

Word الكلمة	meaning المعنى	word الكلمة	meaning المعنى
Blog	مدونة	Strenuous	مجهد
Calculation	عملية حسابية	Sanitation	صرف صحي
Computer chip	رقاقات حاسوبية	Dental	اسنان
Email exchange	تبادل الرسائل	Infant mortality	وفيات صغار السن
Filter	متفقد البرنامج	Work force	قوى عاملة
Floppy disk	قرص مرن	Expectancy	متوسط العمر
ICT	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	Appendage	طرف
Security sitting	اعدادات الحماية	Apparatus	معدة-جهاز
Sat nav	نظام الملاحة	Artificial	صناعي
Privacy sitting	اعدادات الخصوصية	Limb	طرف
Social media	مواقع التواصل	Prosthetic	صناعي
Tablet computer	تايلت	Sponsor	داعم-ممول
User	مستخدم	Coma	غيبوبة
Identity fraud	انتحال شخصية	Dementia	جنون
PC	حاسوب شخصي	Drug	دواء
Program	برنامج	Implant	زراعة
Web hosting	استضافة المواقع	medical trial	تجارب طبية
Web-building prog	برنامج انشاء موقع	pill	حبة
Whit board	اللوحة الذكية	Scanner	ماسح ضوئي
World wide web	الشبكة العنكبوتية	side effect	اثار جانبية
Access	دخول	Stroke	سكتة
Post	ينشر	symptom	اعراض
Rely on	يعتمد على	Proof	واقعي
Communicate with	يتواصل مع	Pediatric	صغار السن
Ailment	غريب	Bionic	طرف الي
Homoeopathy	علاج مثلي	Bounce back	النجاح
Herbal remedy	التداوي بالاعشاب	Commitment	التزام
Acupuncture	الوخز بالابر	Out patient	عيادات خارجية
Allergy	حساسية	Ward	جناح
Migraines	شقيقة	MRI	صور الرنين المغناطيسي
Arthritis	التهاب المفاصل	Reputation	سمعة
Immunization	مطاعيم	Decline	انخفاض
Malaria	مرض الملاريا	Radiotherapy	اشعاع
Antibody	مضاد	Setback	الفضل
Viable	فعال-ناجح	Cope with	يتعامل مع
Sceptical	شكاك	Cancerous	سرطاني
Conventional	تقليدي	Expansion	توسعة
Complementary	تكميلي	Health care	رعاية صحية
Obese	السمنة	arithmetic	علم الحساب
Raise	يرتفع	geometry	هندسة
Optimistic	تفاؤل	Mathematician	عالم رياضيات

philosopher	فيلسوف	Physician	طبيب
Polymath	موسوعة	Hands-on	عملي
Chemist	كيميائي	energy grid	شبكة طاقة
Musical harmony	إيقاع موسيقي	Carbon –neutral	محايدة للكربون
Composition	تلحين	Algebra	علم الجبر
Founder	مؤسس	Breathtaking	خلاب
Scale	ميزان	Ground breaking	اكتشافات
Inoculation	تلقيح	Pedestrian	مشاه
fountain pen	قلم حبر سائل	Inheritance	ميراث
Windmill	مطحنة حبوب	Revolutionize	ثورة –يحدث ثورة
Laboratory	مختبر	Sustainability	متجدد-مستدام
Talent	موهبة	Vary	متنوع
Legacy	ارث	Fertile	خصوبة
Irrigate	ري-بروي	Focus on	يركز
Outweigh	تفوق	try out	يجرب
Megaproject	مشروع عملاق	Have an operation	عملية
Artificially-created	مصنعة	learn about	يتعلم عن

بعد حفظك للكلمات حل المربعات التالية

footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria

1. is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
2. You can have bad muscle injuries if you start with exercises.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our carbonby living a more environmentally-friendly Lifestyle.
4. Art made from clay is called..... . malaria, strenuous,footprint, ceramics

apparatus, benefit, symptoms, waste, sculpture,

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe yourto the doctor.
2. I enjoy painting and _____ so I decided to do a degree in Fine Arts.
3.usually refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical or scientific.
- 4.If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero..... . symptoms, sculpture, apparatus, wast

a coma, appendage, arithmetic, waterproof, major, model

1. After Ali's accident, he lays in..... for two weeks.
2. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
3. is a formal word referring to something attached to something larger. It could refer to a hand or a foot as well as arms and legs.
4. King Husein was a world figure in the twentieth century.

a coma, arithmetic, appendage, major

, look around, alien ,arthritis ,self-confidence ,sponsor

1. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....
2. My grandfather has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
3. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and
4. Wealthy people mustany event hat is beneficial for the society.

alien, arthritis, look around, sponsor

physician, cultural, pills, risk, immunisation,

1. Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus.
2. Art, music and literature are all part of our life.
3. Professor Ali , aged 67, is the hospital's leading specialising in cancer care.

