

NEW MIND

Never lose hope.

You never know

what may happen tomorrow

ABEER Y. ATHREH

0785699675

078008283

Access	Find information on computer	دخول
blog	Personal website	مدونة
calculation	Using number	حساب
Computer chip	Small piece inside computer store information	رقاقة
Email exchange	Email between two or more people	تبادل الايميلات
Floppy disk	Flexible disk that store computer information	قرص مرن
ICT	Information and communication technology	تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصال
PC	Computer used by one person	حاسوب شخصي
post	Put message on the internet	منشور
Rely on	Trust in something or someone	يعتمد
Sat nav system	System tell you where you are	نظام الملاحة
Security setting	Protect your computer from viruses	اعدادات الامان
Smartphone	Phone with advanced technology	هواتف ذكية
Social media	Interaction between people on website	تواصل اجتماعي
Tablet computer	Mobile computer with touch screen	تابلت
whiteboard	Touch screen computer	لوح ذكي
World wide web	Known as the Internet	الشبكة العالمية العنكبوتية
acupuncture	Needle are inserted in the skin	وخز بالابر
ailment	illness	وعكة
allergy	Sensitive to something	حساسية
antibody	Substance that fight disease	مضاد حيوي
apparatus	equipment	جهاز
appendage	Body part	طرف
arthritis	Disease causing painful of the joints	التهاب مفاصل
artificial	Produced by human beings	صناعي
Bounce back	Start to be successful again	النهوض
cancerous	Serious disease cause cancer	سرطان
coma	unconsciousness	غيوبة

Commitment	Promise to do something	التزام
Complementary conventional	Provides an alternative Used for a long time	تكميلي تقليدي
Cope with	Deal successful with situation	يتكيف مع
Cross	angry	غضب
Decline	decrease	ينخفض
Dementia	Mental illness	جنون
Drug	Substance used for making medicine	دواء
Expansion	Making something bigger	توسعة
Focus on	Direct your attention at something	يركز
Healthcare	Treatment of illness by doctor	رعاية صحية
Herbal remedy	Mixture of a plant used to prevent	المداداة بالاعشاب
homoeopathy	System of complementary medicine	الطب البديل
immunisation	Protected against an illness	التطعيم
Implant	Prosthetic device implanted in the body	زراعة
Life expectancy	The length of time that is expected to live	توقعات الحياة
Limb	Arm or leg of a person	طرف
Malaria	Dangerous disease by mosquitoes	ملاريا
Migraine	Very bad headache	صداع
Mortality	Death	وفيات
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي
Obese	Extremely fat	بدين
Optimistic	Believing that good things will happen	تفائل
Option	May be chosen	خيار
Outpatient	Someone who goes to a hospital	عيادات خارجية
Pediatric	Deals with children	اطفال
Pill	Small round piece of medicine	اقراص
Practitioner	Someone who practice a particular occupation	ممارس

Prosthetic	An artificial body part	صناعي
Radiotherapy	Radiation	العلاج بالإشعة
Raise	Bring up a problem	يزيد المشكلة
Reputation	Common opinion	سمعة
Scanner	Medical instrument produce images	ماسح
Skeptical	Having doubts	متشكك
Setback	Problem that delays or stop progress	انتكاسة
Side effect	Effect of medicine on your body	تأثيرات جانبية
Sponsor	Support a person or an event	يدعم
Strenuous	Needing a lot of effort	شديد
Stroke	Illness when a blood tube in your brain is blocked	صدمة
Symptom	Physical problem might indicate a disease	اعراض
Viable	Effective and able to be successful	قابل للتطبيق
Ward	A room in a hospital	اجنحة
Algebra	Type of mathematics system	علم الجبر
Arithmetic	The branch of mathematics with numerical	علم الحساب
Artificially-created	Not real	مصطنعة
Breathtaking	Wonderful	هائل
Carbon-neutral	Carbon dioxide	كربون
Composition	Piece of music	تأليف
Criticize	To judge	نقد
Desalination	Removing salt from sea water	محطة تحلية
Geometry	The branch of mathematics with properties	الهندسة
Grid	System of wires	خطوط كهرباء
Ground-breaking	New	جديد/ جذري
Inheritance	Money or things you get from someone	ميراث
Irrigate	Supply land with water	الري
Mathematician	Person study mathematics	علم الرياضيات
Megaproject	Very large, expensive project	مشاريع كبيرة

Harmony	Pleasant sound in music	العزف
Outweigh	To be more important than something else	يفوق
Pedestrian	Someone who is walking	المشاة
Philosopher	Someone who studies and write philosophy	فيلسوف
Physician	Someone qualified	طبيب
Polymath	Someone who has a lot of knowledge	متعدد الثقافات
Revolutionise	To change the way people do something	احداث ثورة/ طور
Sustainability	The state of being able to continue forever	مستدامة
Underline	To highlight	يؤكد
Vary	To differ	مختلف
Zero-waste	Producing no waste	خالى من الفضلات
Qualify	To be entitled	جودة
Restore	To repair a building	ترميم

Shut	Shut	Ran	Shut	Run
Come	Put	came	Put	Come
become	Had	became	Had	Become
Begin	Let	Began	Let	Begun
Drink	Hit	Drank	Hit	Drunk
Ring	Cost	Rang	Cost	Rung
Sing	read	Sang	read	Sung
Swim	Deal	Swam	Deal	Swum

Bring	brought	Brought
Buy	Bought	Bought
Teach	taught	taught
Catch	caught	caught
think	thought	Thought
seek	sought	Sought
Break	Broke	Broken
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Write	Wrote	Written
Wear	Wore	Worn
Wake	Woke	Waken
Tear	Tore	Torn
Take	Took	Taken
Steal	Stole	Stolen
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Shake	Shook	Shaken
See	Saw	Seen
Rise	Rose	Risen
Ride	Rode	Ridden
Lie	Lay	Lain
Hide	Hid	Hidden
Go	Went	Gone
Give	Gave	Given
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Drive	Drove	Driven
Do	did	Done

Burn	Burnt	Burnt
Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
Learn	Learnt	Learnt
Mean	Meant	Meant
Smell	Smelt	Smelt
Leave	Left	Left
Hold	Held	Held
Hear	Heard	Heard
Send	Sent	Sent

sit	Sat	Sat
Bend	Bent	Bent
spend	Spent	Spent
Build	Built	Built
Say	Said	Said
Pay	Paid	Paid
Lay	Laid	Laid
Meet	Met	Met

Feed	Fed	Fed
Sell	Sold	Sold
tell	Told	Told
Sleep	Slept	Slept
Keep	Kept	Kept
Feel	Felt	Felt
lead	led	Led

Find	Found	Found
get	got	got

have	had	had
lend	lent	lent

Know	Knew	Knew
Throw	Threw	Threw
Grow	Grew	Grew
Draw	Drew	Drew
Fly	Flew	Flew
blow	blew	blew

Had + been + ing
 • Had you been waiting by 2015?
 • by the time we arrived, they hadn't been waiting us

Exercises :

- she her last choice for them last week.

(**gave** , was giving , had given)

2. we didn't bring them any product after they us to stop working with them.

(told , **had told** , were telling)

3. while they the class, teacher came.

(cleaned , had cleaned , **were cleaning**)

4. because she had told us the time of celebration, we camera with us.

(**took** , had been taking , was taking)

5. While we were watching the show at festival, it(rain) .

(had rained , **rained** , had been raining)

6. By 1988, the government (build) two hospitals in our town.

(built , had built , **had been building**)

الأزمنة Tenses	الشكل Form	(not) Negative النفى	السؤال Question
Present simple المضارع البسيط Always , sometimes , often , usually , وقت+every , او اذا لم يكن بالجملة اي دليل من الأزمنة المكتوبة	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما قبل الفراغ لو كان مفرد نضيف لآخر الفعل s / es they – you – I – we اذا كان قبل الفراغ فاعل جمع نضع الفعل كما هو	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما قبل الفراغ لو كان مفرد ينفي doesn't + V1 they – you – I – we اذا كان قبل الفراغ فاعل جمع ننفيه بـ don't + V1	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما بين الفراغين لو كان مفرد نضع بالفراغ الاول Does والفراغ الثاني V1 they – you – I – we اذا كان ما بين الفراغين فاعل جمع نضع بالفراغ الأول Do والفراغ الثاني V1
Present perfect المضارع التام Since , for , just , yet , never , ever , already , recently , so far	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما قبل الفراغ لو كان مفرد نضع has + V3 they – you – I – we اذا كان قبل الفراغ فاعل جمع نضع بالفراغ have + V3	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما قبل الفراغ لو كان مفرد ينفي hasn't + V3 they – you – I – we اذا كان قبل الفراغ فاعل جمع ننفيه بـ haven't + V3	She – he – it مفرد = ننظر الى الفاعل ما بين الفراغين لو كان مفرد نضع بالفراغ الاول Has والفراغ الثاني V3 they – you – I – we اذا كان ما بين الفراغين فاعل جمع نضع بالفراغ الأول Have والفراغ الثاني V3

12. Water Of two elements: oxygen and hydrogen.
 a. have consisted b. consist c. **consists**
13. John on his thesis at the moment.
 a. works b. has been working c. **is working**
14. He financial problems since last year.
 a. faced b. was facing c. **has been facing**
15. The weather to be very cold today.
 a. seem b. **is seeming** c. seems
16. Our neighbour sometimes his house and goes to the country.
 a. leave b. **leaves** c. left
17. A desert most of the natural resources needed for survival.
 a. lack b. **lacks** c. lacked
18. Watch out! That blue car you.
 a. approaches b. will approach c. **is approaching**
19. Nuha in England since 1999.
 a. was b. had been c. **has been**
20. This coat is quite cheap. It a lot of money.
 a. not costs b. isn't cost c. **doesn't cost**
21. They in Chicago for 20 years
 a. are b. **have been** c. is

السؤال Question	النفى Negative	الشكل Form	الأزمنة Tenses
حالة السؤال عند وجود دلائل المستقبل البسيط Will + V1 • <u>Will</u> you <u>wait</u> me to marry you next year ?	حالة النفي دائما في المستقبل البسيط تكون won't + V1 • I <u>won't go</u> to Amman next week.	في حال احتوت الجملة على الدلائل السابقة will + V1 نضع • I think people <u>will live</u> in the Mars.	Future simple المستقبل البسيط think , hope , maybe , possible , 2050 perhaps , tomorrow , , later , , next+وقت . predict , believe , sure , maybe , certain promise , plan , probable soon
حالة السؤال عند وجود دلائل المستقبل المستمر Will + be + ing • <u>Will</u> you <u>be standing</u> here this time tomorrow	حالة النفي دائما في المستقبل المستمر نضع won't + be + ing • in three week 'times , I <u>will be meeting</u> him	في حال احتوت الجملة على الدلائل السابقة نضع will + be + ing • the phone is ringing I <u>will be answering</u>	Future continuous المستقبل المستمر in + 'times , exact ... , this time+time القرارات اثناء الحديث
حالة السؤال عند وجود	حالة النفي دائما في	في حال احتوت الجملة	Future perfect

دلائل المستقبل التام Will + have + V3	المستقبل التام won't + have + V3	على الدلائل السابقة نضع Will + have + V3	المستقبل التام By + زمن مستقبل /V By 2022
--	-------------------------------------	--	---

Exercises:

- I think, they..... Petra with the archeologists.
(will be visiting , will have visited , **will visit**)
- by 2019, the new motorway.....
(will be opened , **will have opened** , will open)
- whatwe..... (be, do) in ten years' time?
(**will be doing** , will have done , will do)
- we're late, by the time we **get** to the station, the train.....
(will be going , **will have gone** , will go)
- he the notes from his staff by the end of this year.
(will be receiving , **will have received** , will received)
- This time next week we at the beach.
(**will be sitting** , will have sat , will sit)
- My father the newspaper at 8 a.m. tomorrow.
(will be reading , will have read , **will read**)
- This time next year, they for their final exams.
(**will be preparing** , will have prepared , will prepare)

Correct the verbs between brackets then Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

- This time next year , students willfor their final exam .
(will prepare , will have prepared , **will be preparing**)
- The workers at the moment. They're on a break.
(**aren't working** , have worked , work)
- The government has lately to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights.
(been worked , works , **been working**)
- Next month , our family in this house for a year .
(**will have lived** , are living , have lived)
- The students in my class about their achievement in science when the bell suddenly rang.
(had talked , **were talking** , talked)
- By the time we arrived , they for an hour .
(had talked , **had been talking** , was talking)
- Next week , we for the final exams .
(**will be studying** , are studying , have studied)

8. Will you your homework by seven o'clock?
(**be doing** , **have done** , **do**)
9. Ali About his friend when he received an email from his son.
(**was thinking** , **has been thinking** , **thinks**)
10. Eid al-Adha is a celebration that On the 10
of Thu- Alhijja.
(**begin** , **begins** , **began**)
11. Ibn Rushed who in Cordoba is a famous Islamic polymath.
(**was born** , **had born** , **burns**)

12. In thirty years' time, scientists a cure for cancer.
(**found** , **find** , **will have found** , **were found**)
13.you ever a camel ?
(**Have-riden** , **Are-riding** , **Did-ride**)
14. My father..... to work in his car every morning.
(**is going** - **goes** - **has gone**)
15. I..... an English sentence now.
(**have read** - **was reading** - **am reading**)
16. He..... some money from the bank at this moment.
(**borrowed** - **is borrowing** - **has borrowed**)
17. A new school..... already..... in New Zarqa.
(**has-opened** - **was-opening** - **is opening**)
18. What time do you breakfast ?
(**had** - **have** - **had had**)
19. Salem ill since Christmas.
(**is** - **had** - **has been**)
20. Khalid always..... his hands before eating.
(**washes** , **is washing** , **has washed**)
21.she..... her room every morning ?
(**Is-cleaning** , **Has-cleaned** , **Does-cleaned**)
22.we this exercise now?
(**Are-writing** , **Have-written** , **Do-write**)
23. The cook..... anything yet.
(**hasn't-prepared** , **isn't preparing** , **doesn't-prepare**)
24. Ali his homework every day.
(**isn't doing** , **doesn't do** , **hasn't done**)
25. Sameer ever the Taj Mahal?
(**Has-seen** , **Is seeing** , **Does-see**)
26. it hard now

- (**Does-rain** , **Is-raining** , **Has-rained**)
27. I don't often coffee.
(**drink** , **drank** , **drunk**)
28. Everything is going well. We.....any problem so far .
(**don't have** , **aren't having** , **haven't had**)
29. Hurry Up! Everybody for you.
(**have waited** , **are waiting** , **wait**)
30. What..... you..... for last two hours ?
(**do-do** , **are-doing** , **have-done**)
- 31.They took their baby to the doctor because she.....all night
(**cry - cried - had cried** - will cry)
32. It is probably that the Banknew branches in the future.
(**open - opened - had opened - will open**)
- 33.By the year 2000s, peopleradios in different sizes.
(**buy - bought - had bought** - were buying)
- 34.The pilotall the flight system before he landed.
(**check - checked - had checked** - was checking)
- 35.This time tomorrow, weto work an hour later .
(**go - will go - will be going** - had gone)
- 36.By the end of this year, we.....here for ten years.
(**live - lived - will live - will have lived**)
- 37.Where have you been? I for ages.
(**wait - am waiting - have waited** - will wait)
- 38.Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch.
(**help - helped - had helped** - will help)
- 39.There a technological revolution since 1943 CE.
(**be - has been** - will be - are being)
- 40.Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.
(**work - worked - had worked** - will work)
- 41.I tennis at school every day.

