

## المستوى الرابع

### النصوص Reading Texts

#### ملاحظه مهمة لرجوع الضمان

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

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.

He= our teacher

many of them= exams

This= the reason why you shouldn't study late at night  
it= the brain

That= early in the morning

### (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.

مجموعه 1000 مدرسة في الولايات المتحدة بدأت بجعل العام الدراسي أطول بإضافة عشرة أيام إضافية الى العام الدراسي أو قبل بضع سنين ، ما بجعل اليوم المدرسي أطول بنصف ساعة .

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.

هذا كان لأنه تبين أن طلاب المدارس الثانوية في الولايات المتحدة وبريطانيا كانوا يقضون وقتاً أقل في المدرسة ، بمعدل عام دراسي طوله 187 يوماً . العام الدراسي الأردني العادي أطول من ذلك ، على أي حال ، لا أحد منها أطول من العام الدراسي في بلدان مثل اليابان وكوريا الجنوبية . الكوريون الجنوبيون يذهبون الى المدرسة لمدة 220 يوماً في العام ، وفي اليابان ، عدد أيام العام الدراسي 243 يوماً .

According to a study by the Organization 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.

، الطلاب في اليابان وسنغافورة وكوريا الجنوبية يمضون أكثر وقت في الدراسة في العالم وفقاً لدراسة قامت بها منظمة التعاون والتنمية الاقتصادية ، يمكن لتحصيل علامات ممتازة في الامتحانات . يذهبون الى المدرسة لحوالي تسع ساعات ، على الرغم أن هذه الساعات . يريدون أن يتعلموا أكثر ما تشمل دروساً ونشاطات اختيارية بعد المدرسة . أيضاً يقضون ثلاث ساعات في القيام بالواجبات البيتية كل يوم ، وهي ثلاثة أضعاف ما هو موجود لدى دول عديدة أخرى . تحصيلهم الأكاديمي العالي يبين انه كلما درست لمدة أطول ، كلما قنمت امتحانات نهائية بشكل أفضل .

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.

في فنلندا ، مع ذلك ، الطلاب يتم عادة إعطائهم أقل من نصف ساعة للواجبات البيتية كل ليلة ، ويذهبون الى المدرسة لعدد من الأيام أقل وأقصر من 85% من البلدان المتقدمة . رغم هذا ، يحصلون علامات عالية في مواد مثل الرياضيات والعلوم . إضافة لذلك ، معظم الطلاب يتحدثون لغتين وأحياناً ثلاث لغات بطلاقة .

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.

وجهات النظر المتناقضة للدراسة تشير الى أن عدد وطول أيام المدرسة ليست العامل الوحيد في تحديد فيما اذا سينجح الطلاب في المدرسة أم لا .

### أسئلة المنهاج

1. What change has recently taken place in some American schools, and why has this occurred?
2. Who does more homework on average: students in the USA or students in Japan?
3. How many days a year do most students in the USA attend school?
4. Is it compulsory to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea?
5. What is interesting about Finland's fewer and shorter school days?
6. Do you think that a longer school day would result in better grades for most students? Why/Why not? Justify your answer.

#### Answers

1. They have started making the school year longer because they were one of the countries in which children were spending the least amount of time in school.
2. Students in Japan do more homework on average.
3. Most students attend school 187 days per year.
4. No, it isn't; it is optional.
5. Despite the shortness of the time pupils spend at school, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science, and can speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

#### **6. Suggested answer:**

A longer school day, depending on how it was constructed, might improve students' grades. It would necessitate well-structured timetables, with time spent on individual study during the day and less homework at night. It would also need to include a lot of subjects such as Physical Education, Drama and Music, and even some activities that are seen as extra-curricular, such as crafts and creative writing.

### أسئلة الوزارة أسئلة على نمط

1. Write down two features that distinguish the educational system in Finland from other developed nations.
2. There are three countries that their students use the most studying hours comparing with the other world's countries. Write two of them.
3. There are two contradictory opinions of the length of study. Write them down.
4. Find the word which give the opposite meaning of "compulsory".
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that the school year in Japan and South Korea is longer than the school year in America, Britain and Jordan.
6. Many schools in the USA started making school years longer by two ways. Write them down.
7. What does the underlined word "this" refer to?
8. Suggest three tips for students to get high grades.
9. A longer school day doesn't always result in better grades for most students. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, give your point of view.

#### Answers

1. 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.
2. Japan and South Korea.
3. The first one suggests that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams. The another one suggests that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.
4. "Optional"
5. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea.
6. by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
7. 187 days
8. 1. Studying hard 2. Sleeping early 3. Getting up early
9. 1. Students get tired 2. Students get bored