, risk, cultural, physicia

access, coma, fund, zero-waste, sponsor, qualified

1. Students who want to study medicine must be well.....
2. After a serious accident she has been in afor three weeks.
3. Some cities in Europe nowadays, are.....
4. In order to.....your bank acount online, you have to have an internet conection.

qualified, coma, zero-waste, access

decade, take place, sceptical, migraine, artificial, reputation

1. He was a great philosopher and used to be about different issues
2. He had the of being a clever man.
3. This product contains no colors natural substances are used.
4. Another event will this month.

sceptical, reputation, artificial, take place

calculation, viable, settle down, homoeopathy, prosthetic, neutral

1. These days,is one of the most common forms of medical treatments.
2. When I graduate from university, I would like to..... in the countryside.
3. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon
4. I need to make a few before I decide how much to spend.

homoeopathy, settle down, neutral, calculation

Invented, met up ,acupuncture ,medical trials ,polymath ,renewable

- 1.Wind farms are an example of.....energy .
 - 2.If you're free at the weekend, let's and go shopping together .
 - 3.Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform _____ to make sure the drugs are safe.
 - 4.Mr. Shahin is a true _____, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields. .
- renewable, met up, medical trials, polymath

, footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria

1. is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
 - 2.You can have bad muscle injuries if you start withexercises.
 - 3.We can al work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
 - 4.Art made from clay is called.....
- malaria, strenuous, footprint, ceramic

carbon footprint , biological, waterproof, symptoms

- 1.We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more. carbon footprint
 2. Hospitals need to dispose a lot of waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
 3. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's waterproof
- biological

Waterproof ,out of the blue ,strenuous , dental, attending

1.care, such as teeth whitening, is not generally covered.
 2. My father has decided,....., to travel to Jordan to look for a job.
 3. It rains a lot in that area, so you'd better take a.....coat.
 4. I am thinking of a course on computer science to improve my skills.
- Dental, out of the blue, Waterproof , attending

Obese, optimistic, reputation, polymath, revolutionize

- 1.The word means extremely fat in a way that is dangerous to your health.
 2. One factor that influences health is an Outlook on life.
 3. Ali`swas destroyed when he was caught stealing some money.
 4. Mr. Haroun is a true working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
- Obese, optimistic, reputation, polymath

وزارة ٢٠١٨

Tiny –coma-sanitation-philosopher-visual arts

1. Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water and
2. It is amzing how huge trees grow fromseeds.
3. Photography and paintings are two examples of the
4. It is possible for neuroscientists to communicate with some patients in a

Laptop, allergies, out of the blue ,pc, sceptical

1. A..... doesn't need a keyboard.
 2.to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
 - 3.I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely.....
 4. most doctors used to be About the validity of homeopathy.
- laptop ,allergies , out of the blue ,skeptical

تمارين الحفظ كاملة لمادة المستوى الثالث
(التمرين الاول) يجب حفظ هذه الافعال المركبة جيدا

Phrasal verb	English meaning المعنى بالانجليزي	المعنى بالعربي
Hands-on	Practical	عملي
Proof	to provide protection against	واقى
cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation	يتعامل مع
rely on	to have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	صور الرنين
Focus on	To direct your attention or effort at something specific	يركز على
Bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time	النجاح
Setback	a problem that delays or stops progress	الفشل

(التمرين الثاني) يجب حفظ مصطلحات الالوان جيدا

Colour idiom	English meaning	المعنى
the green light:	Permission	السماح
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong.	يرتكب خطأ
out of the blue	unexpectedly, apparently from nowhere	غير متوقع
a white elephant	a useless possession.	عديم الفائدة
feel blue	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
see red:	to be angry.	الغضب

(التمرين الثالث) هذا الجدول يبين كلمات لها نفس المعنى

Synonyms	كلمات لها نفس المعنى	المعنى
Cross	Angry	الغضب
Apparatus	Equipment	معدة-جهاز
Appendage	Limb	طرف او عضو
Artificial	Prosthetic	صناعي
sponsor-	Fund	يمول
Obese	Fat	سمنة