(am not playing - **don't play** - won't play – haven't played)

42. She tennis every day.

(isn't play - won't play - **doesn't play** - haven't played)

43. The train at 8 am every morning.

(leave - left - is leaving - **leaves**)

44. I on the phone right now.

(talk - talked - **am talking** - had talked)

45. What you right now?

(did \ do - **are \ doing** - have \ done - will \ do)

46. I anything now.

(don't \ do - **am not \ doing** - hasn't \ done - didn't \ do)

47. Look! The sun

.(rise - will rise - **is rising** - have risen)

48. The children already the sandcastle on the beach.

(build - are building - **have built** - built)

49. Our neighbour recently to Aqaba.

(_move - moved - are moving - **has moved**)

50. The child has all night.

(**been sleeping** - being sleep - are sleep - were sleep)

51. Children often computers better than their parents.

(**use** - are using - used - uses)

52. Look at the black sky! It's soon!

(raining - **going to rain** - rains - rain)

53. I'm from Ajloun, but I'm staying / stay in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.

(**coming** - come - came - will come)

54. Nadia has her homework for two hours!

(been doing - **done** - did - do)

55. She finished very soon.

(is - **will be** - was - been)

56.Ian email when my laptop switched itself off.
(**was writing** - wrote - have written - write)

لا يمكن تحقيق النجاح إلا إذا أحببت ما تقوم به

(المبني للمجهول) Passive

past Simple ed / V2 / didn't	was / were + V3 wasn't / weren't + V3
present Simple s/es/base/don't doesn't	is / are + V3 isn't / aren't + V3
Past perfect had + V3	had + been + V3 hadn't + been + V3
Present perfect have/ has + V3	have / has + been + V3 haven't / hasn't + been + V3
Modals can/could/will/would/shall/ should/may/might/must/ have to / has to / had to / be going to	Modals + be + V3

نضع خط على الجملة المتكررة ومن ثم ننظر الي ما قبلها مباشرة ونحدد زمن الفعل ونتبع الخطوات كما في الجدول

- Ahmad **played** **football**

Football was played.

- They **didn't** buy **a new cars**

A new cars weren't bought.

- She **writes** **an essay**

An essay is written

- The workers **don't** build **hotels**

Hotels aren't built.

- They **had won** **a prize**

A prize had been won.

- She **hasn't done** **the homeworks**

The homeworks haven't been done.

- She **can't** read **the book**.

The book can't be read

معلومة : يجب ان تميز ما بين have / has / had وما بين have to / has to / had to

1. Students must obey their teacher .

Their teacher.....

2. Ali might built a new villa .

A new villa

3. Jordan spends a lot of money on technology.

A lot of money

4. I ate two apples yesterday .

Two apples

5. The students have passed the exam.

The exam.....

6. John had won two medals.

Two medals.....

7. Somebody has stolen a bus from outside the school.

A Bus

8. The boy writes poems

poems

9. Westerns know Arabs for their goodness.

Arabs

10. The girl drove the blue car.

The blue car

11. The teacher may ask someone to open the window.

Someone

12. They have to have some solutions.

Some solutions.....

13. They have collected enough money.

Enough money

14. They have moved Whole buildings to other places.

Whole buildings

15. They will open a new restaurant.

A new restaurant

16. The Government planned a new road near my house.

A new road

17. The little boy can draw pictures.

Pictures

18. The students didn't write the answers in inks.

The answers

19. Nobody did the homework.

The homework

20. The guard watched the prisoner.

The prisoner

21. The employees have brought up this issue during the meeting.

This issue

22. They will not play soccer.

Soccer

23. They sent me some flowers.

Some flowers

24. She is going to give you a present.

A present

25. People saw smoke coming out of the forest.

Smoke

26. The government must save the historical sites.

The historical sites

27. The farmer must water the plants in order to grow.

The plants

28. Hatem should send the car to the garage.

The car

29. The patient must take the medicine on time.

The medicine

30. Samer must fill in the job application form.

The job application form

31. Everyone must save the natural resources.

The natural resources

32. Children mustn't leave bicycles in the driveway.

Bicycles

33. Many people begin new projects in January

new projects.....

34. You must wash that shirt for tonight's party.

That shirt
35. Mum is going to prepare the food.

The food.....
36. They make shoes in that factory.

Shoes
37. They had finished preparations by the time the guests arrived.

Preparations
38. The delegation will meet the visitors at the airport.

The visitors.....
39. We have produced skis here since 1964.

Skis
40. All workers will read the memo.

The memo.....
41. They also speak German at EU meetings.

German.....
42. Someone reads the newspaper to him every day.

The newspaper.....
43. The Chinese discovered acupuncture thousands of years ago.

Acupuncture.....
44. The police locked up the criminals.

The criminals
45. The robbers made up the story.

The story.....
46. The Browns have built the large house.

The large house.....
47. They gave her a nice present.

A nice Present.....
48. The storm destroyed the house.

The house.....

49. Ben will direct the show.

The show.....

50. The dog has broken the window pane.

The window.....

51. You must pay the bill first.

The bill

52. You shouldn't speak to your neighbor.

Your neighbor

53. Your impolite tone surprises my friends.

My friends.....

54. An unknown author wrote the book.

The book

55. They stole the money out of his dad's room.

The money.....

56. Nobody hasn't given out the news yet.

The news.....

57. The thieves had stolen all the gold.

All the gold.....

58. Edison didn't invent the gramophone.

The gramophone.....

59. They might take the old man to the hospital.

The old man.....

60. They could have kicked my mum out of the restaurant.

My mum.....

Answer

1. must be obeyed

2. might be built

3. are spent
4. were eaten
5. has been passed
6. had been won
7. has been stolen
8. are written
9. are known
10. was driven
11. may be asked
12. have to be had.
13. has been collected
14. have been moved
15. will be opened
16. was planned
17. can be drawn
18. weren't written
19. wasn't done
20. was watched
21. has been brought up
22. will not be played
23. were sent
24. is going to be given
25. was seen

26. must be saved
27. must be watered
28. should be sent
29. must be taken
30. must be filled
31. must be saved
32. mustn't be left
33. are begun
34. must be washed
35. is going to be prepared
36. are made
37. had been finished
38. will be met
39. has been produced
40. will be read
41. is spoken
42. is read
43. was discovered
44. were locked up
45. was made up
46. has been built
47. was given
48. was destroyed

49. will be directed

50. has been broken

51. must be paid

52. shouldn't be spoken

53. are surprised

54. was written

55. was stolen

56. haven't been given

57. had been stolen

58. wasn't invented

59. might be taken

60. could have been kicked / could be had kicked

السببية Caustive

Have / had

Get / got + جملة + V3

Want / wanted

عند وجود كلمات السببية ويأتي بعدها جملة او كلمة نضع بالفراغ فعل تصريف ثالث.

1. Mrs. Crane **had her house** _____. (decorate)
2. I went to the bank to **have a cheque** _____. (cash)
3. After I **had the sleeves** _____, the jacket I bought fit me perfectly. (shorten)
4. Alice stopped at the service station to **have the tank** _____.(fill)
5. Mr. Fields went to a doctor to **have the wart on his nose** _____. (remove)
6. I spilled some tomato sauce on my suit coat. Now I need to **get my suit** _____. (clean)
7. Manal didn't buy her own English dictionary. She had it _____ (buy)
8. Arwa didn't send her dress to the dry-cleaner herself. She had it _____ (send)

9. Muna didn't write the email. She had it _____ (write)
 10. Did you plant the trees in your garden yourselves? No, we had them _____ (plant)
 11. Rawan didn't type the report herself. She had it _____ (type)
 12. Majed didn't repair his computer himself. He had it _____ (repair)
 13. Do you like this photograph of our family? We had it _____ by
 14. a photographer. (take)

Answers:

decorated - cashed - shortened - filled - removed -
 cleaned - bought - sent - written - planted - typed -
 repaired - taken

Verbs followed by "to infinitive"

to + V1 الأفعال التي يتبعها

want , offer , arrange , promise , agree ,
 refuse , plan , decide , hope , afford ,
 manage , forget , seem , appear , intend ,
 pretend , claim , ask , would like ,
 expect , be able
 attempt , choose

Verbs followed by "Gerund"

ing الأفعال التي يتبعها

admit , avoid , consider , deny , enjoy
 , finish , imagine , keep (on),
 postpone , stop , suggest , dislike ,
 don't like
 , practise , spend , love

ننظر الى ما قبل الفراغ ونحدد الفعل اذا كان يحتاج ing او اذا كان يحتاج الى to+V1

- 1- I want to get a apartment but I can't afford ___to borrow___ money at the moment. (borrow)
 2- Some parents avoid ___dealing___(deal) with their children violently.
 3- Ibrahim spent much time _____ (surf) the net every day.
 4- He suggested _____ (stay) in the house rather than going sightseeing.
 5- Fatima dislikes _____ (be) with children very much.
 6- Rakan enjoyed _____ (learn) Arabic at school.
 7- I suggested _____ (wait) for a bus but they wanted to walk.
 8- He is hoping _____ (study) medicine.

- 9- The car has run out of fuel. We should stop _____ (fill) it with fuel.
 10- I'm considering _____ (download) e-books from the internet.
 11- We wanted _____ (play) tennis, but it was rainy.
 12- 3-When I was younger, I loved _____ (ride) my bike.
 13- He had a heart attack. He should stop _____ (smoke) soon.
 14- I'll be able _____ (take) more books with me to study.
 15- I stopped _____ (run) because I was out of breath.
 16- Stop _____ (cry) and tell me what's the matter.

Answers :

Surfing - staying - being - learning - waiting - to study -
 filling - downloading - to play - ridding - smoking -
 to take - running - crying

الاستدلال speculation

I am sure that حالة الاثبات **must** =

I am sure that حالة النفي **can't** =

unsure / uncertain / possible / perhaps / probable = **might**

unsure / uncertain / possible / perhaps / probable حالة النفي **might not** =

is / isn't / are / aren't = **be**

was / wasn't / were / weren't = **have been**

- I am sure that it is raining outside.

It

نحدد الجملة اذا منفية ام مثبتة

استبدال I am sure that ونضع مكانها **must** لانها حالة اثبات وليست نفي

ومن ثم نحدد الجملة اذا كان بها **is / isn't** نحذفها ونضع مكانها **be** ونكمل بقية الجملة

واذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على **was / wasn't** نحذفها ونضع مكانها **have been** ونكمل بقية الجملة

- I am sure that it is raining outside.

It must be raining outside

1. Perhaps Sami's phone is broken.

Sami's phone

2. I am sure that he wasn't studying hard.
He
3. It's probable that the car wasn't damaged
The car
4. I am sure that they are here.
They

1. Sami's phone might be broken.
2. He can't have been studying hard
3. The car might not have been damaged.
4. They must be here.

not allowed to = **mustn't / can't**
 allowed to = **must / can**
 isn't necessary to = **don't have to**
 is necessary to = **have to**
 intend / plan / hope = **be going to + V1**

- They **aren't allowed to** wear this jacket

They mustn't wear this jacket.

1. It is necessary to write the answers in ink.
You
2. She is allowed to meet him in the boulevard.
She
3. He isn't allowed to travel abroad because he is wanted.
He
4. It isn't necessary to speak loudly in the mosque.
You
5. You aren't allowed to leave your car here .
You.....
6. It is necessary to study well for the exam .
You
7. It isn't necessary to come to school on Friday .
You
8. You aren't allowed to sleep late.
You.....
9. It is necessary to write the exam in pencil.
You.....
10. She allowed to wear a red jacket.
She.....

11. She is planning to travel abroad.

She is going to travel abroad.

1. You have to write the answers in ink.
2. She can meet him in the boulevard.
3. He mustn't travel abroad because he is wanted.
4. You don't have to speak loudly in the mosque.
5. You can't leave your car here.
6. You have to study well for the exam
7. You don't have to come to school on Friday.
8. You can't sleep late.
9. You have to write the exam in pencil.
10. She must wear a red jacket

الشرطية If conditionals

Will + V1

Wont + V1

: المضارع البسيط

إذا كان قبل الفراغ فاعل مفرد نضيف للفعل

s/es

وننفيه بـ doesn't+V1

إذا كان قبل الفراغ جمع يبقى الفعل كما هو
وننفيه

don't+ V1

ننظر للجملة المكتوبة : إذا كان بها if ننظر للفاعل ما بعد if ومن ثم نحدد الفعل بعده ويجب ان

يكون الفعل مضارع بسيط كما هو مكتوب اعلاه حتى نضع بالفراغ will

- If you **forget** the book, I _____ you. (hit)
الجواب will + v1
- If he _____ hard, He **will pass** the exams. (study)
الجواب يكون studies

وضعنا للفعل s لان will موجودة لذلك ننظر ما قبل الفراغ والفاعل مفرد فنتبع قاعدة المضارع البسيط ولو كان نفي نضع doesn't + V1 لان المفرد بالمضارع البسيط ينفي بذلك

would + V1
wouldn't + V1

: الماضي البسيط

نضع الفعل تصريف ثاني او نضيف الى اخره

ed

وننفيه بـ

didn't + V1

- If you **forot** the book, I _____ you. (hit)
الجواب يكون **would + v1**
- If he _____ hard, He **would pass** the exams. (study)
الجواب يكون **studied**

وضعنا ed لان would موجودة لذلك ننظر ما قبل الفراغ والفاعل مفرد فنتبع قاعدة الماضي البسيط ولو كان نفي
نضع didn't + V1 لان الماضي البسيط ينفي بذلك

لكي تنجح .. يجب على رغبتك في النجاح ان تفوق خوفك من الفشل

Correct the verbs between brackets.

1. If you _____ computer games all day, you won't have time to study. (play)
2. If she _____ to see us, we will go to the zoo. (come)
3. Would you mind if I _____ the window? (open)
4. If I _____ it, nobody would do it. (not, do)
5. If he _____ hard, He will pass the exams. (study)
6. If I were you, I _____ their invitation. (accept)
7. If the weather _____ nice, we will go for a walk. (be)
8. If I had more time, I _____ another language. (learn)
9. If Ali had his own computer, he _____ to use his friend's computer. (not, need)
10. If I had time, I _____ (go) shopping with you.
11. If you _____ (speak) English, you will get along with them perfectly.
12. My friend _____ (meet) me at the station if he gets the afternoon off.
13. If my father _____ (not /pick) me up, I'll take the bus home.
14. If we meet at 9:30, we _____ (have) plenty of time.
15. Lisa would find the milk if she _____ (look) in the fridge.
16. If you spoke louder, your classmates _____ (understand) you.
17. Dan _____ (arrive) safe if he drove slowly.
18. If Salma _____ (swim) in this lake, she'll shiver from cold.
19. If I _____ (be) rich, I would travel around the world.

إعادة الصياغة بهذه القاعدة تكون على اعطاء النصيحة ...

كل ما عليك ان تحذف I think you should وتستبدلها ب If I were you, I would ونكمل الجملة

I think you should check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary

If I were you , I would check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary

1. **I think you should** choose the perfect one .

..... If

2. I think you should meet him to know that he was good person

If

3. I think you should study hard to get high grade.

If

4. I think you should learn a new language to learn more.

If

5. I think you should talk to her in that moment.

If

6. I think you should invent something that not exist.

If

Answers

1. play

2. comes

3. opened

4. didn't do

5. studies

6. would accept

7. is

8. would learn

9. wouldn't need

10. would go

11. speak

12. will meet

13. doesn't pick

14. will have

15. looked

16. would understand

17. would arrive

18. swims

19. were

1. If I were you , I would choose the perfect one .
2. If I were you , I would meet him to know that he was good person
3. If I were you , I would study hard to get high grade.
4. If I were you , I would learn a new language to learn more.
5. If I were you , I would talk to her in that moment
6. If I were you , I would invent something that not exist

Reported speech الكلام المنقول

Present → past → past perfect (had+V3)

He or she (المتكلم)	I	would	will
They	we	The day before	yesterday
Him or her ((المتكلم)	me	The time before	Last time
Them	us	The following day	Tomorrow
His , her (المتكلم)	my	The following time	Next time
Their	our	then	Now
Her, his, their.(المستمع)	your	that	This
She, he, they, (المستمع)	Yo فاعل	there	here
Her, him, them (المستمع)	مفعول به	That day	today
		That night	Tonight
		At that moment	At the moment

1. يحول الفعل المضارع الى ماضي والفعل الماضي الى ماضي تام.
2. دائما الفعل بعد الموديل لااا يحوول وبعد to
3. المتكلم : يعني الاسم الاول مثل : **Mohammad** told Abeer
4. المستمع : يعني الاسم الثاني : **Mohammad** told **Abeer**

5. You : فاعل دائما تقع قبل الفعل مثل : **you send flower**
6. You : مفعول به يقع بعد الفعل مثل : **I will wait you**

1. "I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning."
Tariq said
2. "I love this town."
John said
3. "I can't drive a lorry."
He said
4. "I always wake up early,"
He said
5. "I saw Amy at the bank on Monday."
Manal said that.....
6. "I'm going to turn right at the traffic lights."
The driver said that
7. "I've returned the dictionary to the library".
Ayham said
8. "I'll send you the results as soon as they arrive."
Rawan told Rayan
9. "I'll lend you my grammar book if you think it will help."
Ahmad told Raneem
10. "I don't like chocolate"
Hamza told.....
11. "We went out last night"
Ali and Ahmad said
12. " I'm coming!"
She said that
13. "I was waiting for the bus when he arrived"
Suzan said that.....
14. "I didn't go to the party"
Sa'ed said
15. "He hasn't eaten breakfast"
She said that.....
16. "I do my homework carefully."
She told me
17. "I have never seen such a beautiful match."
He said that.....

