

## Unit 7 : Reading

## التعلم الدائم Lifelong learning

## Text 1

## كيف تراجع للامتحانات How to revise for exams

## A – Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?

هل تعرف فيما اذا كان الوقت متاخر جدا للبدء بالمراجعة الان؟

No, it(1)'s never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

لا , لا يوجد وقت متاخر لبدء المراجعة! اول شيء ساقوم به هو ان اضع جدول مراجعة .

## B – Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?

هل تسمح بان تقول لي كيف لي أن أضع جدول مراجعة؟

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each **one**. **It(2)**'s a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day. Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision you keep your mind fresh.

انظر الى كل المواد التي يجب عليك مراجعتها , و احسب متى ستراجع كل واحدة . فكرة جيدة ان تغيير ترتيب المواد في جدولك لكل يوم . جرب ان تراجع القليل من الانجليزي , يتلوه بعضا من الرياضيات , ثم الاحياء , و هكذا . بهذه الطريقة , بتغيير تركيز مراجعتك , تحافظ على دماغك مفعما بالنشاط .

## C- Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night?

هل تعرف ايهما افضل ان تنهض مبكرا ام ان تراجع متأخرا ليلا؟

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at **its(3)** best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break **It(4)**'s been proved that **concentration** starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain recover and concentration to return.

كلما بدأت مبكرا في الصباح , كلما كانت مراجعتك اكثر فائدة لانه الوقت الذي تشعر به في اليقظة اكثر و ذاكرتك في افضل حالاتها . اوصي ايضا بفترات دراسة لمدة 30 دقيقة , ثم اخذ استراحة . لقد ثبت بان التركيز يبدأ يتناقص بعد نصف ساعة , لذلك ففترات الراحة المتكررة ستساعد الدماغ على ان يبقى نشطا و على استعادة التركيز .

## D- could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?

هل توضح ماذا تقصد بفترات الراحة المتكررة ؟

By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. **It(5)** could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

اقصد بالاستراحة , اي تغيير في النشاط ما عدا الدراسة . قد يكون شيئا بسيطا مثل النهوض من مقعدك او الاستماع لبعض الموسيقى او المشي لمدة عشر دقائق .

**E- could you tell me how much exercise I need?**

هل يمكنك ان تخبرني كم من التمرين احتاج؟

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It(6) also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

النشاط البدني مهم جدا بالطبع, خاصة عندما تكون تدرس . التمرين سيعمل فرقا كبيرا بالطريقة التي تشعر بها . النشاط البدني سيزيد من معدل نبضات قلبك, و بالتالي سيزيد من دورتك الدموية , الذي يجعلك ترجع بشكل فعال اكثر.

**F- Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?**

هل تسمح باعطائي بعض النصائح عن النظام الغذائي؟

Nutrition is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It(7)'s essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

التغذية مهمة جدا . عليك ان تجرب اكل ما تستطيع من الفواكه و الخضروات الطازجة . من الضروري ان لا تصاب بالجفاف , لذلك اشرب الكثير من الماء.

**Comprehension:**

أسئلة الاستيعاب

- 1- There are many tips students could follow as a successful revision habit for exams mentioned in the text. Write down three tips.  
1. هناك العديد من الخطوات ذكرت في النص يمكن للطلاب اتباعها كمراجعة ناجحة للامتحانات. اذكر ثلاث.
- 2- what should students do if they feel that they are too late to start revision for their exams?  
2. ماذا ينبغي على الطلاب القيام به عندما يشعرون انهم متاخرين كثيرا للبدء بالمراجعة من اجل الامتحانات؟
- 3- The writer states that it is advisable to change between subjects while revising. Is he justified? Explain your answer.  
3. يشير الكاتب الى انه ينصح التغيير بين المواضيع عند المراجعة. هل هو محق. اشرح اجابتك.
- 4- What is the importance of taking break from studying?  
4. ما هي اهمية اخذ استراحة من الدراسة؟
- 5- Quote the sentence which indicates that the best time for students to start revising is the early morning.  
5. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان افضل وقت للطلاب لبدء المراجعة هو في الصباح المبكر.
- 6- according to the text, there are some activities which can be done as a break from studying. What are they?  
6. بالرجوع الى النص, هناك بعض الانشطة التي يمكن القيام بها كاستراحة من الدراسة. اذكرها.
- 7- why is it advisable to start revising in the early morning?  
7. لماذا ينصح البدء بالمراجعة في الصباح الباكر؟
8. - according to the text, there are some benefits of physical activities. What are they?  
8. بالرجوع الى النص, هناك بعض الفوائد للانشطة البدنية. اذكرها؟
- 9- Write down the sentence which indicates that students must drink enough water.  
9. اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان الطلاب يجب ان يشربوا كمية ماء كافية.
- 10- What do the underlined pronouns refer to?  
10. على ماذا تعود الضمائر التي تحتها خط؟ ( الاجابة في الجدول في الاسفل و ذلك حسب الرقم)
- 11- Find a word in the text which means "movement of blood around the body".  
11. عد الى النص و جد الكلمة التي تعني "حركة الدم حول الجسم كاملا"

12- What does the underlined word ' concentration' mean?

12. ماذا تعني الكلمة التي تحتها خط " تركيز " ؟

### \*\*\* Critical thinking

1- The writer states that when students feel awake and their memory will be at its best. Suggest three other tips to help students improve their memory power.

1. يشير الكاتب الى ان الطلاب عندما يشعروا باليقظة و ذاكرتهم ستكون في افضل حالاتها . اقترح ثلاث خطوات تساعد الطلاب لتحسين قوة ذاكرتهم.

2- It is expected that students will likely face many difficulties while revising for exams. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

2. يتوقع ان الطلاب سيواجهون عدة صعوبات عند المراجعة لامتحانات. فكر بهذه الجملة الخبرية و اكتب رايك في جملتين.