(التمرين الرابع) احفظ الفرق بين هذه الكلمات جيدا

1. share ideas	give ideas to others	مشاركة الافكار
1. compare ideas	show differences	مقارنة الافكار
2. create a website	construct a new website	انشاء موقع
2. contribute to a website:	offer things to a website	المساهمة في موقع
3. monitor what is happening	watch closely what is happening	مراقبة الاحداث
3. find out what is happening	discover what is happening	اكتشاف الاحداث
4. present information:	give information in a presentation	تقديم المعلومات
4. research information:	find information needed	البحث عن المعلومات
5. to give a talk to people	give a speech to people.	يلقي خطاب
5. to talk to people	discuss things with people	يتناقش
6. show photos	display photos	عرض الصور
6. send photos	post photos	ارسال الصور

(التمرين الخامس)

Collocations

المتلازمات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل املاً فراغ او اوجد من النص

get an idea - spend a time- take interest- carbon footprint- biological waste- economic growth- urban planning
catch attention- attend a course - negative effect- public transport.

(التمرين السادس)

Linking words for writing : (Functions)الوظائف اللغوية
مهم جدا**Addition:** and , in addition to this , as well as , Also, Moreover , furthermore, likewise, on reason for this is**Giving examples:** For example , such as like . For instance**Contrasting ideas:** On one hand, . **On the other hand** , , but, while ,whereas**Opposition:** , **although** .Nevertheless, **However**, despite, in spite of this, On the contrary ,conversely**Consequences:** so , and so . **As a result** , **Therefore** , . **In this way** ,Consequently , **As a consequence****Reason:** because, since, because of**Purpose:** to, in order to, so as to**Conclusion/Recommendations:** It appears that , This results in - It is recommended that ...

التمرين السابع

Phrasal verbs الأفعال المركبة	Meaning المعنى
fill in	يعبئ
turn on	يشغل
connect with	يتواصل مع
know about	يعلم عن
give out	يعطي معلومات
settle down	يستقر
take place	يحدث
get started	يبدأ
look around	يلقي نظرة
wake up	يستيقظ
meet up	يقابل

1. Mahmoud was really happy after he **had received** the gift.**What's the function of the past perfect?**

Answer: an action happened before a specific moment in the past.

بعض الوظائف اللغوية المهمة
على القواعد:2. We **had been trying** to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.**What's the function of the past perfect continuous?**

Answer: an action was happening up to a specific moment in the past .

3. I **will have graduated** from the university by this time next year.**What's the function of the future perfect?**

Answer: actions will be completed in the future.

4. I **will be doing** my university degree this time next year**What's the function of the future continuous?**

Answer: continuous actions in the future.

5. My mother **is used to buying** my clothes because I hate shopping.**What's the function of be using used to?**Answer: To describe things that are familiar or customary6. My mother **used to buy** my clothes but now I choose my own.**What's the function of using used to?**Answer: To describe past habits that now have changed.

7. A chemist is a person **who/that** works in a laboratory.

What is the function of "Defining relative pronoun"?

Answer: to give necessary information.

8. Ahmad Ben Baso, **who** was the architect of the tower, began work in 184 CE.

What is the function of "Non-Defining relative pronoun"?

Answer: To give extra information

9. The year when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948.

What is the function of "cleft sentence"?

Answer to emphasize certain pieces of information.

الصوتيات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل ضع دائرة: (التمرين السابع)

Word	The phonetic transcription using the IPA
Importance	/ɪm'pɔ:təns/
School	/sku:l/
Exercise	/'eksəsaɪz/
Angry	/'æŋɡri/
Calm	/kɑ:m/
Outpatient	/aʊ'peɪfənt/
Fluently	/fluən'tli/
Technology	/'tek'nɒlədʒi/
Audience	/'ɔ:diəns/
Healthy	/'helθi/
Carrying	/'kæərɪɪŋ/
Malaria	/'mæ'leə,rɪə/

Pronunciation

يرجى الاهتمام بهذه الكلمات الموجودة في الكتاب المدرسي ودليل المعلم

The sound / i /	the sound/i:/
Give	Been
Fit	dream
Middle	Medium
Ship	Sheep
The sound / æ /	The sound / ɑ: /
And	Bath
Am	Arm
Ran	Car
Back	Half
The sound / e /	The sound / ɜ: /
Deaf	Birthday
Bed	Bird
Egg	Girl
Best	World

طريقة السؤال:

*Choose the correct **phonetic transcription** for the underlined word.

-Happy people are healthy and optimistic. (/'helθi/ , /sku:l/, /'ɔ:diəns/)

*which word contain the / e / sound? (Deaf , Bird , Girl)

تمارين على مادة الحفظ:

Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

1. The government has given the green light to the building of a new airport.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

2. 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.

3. Therefore, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of the underlined word?.....

4. Have you heard the good news? We've got the permission to go ahead with our project.

Replace the English meaning of colour idioms in the above sentences with a suitable one.