18. Laila doesn't smoke a pipe.
Salma said that
19. "I hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London."
He said that
20. "Sara and Farah are living in Amman."
Lina told me that
21. "The engineers are going to design the new highway next month."
The manager said that
22. "My mother will celebrate her birthday next weekend."
Rami said that
23. 'I am studying English at the moment.'
He added that
24. "We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area."
The students said
25. 'I'm sure the soup will be delicious.'
He said that
26. 'Mum , I was working on my application all evening.'
Mais told Mum that
27. ' We made a big party last week.'
Amro told Yaser that
28. 'Heba's taken my CD player.'
Hind told Eman that
29. 'We don't argue about anything. '
They said that
30. ' We are taking our grandchildren on holiday .'
They said they.....
31. " I don't make mistakes in the exams" .
Rana said that
32. We didn't fly to Aqaba last night .
The students said that
33. " My uncle saw a terrible accident yesterday "
Ahmed said that

Answer

1. he really had enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.
2. he loved that town.
3. he couldn't drive a lorry.
4. he always woke up early,
5. she had seen Amy at the bank on Monday.

6. he was going to turn right at the traffic lights.
7. I had returned the dictionary to the library.
8. She would send him the results as soon as they arrive.
9. he would lend her his grammar book if she thought it would help.
10. he didn't like chocolate
11. they had gone out the night before
12. she was coming!
13. she had been waiting for the bus when he had arrived
14. he hadn't gone to the party
15. He hadn't eaten breakfast
16. she did her homework carefully.
17. he had never seen such a beautiful match.
18. Laila didn't smoke a pipe.
19. he hadn't travelled by underground before he had come to London.
20. Sara and Farah were living in Amman.
21. The engineers were going to design the new highway the following month .
22. My mother would celebrate her birthday the following weekend.
23. he was studying English at that moment.
24. they would prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area
25. He was sure the soup would be delicious.
26. Mum , she had been working on her application all evening.
27. they had made a big party the week before.
28. Heba was taken her CD player.

29. they didn't argue about anything.

30. they were taking their grandchildren on holiday .

31. she didn't make mistakes in the exams .

32. they hadn't flown to Aqaba the night before .

33. his uncle had seen a terrible accident the day before .

used to / be used to

Used to + V1

didn't use to + V1

Used to : اعتدت على وهي تتحدث عن
عادة في الماضي
مثلاً : اعتدت على شرب القهوة

I used to drink a coffee

لو لاحظت ان الفعل بعد used to مجرد
لعدم وجود افعال be قبل used to

.My father _____ read

(used to , is used to , use to)
لان بعد الفراغ الفعل مجرد نختار used to

._____ My father used to

(read , reading , reads)
لان قبل الفراغ used to ولم تسبق بأفعال
be نختار الكلمة التي تدل ع الفعل المجرد

._____ My children didn't used to run , used to)

(running , use to run
لان قبل الفراغ اداة نفي didn't يجب ان
نختار use to +V1

Be used to + ing

Not be used to + ing

Be used to : اعتاد على وهي تتحدث عن
عادة ملتزم بها بالوقت الحالي ومستمر عليها
مثلاً : اعتاد على شرب القهوة

I am used to drinking coffee

لو لاحظت ان الفعل بعد am used to اخره
ing وذلك لوجود افعال be قبل used to

.My father _____ reading

(used to , is used to , use to)
لان بعد الفراغ الفعل ing نختار is used to

._____ My father is used to

(read , reading , reads)
لان قبل الفراغ used to وسبقت بأفعال be
نختار الكلمة التي اخرها ing

._____ My children aren't used to run , used to)

(running , use to running
لان قبل الفراغ فعل be حتى لو كان منفي
نختار الخيار used to + ing

افعال be : is – are– am– was - were

V1

Used to

ing

Be used to

احيانا هذه القاعدة تأتي على إعادة الصياغة ونستدل عليها ببعض الكلمات مثل :

Normal

Used to + V1

Be used to + ing

It was normal for my dad to fix his .car

It is normal for my dad to fix his .car

My dad

My dad

إذا كان قبل normal كلمة was فإننا نتبع قاعدة

إذا كان قبل normal كلمة is فإننا نتبع قاعدة

used to + V1

be used to + ing

ونكتب V1 بعد to في الجملة

ونكتب ing للكلمة بعد to في الجملة

.My dad used to fix his car

.My dad is used to fixing his car

وضعنا is لأن ما قبل الفراغ my dad مفرد

It wasn't normal for me to eat .quickly

.It isn't normal for me to eat quickly

I

I

إذا كان قبل normal كلمة wasn't فإننا نتبع قاعدة

إذا كان قبل normal كلمة isn't فإننا نتبع قاعدة

didn't use to + V1

not (be) used to + ing

ونكتب V1 بعد to في الجملة

بمعنى ان ننفي بأحد افعال be

I didn't use to eat quickly

.I am not used to eating quickly

تذكر ان تكتب بعد didn't كلمة use

جمل وزارية

1. It is normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend is

2. It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day.
It is expensive.

American people

3. It is not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day .

My grandfather

1. **My friend is used to sending emails**
2. **American people aren't used to eating steak**
3. **My grandfather isn't used to having nothing to do all day.**

Complete each of the following sentences in a way it means the same as the sentence before it.

1. It was normal that she went to sleep at 9 p.m.
She _____ .
2. It was normal for me to get up early.
I _____ .
3. It is normal for my sisters now to get up early.
My sisters _____ .
4. It is not normal any more for my friends to speak English.
My friends _____ .
5. After a few months, it was not normal any more for me to speak English.
I _____ .
6. It is normal for me now to write with my left hand.
I _____ .
7. It is normal for my brother now to get up early to study.
My brother is _____ .
8. I wasn't used to watching TV every morning , but now I often do .
I _____ .

: Answers

1. **She used to sleep at 9 p.m.**
2. **I used to get up early.**
3. **My sisters are used to getting up early.**
4. **My friends are used to speak English.**
5. **I didn't use to speak English.**
6. **I am used to writing with my left hand.**
7. **My brother is used to getting up early to study.**
8. **I didn't use to watch TV every morning.**

1. Igo shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
(**used to - am used to - use - uses**)
2. There..... be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
(**didn't use to - wasn't used to - aren't used to - use**)
3. There..... be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
(**was used to - used to - used - use**)
4. Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she..... playing it.
(**is now used to - now used to - used - use**)
5. I understand English, but now I do.
(**didn't use to - am used to - use - uses**)
6. My family and I go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
(**used to - are used to - used - use**)
7. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if youdoing much exercise.
(**didn't use to - aren't used to - used - use**)
8. When I was young, I go fishing with my dad every weekend.
(**used to - is used to - used - use**)
9. When we were younger, welive in a village.
(**used to - are used to - used - use**)
10. My grandparents didn't..... send emails when they were my age.
(**use to - is used to - used - use**)
11. We always go to the market across the street, so we..... eating fresh vegetables.
(**used to - are used to - used - use**)
12. Please slow down. Iwalking so fast!
(**am not used to - is used to - didn't use to - use**)

13. When you were younger, did youplay in the park?

للشخص العاقل بعدها فعل	Who
للزمن او الوقت	When
للأشياء الغير عاقل	Which / that
للأماكن	Where
للشخص العاقل بعدها اسم	whose

(used to - is used to - used – use to)

14. When I was a student, I work very hard.

(used to - is used to - used - use)

15. Are you..... living in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

(used to - use to - used to - use)

Relative pronouns

Fill in the blanks with the correct relative pronoun:

1. Do you know anyone _____ could help me fix my computer?
(who - where - which - when - whose)
2. A hammer is a tool _____ is used to knock nails into wood.
(who - where - which - when - whose)
3. This is the time of the year _____ many people suffer from hayfever.
(who - where - which - when - whose)
4. The shop _____ we usually buy our bread has closed down.
(who - where - which - when - whose)
5. The boy _____ dog was hit by a car has not been to school for 3 days.
(who - where - which - when - whose)

6. An orphanage is a place _____ children who have no parents can live and be looked after.
(**who** - where - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
7. My friend, _____ doesn't have a cell phone, suddenly knocked on the door last night.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
8. I talked to the girl _____ car had broken down in front of the shop.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - **when** - whose)
9. Mr Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
(who - **where** - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
10. July and August are the months _____ most people go on holiday.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - when - **whose**)
11. We often visit our aunt in Norwich _____ is in East Anglia.
(**who** - where - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
12. This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.
(who - **where** - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
13. The restaurant _____ she works is very expensive.
(**who** - where - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
14. That's Peter, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.
(who - **where** - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
15. A boy _____ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - **when** - whose)
16. Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was very interesting.
(**who** - **where** - which - **when** - **whose**)
17. The day _____ I arrived was very nice.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - when - **whose**)
18. My brother lives in a small town _____ there is only one library.
(**who** - where - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
19. The man, _____ father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
(**who** - **where** - **which** - **when** - whose)
20. The children, _____ shouted in the street, are not from our school.
(who - **where** - **which** - **when** - **whose**)
21. The car, _____ driver is a young man, is from Ireland.
(**who** - **where** - which - **when** - **whose**)
22. My sister lives in a big city _____ has several libraries.
(**who** - where - **which** - **when** - **whose**)

23. What did you do with the money _____ your mother lent you?

(who - where - which - when - whose)

A woman _____ daughter was crying tried to calm her.

(who - where - which - when - whose)

النجاح يحققه فقط الذين يواصلون المحاولة بنظرة ايجابية للاشياء

الجمل الجزئية Cleft sentences

The person who الشخص الذي

The time / year when الوقت الذي / السنة

The thing which الشيء الذي

The place where المكان الذي

هذه الجمل تسمى الجمل الجزئية ويأتي السؤال عليه بالوزارة في إعادة الصياغة السؤال الثالث فرع B

Huda won a price last year in **Amman**

The person

هنا يطلب السؤال عن الشخص بالجملة وهي **هدى** لذلك نتبع الخطوات التالية :

1. نكتب الاسم الموصول للجملة المكتوبة فمثلا :

- The person who - the place where - the time/year when - the thing which
 2. ومن ثم نكتب الجملة من البداية ما عدا المقصودة فمثلا
 في الجملة السابقة كانت المقصودة هدى لذلك نكتب الجملة كاملة من البداية ما عدا هدى
 3. نكتب was / is
 نحدد الجملة اذا كانت بالماضي ام بالمضارع وذلك من خلال اذا كان بها تاريخ ماضي او فعل تصريف ثاني
 4. نكتب المقصودة

The person who won a prize last year in Amman was **Huda**

Huda won a price last year in Amman

The thing which Huda won last year in Amman was a **prize**.

The time when Huda won a prize in Amman was **last year**.

The place where Huda won a prize last year in was **Amman**.

هذه الجمل تسمى الجمل الجزئية ويأتي السؤال عليه بالوزارة في إعادة الصياغة السؤال الثالث فرع B

Huda won a price last year in Amman

It _____

هنا يطلب السؤال عن الجملة التي تحتها خط وهي **هدى** لذلك نتبع الخطوات التالية :

1. نكتب was / is
نحدد الجملة اذا كانت بالماضي ام بالمضارع وذلك من خلال اذا كان بها تاريخ ماضي او فعل تصريف ثاني
2. نكتب المقصودة
3. نكتب الاسم الموصول للجملة المكتوبة فمثلا لو كانت الكلمة التي تحتها خط عاقل نستخدم **who**
ولو كانت غير عاقل نستخدم **which** ولو كانت زمن او وقت نضع **where** ولو كانت مكان نضع **where**
4. ومن ثم نكتب الجملة من البداية ما عدا المقصودة فمثلا
في الجملة السابقة كانت المقصودة هدى لذلك نكتب الجملة كاملة من البداية ما عدا هدى

It was Huda who won a prize last year in Amman.

Huda won a price last year in Amman

It was a prize which Huda won last year in Amman.

It was last year when Huda won a prize in Amman

It was Amman where Huda won a prize last year.

1. I like **English** most of all .

The subject _____

2. Queen Rania opened the children's museum of Jordan in **2007 CE**

The year _____

3. Al- kindi is especially famous **for his work in Geometry** .

It is _____

4. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE .

The year _____

5. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature .

It is _____

6. My neighbors' generosity impresses me more than anything else.

The thing that _____

7. Petra was made a world heritage site in 1985 CE.

The year _____

8. Petra was made a World Heritage Site **in 1985 CE.**

The year _____

9. I stopped working **at 11 p.m.**

It was _____

10. **My father** has influenced me most.

The person _____

11. I like **Geography** most of all.

The subject _____

12. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

It was _____

13. **Al-Kindi** contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who _____

14. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory **in Iraq.**

The country where _____

15. **Ali ibn Nafi** ' established the first music school in the world.

It was _____

16. **Jabir ibn Hayyan** also invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was _____

17. Al-Kindi is especially famous for **his work in geometry.**

It is _____

18. The Egyptians built **the pyramids.**

It was the _____

Answers :

1. The subject which I like most of all is English.

2. The year when Queen Rania opened the children's museum of Jordan in was 2007 CE

3. It is for his work in Geometry which Al- kindi is especially famous
4. The year when The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in was 1948 CE .
5. It is Taha Hussein who is especially famous for his work in literature .
6. The thing that impresses me more than anything else is my neighbors' generosity
7. The year when Petra was made a world heritage site in was 1985 CE.
8. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site in was 1985 CE.
9. It was at 11 p.m when I stopped working.
10. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
11. The subject which I like most of all is Geography.
12. It was The heat which made the journey unpleasant.
13. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
14. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
15. It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.
16. It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who invented ink that can be read in the dark.
17. It is Al-Kindi who is especially famous for his work in geometry.
18. It was the pyramids which The Egyptians built

Derivation

(Noun Verb Adverb Adjective Noun)

dom	sion	ism	ity	ist	hood	age	ment	tion	Noun
ice	or	er	ship	gy	th	ness	ture	nce	
ble	ant	al	ary	ent	ive	ful	ic	ous	adj
				ing	ed	ler	ish	less	
			en	eve	ify	ate	ize	ise	verb
								ly	adv

ننظر الى ما قبل الفراغ وما بعده ...

