instead of being used to promote unhealthy products.



نماذج كتابة الرسائل

Writing a Formal Letter

P.O. Box.....
Amman, Jordan
14th June, 2017

P.O. Box 1582

اسم المكان الذي سترسل إليه الرسالة
اسم المدينة , ثم البلد....

Dear Sir / Madam,

Introduction

الموضوع الرئيسي المطلوب منك

Conclusion

Yours Faithfully/sincerely

اسم المرسل:
المكتوب في الامتحان

How to write a Personal / Informal Letter?

P.O. Box.....
Amman, Jordan
14th January 2017

..... Title

اسم صديقك

Dear,

How are you? Really fine, I hope? How is your family? I hope that all of you are very well. I'm sorry that I haven't written to you for ages, and that's **because** I had final exams.

Anyway, I'm writing to **tell / ask** you about موضوع الرسالة

Well, I have to finish now **as** I've got to do my homework. Please write back **and** let me know more about your latest news. Hope to hear from you soon.

Lots of love.

Yours sincerely,

الاسم: المكتوب في الامتحان



A wedding party.

Last year I was invited to my friend's wedding party. The wedding started on Wednesday and ended on Saturday. Through these days the flag was raised and the house of the groom's family was decorated with small flags, balloons and so on.

People, friends and the groom's relatives came in the evening to the groom's house to spend their time and participate the groom in his pleasure.

The young sang danced and shot fires in the air. On Thursday, the groom's family, relatives, and friends went by cars and busses to fetch the bride. There was a special car which was decorated for the bride. The bride was dressed a white traditional dress and wearing her valuable jewels. She was given the groom's family by her father.

On the next day, Saturday, the groom's family made a big meal for the relatives and the groom's fiends. Mansaf was offered at the wedding. After having the meal, the relatives and the groom's friends gave some money to the groom because it is a traditional thing. Next day, the newly- weds left for their honeymoon to Mekkah.

Advantages and disadvantages of the internet.

Using the internet offers you many advantages. All of the latest information is available to you, in your home, at any hour of the day or night. It is much faster and easier to surf the net in search of information from all over the world than to travel to libraries in dozens of countries. On-line shopping makes it possible to search through catalogues to find exactly what you want at the best price, saving both time and money. E-mail is also popular because it is faster than sending a letter and cheaper than a telephone conversation. However, the internet has several disadvantages. With so much information available, finding what you want can take hours. Multimedia web pages with photographs, music and video are attractive and they make downloading slow and boring. There is also too much advertising instead of real information. To sum up, the internet obviously has good and bad points. Fortunately, the system is improving all the time, and any problems which still exist can be solved.

Body language.

Body language is a good way to help people communicate because we communicate not only with words, but with body language too such as facial expressions, gestures and movements. The movements all are like words which help people to understand each other. If they have same language or different, and sometimes they do not need the speech to understand each other. Body language offers some definite advantages: First, to communicate with deaf and dumb people. Another advantage is to get benefits from other cultures even though they have different language, also to know about people feelings without asking them. On the other hand, body language has different meanings from culture to culture, so maybe a misunderstanding or miscommunication may happen between people. For example, in some cultures looking at someone in the eye is disrespectful, but in other cultures it is a way of showing you are being honest and truthful.



C. FREE WRITING (7 POINTS) 2017 W

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1. A blog for your school's website about the best practices for losing weight. Compare these practices with some practices in the past which were proved to be less effective.
2. Teaching is a science that requires a lot of education, responsibility and understanding between the teachers and the students to be most effective. Write an article discussing the importance of teaching. Mention its advantages and advise your friends to choose it as a future career.

[2016] شتوية

1. Write a **blog post** for your school's website about health and fitness for busy people.
2. Tourism has become an important sector that has an impact on development of country economy. Write a **three-paragraph report** about the importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy and mention the best ways to attract tourists to visit Jordan, Mention its benefits, support with examples.