5. Have you heard the good news? We've got the see red to go ahead with our project!

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

6. Adeb has invented a waterproof for his father.

What does the underlined suffix -proof mean?

7. If we teach children to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future. What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

8. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's course with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.

Correct the underlined word to make a suitable collocation.

9. Replace the underlined misused verb in the sentence below with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation.

I like to attend time learning foreign languages. وزارة ٢٠١٨

10. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follow.

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.

What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express? وزارة ٢٠١٧

11. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follow.

1. kareem shared a large number of ideas with the committee.

2. The students compare his ideas with his teachers.

Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences. وزارة ٢٠١٧

12. we have to know everything..... the next exam.

(down / about / in / on)

Derivations (الاشتقاقات) Suffixes (النهايات)

مطلوب حفظ النهايات لتمييز الفعل من الاسم من الطرف من الصفة كما يلي:

Nouns(n)		Adjectives(adj)		Adverbs(adv)		Verbs(v)	
Suffix	Example	Suffix	Example	suffix	Example	Suffix	Example
-ture	Adventure	Ent	Dependent	Ly	Carefully	ize	Realize
Ation	Consideration	Ant	Important			ise	Realize
Sion	Impression	Able	Comfortable			ify	Identify
Ment	Movement	Ful	Peaceful			ate	Activate
Ness	Sickness	Less	Hopeless			en	Widen
Ity	Ability	Ous	Dangerous				Decided
Ence	Confidence	Al	Medical				Deciding
Ance	Performance	Ive	Creative				
Dom	Boredom	Ish	Foolish				
Ship	Membership	Ic	Democratic				
Hood	Brotherhood	Ed	Bored				
		Ing	Boring				
Ry	Refinery	Ary	Secondary				
Ist							

Verbs

يجب اختيار الفعل في الحالات التالية:

1. To – in order to
2. Modals (can, could
3. Do,does,did
4. Subject
5. Make,let,help
6. Who

Adjective

يجب اختيار الصفة في الحالات التالية:

1. be(is,am,are,was) بعد اولاد
2. Look,seem,feel,appear
3. Too,very,relly,so.....
4. More.....than/ less.....than
5. As.....as
6. The most \ the least

Nouns

يجب وضع اسم في الحالات التالية:

1. فراغ متبوع فعل.verb.....
2. on,in,under بعد احرف الجر
3. many,any بعد محددات الكمية
4. my,your,his بعد ضمائر الملكية
5. A,an,the
6. الملكية s`
7. Sub+verb+.....المفعول به اسم.....
8. one,two,the first بعد المحددات
9. great بعد الصفة
10. this-that-these-those بعد

Adverbs

1. Be(is,am,are,was).....verb
2. Helping verb.....verb
3. فراغ بداية الجملة مع فاصلة ,
4. بعد الفعل الرئيسي
5. فراغ نهاية الجملة

طريقة سؤال الاشتقاق:

C. Choose the suitable words derived from the words in the options below and Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Al-Kindi made many important **mathematical**
(discover - discoverable- discoveries)
2. My parents have been **the most** people in my life.
(influence- influential - influentially)
3. Parents **must** their children after being exposed to any disease.
(immune- immunize- Immunisation)
4. In the future, there **will be too many** **built** cities.
(artifice- artificial- artificially)
5. The Middle East is famous for **the** of olive oil.
(Produce-production-productive)
6. Many instruments that are still used today **in** were designed by Arab scholars.
(operational/ operate /operations)
7. When **do** you to receive your test results?
(expect / expectedly / expectantly)
8. Have you seen **Nasser's** of postcards? He is got hundreds!
(collection- collect- Collective)
9. In our exam, we had **to** a text from Arabic to English.
(translation- translate- translator)
10. Thank you for your help, I **really** It .
(appreciation-appreciative- appreciate)

1. discoveries 2. Influential 3. Immunize 4. artificially 5. Production 6. Operations 7. expect 8. Collection 9. translate 10. appreciate

***Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in brackets**

1. Amazing (medicine-medical-medically) advances are constantly taking place in these days.
2. Technological and scientific (discover-discoveries-discoverable)
3. Many people expect instant cures , and prefer to get a , (prescribe- prescription)
4. But it is worth remembering that our immune system can fight (infect-infection) and diseases on their own , too.
5. Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a serious (diagnose-diagnosis) were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed.
6. The (intend-intention) of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after there diagnoses.
7. They had all used different treatments such as , (surgery -surgeon) radiotherapy, acupuncture and special diets.
8. What they all had in common , however, was a strong (belief -believe) that what they were doing would be 9..... (succeed- successful- successfully). This survey has limited 10..... , (conclude- conclusions) But one thing it shows is that a positive attitude can help your immune system to work.