(أمثلة) Examples	(الاسم) Noun
1. He takes the to travel tomorrow . (decide, decision, decided) 2. Ali is good at language and history but math is a (weak, weakness, weaken) 3. An will be responsible for the preparations of the festival . (organize, organized, organization)	1. A/an/the دائما اذا كان قبل الفراغ اداة تعريف نختار الخيار الذي يدل ع الاسم لكن اذا جاء بعد الفراغ اسم نختار الخيار الذي يدل على الصفة.
1. They must depend onto finish this task	2. of, on, for, from, with,

<p>as soon as possible . (patient, patience, patiently) 2.Her tendency to be untidy has led to an element of (disorganize , disorganized, disorganization)</p>	<p>without, up, down, in, at, between, among, through, during, out, into, about, by of قبل وبعد</p>
<p>1.Education is our country's in the future . (investment, invest, invested) 2.My brother's in three languages enabled him to find a well-paid job. (fluent, fluently, fluency)</p>	<p>3. his , her, my , its , our , your , their ('s / s')</p>
<p>1.The third of the play was really outstanding. (perform, performance, performed)</p>	<p>4. Number + noun بعد الأرقام دائما الاسم</p>
<p>1..... must be encouraged at all levels . (Educate, education, educational)</p>	<p>5. Noun + Verb إذا كان بعد الفراغ فعل نضع اسم</p>
<p>1. we need more in the school. (educate , education , educational) وجود more ولم تسبق بأحد افعال be</p>	<p>6. (most / more) بعد الكلمات السابقة نضع اسم شرط ان لا تسبق بأفعال (is / are / am / was / were)</p>
<p>1.I am really interested in that ,it was actually great . (civilize, civilization, civilized) 2.This has been made by an earthquake (destroy, destruction, destructive)</p>	<p>7. this, that , these , those</p>
<p>1.Mothers need much in their working hours . (flexibility, flexible, flexible) 2. Is there any..... between them ? (differ, difference, different)</p>	<p>8. Little /some/ many/few/much / most /other /anther /any/ enough , no, all, cause , lead to</p>
<p>1.We were completely amazed by his fantastic (succeed, successful, success) 2.She received an excellent (Educate, education, educational). 3. The earthquake caused enormous.....to a lot of cities and town. (destroy, destruction, destructive)</p>	<p>9. Adjective + Noun دائما بعد الصفات اسماء</p>

1. Many instruments that are still used today in..... were designed by Arab scholars.

(operate, operative, operations)

2. There is a particular Bedouin style of

(weave, weaving, weaved)

3. Another craft practised in Madaba is the of ceramic items.

(creative, creatively, creation)

4. I will be going to university to continue my

(educate, educative, education)

5. Have you seen Nasser's..... of postcards? He's got hundreds!

(collection, collect, collective)

6. The Middle East is famous for the.....of olive oil.

(production, product, productive)

7. My father bought our house with an.....from his grandfather.

(inherit, inherited, inheritance)

8. Do you think the wheel was the most importantever?

(invent, invented, invention)

9. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical

(discover, discoveries, discovered)

10. In our Maths exam, we have to write down our..... as well as the answers.

(calculation, calculate, calculated)

(أمثلة) Example

(الصفة) Adjective

1. It was a **attempt** to climb Mount Everest.

(succeed, successful, success)

2. The **success** of the 1960s and 1960s was funded by oil.

(economy, economic, economically)

3. Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat **food** as well.

(nutrients, nutritious, nutrition)

1. Prices in some shops **are not**

(negotiate, negotiable, negotiation)

2. Fumes from cars **are**....and can damage the environment.

(poison, poisonous, poisonously)

1. The graduation ceremony was a **very**occasion for everyone.

(memory, memorable, memorize)

2. He is **so**.....Everybody believes what he says .

1. Adjective + noun

دائما قبل الاسماء صفات

2. (is, are, am, was, were, been, being, be)

3. **be** (very , so , quite , too,)

يجب ان يسبقها افعال

(is – are – am – was – were)

(reliability, reliable, rely)	
1. Education has become for both boys and girls . (necessity, necessary, necessitate)	4. seem , look , appear , feel , get , become , find ,found , smell ,taste ,sound
1.Ahmad is as as Ali . (care, careful, carefully)	5. as as ,
2. I think she is the mostplayer. (skillful, skill, skillfully)	6. be (more / most) شرط ان تسبق بأفعال
<p>1. Petra is an important..... site.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(archaeology, <u>archaeological</u>, archaeologically)</p> <p>2. I will be going to university to continue my</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(educate, educative, <u>education</u>)</p> <p>3. Scholars have discovered an.....document from the twelfth century.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(origin, originate, <u>original</u>)</p> <p>4. Do you think the wheel was the most importantever?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(invent, <u>invented</u>, invention</p> <p>5. Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(influence, <u>influential</u>, influentially)</p> <p>6. Art, music and literature are all part of our life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(culture, <u>cultural</u>, culturally)</p>	
(أمثلة) Examples	(فعل) Verb
1.The teacher is going to.... us in this question (helpful, help, helped)	1. to
2. Parents try totheir children from danger as far as possible. (protection, protective, protect)	
1.If you work hard, I'm sure you will..... (success, successful, succeed)	2. will , would , shall , should ,can ,could ,may , might , must, do ,does , did
2.They are identical .Do they from each other ? (difference, differ, different)	
1.You had better..... your time . (organization, organize, organized)	3. had better , would rather
1. Many room of the hotelin size and cost. (different, differ, difference)	4. Noun + verb بعد الاسماء نضع فعل

1. When do you..... to receive your test results?

(**expectancy, expect, expected**)

2. In our exam, we had to.....a text from Arabic into English.

(**translation, translate, translated**)

3. They are going to..... a new air conditioning unit in our flat.

(**installation, installed, install**)

Adverb (الظرف)	Examples (أمثلة)
1. , وجود فاصلة بعد الفراغ	1....., people bet married at the weekends . (Traditional, Traditionally, Tradition)
2. Noun Verb وجود قبل الفراغ اسم وبعد الفراغ فعل	1.My friend drove along the narrow road . (careful, care, carefully) 2.The boys..... responded to the teacher's order . (polite, politely)
3. is - are – am – was – were – do - did – does – have – has – had – will – would – can –	1. Omar haspassed his driving test. (success, successfully, succeed) 2. They willmove all of them.

could – shall – should – may – might إذا جاء قبل الفراغ فعل مساعد مثل الكلمات أعلاه وكان بعد الفراغ فعل نضع ظرف	(peace, peacefully, peaceful)
4. (very, too, so, quite) + adverb شرط ان يسبق هذه الكلمات فعل	1. Ali drives soin the city centre. (care, careful, carefully) 2. Rana spoke too in the meeting. (loud, loudly)
5. Verb + adverb بعد الأفعال دائما ظروف	1. The wind was blowing (violence, violent, violently)

1., the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article.

(Traditional, Tradition, **Traditionally**)

2. Markets have different types of food which areprepared from animal product.

(artificial, **artificially**, artifice)

معلومات مهمة : عند وجود اي من دلائل الأسماء قبل الفراغ وكان بعد الفراغ اسم لا يجوز ان نضع اسم انما نختار صفة.

هذه الكلمات تربط بين كلمتين نفس الاشتقاق And / as well as / or

People love learning more if they are presented in beautiful **and**
.way

(enjoyable , enjoy , **enjoyment**)

Complete the following sentences with the suitable words **derived** from the words in the box below and write the answer down in your ANSWER

.BOOKLET

1. On the tiny island of Arran in Scotland, the local people are bringing back an ancient

(tradition , traditional , traditionally)

2. When do youto receive your test results .

(expectancy , expectantly , expect)

3. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.

(inherit , inheritance)

4. Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
(influence , influential , influentially)
5. Thank you for your help, I really it.
(appreciation , appreciate)
6. We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was
(contemporisation , contemporary)
7. King Hussein was a world figure in the twentieth century.
(mortality , mortal , mortally)
8. Ali has done a and decided that he can buy his mother the larger bunch of flowers .
(calculate , calculation , calculative)
9. There is an interesting new video at the gallery in the city.
(install , installation ,)
10. Jordan's infant rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world.
(mortality , mortal , mortally)
11. man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.
(Traditional - Tradition - Traditionally)
12. Photography and painting are two examples of the arts.
(vision - visual - visually)
13. Many candy advertisements are usually presented in an Manner in the TV .
(attract , attraction , attractive)
14. Markets have different types of food which are prepared from products.
(artificial , artificially , artifice)
15. The system must be linked with the requirement of social development for any country and economic.
(educational education , , educate)
16. Jordan has a of being a friendly and welcoming country It is one of the safest places to visit in the Middle East .
(repute , reputation , reputational)
17. The newly constructed project use recycled water which helps the.....of the environment
(sustainability , sustainable , sustain)
18. Taha Hussein is one if the most writers of the twentieth century

(**influence , influential , influentially**)

19. Imagination is the source of

(**create , creation , creative**)

20. Bank customers can their checking accounts instantly through the electronic system

(**accessible , access , accessibility**)

21. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is

(**viable , viably , viability**)

22. Most doctors used to be about the validity of homoeopathy.

(**skeptical , skeptic , skeptically**)

23. 20. Complementary medicine can never substitute for as it will not produce the antibodies.

(**immunization , immune , immunize**)

24. Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.

(**prosthetic, prosthesis , prosthetically**)

25. plants are becoming a popular method of providing water for people living in areas that have little fresh water.

(**Desalinate , Desalination , Desalinated**)

26. There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers find very.....

(**attraction , attractive , attract**)

27. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.

(**origin , originally , original**)

28. Adeb rightly deserves his as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

(**repute , reputation , reputed**)

29. Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get a

(**prescribe , prescription , prescriptive**)

30. Artists usually meet to discuss ideas and each other's work.

(**criticize , criticism , critic**)

31. Beethoven classified as a symbol of art, unfortunately he is not a..... artist.

(**contemporary , contemporize**)

32. I think the hybrid car is the most important in this decade.

(**invent , invention , inventor**)

33. The Jordan Valley can.....sufficient food for Jordan.

(**production, produce , productive**)

34. By some, the population in Jordan will reach 12 million soon.

(**calculate, calculation , calculated**)

35. It is widely believed that new technology is going to everything we do in our life.
(revolution, revolutionise, revolutionary)
36. Farmers use Fertilizers so that they can harvest their crops earlier.
(artifice, artificial, artificially)
37. The fast of cities can cause social and economic problems.
(expand, expansion, expandable)
38. Some people areto penicillin. It is very important to tell your doctor.
(allergy, allergic, allergies)
39. Most of the clinics of the Ministry of Health.....children against many dangerous diseases.
(inoculation, inoculate, inoculated)
40. One of the options to solve shortage of water is the.....of sea water.
(desalinate, desalination, desalinated)
41. Ibn Hiayan is.....supposed to be the father of Chemistry.
(tradition, traditional, traditionally)
42. The construction of a new dam is hoped that it will.....the area.
(irrigation, irrigate)
43. Al-Khwarizmi was a famous Arab..... .
(mathematics, mathematician, mathematical)
44. Unemployment, which is increasing year after year, needs a solution.
(viability, viable, viably)
45. Eating wisely and taking regular exercise is very method of keeping fit and healthy.
(rely, reliable, Reliance)
46. In Japan, after-school courses are usually
(option, optional, optionally)
47. There are certain foods that can strengthen your.....system.
(immunize, immunization, immune)
48. Computer hackers can your computer's hard drive and steal your personal information.
(accessible, access, accessibly)
49. Our company has ato good quality and excellent customer service.
(commit, commitment, committed)

50. Many people use herbs as a.....for various simple diseases.
(remedial, remedially, remedy)
51. Scientists are cautiously about finding an effective cure for cancer in the near future.
(optimism , optimistic, optimistically)
52. We should use the mass media extensively to.....about the danger of terrorism.
(publicity, publicize, public)
53. I didn't trust the man. Indeed, I was very.....about his intentions.
(skepticism, skeptical, skeptically)
54. Salem is going to buy a new house after he has got a big.....
(inherit, inheritance, inherited)
55. medicine is a wide variety of health care practices that may be used along with standard medical treatment.
(complement, Complementary, complementation)
56. My grandfather was a very.....businessman.
(success, successful, successfully)
57. With your talents and knowledge, you have a good potential for.....
(success, successful, successfully)
58. You can'tresults before carrying out the experiment.
(conclusion, conclude, Conclusive)
59. The detectives came to the.....that the criminal must have used a knife.
(conclusion, conclude, Conclusive)
60. I think that you shouldn't..... everything you read on the Internet.
(belief, believe, believable, believably)
61. There is a growing.....that the policies of the government won't succeed.
(belief, believe, believable, believably)
62. We are looking for an experienced.....to stop the bleeding in the child's stomach.
(surgeon, surgery, surgical)
63. Theof this programme is for young graduates who don't have work experience.
(intend, intention, intentional, intentionally)
64. What do you.....to do after leaving school?

(intend, intention, intentional, intentionally)

65. Exercise is said to improve and regulate blood..... .

(circulate, circulation, circulated)

66. Basic education of ten years isin Jordan for all children.

(compel, compulsion , compulsory)

67. I have a terrible..... for names; it is so embarrassing.

(memorise, memory, memorial)

68. Walking can be obviously.....to your health.

(benefit, beneficially , beneficial)

69. In Jordan , is compulsory from age six to age sixteen.

(educate, education, educational)

70. Research has confirmed that brain.....is a lifelong process.

(develop, developed, development, developing)

71. It is improbable to succeed without good planning and..... .

(organize, organization, organised)

72. The police are still investigating to find out whether the killing was.....or not.

(intention, intend, intentional)

73. In Jordan, a lot of customers usually..... over prices.

(negotiation, negotiate, negotiable)

74. A good leader should be able to be flexible and.....with unexpected situations.

(adapt, adaptation, adaptable)

75. Rania is one of the most.....worker in the organisation.

(ambition, ambitious, ambitiously)

76. Mr. Ahmad is a very.....and hard-working teacher.

(conscientious, conscience, conscientiously)

77. Two letters of reference are..... in my application form.

(enclosed , encloses, enclose)

78. The boy wasn't really.....about doing his homework last night.

(enthusiasm, enthusiastic, enthusiastically)

79. The negotiations between the two leaders was carried out through an.....

(interpret, interpretation, interpreter)

80. You can't get a job in that corporation unless you have a good..... .

(refer, reference, referential)

81. Pollution is not aproblem; on the contrary, it can affect the whole world.

(region, regional, regionally)

82. The main objective of our.....is to protect wild life in Jordan.

(organise, organisation, organised)

83. Students who are hard working and do much practice usually.....high scores on their tests.

(achievement, achieve, achievable)

84. Having good nutrition and physical activity on daily basis is important for brain.....

(develop, development, developed)

85. You can.....on me to get the best offers in the market.

(depend, dependence, dependent)

86. is necessary for children to be able to memorise new vocabulary and grammar.