### ANSWERS:

- 1) 1. Drawing up a revision time table.  
2. changing the focus of your revision.  
3. studying early in the morning.
- 2) 1. Drawing up a revision time table.  
2. Looking at all the subjects you have to do.  
3. working out when you are going to work on each **one**.  
4. changing the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day.
- 3) it's a good idea, because this way keeps your mind fresh.
- 4) frequent breaks will help the brain recover and concentration to return.
- 5) The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be.
- 6) getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.
- 7) because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at **its(3)** best.
- 8) Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation.
- 9) It(7)'s essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.
- 10) look at the table below.
- 11) "circulation"
- 12) " attention span"

### Critical thinking:

1. 1.Having healthy food  
2.taking a break after studying.  
3.Doing exercises.

2. I think students will likely face many difficulties while revising for exams. Otherwise, to avoid this problem they should draw up a revision time table and study early in the morning.

الرقم	الضمير	العائد
1	It	to start revising
2	It	to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day.
3	Its	your memory
4	It	that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour

5	It	any change of activity from studying
6	It	The physical activity
7	it	not to become dehydrated

## Text 2

### Learning a foreign language

#### تعلم لغة اجنبية

Speaking a foreign language, **it**(1) 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**(2) is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognizing 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**(3) 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**(4) mother tongue.

تحدث لغة اجنبية, يقال بانه يحسن وظيفة دماغك بطرق عديدة مختلفة. تعلم مفردات و قواعد جديدة يزود الدماغ بتمرين مفيد يحسن الذاكرة. اضافة الى تمرين الدماغ, يعتقد ان تعلم لغة جديدة يعرض الدماغ أيضا الى تحديات فريدة من نوعها. تشمل التعرف على أنظمة لغوية مختلفة وطرق للتواصل بين هذه الأنظمة. هذه المهارات تحسن من فرصك في النجاح في مهمات حل المشكلات أيضا. يقال أن الطلاب الذين يدرسون لغات أجنبية يؤدون بشكل عام, أفضل في الامتحانات العامة في الرياضيات والقراءة والمفردات من الطلاب الذين يتقنون فقط لغتهم الأم .

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. **It**(5) has been proved that **they**(6) 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.

وفقا لدراسة أجرتها جامعة بنسلفانيا في الولايات المتحدة, فإن الأشخاص متعددي اللغات قادرين على أن يتنقلوا بين نظامين من الحديث والكتابة والقواعد بسهولة جدا. لقد ثبت أيضا أنهم قادرون على التنقل بسهولة بين مهمات مختلفة تماما. إحدى التجارب تطلب من المشاركين تشغيل محاكاة للسواعة بينما ينفذون مهمات مختلفة في نفس الوقت. التجربة بينت أن المشاركين متعددي اللغات كانوا أقل تشتتا بسبب المهمات الأخرى ونتيجة لذلك ارتكبوا أخطاء أقل في السواعة.

**It**(7) is believed 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**(8) judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

يعتقد أن تعلم اللغة يمكن أن يحسن أيضا من مهارات اتخاذ القرار. عندما تتحدث لغة أجنبية، فأنت دائما تزن المعاني الخفية لكل كلمة أو كيفية لفظ أي تعبير. هذه العملية تنطبق بشكل عفوي على المواقف الأخرى التي تحتاج فيها الى اتخاذ حكم أو قرار.

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(9)** to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

أخيرا، تعلم لغة أجنبية يمكن أيضا أن يحسن من قدرتك على استخدام لغتك الأم بكفاءة أكثر. فعندما تصبح مدركا للطريقة التي تعمل بها اللغات، تبدأ بتطبيقها على اللغة التي تستخدمها كل يوم. المهارات التي تحصل عليها من تعلم لغة أجنبية، يمكنها أن تجعلك متحدثا وكاتبا أفضل في لغتك الخاصة.

### Comprehension:

### اسئلة الاستيعاب

1. According to the text, What's the importance of Learning new vocabulary and grammar?

1. بالرجوع الى النص، ما هي اهمية تعلم المفردات الجديدة و القواعد؟

2. according to the text, learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges.

Mention two of them.

2. بالرجوع الى النص، تعلم لغة جديدة يعرض الدماغ الى تحديات فريدة من نوعها . اذكر اثنتين.

3- according to the text" It is believed that learning a foreign language can improve your decision-making skills". Explain your answer.

3. بالرجوع الى النص، يعتقد ان تعلم لغة اجنبية يمكن ان يحسن مهاراتك في اتخاذ القرار. فسر اجابتك.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language improves writing and speaking skills in the mother tongue.

4. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى انه تعلم لغة اجنبية يحسن مهارات الكتابة و التحدث في اللغة الام.

5- Quote the sentence which indicates that the multilingual people are more concentrated on doing tasks.

5. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الأشخاص متعددي اللغات اكثر تركيزا عند القيام بالمهام.

6- How could experiments prove that multilingual people are able to switch easily between different tasks?

6. كيف تمكنت التجارب من اثبات ان الاشخاص متعددي اللغات قادرين على التنقل بسهولة بين المهام المختلفة؟

7- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

7. على ماذا تعود الضمائر التي تحتها خط؟ ( الاجابة في الجدول في الاسفل و ذلك حسب الرقم)

8. according to th text, multilingual people are able to switch easily between two systems of speech, what are they.

8. بالرجوع الى النص, الأشخاص متعددي اللغات قادرين على أن يتنقلوا بين نظامين من الحديث والكتابة والقواعد بسهولة جدا. ما هما؟

9- according to the text, Compare between the person who speaks more than one language with the person who speaks only one language.

9. بالرجوع الى النص , قارن بين شخص يتكلم اكثر من لغة مع اخر يتحدث لغة واحدة فقط.

#### \*\*\*\* Critical thinking

1- many people hope to learn foreign languages. Suggest two ways can help them to do it.

1. العديد من الاشخاص ياملوا في تعلم لغات اجنبية . اقترح طريقتين يمكن ان تساعدهم للقيام بذلك؟

2-it's important to learn foreign languages. It will always help the learners. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

2. من المهم تعلم لغات اجنبية. سيساعد دائما المتعلمين . فكر بهذه الجملة ثم اكتب رايك فيها في جملتين.