Answers: medical 2- discoveries 3- prescription 4- infection 5- diagnosis 6-intention 7- surgery 8- belief 9- successful 10- conclusions

Tenses

Tense	The present simple	The past simple	The future simple
Formation تكوينه	He-she-it → verb+s/es/ies They-we-you-I → verb(1)	He-she-it They-we- You-I } → verb2	Sub +will +v1. Sub + won`t + v1. Will +sub +v1?
	He-she-it → doesn`t +v1 They-we-you-I → don`t +v1	Sub +didn`t + verb(1)	Is Sub + am +going to +v1 Are
	Does + he-she-it +v1? Do+ they- we- you- I +v1?	Did +sub+verb(1)?	
Usage استخدامه	* للتعبير عن عادة أو هيئة أو وصف دائم	* للتعبير عن حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي	* للتعبير عن حدث سوف يقع في المستقبل
Key word	Usually – sometimes- always- - every ..- rarely-generally-seldom- daily-	Last-once- one day – yesterday-ago – in the past – in+الماضي+عام في الماضي	Soon – tomorrow – in the future- tonight – next... in a few minutes – in the evening

	Present continuous	Past continuous	Future continuous
Formation	Sub +is\am\are +ving. Sub+is\am\are+not+ving Is\Am\Are +sub+ ving?	Sub+was-were +ving. Sub + was\were + not+ving. Was\Were + sub +ving?	Sub +will + be + ving. Sub + won`t + be +ving. Will + sub + be +ving ?
Usage استخدامه	يعبر عن حدث يقع الآن يعبر عن حدث مستقبلي مخطط له	*يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر * يعبر عن حدثين كانا مستمران في الماضي	يعبر عن حدث سيكون مستمرا في المستقبل يعبر عن حدث سوف يستمر في المستقبل
Key words	Now-look – listen-watch out – at present – at this moment – hurry up	While – as - when	All time tomorrow- this time tomorrow-at.....O'clock tomorrow- next – for

Choose the correct answer:

1. She rice with her mother every day. (cook, cooks, cooking)
2. In 2012 many political changesin the Arab world.(happen, was happening, happened)
3. Tomorrow I think Ia new project. (will start, starts, started)
4. I an email when my laptop switched itself of. (write, was writing, had written)
5. Wefor the coming yearly festival for at least three weeks. (will be preparing ,prepare, prepared)

Answers : 1.cooks 2. Happened 3.will start, 4. was writing 5. will be preparing

اسئلة الوزارة:

1. The government hashardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights. (be work)
- 2.will youyour home work by seven o'clock? (Do)
- 3.By the time we arrived, they hadfor an hour.(be, talk)
- 4.Next month, our familyin this house for a year.(have, live)
- 5.This time next year, students willfor their final exams.(prepare)
- 6.The students in my class about their achievements in science when the bell suddenly rang.(talk)
- 7.Ali hadabout his friend when he received an email from him.(be, think)
- 8.The workersat the moment. They are on a break.(not work)

	Present perfect	Past perfect	Future perfect
Form ation	Sub +has \ have + v3. Sub +has\have +not +v3. Has\Have +sub +v3 ?	Sub + had + v3. Sub + had + not +v3. Had + sub +v3 ?	Sub + will + have + v3. Sub + will + not +have + v3. Will + sub + have + v3?
Usage	* للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي ولا زال له علاقة بالحاضر أو حدث انتهى توا	* للتعبير عن حدث تام وقع في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر (ماضي بسيط)	للتعبير عن حدث سوف يتم اكتمال وقوعه في المستقبل قبل أن تتم فترة زمنية معينة
Key words	Just- already- ever- never- since- for- yet- so far- lately – recently	After- because\ before- when- by	وقت في المستقبل By+

	Present Perfect continuous	Past Perfect continuous	
Formation	Sub + has\have+ been+ ving. Sub + has\have+ not+ been+ving. Have\ Has + sub +been +ving?	Sub + had + been + ving. Sub + had not + been +ving. Had + sub + been +ving?	
Usage	للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرا حتى الآن أو انتهى توا أو يمكن استمراره في المستقبل	للتعبير عن الأحداث المستمرة أو المتكررة قبل حدث ماضي انتهى فعلا	
Time line	Since- for – all – till now-still-how long.	After- because- before- by + for-since- all –still	

Choose the correct answer:

1. Rakan doesn't feel so great, healready..... his driving test three times.(fail, has failed, had failed)
2. Do you hear what they are saying? They for two hours now.(has been talking - had been talking)
3. The workersthe company by the end of the day.(will have leaving, will have left)
4. By the time the bus arrived, we had for an hour.(has been waiting, had been waiting)
5. Before she went to the library, Toleen her mother to prepare lunch. (had helped, helped, has helped)
6. Today, most people _____their mobile phones every day. (have been using, used, use)
7. During the early 2000s, people _____ phones in different colours and different designs. (have bought, had bought, bought)
8. Children often _____ computers better than their parents.(use/ are using/ uses)

Answers : 1. has failed 2. has been talking3. will have left4. had been waiting5. had helped, 6.use7.bought8.use

بعض الجمل يمكن ان تاتي على شكل اعد كتابة سيتم شرحها بالتفصيل:

1. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.

He

2. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)

Mohammad had.....

3. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is.....

المبني للمجهول Passive voice

الزمن	التحويل
Present simple	Obj + (am/is/are) + V.3.
Present Continuous	Obj + (am/is/are) + being + V.3
Present Perfect	Obj + (has/have) + been + V.3
Past Simple	Obj + (was/were) + V.3
modal + v1	Obj + mod+ be + V.3

النمط الاول للوزارة :

1. They will meet Mary at the park.

Mary-----

2. She saw the doctor yesterday.

A doctor-----

3. The local council has built a new park last year.

A new park.....

النمط الثاني للوزارة:

4. people have been using smartphones since they In the early 2000s.

(are invented – were invented – have been invented)

5. Most letters these days are usually _____ .

(type/ typed/ typing)

Answers : 1.Mary will be met at the park by them. 2- was seen yesterday 3. A new park has been built.4. _were invented5.typed

6. Safwan usually discharges mylaptop. وزارة ٢٠١٧

My laptop.....

الكلام المنقول Reported speech

I → he/she	Now → then	Present → past
We → they	Yesterday → the day before	Past → past perfect

لا تنسى عزيزي الطالب حفظ التحويلات كاملة،

1. "I have some questions for you, Muna."

Nour told Muna

2. "I've lived in Amman for six years."

Sami said

3. "Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake."

Huda told me

4. "I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning."

Tareq said

5. Hussein told me that his favourite subject the day before Chemistry.

(is –was – were)

6. "I've lived in Amman for six years."

Rakan said that he _____ in Amman for six years.

(has lived/ had lived/ would have lived)

1.that she had some questions for her 2. that he had lived in Amman for six years 3. that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before

4. that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning 5. Was 6.had lived

The causative السببية

Sub. + Have\has\had + Obj. +v31. I **asked someone** to paint the walls of the house.(had)

I

I had the walls of the house painted

1. Toleen didn't buy her own English dictionary. She **had it** -----.

(buying , bought , had bought)

bought

Explaining Possibilities

	must		have+v3	
subject +	can't	+	be	+ com
	might		v1	

القاعدة الرئيسية

1. I'm **sure** she's relaxing in her room.

She (she must be relaxing in her room.)

2. **Perhaps** the plane **arrived** late, and that's why they aren't here.

The plane (the plane might have arrived.....)

3. I am **sure** that Ronaldo **won** the game.

A. Ronaldo might have won the game

B. **Ronaldo must have won the game**

C. Ronaldo might have won the game

قاعدة اضافية:

Not necessary → Sub + don't have to +v1
Sub + doesn't have to +v1

Not allowed → Sub + must +not +v1.

1. It isn't necessary to wear a uniform in the university.

You(you don't have to wear a)

Conditional sentences: الجمل الشرطية:

The Zero Conditional(If + Present Simple, Present Simple) (If + V1 (s/es) , V1 (s/es).)

The First Conditional(If + Present Simple, will (Modals) + V1)

The Second Conditional(If + Past Simple, would + V1)

1- If they time at the weekend, they **will come** to see us.

(had , have, has)

2- If the team **train** well, they (get) high scores.

(will get , would get, get)

3- If we about your problem, we **would help** you.

(know, known, knew)

4- What will happen if youyour homework?

(don't do, didn't do , doesn't do)

Answers : **1.have** 2. **will get** 3. **Knew** 4. **Don't do**

لا تنسى جمل اعد كتابة :

4. I think you should send a text message. (would)

If

5. Press that button to make the picture move. (moves)

If you

Catenative Verbs: الأفعال الثنائية

▪After these verbs you can use to - infinitive : بعد هذه الأفعال نستخدم :

Want - afford- need – intend – hope - plan

Offer – agree – refuse – decide – arrange – manage

To +v1

*مثال I want (get) a tablet, but I can't afford..... (buy) one at the moment.(W.B)

▪Some more verbs that are followed by -ing: هذه الأفعال تتبع بفعل +ing

Stop – finish – admit – consider – deny – avoid – fancy } v+ing

*مثال We had the computer repaired because it had stopped(work).