من السنوات السابقة (مختارات)

- Millions of people own mobile phones these days. Write a **report** mentioning the advantages and the disadvantages of mobile phones and advise people how to use their mobiles efficiently.
- Home accidents happen everywhere and every time. Write a **report** for your school magazine mentioning the causes of such accidents and the necessary precautions that should be taken to avoid them.

سائد دهيمش



مواضيع مقترحة

Write a **report** describing some of the most important technological changes that have affected people's lives recently.

In some countries every young person must serve two years of military service. Should we have a similar policy in Jordan? **Write an essay** stating your position on this issue and supporting it with convincing reasons. Be sure to explain your reasons in detail.

A well-known football coach once said, "Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? **Write an essay** in which you state your position and support it with convincing reasons.

Your local school board is considering requiring students to take part in community service programs in order to graduate. What is your position concerning this issue? **Write a letter** to the members of the school board stating your position and supporting it with convincing reasons. Be sure to explain your reasons in detail.

“Write a blog post for your school's website about those who played more violent video games were also more likely to see the world as a hostile place, to get into frequent arguments with teachers, and to be involved in physical fights.”

Some people feel that the public school system does not adequately prepare students for the real world. Identify one improvement you think schools need to make in order to better prepare students for life after high school. **Write a letter** to the school board in which you describe this improvement and explain why it is needed.

Write a **review** of a hotel or restaurant that you have been to. Write about **120** words.



Unit 6 Sample blog post

Decisions, decisions Posted by: Hiba ☺

Do you know what you're going to study at university? I've come up with some ideas but I really need your help! Do get in touch if you have any stories or advice that you think might help me to make this life changing choice.

Firstly, I want to help people, but Science is not my strongest subject so I won't be able to do Medicine. I could study Psychology and follow a career path in that area, but I don't know much about it. If any of you are Psychology students, please do message me about your course. I'd love to hear about it – what you love, what you like, and of course what you don't like at all!

Secondly though, I'd really like to study something like Linguistics, because I've always been interested in language. I've done some research and found out that, while it doesn't lead directly to a career, it is interesting and academic, as well as a well-respected degree. Can you help me get a better picture of it?

So, can you help me with my decision? We could start up a useful conversation about choosing paths for ourselves at this next exciting stage!

Unit 9 Sample review [of a hotel]

Charles Hotel, Paris



I recently stayed at this hotel for a few nights during a conference, and it did not entirely live up to expectations. On its website it is billed as 'stylish, state-of-the-art and chic', which was true, but the service was not quite as high a standard as it could have been.

Since I arrived fairly late in the evening my first night, there was nobody at Reception to check me into my room. However, someone came to help me immediately after I rang the bell on the desk. Throughout my stay, I experienced some negative aspects of service, such as a lack of towels and delayed room service, but I was met with excellent responses to requests made in the restaurant, as well as an atmosphere of general helpfulness and politeness. I was happy to deal with the few oversights as I know that hotel staff work hard for long hours.

I would very much like to visit Paris again, and I enjoyed the view, architecture and atmosphere of the hotel very much. The service could be improved, but it didn't detract from a fairly pleasant stay. I recommend this hotel to anyone interested in Parisian architecture.

Unit 10 Sample curriculum vitae

Name: Farida Jabari

Address: 215 Rainbow Street, Amman

Education: Degree in English (2009 CE)

PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification (2011 CE)

Work experience: Teacher of English, [SCHOOL NAME], Amman

Skills and achievements: Voluntary work for children's charities; excellent piano accompanist

Personal attributes: I am a dedicated, ambitious worker. I have high expectations of myself and the students I teach.

Reference: [FULL NAME], head teacher at [SCHOOL NAME], Amman



CRITICAL THINKING

A. Think of this statement يطلب السؤال شرح قضية معينة بناءً على فهم النص في جملتين **and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.**

هذا السؤال ليس له إجابة محددة فعليك أن تعتمد على تحليل النص وربط الأفكار المهمة والحكم على صحة رأي أو اعتقاد عن طريق تحليل أو مناقشة الموضوع أو المعلومة من خلال النص والإجابة دائما تكون من القطعة.