Answers:

1. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise which improves memory.
2. These include recognizing different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.
3. 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.
4. because 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 language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.
5. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.
6. 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.
7. look at the table below:
8. writing, and structure.
9. (1.) 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.  
(2) multilingual people are less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer errors.  
(3) The skills you obtain from learning a language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Critical thinking:



1. - by watching movies.  
-by reading stories , books..  
-by talking to native speakers.

2. I think it's important to learn foreign languages. It will always help the learners to find a suitable job and it will also help the learners to know other cultures.

الرقم	الضمير	العائد
1	It	Speaking a foreign language
2	It	that learning a new language
3	It	that students who study foreign languages
4	Their	students
5	It	that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.
6	They	multilingual people
7	It	that language learning
8	Which	Other situations
9	it	The way that a language works

### Text 3

#### Education in Jordan

#### التعليم في الاردن

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.

لبلدنا معيار عالي في التعليم . هذا بشكل رئيسي بسبب حقيقة ان الحكومة تعتبر التعليم ضرورة . كل المدارس من الحضانة و حتى الثانوي , هي من مسؤولية وزارة التربية . تعليم ما قبل المدرسة و الحضانة هما اختياريان , يتبعها عشر سنوات من التعليم المجاني الاجباري . للتعليم العالي , الطلاب يدخلون الجامعة , اما في مسارات اكااديمية او مهنية.

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.

الطلاب يستطيعون الالتحاق بواحدة من عشر جامعات عامة , او بواحدة من تسع عشرة جامعة خاصة. عدد كبير من طلاب الاردن يختارون الدراسة في هذه المؤسسات , مثلهم مثل الطلاب الاجانب من كل انحاء العالم . هؤلاء الطلاب يدرسون من اجل نيل الشهادة الاولى , او طلاب الدراسات العليا لنيل شهادة الماجستير او الدكتوراه PhD او الدبلوم العالي.

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(1) was set up in 2005 CE. It(2) is a collaboration between the MOHE and

Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and **it**(2) follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

الجامعات الثلاث التي فيها اكثر طلاب البكالوريوس هي الجامعة الاردنية في عمان و جامعة اليرموك في اربد و جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية في السلط. كلها جامعات عامة(حكومية). مثال على الجامعات الجديدة هي الجامعة الاردنية-الالمانية في عمان , التي تم تاسيسها في 2005 م انها تعاون مشترك بين وزارة التربية الاردنية و وزارة التربية و الابحاث الاتحادية الالمانية, و تتبع النمط الالمانى في تعليم العلوم التطبيقية .

For students **who**(3) wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, **it**(4) is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, **this option**(5) will become available in many other universities.

للطلاب الذين يرغبون في اكمال تعليمهم الجامعي بينما يعملون في نفس الوقت , من الممكن ايضا الالتحاق في بعض الجامعات في برنامج التعليم عن بعد الالكترونية . في المستقبل , هذا الخيار سيكون متوفرا في العديد من الجامعات الاخرى.

### Comprehension:

### اسئلة الاستيعاب

1. According to the text, our country has a strong educational system, Do you agree with it. Explain your answer.  
1. بالرجوع الى النص, بلدنا لديه نظام تعليمي قوي, هل تتفق مع هذا. اشرح اجابتك.
2. According to the text, what is the role played by the Ministry of Education?  
2. بالرجوع الى النص, ما هو الدور الذي تلعبه وزارة التربية و التعليم في الاردن؟
3. The writer mentioned two types of courses that students can study at the Jordanian universities. What are they?  
3. ذكر الكاتب نوعين من المسارات التي يمكن للطلاب دراستها في الجامعات الاردنية. ما هي.
4. How many public universities are there in Jordan?  
4. كم عدد الجامعات الحكومية في الاردن؟
5. According to the text, there are two classifications of university students mentioned in the text. Write them down?  
5. بالرجوع الى النص, هناك تصنيفين من طلاب الجامعات تم ذكرها في النص. اكتبها.
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that foreign students can attend the Jordanian universities.  
6. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الطلاب الاجانب يمكنهم الالتحاق في الجامعات الاردنية؟
7. How can students complete their university studies while working at the same time?  
7. كيف يتمكن الطلاب من اكمال دراستهم الجامعية و العمل في نفس الوقت؟
8. What are the three universities that have the largest number of undergraduate students?  
8. ما هي الجامعات الثلاث التي لديها اكبر عدد من الطلاب لنيل الشهادة الجامعية الاولى؟
9. What is special about the German Jordanian University?  
9. ما هو الشيء الخاص الذي تطبقه الجامعة الاردنية الالمانية؟
10. Find a word in the text which means ' the highest degree awarded by a university'.  
10. جد كلمة من النص التي تحمل معنى الجملة التالية "اعلى درجة علمية تمنحها الجامعة"
11. What do the underlined pronouns refer to?  
11. على ماذا تعود الضمائر التي تحتها خط؟ ( الاجابة في الجدول في الاسفل و ذلك حسب الرقم)



12. According to the text, what is the best type for students who are unable to attend university but want a degree?  
12. بالرجوع الى النص, ما هو افضل برنامج للطلاب الغير قادرين على الالتحاق بالجامعة لكن يريدون الحصول على شهادة جامعية؟
13. What is the optional education and the compulsory education?  
13. ما هو التعليم الاختياري و التعليم الاجباري؟
14. What is the best education for the children who are too young to start primary school?  
14. ما هو التعليم الافضل للاطفال الصغار للبدء بعدها بالمدرسة الاساسية؟
15. When was the German – Jordanian university in Amman set up?  
15. متى تم انشاء الجامعة الاردنية الالمانية في عمان؟
16. Quote the sentence which indicates that students can get a degree without going to the university.  
16. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الطلاب يمكن ان يحصلوا على شهادة جامعية دون الالتحاق بالجامعة.
17. According to the text, how long does the compulsory education last?  
17. بالرجوع الى النص, كم طول الفترة الزمنية للتعليم الاجباري

### \*\*\* Critical thinking

1. Violence has had negative effects on our universities> suggest three ways to reduce violence in universities.  
1. العنف له اثار سلبية على جامعاتنا . اقترح ثلاث طرق لتخفيض العنف في الجامعات.