*Ali intends to finish his project tonight. متوقع

Ali is

Used to اعتاد على

past habits عادة في الماضي	things that are familiar اشياء معتاد على فعلها
Subject + Used to + verb (1).	Subject + is\am\are + used to + ving.
Sub + didn't use to + v1	Sub + is\ am\are + used to + ving.
Did + sub + use to +v1?	Is\ Am\Are + sub + used to + ving?

Choose the correct form of the verbs below.

الطريقة الاولى اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة :

1. 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\ am not used to**)

2. Most Jordaniansthe hot weather that we have in summer.

(**used to \ are used to \ didn't use to**)

3. Therebe a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

(**was used to \ is used to\ used to**)

Answers: 1. used to 2. are used to 3. used to

الطريقة الثانية على شكل اعد كتابة:

وجود بعض هذه الدلائل في الجملة *normal , customary ,habit, familiar* او تغير بزمان الجملة :

4. It's normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend

5. it's familiar for my students to answer reported speech.

My students

6. My father was very sick, but he is good now.

My father

كتابة شرح القاعدة كاملة :

Relative clauses

Defining relative clauses ضمائر وصل معرفة	Non-Defining relative clauses ضمائر وصل غير معرفة
ترتبط بضمير وصل ولا تحتاج الى فواصل - They are the people who want to steal our car.	ترتبط بضمير وصل وتحتاج الى فواصل His car , which is very fast , broke down after just five miles.

الطريقة الاولى للسؤال:

- Ahmad Ben Baso was the architect of the tower. Ahmad Ben Baso began work in 184CE.
Ahmad Ben Baso, (who was the architect of the tower, began work in 184 CE.)
- Ibn Sina was a polymath. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicena
Ibn Sina, (who is also known as Avicena, was a polymath)
- This is the woman . Her son won the championship last year
This is..... (is the woman whose son won the championship last year)
النمط الثاني اختيار متعدد:
- One of the many thingsIbn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture.
(which, who, whose) which
- Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables
..... horses may have been kept.
(which , where , who) where
- Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle (1)is situated in the Jordanian desert.
(which, where , whose) which

Cleft sentence الجمل المجزئة

The thing\subject	→	which/ that ...
The person	→	who ...
The time (day)	→	when ...
The place	→	where ...
The way	→	in which ...
What ...		
It ...		

- The Olympic Games were held in **London** in 2012 CE
London was the place.....
- Ali bin Nafi' established the first music school .
It was the.....
- Najeeb Mahfouth won **the Nobel Prize** in literature in 2001.
It

كتابة شرح القاعدة :

A. Editing (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your **ANSWER BOOKLET**.

We spent most of our time in the Jameel **Gallary**, which opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10,000 items on display. There **was** carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, **piantings** and things made of ivory, wood, metal and glass.

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

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will **gave** the young boy more self-**confidense** and inspire other young Emirati **inventers**.

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

The **populasion** of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE. It is **exbected** that the population **will be keeping** on increasing and in 2050 CE it will be about 1.5 million.

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

Al-Kindi was a **physicain**, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking **descoversies** in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has **make** him most famous

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

Ibn Sina who is also **knows** as Avicena was a **polimath**. Ibn Sina was **influnced** as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle? He wrote on early Islamic philosophy which included many subjects, especialy logic and ethics.

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

Ibn Rushd wrote books on psychology, geography, **phyzics**, maths and music? From an age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he wrote an amazing number of books – at least 80 books of his own as well as **an** large number of **translasiions** of Greek philosophy

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

Megaprojects are extremely large investments **where** are designed to **encouraje** **ekonomic** growth and bring new benefits to cities? The concept of megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community.

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

Gallery- wood, metal - were - paintings
will give - boy, and - self-confidence- inventors
population - 2010 CE. It - expected- will keep
physician - fields, but - discoveries - made
known - Aristotle. He - polymath - influenced
Physics - music. From - a - translations
economic – cities. The -which – encourage -

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only **comprehensive** cancer treatment centre. **It** treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they** are attracted by **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to **cope with** the increase in **demand** for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled **its** **capacity** by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, **they** will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric **wards** will have opened. Additionally, **they** will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre **which** will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, **where** the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to **set up** radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

1. There are two **kinds of patients** can be treated in KHCC. Write down these two kinds. (4 points)
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that there are too many people in Jordan **depend on KHCC** for cancer treatment. (3 points)
3. KHCC is considered one of the most popular treatment centres in the Middle East for many **reasons**. Write down two reasons. (4 points)
4. The **educational center** that the hospital is going to build will have two main **facilities**. Write down these facilities. (4 points)
5. What do the underlined **phrasal verbs** mean? (2 points)
6. What do the underlined words refer to? (2 points)

B . Critical Thinking : (5 points)

1. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

.....