قبل إجابة هذا السؤال نضع الجملة التالية:

I think because and
اكتب نص السؤال المطلوب فقط

B. the writer states that Mention/suggest three for

الكاتب يعتقد بأن اذكر 3 لـ

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Or...

I think this statement is true الاعتقاد + and I suggest Ving Ving
..... and Ving



[Brain Storming] عصف ذهني!

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? **Businesses should do anything they can to make a profit.**

Some students prefer to study alone. Others prefer to study with a group of students. **Which do you prefer?**

Decisions can be made quickly, or they can be made after careful thought.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The decisions that people make quickly are always wrong. Use reasons and specific examples to support your opinion.

Some people believe that a college or university education should be available to all students. Others believe that higher education should be available **only to good students**. Discuss these views. Which view do you agree with? Explain why.



Functions

Using pronouns

We use pronouns as ways to link paragraphs or ideas. A pronoun refers to things, people or ideas mentioned in earlier or later sentences.

QUESTION: What do the underlined items refer to?

The following advice about preparing for exams was given by our teacher. **He** should know – as he has taken so **many of them** in his life! He said, 'It is not a good idea to study late at night. **This** is because your brain is tired then, and **it** is unlikely to retain the information as well. The best time to study is early in the morning. **That** is when you feel most awake.'

Giving Advice

Have you thought about ...?

You should ..., no doubt about it.

If I were [coming to Jordan for the first time], **I would** ...

My main recommendation is that you ...

Using linking words

Linking words showing cause explain the reason for something.

We couldn't go to the stadium because / as / since there weren't any tickets left.

As / Since / Because I was tired, I went to bed.

We were late because of / due to the traffic.

Linking words showing result explain the consequences of an action.

We were caught in traffic, therefore / so we missed the start of the play.

She worked hard; as a result, / because of that, / consequently, she did very well in her exams.

Functions (الوظائف اللغوية) (ملخص)			
Showing cause	Showing result	To link ideas	Giving Advice
because	therefore	he	Why don't you...?
because of	so	them	You could.....
as	as a result	This	Have you thought about ...?
since	because of that	It	You should ..., no doubt about it.
due to	consequently	that	If I were....., I would ...
			My main recommendation is that you ...



DERIVATIONS

SUFFIXES:

Adjectives

ing
ed
able
ible
al
en
ese
ful
ish
Ic
ive
ian
less
ly
ous

Nouns

al
ance
ence
dom
ee
er/or
hood
ism
xion
ist
ity
ty
ment
ness
ry
ship
sion
tion

Verbs

ate
en
ify
ise
ize

Adverbs

ly/ ally

verb فعل	noun اسم	adjective صفة
experience	experience	experienced
dominate	dominance	dominant
depend	dependence	dependent
repeat	repetition	repeated
correct	correction	correct
	youth	young
	awareness	aware
circulate	circulation	
dehydrate	dehydration	
advise	advice	
revise	revision	
concentrate	concentration	
succeed	success	Successful
educate	education	Educational
organise	organisation	Organised
develop	development	Developed
achieve	achievement	achievable

Questions? وزاريات

2016

- Kareem is a journalist; he has worked previously for many scientific Journals. (**qualification**)
- Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat food as well. (**nutrients**)
- Services, mostly travel and tourism the majority of our economy. (**dominant**)
- Khaled is a very and adaptable worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position. (**competence**)

2017

- Language is becoming an important requirement for many jobs. (**proficient**)
- My grandfather often tells us about what he did in his (**young**)