### Answers:

- I agree. 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.
- either for academic or vocational courses.
- ten public universities.
- 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.
- it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes.
- the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt.
- It follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.
- a PhD
- look at the table below:
- to enroll onto online distance learning programmes.
- Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education.
- Pre-school and kindergarten education.
- in 2005 CE
- 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.

17. ten years.

Critical thinking:

1. 1. Increasing social activities.
2. keeping student always busy with extra tasks.
3. accepting students from places far away from university.

الرقم	الضمير	العائد
1	Which	the German-Jordanian University
2	it	the German-Jordanian University
3	who	students
4	it	to enroll onto online distance learning programmes
5	This option	online distance learning programmes

#### Text 4

#### Learn English fast

#### تعلم اللغة الانجليزية بسرعة

#### 1- Learn English fast – the natural way! 1. تعلم اللغة الانجليزية بسرعة – الطريقة الطبيعية!

**It(1)** is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in **it(2)**, and that's what we offer at Extreme English: total immersion.

يقال ان احسن طريقة لاكتساب لغة ما هو ان تغمس نفسك فيها و هذا ما نقدمه في برنامج (انجليزية محضة): الانغماس الكلي.

#### 2 - What exactly do you mean by 'total immersion'? 2. ماذا تعني بالضبط "بالانغماس الكلي"؟

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.

ستقيم في احدى شققنا الجميلة. ستسمع و تتحدث الانجليزية طوال اليوم. بإمكانك اما ان تنضم الى مجموعة صغيرة من الطلاب الاخرين من نفس المستوى , او تطلب دورة "متخصصة". مثلا , بإمكانك ان تطلب دورة في الانجليزية الاكاديمية لتعدك لدراسات البكالوريوس او الدراسات العليا, او دورة مهنية لتساعدك في مهنتك. على كلتا الحالتين , ستعيشون و تعملون كعائلة.

#### 3 - What will I be doing? 3. ماذا ساكون افعل؟

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.

صباحا , بعد الافطار, واحد او اكثر من معلمينا المدربين و المتمرسين سيصل , و ستأخذون درسا مكثفا لمدة ثلاث ساعات . ثم , بعد الاستمتاع بالغداء معا حول الطاولة , ستزورون الاماكن التي تهتمكم او تذهبون للتسوق او تشاركون في الرياضة .

, الخ. مساء , سيكون هناك اختيار من نشاطات ثقافية , مثلا المسرح او حفلة موسيقية , او قد تفضلون الاسترخاء في البيت و تتبادلون اطراف الحديث (باللغة الانجليزية , طبعاً!) . مهما تفعلون , معلومكم سيكونون معكم كمرشدين و معلمين و اصدقاء.

#### 4- How long are the courses?

#### 4. كم طول مدة الدورات؟

Some people just come for a week, and **they**(3) are usually amazed by how much progress **they** (3) make in such a short time. Others come for two, three, even four weeks. **It**(4)'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!

بعض الناس ياتون لاسبوع فقط و عادة ما يكونون مندهشين من كثرة التقدم الذي يحرزونه في مثل هذه الفترة القصيرة. اخرون ياتون لاسبوعين او ثلاثة او حتى اربعة . الامر متروك لك . يمكنك التأكد من شيء واحد – سنبدل قصارى جهدنا لنعطيك تجربة من الدرجة الاولى و نرسلك الى الوطن تفكر و تحلم باللغة الانجليزية!

1. According to the text , there are two types of tailor-made courses students can study. Write them down.

1. بالرجوع الى النص, هناك نوعان من الدورات المتخصصة التي يستطيع الطلاب دراستها. اكتبها

2. According to the text, what is the best way to acquire a language?

2. بالرجوع الى النص , ما هي افضل طريقة لاكتساب اللغة؟

3. English and vocational courses are useful for learners, do you agree with it , explain your answer.

3. اللغة الانجليزية و المسارات المهنية هي مفيدة للمتعلمين, هل تتفق مع هذا , اشرح اجابتك.

4. quote the sentence which indicates that the students can live and work with a family there.

4. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الطلاب يمكنهم ان يعملوا و يعيشوا مع عائلة هناك.

5. according to the text, what's **extreme English**?

5. بالرجوع الى النص ماذا تعني الانجليزية المحضة؟

6. according to the text, how long do the courses last?

6. بالرجوع الى النص, كم طول الفترة الزمنية للدورات؟

7. The writer states that there are many cultural activities students can choose in the evenings.

Write down two of them.

7. يشير الكاتب الى انه يوجد العديد من النشاطات الثقافية التي يستطيع الطلاب من اختيارها في اوقات المساء. اكتب اثنتان منها.

8. The writer states that students will be living as a family. Give two examples to prove this illustration.

8. يشير الكاتب الى ان الطلاب سيعيشون كعائلة. اعطي مثالين لاثبات هذا التصور.

9. what is the decision you have to make according to the second paragraph?

9. ما هو القرار الذي عليك اتخاذه وفقا للفقرة الثانية؟

10. what is the decision you have to make according to the last paragraph?

10. ما هو القرار الذي عليك اتخاذه وفقا للفقرة الاخيرة

11. What does the phrase "a tailor – made course" mean?

11. ماذا تعني شبة الجملة التالية "دورة متخصصة"

12. What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

12. على ماذا تعود الضمائر التي تحتها خط؟ ( الاجابة في الجدول في الاسفل و ذلك حسب الرقم)

13. Which part of the day will be the most formal? What happens then?

13. اي جزء من النهار سيكون رسميا اكثر. ماذا سيحصل حينها؟

14. find a word in the text which means "a period of intensive teaching".