(Repeat, Repetition, Repeatedly)

87. Teachers consume a lot of time to.....their students' homework and exams

(correct, correction, correctly)

88. Upon my doctor's..... I stopped drinking tea after having a meal.

(recommend, recommendation, recommended)

89. It is important to plan your time for revision before exams.

(particular, particularize, particularly)

90. The new generations have little.....of their past history.

(know, knowledge, knowledgeable)

91. We should improve our products regularly because of the.....market.

(compete, competition, competitive)

92. Dr. Hassan is a.....doctor. He has carried out very sensitive surgical operations.

(competently, competence, competent)

93. My father decided to go into..... despite the meager income.

(teach, teacher, teaching)

94. Special care should be given to.....children.

(create, creation, creative)

95. Scientists are looking for.....ways to generate energy.

(economy, economise, economical)

96. We should help students to develop theirthinking.

(criticise, criticism, critical)

97. Before you can get an admission in any German university, you need to prove a goodlevel in German.

(proficiency, proficient, proficiently)

98. The museum has anand amazing collection of modern art

(extend, extension, extensive)

99. Dr. Hassan was chosen to meet the French delegate as he could speak French..... .

(fluent, fluency, fluently)

100. I am so sorry that you felt offended; it was not

(intend, intention, intentional)

ANSWER :

Tradition	viable	traditionally	belief	regional
expect	skeptical	irrigate	surgeon	organization
Inheritance	immunization	mathematician	intention	achieve
Influential	prosthetic	viable	intend	develop
appreciate	Desalinated	reliable	circulate	depend
contemporary	attractive	optional	compulsory	Repetition
mortal	original	immune	memory	correct
calculation	reputation	access	beneficial	recommendation
install	prescription	commitment	education	particular
mortality	criticize	remedy	development	knowledge
Traditional	contemporary	optimistic	organised	competitive
visual	invention	publicize	intentional	competent
attractive	produce	skeptical	negotiate	teaching
artificially	calculation	inheritance	adaptable	creative
educational	revolutionise	Complementary	ambitious	economy
reputation	artificial	successful	conscientious	critical
sustainability	expansion	success	enclosed	proficiency
Influential	allergic	conclude	enthusiastic	extensive
creation	inoculate	conclusion	interpretation	fluently
access	desalination	believe	reference	intentional

طالما ان القادم في غيب الله فتصوره جميلاً

American VS. British English

Spelling	British English	American English	Meaning
g	English	English	g

our / or	flavour	flavor	نكهة
	colour	color	لون
	neighbour - harbour	neighbor - harbor	جار - مرفأ
	favourite - labour	favorite - labor	مفضل - عمل
re / er	centre	center	مركز
	centimetre	centimeter	سنتيمتر
	litre	liter	ليتر
	theatre	theater	مسرح
m / mme	programme	program	برنامج
aeo / eo	archaeology	archeology	علم اثار
oeo / eo	homoeopath y	homeopath y	معالجة اعشاب
ise / ize	realise	realize	يدرك
	specialise	specialize	يتخصص
	normalise	normalize	جعله طبيعيا
	paralysed	paralyzed	عاجز
ll / l	travelling	traveling	سفر

	jeweller	jeweler	جواهري
	modelling	modeling	أزياء
	cancelled	canceled	ألغى
	marvellous	marvelous	رائع
g / gue	dialogue	dialog	حوار
	catalogue	catalog	

British English	American English	Meaning	British English	American English	Meaning
Autumn	Fall	خريف	petrol	gas	غاز
flat	apartment	شقة	rubbish	trash/garbage	مهملات
holiday	vacation	اجازة	conservatoir e	conservatory	معهد موسيقية
sweets	candy	حلوى	chemist's	drugstore	صيدلية
pavemen t	side walk	رصيف	trousers	pants	بنطلون
lift	elevator	مصعد	head teacher	School principal	مدير
biscuit	cookie	بسكويت	trunk	boot (a car)	غطاء صندوقا لسيارة

British English	American English
Have you seen that film yet? - present perfect	Did you see that film yet? V2
He got us some ice cream.	He had gotten us some ice cream.

- got	gotten
Some of you have got tired .	Some of you have gotten tired.
- have got	have gotten
I've got a brother.	I have a brother.
- have got	have
Have you got a sister?	Do you have a sister?
- have got	have
Let's have a look / a shower / a rest / a break	Let's take a look / a shower / a rest / a break
- have	take
Goodness' you've got'	Gosh, you've gotten
The bus has just left	The bus left already
Haven't done present perfect	didn't do past simple
I've just had	I just had

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

1. Have you seen the new sport centre?

.....

2. I am going to have a look at these marvellous paintings.

.....

3. Did you see the new fashion catalog?
.....
4. I have a brother who lives in a wide apartment.
.....
5. After the hard day , garbage collectors take a shower .
.....
6. Did you meet the school principle to discuss the students' performance?
.....
7. My neighbor went into a drugstore and bought medicine .
.....
8. Did you shorten your pants?
.....
9. Did you see that exhibition yet?
.....
10. Leo's already done his project.
.....
11. I usually take a shower in the morning .
.....
12. I just had my breakfast.
.....
13. I'd like to have a look at those paintings.
.....
14. Goodness, you've got very tall !
.....
15. I haven't done my homework yet.
.....
16. The bus has just left.
.....

Articles - Defined (the) / undefined (A / An / The / X)

The

الاسماء الفريدة من نوعها :

the earth/ the sun /the moon /the world /the king the internet

البحار والمحيطات والانهار ومجموعة الجزر ولكن ليس جزيرة واحدة

seas, oceans, rivers, groups of islands (but not individual islands)
. superlative adjectives

the _____ of _____
the wheel of the car

United - Kingdom - الولايات والممالك والجمهوريات
:Republic

.The oud - The guitar - The piano : الالات الموسيقية

: **the longest**(est) صيغة التفضيل
الاسماء التي ذكرت سابقا في النص

I saw a man . **The man** is my friend's father -
. the morning, evening, afternoon الاقوات

a

Before countable nouns when we are mentioning them for the first
/ .time

Hassan lives in **a** big house الاسماء التي ذكرت اول مره بالنص
a car – a bus – a boy : الاسماء المفردة

a uniform – a unit – a university : Un الاسماء التي تبدأ بـ

an

Before (a / o / e / i / u) : an elephant – egg – apple – umbrella – onion

قبل الاسماء التي تبدأ بحرف عله

an hour **an honest** : الاسماء التي تبدأ بحرف h ويكون صامت

X

قبل الاسماء الجمع والغير معدودة لانضع اي شيء

chocolate – sugar – water – water – coffee – tea - money / boys – -
books – sweets

قبل المدن وقبل القارات وقبل اللغات والجبال المنفردة والبحيرات والشلالات والمناطق

والشوارع والايام والشهور والسنوات والفصول :

English , Jordan , Nebo mountain , swan lakes, Ma'en waterfalls, ,
, king Hussein st , Sunday, April and 2015, summer

قبل الاسماء الجمع

Doctors are hard-workers. - Trees are useful -

-----Amman is ----- *capital of* ----- Jordan.

2. It's one of ----- oldest cities in -----world.

3. -----Petra is in -----south of Jordan. It's ----- important archaeological *site*.

4. It was -----important *city* until-----huge earthquake destroyed it in about 663 CE.

5. ----- Aqaba is next to-----Red Sea; -----people often go there for their holidays.

6. I'm very interested in ----- history, in particular ----- history of

-----Jordan.

Answers :

1. X / the / X / the / the / X / the / an / an / a / X / the / X /
X / the / X

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

Answers :

The / the / X / X / the / an / X / X / X / X / the / X / the / a

. Complete the sentences using the words in the box

, ailments , artificial , equipment , fund

1. Before the boys go camping , they'll go to a special shop to buy all the
that they need more .

2. Older people tend to suffer from more than younger people .
3. My parents have saved enough money to our university courses .

Answers : equipment ailments fund

symptoms , astronomer , calculations , prosthetic , irrigation

- . If you don't feel well , you should describe your to the doctor . 1
- . A telescope enables to observe the stars . 2
- . It is often impossible for people with leg to climb stairs . 4
- . In our maths exams , we have to write down our as well as the answers . 5

Answers : symptoms astronomer prosthetic calculations

antibodies , artificially- created , blog , calculation , desalinations

1. plant are becoming a popular method of providing water for people living in areas that have little fresh water .
2. Many megaprojects consist of cities , which will be built according to principles of sustainable living .
3. I came across a post the other day . It was discussing the importance of traditional crafts in our modern – day society .
4. Homoeopathy cannot produce needed to protect against childhood diseases .
5. One of the earliest computers took as long as 25 minutes to do simple mathematical

Answers : desalinations artificially-created blog antibodies calculation

, irrigated , dementia , fountain pen , ailments

1. My grandparents gave me afor my birthday and I am learning calligraphy now .
2. Some can be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies .
3. When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops , the ground must be

4. Elderly people often suffer from , which is difficult to treat .

Answers : fountain pen ailments irrigated dementia

sustainability , apparatus , physician , mortality , prosthetic

.1
A

After our science lesson in the laboratory , we always help the teacher to put
. the away

The nature reserve uses recycled water , which helps the of the . 2
. environment

. Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics . 3

Professor Badari , aged 67 , is the hospital 's leading specializing . 4
. in cancer care

Answers : apparatus sustainability prosthetic physicia

Inspire , Sceptical , polymath , alien, renewable , monitor

.....I don't really believe that story – I'm very -1

.....If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is -2

.The Olympic Games oftenyoung people to take up a sport -3

Mr. Shahinis a true..... ,working in all kinds of creative and -4
scientific fields

Wind farms are an example ofenergy -5

Answers : skeptical alien inspire polymath renewable

apparatus , fraud , inheritance , obese , cope with , strenuous , pill , coma

.The new cancer drug should be taken as a every morning .1

.A good leader knows how to challenges and crises .2

..... The hospital's operating rooms boast the very latest medical .3

Being overweight or even is a common phenomenon all over the .4
.world

Answers : pill cope with apparatus obese

**Helmet inspire monitor reputation risk seat belt self-confidence tiny
waterproof**

..... You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's -1

.It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds -2

.The Olympic Games often Young people to take up sport -3

.Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus -4

You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a -5
.passenger

When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special -6
..... to his chest

..... It's important to encourage young people and help them develop -7

.Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit -8

Answers : waterproof tiny inspire risk seat belt monitor

Self-confidence reputation

Coma dementia medical trials pills symptoms

.Doctors look at the before they decide how to treat the patient -1

Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform to -2
.make sure the drugs are safe

.After Ali's accident, he lay in a for two weeks -3

My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different..... -4
.every day

Answers : symptoms trials cama pills

Laptop allergies out of the blue PC skeptical

.A..... doesn't need a keyboard .1

.to nuts and milk are becoming more common..... .2

..... I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely .3

..... I don't really believe that story- I'm very .4

Answers : PC allergies out of the blue skeptical

Symptoms carbon-footprint alien biological

We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more .1
.environmentally-friendly lifestyle

Hospitals need to dispose a lot of waste, and it should be .2
.carefully managed because it can be dangerous

Answers : carbon-footprint biological

Philosopher /arithmetic/ chemist/ geometry/ mathematician/ physician

..... My father teaches Maths. He's a .1

..... You must not take in medicine without consulting a .2

..... We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.3

Ramzi very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high .4
.....in

Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of .5
.life

Answers : mathematician physician geometry arithmetic Philosopher

**benefit, farms, footprint, free, friendly, neutral,
pedestrian , power, renewable, waste**

.In hot countries, solar is an important source of energy .1

.....Green' projects are environmentally' .2

.Wind are an example of energy .3

-If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero .4

.....

We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our .5

.....carbon

.....-If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon .6

A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it is..... .7

.friendly

**Answers : power friendly farms-renewable waste footprint neutral
free-pedestrian**

(- ailments - artificial - equipment - fund)

Before the boys go climbing, they will go to a special shop to buy all the .1

.----- that they need

.Old people tend to suffer from more ----- than younger people .2

My parents have saved enough money to ----- our university .3
.courses

Answers : 1. equipment 2. ailments 3. Fund

**programs - invented - developed - models - laptop - tablet - mouse -)
(decade - generation**

- . Modern computers can run a lot of ----- at the same time .1
. ----- You can move around the computer screen using a .2
. ----- From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a .3
.A ----- doesn't need a keyboard .4
. The television was first ----- by John Logie Baird .5

programs 2. mouse 3. decade 4. tablet 5. invented .1

(smartphone - laptop - model - program - calculation)

Although they are pocket-sized, -----s are powerful computers as .1
.well as phones

.My brother is learning how to write computer ----- s .2

. I need to make a few -----s before I decide how much to spend .3
!Mobile phones used to be huge. Early -----s were as big as bricks .4
.I can close the lid of my ----- and then put it in my bag .5

smartphone - program - calculation - model - laptop .1

(blog - email exchange - social media - tablet computer - whiteboard)

----- .Record interviews with people .1
----- .Share information with students in another country .2
----- .Watch educational programs in class .3
----- .Ask another student to check your homework .4
----- .Write an online diary .5

tablet computer 2. email exchange 3. whiteboard 4. social media 5. Blog .1

viable - alien - conventional - sceptical - complementary

. _____ I don't really believe that story – I'm very .1
Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the _____ .2
.approach
Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known .3
. . _____ as

Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is .4

• • _____

If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is .5

• _____

skeptical 2. Conventional 3. Complementary 4. Viable 5. Alien .1

**helmet – inspire – monitor – reputation – risk – seat built – self-confidence –
tiny – waterproof**

----- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's .1

.It's amazing how huge trees grow from ----- seeds .2

.The Olympic Games often ----- young people to take up a sport .3

.Please hurry up. Let's not ----- missing the bus .4

You must always wear a ----- in a car, whether you are the .5
.driver or a passenger

When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special .6
.----- to the chest

----- It's important to encourage young people and help them develop .7

.Petra has a ----- as a fascinating place to visit .8

**Answers : 1 waterproof - 2 tiny - 3 inspire - 4 risk - 5 seat belt - 6 monitor
- 7 self-confidence – 8 reputation**

**Public transport - Urban planning - Negative effect - Economic growth -
Carbon footprint - Biological waste**

When people talk about _____, they can mean either an .1
improvement in the average _____ standard of living, or an increase in the value of a
.country's products

Pollution has some serious _____ on the environment, such as the death .2
.of wildlife and plant life

We can all work hard to reduce our _____ by living a more .3
.environmentally-friendly lifestyle

If we take _____ more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which .4
.will result in cleaner air in our cities

Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of _____, and it should be carefully .5
.managed because it can be dangerous

The need for more effective _____ is evident when we consider modern .6
.day problems like traffic

**Answers: 1. economic growth 2. negative effects 3. carbon footprint 4.
public transport 5. biological waste 6. urban planning**

**benefit – farms – footprint – free – friendly – neutral – pedestrian – power –
renewable – waste**

In hot countries, solar----- is an important source of energy. .1

2. Green projects are environmentally -----

3. Wind ----- are an example of ----- energy.

4. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero

-----5. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our
carbon -----

6. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-----

7. A place where no cars are allowed is a car ----- Zone, and it is
.----- friendly

**Answers : 1 power 2 friendly 3 farms; renewable 4 waste 5 footprint 6
neutral 7 free; pedestrian**

(- calculations - astronomers - symptoms - disabilities)

.If you don't feel well, you should describe your ----- to the doctor .1

.A telescope enables ----- to observe the stars .2

.It's often impossible for people with ----- to climb stairs .3

In our Maths exam , we have to write down our ----- as well as the .4
.answers

Answers : symptoms - astronomers - disabilities - calculations

**conventional medicine / produce antibodies / children and
/ teenagers / better and healthier lifestyle choices
suffer from health problems / relax and get some exercise**

A good way to cope with stress is to work extra hard. No, it isn't. You should .1
----- try to

Complementary medicine can be used to immunise people. No, it can't. You .2
----- can immunize yourself using

Optimistic people make bad lifestyle choices. No, they don't. They make .3

Seeing red has positive effects on your health. yes, it does. You often .4

1. relax and get some exercise
2. conventional medicine
3. better and healthier lifestyle choices
4. suffer from health problems

color Idioms - دلالات الالوان

out of the blue	unexpectedly
the green light	permission
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong
a white elephant	Useless possession
see red	angry

feel a bit blue

to feel sad

1. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**. *
What does the color idiom "**out of the blue**" mean ?
.....
2. Tom was stealing the car when the police drove by and caught him **red handed** .
What does the color idiom "**red handed**" mean ?
.....
3. Have you heard the good news? We've got the **permission** to go ahead with our project!
.....
4. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was **caught in the act of doing something wrong**.
.....
5. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **unexpectedly**
.....
6. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a **useless possession**
.....
7. Don't go to the sport center. The center is **White elephant**
What is the meaning of the color idiom
8. My father gave me the **green light** to go to Canada
What is the meaning of the color idiom
9. When you **see red**, your blood pressure is raised
What is the meaning of the color idiom
10. Its normal to **feel a bit blue** from time.
What is the meaning of the color idiom

المتلازمات Collocations

Get	an idea	تخطر له فكرة
Catch	someone's attention	لفت انتباه
Spend	time	يمضي الوقت
Attend	a course	بحضر دورة
Take	an interest in	يهتم بـ

***Write each collection:**

1. Someone attention (take/catch)
2. an idea (get/ catch)
3.an interesting something (take /get)
4. time doing something (spend/ do)
5. a course (make/ attend)

Answer : catch get take spend attend

Brilliant students always their teacher's **attention** with their remarkable answers.