جدول اشتقاقات المستوى الرابع

فعل V	اسم N	صفة ADJ	حال ADV
	academy	academic	academically
	agriculture	agricultural	
manage	management	managerial	
circulate	circulation		
concentrate	concentration		
	contradiction	contradictory	
dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated	
diet	diet	dietary	
	economics	economical	economically
	fluency	fluent	fluently
immerse	immersion		
enrol	enrolment		
	linguistics/linguist	linguistic	
market	marketing/market		
memorise	memory	memorable	
	multilingualism	multilingual	
	nutrients/nutrition	nutritious	
	Pharmacy	pharmaceutical	
pioneer	pioneer	pioneering	
	proficiency	proficient	
	Psychology	psychological	
qualify	qualifications	qualified	
simulate	simulator/simulation		
	Sociology	sociological	
tutor	tutor	tutorial	
undertake	undertaking		
utter	utterance		
	vocation	vocational	
agree	agreement		
	corporation	corporate	
	dialect	dialectal	
domesticate	domesticity	domestic	
dominate	dominance	dominant	
evolve	evolution	evolutionary	
export	exportation/export		
extend	Sa'ed Duhaimesh	extensive	extensively
extract	extraction		
fertilise	fertiliser/fertilisation	fertile	
import	Import/importation	imported	
intend	intention	intentional	
negotiate	negotiation	negotiable	
adapt	adaptation	adaptable	



	ambition	ambitious	
attribute	attribute/attribution		
	competence	competent	
	conscience	conscientious	
enclose	Sa'ed Duhaimesh	enclosed	
	enthusiasm	enthusiastic	
intern	Internship/intern		
interpret	Interpreter/interpretation		
refer	reference		
	region	regional	
reward	Reward	rewarding	
secure	security	secure	
survey	survey/surveyor		
volunteer	Volunteer	voluntary	

Teacher's Book Test

On the day of the exam, you need plenty of time to do everything. Have breakfast but don't drink too much; arrive on time, but not too early, or you may find yourself getting more and more **(nerve)** _____ while you wait to start. In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing **(deep)** _____ and thinking positively. Read the exam questions **(care)** _____ and underline all of the key **(instruct)** _____ that tell you how the questions should be **(answer)** _____. If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you **(confident)** _____.

Remember what you've learnt from practising questions and doing practice exams **(previous)** _____, and plan your use of time. Don't panic if everyone around you seems to start writing immediately and don't follow their example until you are ready. Finally, after the exam, don't join in on a **(discuss)** _____ about what everyone else did, unless you want to **(fright)** _____ yourself for the next exam. Most importantly, remember that exams are **(design)** _____ to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

Answers:

1 nervous 2 deeply 3 carefully 4 instructions 5 answered 6 confidence
7 previously 8 discussion 9 frighten 10 designed

1. In each group, you can find people who control their colleagues and influence them. **(Dominate)**
2. is the best policy to what you want to keep in your memory. **(Repeat)** / **(memorable)**
3. A: Do you mind me how I can use references? **(Teach)**
B: OK! I will help you as soon as possible.

Answers: 1. dominant 2. Repetition / memorise 3. teaching



قواعد مساعدة على الاشتقاق

اشتقاق الاسم يكون بعد Noun: 1. after adjectives بعد الصفات

2. Either a subject or an object of a sentence. إما كفاعل أو كمفعول به
 3. after all determiners بعد محددات الكمية والأعداد (a, an, the, one, two ..., first....4th, 9th, 77th....., much, many, more, most, any, some, all, no, few, little, a lot of, either, neither)
 4. after prepositions: بعد حروف الجر (on, of, with, in, at, to, for, from, under, beside, inside, outside, near, behind, before, into, onto, after, over, with, without, than, during, through, by...)
 5. After possessive adjectives (my, your, our, their, his, her, its) (s'/s')
 6. after as/like
 7. After demonstrative (this, that, these, those) بعد صفات الإشارة
- نضع في الفراغ اسم (Noun) بشرط أن لا يتبع الفراغ اسم إذا تبع الفراغ اسم يأخذ صفة .