14. جد كلمة من النص تحمل معنى الجملة التالية " فترة من التعليم المكثف "

15. quote the sentence that indicates that someone look after you during the course.

15. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان شخص ما يهتم بك خلال الدورة.

16. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it. Do you agree with it. Explain your answer.

16. يقال ان احسن طريقة لاكتساب لغة ما هو ان تغمس نفسك فيها. هل تتفق مع هذا القول. فسر اجابتك.

### \*\*\* Critical thinking

1. learning English is very important today. Think of this statement and in two sentences write your point of view.

1. تعلم اللغة الانجليزية اصبح مهما اليوم. فكر بهذه الجملة و اكتب رايك في جملتين.

#### Answers:

1. a course in academic English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies, or a vocational course to help you with your career.
2. the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it.
3. I agree , if you want to find a good job you have to speak English fluently because English is the most popular language in the world.
4. You will stay in one of our beautiful apartments.
5. 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.
6. a week/two/three/or four weeks.
7. Going to the theatre or a concert.
8. The students eat and socialize together.
9. You can either join a small group of other students of a similar level, or request a 'tailor-made' course.
10. The duration of the course you wish to attend.
11. " custom-made; made to fit exactly"
12. Look at the table below:
13. The morning, there are three hours of intensive tuition.
14. " intensive"
15. Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.
16. I agree, because you will live with a family and You'll hear and speak English all day long this way will help you to learn fast and faster than other ways.

#### Critical thinking:

1. I think learning English is very important today because it has become the language of science and communication. Moreover, English is the second spoken language in many countries.

الرقم	الضمير	العائد
1	It	that the best way to acquire a language
2	It	language
3	They	Some people
4	It	The duration of the courses

## Unit seven Vocabulary

## مفردات الوحدة 7

• يجب حفظ معاني المفردات التالية بالانجليزي:

Words	Meaning in English	In Arabic
Career advisor	someone who provides information to help people to make choices about their training and work	مرشد مهني
circulation	the movement of blood around the body when it is pumped by the heart; also air ~, the movement of air	الدورة الدموية
concentration	attention, or attention span	تركيز
dehydration	the state of having drunk too little water	جفاف
diet	the kind of food that a person or animal eats each day	نظام غذائي
diploma	either a document showing that someone has successfully completed a course of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course	شهادة الدبلوم
Master degree	a period of one or two years of study which takes place after the completion of a Bachelor's degree	شهادة الماجستير
memory	someone's ability to remember things, places and experiences	الذاكرة
Multitask	to do several things at the same time	متعدد المهام
Multilingual	speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages	متعدد اللغات
nutrition	the process of getting the right kind of food for good health and growth	التغذية

PhD	a doctorate; the highest degree awarded by a university faculty	شهادة الدكتوراه
Post graduate	someone who has finished their first degree and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; ~ degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level	طالب دراسات عليا
Public university	a university that is funded by public means, through a government	جامعة حكومية
Private university	a university not operated by a government	جامعه خاصة
undergraduate	someone who has not yet completed their first degree	طالب جامعي
vocational	used to describe a particular job and the skills involved	مهني / حرفي
simulator	any device or system that simulates specific conditions or the characteristics of a real process or machine	جهاز محاكاة
Stand out	to be much better than other similar people or things	يقاوم
Tailor made	custom-made; made to fit exactly	محكم
Tutorial	a period of intensive teaching and discussion given by a tutor to an individual student or a small group of students	درس خصوصي

1. Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you. (AB/35)

**Circulation, memory, concentration, beneficial, diet,  
dehydration, nutrition**

1. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier diet.
2. It's to take regular breaks when revising.....
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....
4. Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your .....
5. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her.....
6. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing .....

**Answers: 2. beneficial 3. dehydration 4. Circulation 5. concentration 6. memory**

**\_ Complete the following sentences with a suitable word from the box:**

Simulates \_ claimed \_ attend \_ collaboration



1. I'm afraid I will be unable to .....tomorrow's meeting.
2. We recognized her .....with the author in writing the book .
3. No one has .....responsibility for the bomb attack.
4. The astronaut trained in a machine that .....conditions in space.

Answers: 1.attend 2. Collaboration 3. Claimed 4. stimulates

### متلازمات Collocations

Do exercise	keep fit	يتمرن / يتدرب
Do a subject	study	يدرس
Draw up a timetable	write a schedule	اعداد جدول مواعيد
Make a start	begin	يبدأ بداية جديدة
Make a difference	change something	يؤثر أو يحدث فرق
Take a break	Relax	ياخذ استراحة

**\*Read definitions 1–6. Make collocating phrases using a verb and a noun from the boxes. Write the collocations in the correct gaps next to the definitions. One verb is not needed. The first one is done for you. (AB /35)**

take draw-up
do (x2) give make (2)

a start a break exercise
a timetable a subject
a difference

1. write a schedule: draw up a timetable.
2. keep fit:.....
- 3 begin:.....
- 4 relax:.....
- 5 study:.....
- 6 change something:.....

Answers: 2. Do exercise 3. Make a start 4. Take a break 5. Do a subject

## 6. Make a difference

\*Use the collocations in the previous exercise to complete the sentences. The first one is done for you. (AB/35)

1. If you want to lose weight, you should do exercise every day.
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must .....
3. If you send money to charity, you will..... to a lot of lives.
4. You look tired. Why don't you.....?
5. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll .....

Answers: 2. Make a start 3. Make a difference 4. Take a break

## 5. Draw up a time table

\* 1- If you want to lose weight , you should do exercise every day.

What does the underlined words mean?.....