Fatima plans to several **courses** on prosthetic with specialized people

replace the collocation and correct it .

1. **Take** someone's attention
2. **Catch** an idea
3. **Get** an interest in something or somebody
4. **Do** time doing something
5. **Make** a course

Answers : catch get take spend attend

Choose the correct word from the table.

attende d	get	spen d	catch
--------------	-----	-----------	-------

- 1- I think we need to more time together.
- 2- Over two hundred people the course.
- 3- They the idea of the car from the beetle itself.
- 4- Some guys know how to girls attention.

Answers : spend attend get catch

المتلازمات Collocations

Economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي
Zero –waste	خالية من الفضلات
Carbon –neutral	اكسيد الكربون
Public transport	مواصلات عامة
Urban planning	التخطيط العمراني

Negative effect	تأثيرات سلبية
Biological waste	فضلات حيوية
Carbon footprint	انبعاثات الكربون
Car-free zone	منطقة خالية من السيارات
Cycle-friendly	صديقة للبيئة
energy source	مصادر الطاقة
industrial waste	فضلات صناعية
environmentally friendly	صديق للبيئة
wind farms	مزارع الرياح
renewable energy	طاقة متجددة

Phrasal verbs الأفعال المركبة

Arabic	English	Phrasal verb
يركّز على	direct your attention	focus on
يسترد نشاطه	to start to be successful again	bounce back
إنتكس	a problem that delays progress	setback
يتعامل مع	to deal with a situation	cope with
يعتمد على	to have trust in something	rely on
يمول	fund / sponsor	pay for
ضد	against	proof
يتواصل مع	communicate	speak to
يعرف عن	to have information	know about
يتصل مع	.to build a relationship with someone	connect with
يشغل	operate	turn on
يعرف	to allow to be known	give out
يعطي معلومات	.to give necessary information	fill in

Difference in meaning: الاختلاف في المعنى

.to give your ideas to another person ان تعطي افكارك لشخص آخر	Share ideas مشاركة الأفكار
people consider how their ideas are similar or .different	Compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار

اشخاص يقارنون كيف افكارهم مشابهة او مختلفة	
.to construct a website that not exist انشاء موقع ليس موجود	Create a website ابتكار موقع الكتروني
.offer your work to the website تقديم اعمالك لموقع	Contribute to a website المساهمة في موقع الكتروني
to use a variety of sources to find the information .you need استخدام مصادر متنوعة لإيجاد المعلومات التي تحتاجها	Research information بحث معلومات
to give the results of your research in a .presentation إعطاء النتائج للبحث في عرض تقديمي	Present information تقديم المعلومات
you know what is happening and you are following .the developments تعلم ماذا يحدث وتتابع التطورات	Monitor what is happening مراقبة ماذا يحدث
you don't know what is happening and you want to .discover it لا تعلم ماذا يحدث وتريد استكشافه	Find out what is happening اكتشاف ماذا يحدث
Giving speech to a group of people اعطاء خطاب لمجموعة من الناس	Give a talk to people إعطاء خطاب للناس
.an informal discussion نقاش غير رسمي	Talk to people التحدث مع الناس
show people photos that you have ان تعرض للناس صور تملكها	Show photos عرض صور
.send photos to someone over the Internet ارسال صور لشخص عبر الانترنت	Send photos إرسال صور

يطلب السؤال ايجاد المعنى بين كل كلمتين بالغامق

Study the following two sentence and then answer the question that follows.

- 1.It possible to share ideas between students from different countries.
- 2.Some people can also compare ideas via social media.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

Write the synonyms of each words:

الترادف في المستوى الثالث

Word	Same meaning
Artificial apparatus	Prosthetic equipment

sponsor	fund
appendage	limb

Dennis Sorenson has a prosthetic hand , because he has lost his left hand.

What is the synonym of the underlined word ?

.....

It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program.

What does the underlined *phrasal verb* mean? -----

Answer : Rely on = depend on

In order to deal successfully with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.

Replace the underlined *phrase* with the correct *phrasal verb* _____

Answers : Cope with

You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's waterproof.

What does the underlined *suffix -proof* mean? _____

Answer: against

Some celebrities and politicians mean to give out their personal information.

?What does the multi part verb (give out) mean in the following sentence

.....

You have to press this bottom to turn on the privacy settings.

?What does the multi part verb (turn on) mean in the following sentence

.....

Study the following two sentence and then answer the question that follows.

1.It possible to share ideas between students from different countries.

2.Some people can also compare ideas via social media.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

----- .

3. This inspired Adeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.
What does the underlined suffix mean in the sentence above ?

Study the following sentences then answer the questions that follow.

1. We have to encourage people to bonus back after failure.

2. You have to keep trying even if you set back.

What do the underlined phrasal verbs mean ?

.....

مرغمون احيانا ان نفوس على عقبات مؤلمة لنصل

الوظائف اللغوية Function

consequence	opposition	extra information
In this way	Whereas	Furthermore
as a <u>consequence</u>	despite	Likewise

Therefore	On one hand	One reason for this
	However	In addition
	On the other hand	
	In <u>spite</u> of	
	on the <u>contrary</u>	
	conversely	

1. **In this way**, we can promote our culture and history.
What is the function of using the phrase “**In this way**” in the above sentence?
.....
2. My brother has lived in China, and **as a consequence** speaks Chinese fluently.
What is the function of using the phrase “**as a consequence**” in the above sentence?
.....
3. I no longer like my job. **Therefore**, I have decided to find a new job.
What is the function of using the word “**Therefore**” in the above sentence?
.....
4. Technology has solved many problems. **However**, it has created new ones.
What is the function of using the word “**However**” in the above sentence?
.....
5. **Whereas** you can get knowledge from books, skills must be learned through practice .
What is the function of using the word “**Whereas**” in the above sentence?
.....
6. Our national team lost **despite** all the efforts.
What is the function of using the word “**despite**” in the above sentence?
.....
7. Some robots will look and sound very like humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal.
What is the function of using the word “**like**” in the above sentence?
.....
8. **On one hand**, it is more comfortable to travel by plane. **On the other hand**, it is more expensive.
What is the function of using the phrases “**On one hand/On the other hand**” in the above sentence?
.....

9. **In spite of feeling very** ill, I **decided** to work.
 What is the function of using the word “In spite of” in the above sentence?

10. The rate of unemployment hasn’t gone down – **on the contrary**, it has **increased**.
 What is the function of using the phrase “on the contrary” in the above sentence?

11. Some unskilled workers were appointed and, **conversely**, some skilled workers had been **rejected**.
 What is the function of using the word “conversely” in the above sentence?

12. My friend respects me very much. **Furthermore**, he knows that he can trust me.
 What is the function of using the word “Furthermore” in the above sentence?

13. Life in Jordan has changed, and Jordanians have changed **likewise**.
 What is the function of using the word “likewise” in the above sentence?

14. Pollution is increasing in the atmosphere. **One reason for this** is people are using more and more oil.
 What is the function of using the phrase “One reason for this” in the above sentence?

15. You should learn new words every day. **In addition**, you should study English every day.
 What is the function of using the phrase “In addition,” in the above sentence?

Rhetorical device الأساليب البلاغية

Simile التشابه	Onomatopoeia المحاكاة الصوتية	Metaphor الاستعارة	Personification التجسيد	sensory descriptions
-------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------

				الاصناف الحسية
Like	Buzz	At your fingertips	Take care of us	Taste
As	Hum		Telling us	Hearing
Seem				Touch
				Smell
				sight

- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us** when to wake up , eat and sleep.
What is the rhetorical device in this sentence?
.....
 - Treatment and medicines will **taste** as delicious as real food .
What is the rhetorical device in this sentence ?
.....
 - Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz and hum** of technology.
What is the rhetorical device in this sentence ?
.....
 - Some robot will look and sound very **like** humans , because technology will have advanced a great deal.
What is the rhetorical device in this sentence ?
.....
16. Mohammad: what will happen if I have a modern Smartphone.
Amer: the world will be **at your fingertips**.
What is the rhetorical device in this sentence ?
.....

Correct the verbs between brackets then Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

- This time next year , students willfor their final exam .
(prepare , have prepared , be preparing)

2. The workers at the moment. They're on a break.
(**aren't working** , **haven't worked** , **didn't work**)
3. The government hashardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights.
(**been worked** , **works** , **been working**)
4. The ruins by thousands of tourists every day.
(**were viewed** , **have been viewed** , **are viewed**)
5. Next month , our family in this house for a year .
(**will have lived** , **are living** , **have lived**)
6. The students in my class about their achievement in science when the bell suddenly rang.
(**had talked** , **were talking** , **talked**)
7. By the time we arrived , they for an hour .
(**had talked** , **had been talking** , **was talking**)
8. The bus is late. If itsoon, we will get a taxi.
(**didn't arrive** , **don't arrive** , **doesn't arrive**)
9. Next week , we for the final exams .
(**will be studying** , **are studying** , **have studied**)
10. I want to get a new apartment but I can't affordmoney at the moment.
(**borrowing** , **borrow** , **to borrow**)
11. Will you your homework by seven o'clock?
(**be doing** , **have done** , **do**)
12. Ali About his friend when he received an email from his son.
(**was thinking** , **has been thinking** , **thinks**)
13. If a city everything and doesn't throw anything away , it is zero waste.
(**recycled** , **recycles** , **recycle**)

Answers : **be preparing** **aren't working** **been working**
 are viewed **will have lived** **were talking**
 had been talking **doesn't arrive** **will be studying**
 borrowing **have done** **was thinking**
 recycles

14. Many Jordanian poems now into English , so that people can read them and translate them into English.
(**are – translated** , **have – been translated** , **were – translated**)
15. Eid al-Adha is a celebration that On the 10 of Thu- Alhijja.
(**begin** , **begins** , **began**)

16. Ibn Rushed who in Cordoba is a famous Islamic polymath.
(**was born** , **had born** , **burns**)
17. The prize huda won last year was for Arts.
(**when** , **where** , **which** , **who**)
18. In thirty years' time, scientists a cure for cancer.
(**found** , **find** , **will have found** , **were found**)
19.you ever a camel ?
(**Have-ridden** **Are-riding** **Did-ride**)
20. . My father..... to work in his car every morning.
(**is going** - **goes** - **has gone**)
21. . I..... an English sentence now.
(**have read** - **was reading** - **am reading**)
22. . He..... some money from the bank at this moment.
(**borrowed** - **is borrowing** - **has borrowed**)
23. A new school..... already..... in New Zarqa.
(**has-opened** - **was-opening** - **is opening**)
24. What time do you breakfast ?
(**had** - **have** - **had had**)
25. Salem ill since Christmas.
(**is** - **had** - **has been**)
26. Khalid always..... his hands before eating.
(**washes** , **is washing** , **has washed**)
27.she..... her room every morning ?
(**Is-cleaning** , **Has-cleaned** , **Does-cleaned**)
28.we this exercise now?
(**Are-writing** , **Have-written** , **Do-write**)
29. The cook..... anything yet.
(**hasn't-prepared** , **isn't preparing** , **doesn't-prepare**)

Answers: **are – translated** **begins** **was born** **which**
 will have found **Have-ridden** **goes** **am reading**
 is borrowing **has-opened** **have** **has been**
 washes **Does-cleaned** **Are-writing** **hasn't-prepared**

30. Sameer ever the Taj Mahal?
(**Has-seen** , **Is seeing** , **Does-see**)
31. it hard now
(**Does-rain** , **Is-raining** , **Has-rained**)

32. I don't often coffee.
(**drink** , **drank** , **drunk**)
33. Everything is going well. We.....any problem so far .
(**don't have** , **aren't having** , **haven't had**)
34. Hurry Up! Everybody for you.
(**have waited** , **are waiting** , **wait**)
35. What..... you..... for last two hours ?
(**do-do** , **are-doing** , **have-done**)
36. They took their baby to the doctor because she.....all night.
(**cry - cried - had cried - will cry**)
37. It is probably that the Banknew branches in the future.
(**open - opened - had opened - will open**)
38. By the year 2000s, peopleradios in different sizes.
(**buy – bought - had bought - were buying**)
39. The pilotall the flight system before he landed.
(**check - checked - had checked - was checking**)
40. the manager intends hethe employees new benefits.
(**grant - granted - had granted - is going to grant**)
41. This time tomorrow, weto work an hour later .
(**go - will go - will be going - had gone**)
42. By the end of this year, we.....here for ten years.
(**live - lived - will live - will have lived**)
43. Where have you been? I for ages.
(**wait - am waiting - have waited - will wait**)
44. Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch.
(**help - helped - had helped - will help**)
45. We had the computer because it had stopped working.
(**repair - repaired - repairing**)
46. There a technological revolution since 1943 CE.
(**be - has been - will be - are being**)

47. Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.

(work - worked - had worked - will work)

48. I tennis at school every day.

(am not playing - don't play - won't play - haven't played)

49. She tennis every day.

(isn't play - won't play - doesn't play - haven't played)

50. The train at 8 am every morning.

(leave - left - is leaving - leaves)

51. I on the phone right now.

(talk - talked - am talking - had talked)

52. What you right now?

(did \ do - are \ doing - have \ done - will \ do)

53. I anything now.

(don't \ do - am not \ doing - hasn't \ done - didn't \ do)

54. Look! The sun

(rise - will rise - is rising - have risen).

55. The children already the sandcastle on the beach.

(build - are building - have built - built)

56. Our neighbor recently to Aqaba.

(move - moved - are moving - has moved)

57. The child hasall night.

(been sleeping - being sleep - are sleep - were sleep)

58. Children often computers better than their parents.

(use - are using - used - uses)

59. If you computer games all day, you won't have time to study.

(will play - play - played - are playing)

60. I want to a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment.

(get - getting - am detting - got)

- 61.26. Look at the black sky! It's..... soon!
 (**raining - going to rain - rains - rain**)
62. I'mfrom Ajloun, but I'm staying / stay in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.
 (**coming - come - came - will come**)
63. Nadia has..... her homework for two hours!
 (**been doing - done - did - do**)
64. She..... finished very soon.
 (**is - will be - was - been**)
65. If Ali..... his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer.
 (**had - has - had had - have**)
66. Ian email when my laptop switched itself off.
 (**was writing - wrote - have written - write**)
67. Igo shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
 (**used to - am used to - use - uses**)
68. There..... be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
 (**didn't use to - wasn't used to - aren't used to - use**)
69. There..... be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
 (**was used to - used to - used - use**)
70. Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she.....playing it.
 (**is now used to - now used to - used - use**)
71. I understand English, but now I do.
 (**didn't use to - am used to - use - uses**)
72. My family and I go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
 (**used to - are used to - used - use**)
73. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if youdoing much exercise.
 (**didn't use to - aren't used to - used - use**)

74. When I was young, I go fishing with my dad every weekend.
(used to - is used to - used - use)
75. When we were younger, we live in a village.
(used to - are used to - used - use)
76. By the end of this year, we here for ten years.
(will live - will be living - will have lived - live)
77. My grandparents didn't send emails when they were my age.
(use to - is used to - used - use)
78. Rashed go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
(used to - is used to - used - use)
79. We always go to the market across the street, so we eating fresh vegetables.
(used to - are used to - used - use)
80. Please slow down. I walking so fast!
(am not used to - is used to - didn't use to - use)
81. When you were younger, did you play in the park?
(used to - is used to - used - use to)
82. I go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
(used to - am used to - used - use)
83. When I was a student, I work very hard.
(used to - is used to - used - use)
84. Are you living in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.
(used to - use to - used to - use)
85. When I was a child, my grandmother make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.
(used to - is used to - used - use)
-
86. In three years' time, my brother graduated from university.
(has - will have - is going to - will)

87. Where did they to school?
(used to going - used to go - use to go - use going)
88. Children often computers better than their parents.
(used to - are used to - used - use)
89. Does your brother intend he the army next year?
(joins - joined - will join - has joined)
90. I've lived here for ten years now so I'm used to in the city.
(drive - drone - will drive - driving)
91. In the 1950s, technology enough for inventors
(develop - had developed - will develop - is developing)
92. I intend Medicine at university.
(to study - study - studying)
93. She ----- tennis everyday.
(aren't play doesn't play isn't play don't play)
94. Every twelve months, the Earth ----- around the sun.
(circle circled circles has circled)
95. The train ----- tonight at 6.00 pm.
(is going to leave will leave will be living leaves)
96. He ----- never ----- his wallet.
(forget forgot forgets has forgotten)
97. ----- Salem visit Ali every day ?
(Do Did Is Does)
98. We ----- always listen to music.
(don't doesn't aren't haven't)
99. I ----- the present continuous now.
(study studying am studying have studied)
100. I ----- my father tomorrow.
(will meet meet am meeting will be meeting)
101. They have ----- the law.
(broke break breaking broken)
102. She ----- for two hours.
(had talked talked will talk has been talking)
103. The police ----- people all week.
(interviewed have been interviewing will interview
have interviewed)

104. I ----- a movie yesterday.
(saw have seen see have been seen)
105. I always ----- every morning when I was a student.
(exercise exercised exercising was exercising)
106. I ----- French when I was a child.
(was studying study have studied studied)
107. I ----- TV when she called
(was watching watched were watching have watched)
108. While she ----- a letter the phone rang.
(wrote has written had written was writing)
109. I ----- TV yesterday in the evening.
(was watching watched were watching have watched)
110. By 1860, two men ----- climbing two mountains.
(will have finished has finished had finished finished)
111. By the time the bus arrived, we ----- for an hour.
(had waited had been waiting will have waited waited)
112. The year 2029 ----- a very interesting year.
(will has been had been will be)
113. She ----- probably come back tomorrow.
(is will be has will)
114. I think Brazil ----- the World Cup.
(have won won is going to win will win)
115. She said that she ----- to the National gallery the week before.
(went will go had gone gone)
116. An introductory grammar of Jordanian sign language----- in 2004.
(published was published had been published publishing)
117. The television ----- by John loggie Baird.
(invented was invented is invented d- will be invented)
118. A new vocational school ----- recently in my area.
(built was built has been built is built)
119. Different goods among the countries can be ----- by traders.
(transporting transport transported transports)
120. If you boil water, it ----- .
(will evaporate evaporate would evaporate evaporates)
121. If Sami studies hard, he ----- all his exams.
(pass passes will pass would pass)
122. If I ----- you, I would send a text message .