نشتق الصفة في الحالات التالية Adjective:

1. before nouns: قبل الأسماء
2. after some verbs: بعد بعض الأفعال التالية وبأي تصريف (Be: عائلة is/ are/ am/ was /were / be) إذا كانت افعالا رئيسية في الجملة (get / become / feel / smell / taste / find+ O. / appear / sound/grow / look / seem)
3. After (so, too, very, quite, fairly, further, more,) بعد مكثرات الصفات التالية
4. After Adverbs: قبل الفراغ ظرف is/are/was/were.....+(ly) the most/the least / more than the.....est
5. be* as as

نشتق الفعل في الحالات التالية Verb:

1. After + to ... بعد to المصدرية بمعنى لكي أو أن
 2. After Modals: can, could, , might, must, should, would... بعد الأفعال الشكلية (المودلز)
 3. After verbs 'to do' don't, doesn't, didn't _! (Do) في حالة السؤال والنفي بعد عائلة
 4. After the verb 'to have' (it should be P.P) have بعد الفعل
 5. After the verbs (let, make, help +o. +v1) بعد المفعول به للأفعال
 6. After relative pronouns (who, which, that ...) بعد ضمائر الوصل
- After relative pronouns بعد ضمائر الوصل who, which, that ...+ V.
- * ملحوظة: الفعل في أغلب الأحيان ما يكون على شكل (Base Form) فعل أساسي - مجرد عند استخدام أدوات العطف مثل: (and, or, as well as), فإننا نعطف كلمتين من نفس النوع.

نشتق الظرف في الحالات التالية Adverb:

1. at the beginning of the sentences followed by a comma. في بداية الجملة ومتبوع بفاصلة
 2. between two verbs (فعل رئيسي + فعل مساعد) بين فعلين
 3. at end of the sentence and directly after a verb. وقبله فعل في نهاية الجملة
 4. between the subject and the verb بين الفاعل --- والفعل
- استثناء : الصفات التالية ظروف دون زيادة الملحق [hard, fast, late, high, near, low] .



C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box below. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. The graduation ceremony was a very _____ occasion for everyone. (memory)
2. Nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats. (nutrition)
3. We should raise _____ of the possible dangers of the new technology in computer. (aware)
4. There are a few _____ schools in Jordan which train students some for practical jobs. (vocation)
5. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very _____ person. (responsibility)
6. Before an exam, you must _____ everything you've learnt. (revision)
7. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of _____ (dehydrate)
8. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a _____ (recommend)
9. Students in Finland attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other _____ nations. (development)
10. Congratulations! Not many people _____ such high marks. (achievement)
11. I have just read a _____ of a book by a Japanese author. (translate)
12. Facebook's accounts have to be _____ by their users. (security)
13. If you work hard, I'm sure you will _____. (success)
14. Salma has done her best to be _____ in Spanish. (fluently)
15. It's amazing to watch the _____ of a baby in the first year of life. (develop)
16. The Gross _____ Product has risen to 75% in 2016. (domesticity)
17. Ali is often able to _____ for us during conversations with foreigners. (interpretation)
18. The physical activity will increase your blood _____. (circulate)
19. I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please? (advise)
20. The English teacher has many _____ in Literature Spot. (achieve)

ANSWERS:



اسال الله العلي العظيم لكم التوفيق والنجاح الباهر



مركز المدينة الثقافي حصريا - الدوسية مجانا

على موعد مع اصدار مكثف ليلة الامتحان

خاص لطلابي - محبكم الاستاذ سائد دهيمش //////////////////////////////////////

✓الامتحان النهائي الشامل "المقترح" والمراجعة المكثفة الشاملة .. 10-5-2017

✓ملف خاص يصدر - ليلة الامتحان

www.facebook.com/saed.dhymsh



2017

يمكن لطلابي تحميل الدوسية والأسئلة المقترحة من خلال رابط الاوائل

- مركز المدينة الثقافي - دوار المدينة الرياضية
- مركز الطيبة الخضراء الثقافي - خريبة السوق
- أكاديمية ادراك - ببادر وادي السير
- مركز فارس حوار - جبل عمان
- أكاديمية هبة للتعليم الذكي - الهاشمي الشمالي
- مركز دحبور الثقافي - جبل الحسين



Sa'ed Duhaimesh (أ. سائد)