Answer: Keep fit

## Derivations : unit 7

## مشتقات الوحدة 7

• يجب حفظ جميع هذه الاشتقاقات مع معانيها

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meaning
experience	experience	experienced	////////////////////	يجرب / يختبر
dominate	dominance	dominant	////////////////////	يشير الى
depend	dependence	dependent	////////////////////	يعتمد على
repeat	repetition	repeated	////////////////////	يعيد
correct	correction	correct	////////////////////	يصحح
concentrate	concentration	concentrated	////////////////////	يركز
dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated	////////////////////	جفاف
advise	Advice/advisor	advisory	////////////////////	ينصح
circulate	circulation	circulated	////////////////////	دورة دموية
diet	diet	dietary	////////////////////	نظام غذائي
memorise	memory	memorable	////////////////////	يتذكر
////////////////////	Nutrition/nutrient	nutritious	nutritiously	تغذية

//////////	multilingualism	multilingual	//////////	متعدد اللغة
//////////	vocation	vocational	vocationally	اجازة
simulate	Simulation/ simulator	simultaneous	simultaneously	يحاكي
tutor	tutor/ tuition/tutorial	Tutorial	//////////	يعلم
Utter	utterance	utter	utterly	ينطق
benefit	benefit	beneficial	beneficially	يستفيد
immerse	immersion	//////////	//////////	يغمس
qualify	qualification	qualified	//////////	يوهل
educate	education	educational	educationally	يعلم
enroll	enrolment	//////////	//////////	يرفق

**\* Complete the following sentences with the correct form of words between brackets :**

1. Have you had any.....(experienced) of learning another language?
2. Is one side of the brain more..... (dominance)than the other .
3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past  
.....(dependent)on the experience you had while you were learning it.
4. His mother was the ..... ( dominate ) influence in his life .
5. Some parts of the report needed ..... ( correct )
6. She has five years teaching .....( experienced )
7. There have been .....( repeat ) accidents on this road .
8. I'm confused . Could you give me some ....., please ?( advise)
9. Before an exam, you must..... everything you've learnt?( revision)
10. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of ..... (dehydrate)
11. Don't talk to the driver . He must ..... .( concentration)
12. How quickly does blood .....round the body? (circulation)
13. Worry affects the ....., the heart, the glands, the whole nervous  
system.(circulate)
14. Can you please turn your music down, I am trying to .....on my  
homework.(concentration)
15. Please, .....what you have said. i haven't heard you well.(repetition)
16. Vegetables and fruits are more ..... Than other kinds of food.(nutrition)
17. We'd better get ..... or well never finish in time.(organise)
18. The graduation ceremony was a very ..... occasion for everyone.(memory)
19. One of the most important things that we give children is a good.....  
(educate).

20. Nuts contain useful .....such as oils and fats. ( nutritious)

**Answers:**

1. Experience 2. Dominant 3. Depends 4. Dominant 5. Correction 6. Experience 7. Repeated 8. Advice 9. Revise 10. Dehydration 11. Concentrate 12. Circulate 13. Circulation 14. Concentrate 15. Repeat 16. Nutritious 17. Organised 18. Memorable 19. Education 20. Nutrition

\* **Choose the correct form of words to complete the following sentences :**

1. If you have bad ....., your hands and feet get cold easily  
( **circulate , circulation , circulated** )
2. A .....usually advises his students and helps them to solve their problems .  
( **tutor , tutorial , tutored** )
3. A computer is a .....of a nuclear attack ( **simulate , simulation , simultaneous** )
4. If you have bad ....., your hands and feet get cold easily.  
(**circulate, circulation, circulated** )

Answers:

**1. circulation 2. Tutor 3. Simulation 4. circulation**

### Phrasal Verbs

### اشباه جمل فعلية

• افعال اصلاحية يفضل حفظها:

Draw up	To prepare a document	يعد / يكتب
Look at	To examine something closely	ينظر بتمعن
Work out	To understand / to find the answer to some thing	يفهم / يستنتج
Getting up	To rise to a standing position	ينهض/ يقف
Listening to	To take notice	يستمع الى
Switch between	To change	يغير / يبدل

• Give the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb :

• اعطي معنى الفعل الذي تحته خط:

\_ I try to give them advice but they never listen to what I tell them .

\* Complete the following sentences with the appropriate prepositions :

\* اكمل الجمل التالية بحرف جر مناسب:

1. I can't work .....how to do this .
2. He got .....to tell an elderly woman sit down.
3. Our lawyer is going to draw ..... the contract .
4. My tooth aches . I think a dentist should look ..... it .

GRAMMAR : unit 7

قواعد وحدة 7

### Indirect questions

أشبه الجمل المؤدبة لبدء السؤال غير المباشر

**The function:** To ask questions in a polite, formal way

\* نستخدم اشبه جمل مؤدبة للبدء بالسؤال غير المباشر لجعلها اسئلة رسمية و مؤدبة.

- We can begin impersonal questions with :
    - نبدأ السؤال الغير مباشر بواحدة من اشبه الجمل المؤدبة التالية:
- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Could you tell me ....         | 1. هل يمكنك ان تخبرني           |
| 2. Would you happen to know ...   | 2. هل سبق لك و ان عرفت          |
| 3. Do you know...                 | 3. هل تعرف                      |
| 4. Would you mind + verb+ing...   | 4. هل تسمح ان تخبرني + مصدر     |
| 5. Could you explain +why/ how... | 5. هل يمكنك ان توضح لماذا / كيف |

• بعض الملاحظات المهمة:

1. اشبه الجمل ( 1 / 2 / 3 ) تستخدم مع جميع الاسئلة سواء الاسئلة الاستفسارية wh questions او اسئلة نعم ام لا yes /no questions .
  2. اشبه الجمل ( 4 / 5 ) لا تستخدم مع اسئلة نعم ام لا .
  3. يمكنك ان تكتب كلمة please بعد فاصلة في نهاية السؤال غير المباشر .
  4. يمكن استخدام if او whether بعد شبة الجملة المؤدبة في حالة اسئلة نعم ام لا لعدم وجود اداة سؤال.
  5. بعد شبة الجملة رقم (4) نستخدم جرد و غالبا ما نستخدم اما ( telling me ) او ( explaining )
- نمط سؤال الوزارة: يعطيك سؤال مباشر و يطلب منك تحويله الى سؤال غير مباشر و ذلك باتباع الخطوات التي سنشرحها لاحقا.
  - سندرس هذا المثال التوضيحي:

- **How old are you?**  
-Could you tell me how old you are?