- (was **were** am had)
123. I had my computer -----.
- (fix fixes fixing **fixed**)
124. I intend ----- English language.
- (learn learns **to learn** learning)
125. I want ----- a tablet.
- (**to get** getting will get get)
126. I can't afford ----- a computer at the moment.
- (**to buy** buying must buy going to buy)
127. If Ali ----- his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer.
- (has have **had had** had)
128. Are you planning ----- shopping tomorrow ?
- (**to go** going will go goes)
129. 53 . My grandparents didn't ----- emails when they were my age.
- (used to send **use to send** used to send use to sending)
130. We always go to the market across the street, so we ----- fresh vegetables.
- (**are used to eating** are use to eat used to eat use to eating)
131. This time next month, my parents ----- for twenty years.
- (will marry **will have married** are going to marry marry)
132. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I ----- it by then .
- (**will have finished** will be finishing will finish finish)
133. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. Issa's phone might -----.
- (broke be broke break **be broken**)
134. The synonym of the word "apparatus" is -----.
- (appendage artificial **equipment** pediatrics)
135. The colour idiom " see red" means -----.
- (become sad permission unexpectedly **become angry**)
136. The colour idiom " out of the blue" means -----.
- (become sad permission **unexpectedly** become angry)
137. 69. The colour idiom " a white elephant" means -----
- (sadness permission unexpectedly **a useless possession**)
138. I told you about the man ----- lives next door.
- (**who** which where whose)
139. Do you see the tiger ----- is lying on the roof ?
- (who **which** where whose)
140. The city ----- we met Ali is very beautiful.

- (who which **where** whose)
141. I live in the city ----- is surrounded by many mountains .
(who **which** where whose)
142. I know the minister ----- brother is my friend .
(who which where **whose**)
143. The opposite of the word "natural" is -----
(apparatus appendage **artificial** paediatric)
144. The synonym for the word " appendage" is -----
(apparatus **limb** artificial paediatric)
145. The suffix "proof" means : -----
(with on in **against**)
146. The opposite of the phrase "bounce back" is -----.
(take back down back **set back** sit back)
147. The correct collocation is " catch -----."
a. an idea **b- attention** c- time d- a course
148. The correct collocation is " get -----."
a. **an idea** b- an interest c- time d- a course
149. The correct collocation is " take -----."
a. an idea **b- an interest** c- time d- a course
150. The correct collocation is " spend -----."
a. an idea b- an interest **c- time** d- a course
151. The correct collocation is " attend -----."
a. an idea b- an interest c- time **d- a course**
152. To give your ideas to another person or a group " is to -----
a. compare ideas b- create ideas c- research ideas **d- share ideas**
153. To construct a website that doesn't exist " is to -----.
a. compare a website **b- create a website** c- research a website
d- share a website

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

- My neighbors' generosity impresses me more than anything else.
The thing that

2. It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day. It is expensive.

American people

3. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine .

Before Tala

4. . Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature .

It is

5. I think you should check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.

If I

6. My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses .

Enough money

7. "We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area ."

The students said

8. It is normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend is

9. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE .

The year

10. Safwan usually discharges my laptob .

My laptop

11. It is not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day .

My grandfather

12. Petra was made a world heritage site in 1985 CE.

The year

13. Schools provided children with basic education.

..... **Safwan said**

14. It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary.

My younger brother

15. The second world war ended in 1945 in Europe.

..... **The year**

16. Ghazal bought a new mobile last night

The time

17. Tolai plays the piano in the cafe very well.

The place.....

18. My husband bought a new flat from our neighbor last Saturday

The thing

19. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.

Huda told me

20. Somebody has found my missing laptop.

My missing laptop

21. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am

22. The Egyptians built **the pyramids**.

It was

23. **Queen Rania** opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was

24. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken.

Issa's phone

25. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.

You

26. You are not allowed to touch this machine.

You

27. I think you should send a text message.

If

28. Ibn Sina was a polymath and is also known as Avicenna.

The person who

29. He has written many books, but **his final book** made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but it

30. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is

31. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.

Before Mohammad

32. Nobody invited Sameer to the party.

Sameer

33. Our teacher told us that we should prepare well for the final exams".

Rahaf said that

34. It is not necessary to watch the game tonight.

You

35. Laila checked her spelling, and then she gave the treatise to her teacher.

After

36. It is normal for me to run between 4 to 5 km.

I

37. "I shouldn't waste my time arguing with stupid people.
Manal told me.....
38. "The doctor detected a strange virus in my blood yesterday.
" Hani said that
39. Jordan has signed free trade agreements with the USA and Japan.
Free trade agreements.....
40. You are not allowed to tell anybody about this discovery.
You
41. Perhaps Nawal is studying in the library now.
Nawal.....
42. It is normal now for us to eat frozen meat.
We are.....
43. My uncle spent most of his life in Spain.
The place
44. Najwa annoys her neighbors with her drum.
The person
45. **Neil Armstrong** was the first man to step on the moon in 1969.
It was.....
46. Neil Armstrong stepped on the moon in 1969.
The year.....
47. "I didn't understand what you have just said."
Majed told Huda.....
48. You are not allowed to use a calculator in the exam.
You mustn't.....
49. It was a normal habit that I went to sleep at 9 p.m, but now I don't.
I.....
50. It wasn't a normal habit for me to get up early
I

Answers

2. **The thing that** impresses me more than anything else is My neighbors' generosity.
3. **American people** aren't used to eating steak for lunch and dinner every day.
 It is expensive

4. **Before Tala** went to Britain to study medicine, she had taken English courses in the British Council
5. **It is** Taha Hussein who is especially famous for his work in literature .
6. **If I** were you , I would check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.
7. **Enough money** has been saved
8. **The students said** They would prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area .
9. **My friend is** used to sending emails.
10. **The year** when The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in was 1948 CE .
11. **My laptop** is discharged
12. **My grandfather** is used to having nothing to do all day
13. **The year** when Petra was made a world heritage site in was 1985 CE.
14. **Safwan said** Schools had provided children with basic education.
15. **My younger brother** is used to using his electronic dictionary.
16. **The year** when The second world war ended in was 1945 in Europe.
17. **The time** when Ghazal bought a new mobile was last night
18. **The place** where Tolai plays the piano very well is in the cafe.
19. **The thing** which My husband bought from our neighbor last Saturday was a new flat
20. **Huda told me** The day before she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
21. **My missing laptop** has been found
22. **I am** used to getting. up early to study.
22. **It was** the pyramids which The Egyptians built.
23. **It was** Queen Rania who opened the Children’s Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
24. **Issa’s phone** might be broken
25. **You** don’t have to switch off the screen.
26. **You** mustn’t touch this machine.
27. **If I** were you , I would send a text message.
28. **The person who** was a polymath and is also known as Avicenna was Ibn Sina
29. **He has written many books, but it** his final book which made him famous all over the world.
30. **Ali is** going to finish his project tonight.
31. **Before Mohammad** started work he had checked his emails
32. **Sameer** wasn’t invented

33. **Rahaf said that** their teacher had told them that they should prepare well for the final exams".
34. **You don't** have to watch the game tonight
35. **After** Laila had checked her spelling, she gave the treatise to her teacher.
36. **I** am used to running between 4to 5 km
37. **Manal told me** she shouldn't waste her time arguing with stupid people.
38. **Hani said that** the doctor had detected a strange virus in his blood the day before.
39. **Free trade agreements** have been signed
40. **You** mustn't tell anybody about this discovery..
41. **Nawal** might be studying in the library now..
42. **We** are used to eating frozen meat.
43. **The place** when My uncle spent most of his life in was Spain.
44. **The person** who annoys her neighbors with her drum is Najwa.
45. **It was** Neil Armstrong who was the first man to step on the moon in 1969.
46. **The year** when Neil Armstrong stepped on the moon in was 1969.
47. **Majed told Huda** he didn't understand what she had just had said."
48. **You** mustn't use a calculator in the exam.
49. **I** used to sleep at 9 p.m, but now I don't..
50. **I** didn't use to get up early

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

1. It is not normal any more for me to speak English. .

I am.....

2. After a few months, it was not normal any more for me to speak English.
I
3. Mohammad studied several books. Later, he wrote the research paper.
Before.....
4. They ate fish at the restaurant. Then, they began to feel sick.
After.....
5. The company had sent the new employees on a training course.
The new employees
6. The earthquake has killed several people.
Several people.....
7. Rami found it was normal to work at night.
Rami
8. It is not normal for me to spend Fridays at home.
I am.....
9. “You have taught me very important things in life.”
Amira told her father that.....
10. The police stopped two men last night for being suspects of the crime.
Two men.....
11. It was a normal for me to wake up early when I was a child.
I used to.....
12. It was not normal for me to wake up early.
I
13. Ali won the world heavyweight championship in 1964.
The person.....
14. Henry Ford produced inexpensive cars for all people.
It was Henry Ford.....
15. My uncle visited Paris in 2008.
It was 2008.....
16. Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday.
Farida said
17. My father used to play football when he was young.
My father didn't
18. It is normal for Salma to play the oud now.
Salma is.....
19. I just got glasses this week. It is not normal for me to wear them, so I'm still having difficulty.
I am not.....
20. Amer hopes to become a teacher one day.
Amer is.....

21. Do you intend to buy tickets for the play?
Are you
22. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE.
The year.....
23. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
The thing.....
24. Jabir bin Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
The country
25. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.
It was
26. Perhaps Manal is not happy with her new job. (might)
Manal.....
27. It isn't necessary to bring your passport. (have)
You.....
28. You are not allowed to open this file. (must)
You.....
29. I think you should revise well for your exams. (would)
If
30. Rami sent me a message, then he visited me. (before)
Before Rami
31. Sami studied Physics at the University of Jordan. (who)
It
32. I was born in 1997. (when)
The year.....
33. The Second World War ended in 1945. (when)
It
34. We buy all our needs from Mecca Mall. (where)
It.....
35. Manal met her husband in France. (where).
The place.....
36. It is normal for me now to live in such a hot weather. (used to)
I am.....
37. It was a past habit for my father to spend a week in Aqaba every year.
(used to)
My father.....
38. I think you should look for a new job. (would)
If I.....
39. Our teacher explained the grammatical rule, then he gave us a quiz. (before)

- Our teacher had**
40. It is possible that Sami is in the library now. (might)
Sami.....
41. Someone broke the window of my car last night. (was)
The window of my car
42. It is not necessary to wear a suit for the meeting. (have)
You.....
43. You aren't allowed to enter this room. (must)
You.....
44. My mother made a delicious cake for us last night.
The person.....
45. My mother made **a delicious cake** for us last night.
It
46. Sami uses the Internet to find information about anything.
The thing.....
47. **Sami** uses the Internet to find information about anything.
It.....
48. Ahmad's car was stolen **yesterday**.
It.....
49. **Ahmad's car** was stolen yesterday.
It.....
50. Ahmad doesn't speak Chinese well.
The language.....
51. My parents arrived in London on Friday.
The day.....
52. "I can install this condition in a suitable place."
The technician man told me.....
53. "My husband has been helping me to overcome the problem."
The woman said that.....
54. "It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program."
He said that.....
55. "I connected to the Internet last night and communicated with my friends."
Firas told me that.....
56. "We are planning to introduce computer technology in the classroom."
The Minister said that.....

57. “ We are going to Ajloun to visit its castle.”
I told my father that.....
58. “People must turn on privacy settings on social media.”
A computer expert said that.....
59. “I’m making a trip to Wadi Rum next week.”
Rawan said that.....
60. “I never give out personal information on the Internet.”
Amer told me.....
-

cry , forgive , learn , move on ,
 let your tears water the seeds of
 your future happiness

Answers :

1. **I am** used to speaking English. .
2. **I** didn’t use to speak English.
3. **Before** Mohammad wrote the research paper, he had studied several books.
4. **After** they had eaten fish at the restaurant, they began to feel sick.

5. **The new employees** had been sent.
6. **Several people** have been killed
7. **Rami** used to work at night.
8. **I am** used to spending Fridays at home..
9. **Amira told her father that** he have taught her very important things in life.”
10. **Two men** were stopped.
11. **I used to** wake up early when I was a child.
12. **I didn't** use to wake up early.
13. **The person** who won the world heavyweight championship in 1964 was Ali
14. **It was Henry Ford** who produced inexpensive cars for all people.
15. **It was 2008** when My uncle visited Paris in was 2008.
16. **Farida said** their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before.
17. **My father didn't** use to play football when he was young..
18. **Salma is** used to plaing the oud now
19. **I am not** used to wearing them so I'm still having difficulty..
20. **Amer is** going to become a teacher one day.
21. **Are you** going to buy tickets for the play?
22. **The year** when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in was 784 CE.
23. **The thing** which Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.
24. **The country** where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in was Iraq.
25. **It was** The heat which made the journey unpleasant.
26. **Manal** might not be happy with her new job..
27. **You don't** have to bring your passport..
28. **You mustn't** open this file.
29. **If I were you** , I would revise well for your exams.
30. **Before Rami** . visited me, he had sent me a message
31. **It was Sami** who studied Physics at the University of Jordan.
32. **The year** when I was born in was 1997
33. **It was 1945** when The Second World War ended in..
34. **It is Mecca Mall** where We buy all our needs from.
35. **The place** where Manal met her husband in was France.
36. **I am** used to living in such a hot weather.
37. **My father** used to spend a week in Aqaba every year..
38. **If I were you** , I would look for a new job..