\* خطوات الحل :

1. نختار شبه جملة مناسب. (Could you tell me)
2. ننزل اداة السؤال كما هي. (How old)
3. ننزل الفاعل الموجود بالسؤال المباشر. (you)
4. ننزل بقية كلمات السؤال مع علامة السؤال. (are)
5. اذا كان بالسؤال المباشر do نحذفها و ننزل الفعل الذي ياتي بعدها كما هو ليأتي بعد الفاعل و نكمل .
6. اذا كان بالسؤال المباشر does نحذفها و ننزل الفعل الذي ياتي بعدها مع اضافة s او es عليه ليأتي بعد الفاعل و نكمل .
7. اذا كان بالسؤال المباشر did نحذفها و ننزل الفعل الذي ياتي بعدها مع تحويله ال ماضي بسيط ليأتي بعد الفاعل و نكمل .

### \*\* Examples امثلة

- **Can you speak English?**
  - **Do you know if you can speak English?**
- **Why does the sea look blue?**
  - **Could you explain why the sea looks blue?**
- **When did he arrive home?**
  - **Could you tell me when he arrived home?**
- **Where do you live?**
  - **Do you know where you live?**
- **Why is the plane late?**
  - **Do you mind telling me why the plane is late?**

### SB. P.51 Ex.5

\* **Rewrite these direct questions as indirect questions using all the phrases in the box.**

\* اعد كتابة الاسئلة المباشرة التالية لتصبح اسئلة غير مباشرة مستخدما اشباه الجمل في الصندوق.

Could you tell me ...	Do you know ...
Do you mind telling me ...	Could you explain ...

1 Where should I revise for exams?

2 How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?

3 Is it possible to improve your memory?

4 What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?

5 What should I do on the day before the exam?

Answers:



1. Could you tell me Where I should revise for exams?
2. Do you know How much sleep teenagers of our age need?
3. Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?
4. do you mind telling me What you mean by 'mnemonics'?
5. could you explain What i should do on the day before the exam?

AB. P.35 Ex.4

\* Complete the questions with words from the box. The first one is done for you.

\* اكمل الاسئلة بكلمات من الصندوق كما في المثال الاول .

how	how much	if	when	where	whether
who	why				

- 1 Do you know **if** we can take water into the exam?
- 2 Could you tell me----- this book costs, please?
- 3 Do you know -----I've passed my exam or not?
- 4 Do you mind telling me----- the library is?
- 5 Could you explain----- I can solve this Maths problem?
- 6 Could you possibly tell me -----the Arabic teacher is?
- 7 Do you know----- we'll know our results?
- 8 Do you mind explaining -----the sky sometimes looks red?

**Answers:**

**2. How much 3. Whether 4.Where 5.how 6. Who 7. When 8. why**

AB. P.36 Ex.5

\*Complete the following indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

\* اكمل الاسئلة الغير مباشرة التالية كما في المثال الاول .

1. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?

2. Please help me to plan my revision.

Do you mind -----?

3. How can I relax?

-----you explain----- ?

4. Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?

-----you know----- ?

5. Please tell me where you found that information.

-----mind -----?

6. Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

-----whether----- ?

Answers:

2. Do you mind helping me to plan my revision.
3. Could you explain How I can relax?
4. Do you know if we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
5. Do you mind telling me where you found that information.
6. Do you know whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?

AB. P.36 Ex.6

\*Rearrange the words to make indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

\*اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتصبح اسئلة غير مباشرة. كما في المثال الاول.

1 if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .

I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.

2 needs / you / much / sleep / how / a / do / know / teenager / ?

.....

3 should / much / I / do / could / you /revision / me / tell / how / ?

.....

4 mind / you / water / giving / a / glass /do / of / me / ?

.....

5 know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?

.....

Answers:

2. Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?
3. Could you tell me how much revision I should do?
4. Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
5. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?

\* Complete the following indirect questions:

\* اكمل الاسئلة غير المباشرة التالية:

1. Can you suggest a better way for revising lessons?  
Do you mind.....
2. how is mansaf made?  
Could you explain.....
3. did they announce the results?  
Could you tell me.....
4. was the meeting cancelled?  
Do you know.....

5. what should I do on the day of the interview?  
Could you tell me.....
- 6.how much money does this computer cost?  
I wonder.....
- 7.can all of us take water into exam?  
Do you know.....
- 8.does your car have airbags?  
I wonder.....
- 9.how much sleep does a teenager need every day?  
Do you know.....
- 10.Is the English teacher coming today?  
Do you know.....
- 11.what will the next match be between?  
Have you any idea.....
- 12.please, tell me where the nearest bank is?  
Do you mind.....
- 13.please help me to plan my revision.  
Do you mind .....

**Answers:**

1. suggesting a better way for revising lessons?
2. how mansaf is made?
3. they announced the results?
4. the meeting was cancelled?
5. what I should do on the day of the interview?
6. how much money this computer costs?
7. if all of us can take water into exam?
8. if your car has airbags?
- 9.how much sleep a teenager needs every day?
10. if the English teacher is coming today?
- 11.what the next match will be between?
12. telling me where is the nearest bank?
13. helping me to plan my revision.

اسئلة وزارية سابقة

Complete the following item so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. How can I get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport? 2016/الدورة الشتوية  
Could you tell me .....

**Answer: How I can get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?**

2. Is there a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are?  
الدورة الصيفية/2016

Do you know .....

**Answer: if there is a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are?**

3. "Are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?" 2017 الدورة الشتوية/

Do you know .....

**Answer: if students are allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?**

4. " what can't we bring onto the plane?" 2018 / الدورة الشتوية

could you tell me .....