39. **Our teacher had** explained the grammatical rule before he gave us a quiz
40. **Sami might** be in the library now.
41. **The window of my car** was broken.
42. **You don't** have to wear a suit for the meeting.
43. **You mustn't** enter this room..
44. **The person** who made a delicious cake for us last night was My mother
45. **It was** a delicious cake which my mother made for us last night.
46. **The thing** which Sami uses to find information about anything is the Internet.
47. **It is** Sami who uses the Internet to find information about anything.
48. **It was** yesterday when Ahmad's car was stolen.
49. **It was** Ahmad's car which was stolen yesterday.
50. **The language** which Ahmad doesn't speak well is Chinese.
51. **The day** when My parents arrived in London on was Friday.
52. **The technician man told me** he could install that condition in a suitable place."
53. **The woman said that** her husband had been helping her to overcome the problem."
54. **He said that** It was likely that all aspects of everyday life would rely on a computer program."
55. **Firas told me that** he had connected to the Internet the night before and had communicated with his friends.
56. **The Minister said that** they were planning to introduce computer technology in the classroom."
57. **I told my father that** they were going to Ajloun to visit its castle."
58. **A computer expert said that** People had to turn on privacy settings on social media."
59. **Rawan said that** she was making a trip to Wadi Rum the week after."
60. **Amer told me** he never gave out personal information on the Internet."

1. **In this way**, we can promote our culture and history.
 What is the function of using the phrase "In this way" in the above sentence?

2. My brother has lived in China, and **as a consequence** speaks Chinese fluently.

What is the function of using the phrase “as a consequence” in the above sentence?
.....

3. I no longer like my job. **Therefore**, I have decided to find a new job.
What is the function of using the word “Therefore” in the above sentence?
.....

4. Technology has solved many problems. **However**, it has created new ones.
What is the function of using the word “However” in the above sentence?
.....

5. **Whereas** you can get knowledge from books, skills must be learned through practice .
What is the function of using the word “Whereas” in the above sentence?
.....

6. Our national team lost **despite** all the efforts.
What is the function of using the word “despite” in the above sentence?
.....

7. Some robots will look and sound very **like** humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal.
What is the function of using the word “like” in the above sentence?
.....

8. **On one hand**, it is more comfortable to travel by plane. **On the other hand**, it is more expensive.
What is the function of using the phrases “On the other hand” in the above sentence?
.....

9. **In spite of** feeling very ill, I decided to work.
What is the function of using the word “In spite of” in the above sentence?
.....

10. The rate of unemployment hasn’t gone down – **on the contrary**, it has increased.
What is the function of using the phrase “on the contrary” in the above sentence?
.....

11. You say the photo is a fake. **Conversely**, the photographer claims it's real.
What is the function of using the word “conversely” in the above sentence?
.....

12. My friend respects me very much. **Furthermore**, he knows that he can trust me.

What is the function of using the word “Furthermore” in the above sentence?
.....

13. Life in Jordan has changed, and Jordanians have changed **likewise**.

What is the function of using the word “likewise” in the above sentence?
.....

14. Pollution is increasing in the atmosphere. **One reason for this** is people are using more and more oil.

What is the function of using the phrase “One reason for this” in the above sentence?
.....

15. You should learn new words every day. **In addition**, you should study English every day.

What is the function of using the phrase “In addition,” in the above sentence?
.....

Answers :

1. Consequence
2. Consequence
3. Consequence
4. Opposition
5. Opposition
6. Opposition
7. Simile
8. Opposition
9. Opposition
10. Opposition
11. Opposition
12. Extra information
13. Extra information
14. 15. Extra information

A. EDITING: 1 Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have two spelling mistakes, one grammatical mistake and one punctuation mistake. Find out these four mistakes and correct them . write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

A. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes **canserous** cells to grow, it **will be improving** patients' life **expectuncy** and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

1. 2. 3. 4.

B. In 1958 CE, the computer **ship** was developed , the first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the **flappy** disk was invented, which meant that information could be **share** between computers.

1. 2. 3. 4.

C. The low infant **mortality** rates , as well as the excellent **healthkare** system , **has** been contributing factors to **Jordans'** healthy population growth.

1. 2. 3. 4.

D. scientists have already developed brain implants **who** improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control **prosthatic limps** like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.

1. 2. 3. 4.

E. At surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for **comon** complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and **megraines** chose herbal remedy. 2.

F. In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model **is** so large that it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it in. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one **calculation**. In 1958 CE , The computer **chib** was developed.

1. 2. 3. 4.

G. The Internet **are** a fantastic tool if it used correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT- or **Informasion** and **Communikation** Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer filters work .

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

H. Yes . they are very good at stopping **acciss** to some websites that young people should not see. However, the most important thing a young person can do is to tell their parents or a teacher if they **found** anything they don't like on the Internet. In fact, it is not only websites that can be a problem. **Sociol** media has its own dangers as well.

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

I.It's true that, in the future, robots will be **do** more and more jobs in hospitals. In the USA, the UK and **australia**, hospitals are using robots to interact with patients after they've had operations, collect **drogs** from the hospital pharmacy, and even visit patients in the **werd** when the doctor is not available.

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

J.During this period, artists, engineers, scholars, poets, **philosopfers**, geographers and traders in the Islamic world **makes** ground breaking advancements in many different areas, from **agreculture** and industry to philosophy, science and technology. Literature, music and the arts.

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

K.Energy will be provided by solar power and wind **ferms**, and there is also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A **dezalination** plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled, Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be **recycle**.

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

L. My father used to **working** as a taxi-driver. But he quitted this job because he developed **arthritiz**. He **has** been working as a taxi-driver for 20 years before he found a job in a farm. His doctor advised him to try **comblementary** medicine. So, he started to take **acopuncture** sessions.

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....

M. Rushd also has written books on psychology, geography, physics, maths and music. From the age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he **writes** an amazing number of books - at least 80 books of his own as well as a large number of **tranzlations** of Greek philosophy. Although the place which he died was **morocco**, there is a statue of Ibn Rushd in Cordoba where he **is** born. and where for many years he lived as a **scholar**, lawyer, scientist, doctor and writer.

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

Answers:

- A.** cancerous grow . It improve expectancy
- B.** chip developed . the first floppy shared
- C.** mortality healthcare have Jordan's.
- D.** which prosthetic limbs hands or operate.
- E.** common migraines
- F.** was calculation 1958 CE. chip.
- G.** is Information Communication Do computer filters work ?
- H.** Yes , access find Social
- I.** doing Australia drugs ward.
- J.** Philosophers made agriculture technology , Literature
- K.** Farms desalination recycled.
- L.** work arthritis had complementary acupuncture.
- M.** translations Morocco was scholar

Guided writing

Disadvantages of having too many cars on road

Make accident.

Cause a traffic jams.

Consume much energy.

There are many العنوان such as النقطة الاولى and النقطة الثانية . Also, النقطة الثالثة as well as النقطة الرابعة .

يجب ان نضع للفعل في كل نقطة ing واذا كان العنوان يحتوي على the فإنها تحذف

Answer:

There are many **Disadvantages of having too many cars on road** such as **making accident and causing a traffic jams**. Also, **consuming much energy**

The impact of the art on learning

Change the learning environment.

Provide challenges to students

Teach students to become self-directed learners

Teach students ways and methods not normally used

تذكر ان the تحذف من العنوان وتذكر ان تضع للفعل اول الجملة ing

How to sleep the night before the exam

Forget all about exam

Do light exercise

Have some milk

Go to bed early

There are many (ways – How (العنوان مع استبدال) such as النقطة الاولى and النقطة الثانية. Also, النقطة الثالثة as well as النقطة الرابعة.

How to learn young people the basic of Glassblowing

show them demonstration

Launch workshops

participate them in galleries

Why do people use internet website

Buy things

Book holidays

Access bank ccount

There are many (reasons مبتدأ) such as النقطة الاولى and النقطة الثانية.
Also, النقطة الثالثة as well as النقطة الرابعة.

Name : Mahmoud Darwish

Data (born and died):1942-2008

Professions : poet and author

Achievement : leaves of olives and wingless bird

اسم الشخص, who was born in مكان او تاريخ الولادة and died in مكان او تاريخ الوفاة, was
الانجازات. His achievement/s was/were المهارات.

Answer:

Mahmoud Darwish , who was born in 1942 and died in 2008 , was poet and author. His achievements were leaves of olives and wingless bird.

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of doing voluntary work while you are still a student. Use appropriate linking words.

- * practical experience.
- * future career choices.
- * interviews and your curriculum vitae

There are many (about (العنوان من بعد) such as النقطة الاولى and النقطة الثانية.
Also, النقطة الثالثة as well as النقطة الرابعة.

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the advantages of learning another language.

- * improve memory
- * present the brain with unique challenges
- * improve decision-making skills
- * make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

What one can do in a free time

Visiting culture locations
Exercising and playing sport
Going shopping
Spending time with friends

There are many (things – what (العنوان مع استبدال) such as النقطة الاولى and النقطة الثانية. Also, النقطة الثالثة as well as النقطة الرابعة.

What we should make our job successful

Be accurak with your dates
Follow the roles of the job
Present a new ideas to add improvements to the job
Show flexibility with other employees

Location: Ajloun Governorate, Jordan

Date of building: 1184 CE

Built by: Ezz-Edin Osama

Purpose of building: To protect transportation roads and defend against .crusaders campaigns

هدف البناء , اسم الباني by تاريخ بناء الموقع , where was built in اسم الموقع

Ajloun Governorate, Jordan , where was built in 1184 CE by Ezz-Edin Osama , was To protect transportation roads and defend against crusaders campaigns.

Read the information in the table below , and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET write two sentences using all the given notes below about the Giralda tower. Use the appropriate linking words .

-Location : Seville ,Spain .

-Date of construction : 1198 CE.

The designer : Jabir ibn Aflah.

Description of the building : 104 metres tall

Name Jabir Ibn Hayyan

Place / Date of birth Iraq, 722 CE

Place / Date of death Damascus, 815 CE

Profession chemist

Achievement - produced sulphuric acid

- built a set of scales to weigh items.

Name: Ahmad Zewail.

Date (born and died): (1946 – 2016)

Professions: an Egyptian-American scientist

Achievements: the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1999.

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the dangers associated with spending much time on computers. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too.... etc..

Dangers associated with spending much time on computers

- hurt your eyes.
- cause headaches.
- damage your hands and arms.
- affect real socializing.

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about reasons of emigration Use the appropriate linking. .etc.... too, and: as such words

- find a better life.
- make money.
- escape from natural disasters.
- Study in reputable educational institutions.

How to have a fit and healthy body?

- walk half an hour every day.
- eat less fat and calories.
- do exercises daily.
- sleep between 7-8 hours every night.

Writing

The aim of this essay is to discuss about اسم الموضوع from its all sides.

I think that اسم الموضوع is a very important subject to talk about in detail because it has a strong relation and effect with our life. However, no one can deny that اسم الموضوع has a great influence on our society and needs interest. As a consequence, we should be aware of using اسم الموضوع. It can lead to good results if we work hard and cooperate with each other.

Finally, I'd like to say that I hope I have given enough and useful information about اسم الموضوع suggesting good ideas and views that help to take it into consideration to find the best effective solution for it .

**According to the text, the writer states that most people use their mobile .1
.phones for different purposes every day. Explain this statement**

I think people use mobile phones every day for many purposes such as calling, searching the internet , taking photos, watching films and listening to music.
. Also, they use the internet for educational purposes and to get information

**Users of new technology face dangers because of actions of techno- .2
criminals. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for protecting your
.computer**

.Being careful when opening new emails -

.Installing anti-virus programs and an Internet security software -
using strange passwords-

? In what ways can digital information be used to educate people .3

.By listening to lectures online -

.Using Apps on tablets to learn language -

.Using the internet to find information on what you are studying -

?Do you think that computers will replace books one day? Why? Why not .4

Although computers are incredibly useful, I don't think they will replace
books because, for many people, reading is a very personal experience that
.doesn't feel the same when it is done on a computer

?How can email exchanges be useful in the classroom .5

.Suggest three advantages and write them down

Sharing information -

.Helping each other with their tasks -

Asking about solutions -

Knowing and recognizing other's education -

**Spending too much time online is a serious problem nowadays. Explain .6
.this statement, suggesting three ways for avoiding this phenomenon**

I think spending too much time online is a serious problem nowadays , but we can avoid this problem by many ways such as: - controlling our time . - visiting .friends - doing exercises – watching TV – walking .. etc

**The article suggests that people's perception of complementary medicine .7
? has changed over time . Why do you think this is the case**

Because of more information being freely available on the internet .
Additionally, more research may have been done on the effects of complementary .medicine

**According to the text the writer states that we have to teach children to .8
develop positive thinking Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to
.develop positive thinking**

If we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to ‘bounce back’ after a .setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future

.I suggest doing more exercises, family supporting and having enough sleep

**Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. .9
. Explain this statement**

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Also, the reputation and the proficiency of the Jordanian doctors make health care in a good conditions

Complementary Treatment... should work alongside modern medicine, ' .10 not against it'. Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer with examples from the article

I think this statement is true because both can complement each other and complementary treatment provides another option when modern treatment can't address the problem adequately . In addition, complementary treatment can't treat .all diseases, so we can turn to conventional treatment

How do you think computer technology will develop further in the .11 ?future? How far do you agree with the article

I think that computer technology will develop further in the future to the point that it will know how to address our every need. We will not have to think about everyday tasks like shopping and cleaning because technology will take care of them. I disagree with the article because I don't think that all aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program, because this would result in too many . problems if the computers crashed

We rely more and more on computer technology. How far do you agree .12 ? that this is a positive development

I agree that computers have enabled us to do many great things, but becoming . overly reliant on technology is not a positive aspect of this development

?Which form of modern technology do you think is the most useful? Why .13

I think a tablet is the most useful because it's small and light ; you can take it out with you and you can use it for different activities. e.g. : surfing the net, listening .to music, reading books, watching a film , ...etc

The writer thinks that life in the future is going to see further changes in .14 computer technology. Explain this statement , justifying your answer

In the future, life is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how .we travel to how our homes are heated

?In your opinion, Is the 'Internet of Things' exciting or worrying? Why .15

.I think it is exciting because it makes our life easier and more comfortable

16. Supporting young people encourages them to do new things for their society, Explain this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think this statement is true because this gives them self-confidence and helps in improving their skills and abilities which in turn helps their societies. Also, they .can do more research and inventions for their societies

Advanced medicine has many effects on our life. Think of this statement, .17 . and in two sentences, write down your point of view

I think advanced medicine increases the life expectancy for the citizens and make their life more comfortable. Also, it reduces the mortality rates among people and .increases the healthy population growth which results in economic growth

According to the text, the writer states that the old ways in making things .18 are still the best. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to save our . traditions

- .Teaching the traditional crafts to young people --
- .Making exhibition for the crafts or the traditional objects -
- Putting the traditional objects in museums -
- .Encouraging people to learn and protect the crafts -

الاقتباسات **Quotations**

Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and .1 .motivating them, the teacher is the most important . *Bill Gates (1955 CE–)*

He refers to technology as a tool because he is emphasizing that it is useful and effective way of involving children . However, in term of making sure children learn or ensuring children's social development, teachers cannot be replaced . They are the most important contributors to a person's education. But of course .they can use technology to help

He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything .2 ..Thomas Carlyle (1795 CE–1881 CE)

The quotation is stressing the importance of health through emphasizing that it is possible to feel optimistic about the future when one is healthy. Hope for the future and a positive attitude are seen as , overall, the most important things in .life

**Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity . .3
. Hippocrates (460 BCE–370 BCE)**

Yes, I agree with this quotation because doctors depend on love to strengthen
. their relationships with their patients and that are so helpful in curing diseases

**From India to Spain, the brilliant civilisation of Islam flourished . .4
. Bertrand Russell (1872 CE–1970 CE)**

The quotation shows that Islam was leading the way in the world. showing how
. great a civilization at that time

**Painting is poetry that is seen rather than felt, and poetry is painting that .5
is felt rather than seen. Leonardo da Vinci (1452 CE–1519 CE)**

Leonardo was a famous Italian artist who was interested in form as well as
. mechanics

الم الدراسة لحظة وينتهي

لكن اهمالها الم يستمر مدى الحياة