**Answer: what we can't bring onto the plane?**

### المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي Impersonal passive

**\* The impersonal passive is a formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.**

\* المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي هو اسلوب رسمي لنقل الافكار و المعتقدات و الاقوالو الاراء حيث تبدأ جمل المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي بتعابير عامة و ليست خاصة (حيادية) لا تنسب الى شخص او جهة معينة فنقول ( يقال ان / يعتقد ان / يدعى ان ....)

\* الافعال التي نستخدمها هي

( state / Know / claim / think / believe / say / prove )

\*نمط اسئلة الوزارة: يعطيك جملة مبني للمجهول شخصي و يطلب منك تحويلها الى مبني للمجهول غير شخصي او العكس.

\* طرق التحويل : هناك طريقتان للتحويل من شخصي الى غير شخصي:

\* قبل البدء بشرح الطرق يجب معرفة تفاصيل اكثر عن جملة مبني للمجهول الشخصي لنتمكن من التعامل مع الخطوات بسهولة.

-تتكون جملة المبني للمجهول الشخصي من جملتين: الاولى من ( فاعل + فعل 1 ) الثانية (تبدأ بالمفعول به + فعل + باقي الجملة)

**(Some people believe) that ( reading stories refreshes our minds.)**

الجملة الاولى

الجملة الثانية

الطريقة الاولى: تبدأ بـ it , ثم نكتب بعدها is دائما ثم التصريف الثالث من الفعل الجملة الاولى مثل ( / thought / said / proved / believed / claimed / known ) ثم نكتب that ثم بقية الجملة كما هي.

\* we say that vegetables and fruits provide us with vitamins. مبني للمجهول شخصي

**It is said that** vegetables and fruits provide us with vitamins. مبني للمجهول غير شخصي

الطريقة الثانية : تبدأ بالمفعول به للجملة الاولى / الشخصية (المفعول به كاملا) الذي يقع بعد ( that ) ثم نكتب is اذا كان مفردا و زمن الجملة مضارع بسيط او نكتب are اذا كان جمع و زمن الجملة مضارع بسيط ثم التصريف الثالث من فعل الجملة الاولى الذي يقع قبل ( that ) ثم ( to ) ثم الفعل المجرد من فعل الجملة الثانية ثم نكمل باقي الجملة كما هو.

-اذا كان زمن الجملة الاولى ماضي بسيط فاننا نستخدم ( was بدلا من is ) او ( were بدلا من are ) ثم التصريف الثالث من فعل الجملة الاولى الذي يقع قبل ( that ) ثم ( to ) ثم الفعل المجرد من فعل الجملة الثانية ثم نكمل باقي الجملة كما هو.

Eating almonds is / was .....

\* هذا بدأت الجملة بالجرند فاننا نعاملها معاملة المفرد. مثل

\* we say that vegetables and fruits provide us with vitamins.  
vegetables and fruits **are said to provide** us with vitamins.

مبني للمجهول شخصي  
مبني للمجهول غير شخصي

\*she stated that the results had been better than the previous year.

The results were stated to be better than the previous year.

### Exercises :

S.B. P53. Ex. 5

**\*Use the impersonal passive to report these sentences.**

1 People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

.....  
.....

2 they say that students who study foreign languages do better , on the whole , in general tests.

.....  
.....

**Answer:**

**1. it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.**

**2. it is said that students who study foreign languages do better , on the whole , in general tests.**

A.B. P.36. Ex. 7

**Rewrite the sentences. Use the impersonal passive in two different ways.**

1. They say that fish is good for the brain.

.....  
.....

2. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

.....  
.....

3. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

.....  
.....

4. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

.....  
.....

5. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

.....  
 .....

**Answers:**

1. it is said that fish is good for the brain.

- fish is said to be good for the brain.

2. it is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

- we are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.

3. it is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

- we are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.

4. it is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

- solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.

5. it has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.

- exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

**\* Rewrite the sentences. Use the impersonal passive in two different ways.**

1. A journalist reports that they are leaving Las Vegas tomorrow night.

.....  
 .....

2. The lecturer thought that Columbus never realized that he had discovered America.

.....  
 .....

3. scientists have proved that running is essential for thinking.

.....  
 .....

4. people used to think the earth was flat.

.....  
 .....

5. Some people believe that reading stories refreshes our minds.

.....  
 .....

6. we know that Hadeel is a hard-working student.

.....  
 .....

7. people claim that the internet has made their lives easier.

.....  
 .....

**Answers:**

1. it is reported that they are leaving Las Vegas tomorrow night.

- they are reported to leave Las Vegas tomorrow night.



2. it was thought that Columbus never realized that he had discovered America.  
- Columbus was thought never to realize that he had discovered America.
3. it has been proved that running is essential for thinking.  
- running has been proved to be essential for thinking.
4. it used to be thought that the earth was flat.  
- the earth used to be thought to be flat.
5. it is believed that reading stories refreshes our minds.  
- reading stories is believed to refresh our minds.
6. it is known that Hadeel is a hard-working student.  
-Hadeel is known to be a hard-working student.
7. it is claimed that the internet has made their lives easier.  
- the internet is claimed to make their lives easier.

**\*\* Rewrite the sentences. Use the impersonal passive**

- 1.fruits have been proved to be essential for relaxation.  
Doctors .....
- 2.swimming is said to increase blood circulation.  
Experts say that.....
- 3.doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases. (سؤال وزارتي)  
People believe that .....
- 4.paper documents are claimed to disappear soon.  
They claim that .....

**Answers:**

1. doctors have proved that fruits are essential for relaxation.
2. Experts say that swimming increases blood circulation.
3. People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
4. They claim that paper documents will disappear soon.

اسئلة وزارية سابقة

1. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease. الدورة الشتوية/2016  
Eating almonds .....
- 2.Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.2016.الدورة الصيفية/  
People believe that .....
3. They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success. الدورة الشتوية/2017  
It .....
4. my English teacher says that English clubs are essential for learning well.2018.الدورة الشتوية/  
English clubs.....

**Answers:**

1. Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease.
2. People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
3. It is assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.
4. English clubs are said to be essential for learning well.