.....

2. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Suggest three tips that the government should do to cope with this increase in population.

.....

.....

Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen . As a consequence , teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class . Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes , play educational games , music , recordings of languages , and so on.

In some countries , tablet computers are available for students to use in class . Therefore , students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs ,reading information ,recording interviews and creating diagrams . Tablets are ideal for pair and group work . Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary)either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous . They can also create a website for the classroom . Students can contribute to the website , so for example they can post work , photos and messages .

Most young people communicate through social media , by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet . Some students like to read messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read . Teachers can ask students to summarise information about What they have learnt in class in the same way . If students learn to summarise quickly they will be able to use skill in future.

We all like to send emails , don't we ? Email exchanges are very useful in the classrooms . Teachers can ask students to email what **they** have learnt to students of a similar age at another school . They could even email students in another country . As a result , students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communication with other schools is through talking to people over the computer . Most computers have cameras , so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way , students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them . You can also use this system to invite quest speakers to give talks over a computer . For examples scientists or teachers .

Question Number One : (20 points) A .

1. While using whiteboards in classrooms , some programs can be displayed on these whiteboards . Write down two of these programs . (4 points)
2. Quote a sentence which indicates that not all countries use tablets in the classrooms . (3 points)
3. There are two ways that help students communicate through social media via the internet . Write them down . (4 points)
4. What does the underlined word " **whiteboard** " mean ? (2 points)
5. What does the underlined pronoun " **they** " refer to ? (2 points)

B . Critical Thinking : (5 points)

1. Using the internet affects our life negatively . Explain this statement, and in two sentences , write your point of view .
2. Some people depend on using computers which associated with the internet in their life , write your point of view . Suggesting three ways in which they help people on their work .

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir Ibn Hayyan. He is most well-known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali Ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

1. Jaber ibn Hayyan had made a number of achievements. Write down two of them. (4 points)
2. Write down the sentence that indicates Fatima al-Fihri got much money from her father after his death. (3 points)
3. Write down two achievements for ibn Nafi. (4 points)
4. What did students learn in the music school which Ziryab established? Mention two things. (4 points)
5. What do the underlined pronouns "there" and "her" refer to? (2 points)
6. Al-Kindi had studied many fields, but he was well-known for two of them. What are they? (4 points)

B . Critical thinking : (5 points)

1. Do you think it was easier or more difficult in those days to reach high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. Give a reason for your opinion.

.....

.....

2. A lot of people tried to be famous by doing many things. Suggest three ways to be famous.

.....

.....

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg. Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device. He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

1. How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg? (2 points)
2. What does the suffix -proof mean in (waterproof)? (2 points)
3. Write down the sentence which indicates the reason was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb. (3 points)
4. What does the underlined word who refer to? (2 points)
5. What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? (4 points)
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Adeeb won't only go to Germany for tourism. (4 points)

B . Critical thinking : (5 points)

1. The writer states that sponsoring inventors is a very noble matter. Explain this statement , suggesting three ways of sponsoring those genius people.

.....

2. Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world. Think of this statement and , in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the state of health conditions in Jordan.
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Write down two **reasons** for that. (4 points)
3. Jordan is becoming a healthier country for many reasons. Write down two **reasons**.
4. In Jordan there were many advances which led to a healthy community. Write down two **advances**. (4 points)
5. The remote areas in Jordan had been suffering from two **conditions** (problems) (**difficulties**). Write down these two problems. (4 points)
6. Healthy population growth in Jordan has two **results**. Write down these results. (4 points)

B . Critical thinking : (5 points)

1. Good health conditions in a country lead to greater benefits to the whole society. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

.....

.....

- 2..The increase in population in Jordan will affect all the facilities of the country including health care. Explain this statement suggesting three ways to help Jordan cope with this increase.

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later. The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that 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.

1. We can improve our children's overall in the future in two ways. Write them down. (4 points)
2. There are some possible effects of anger on someone's health. Write down two of these effects. (4 points)
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that scientists didn't do any research to find any relation between feelings and health in the past. (3 points)
4. Some scientists believe that bad lifestyle choices affect health negatively. Write down two of these choices. (4 points)
5. What does the underlined idiom mean? (2 points)
6. What does the underlined phrasal verb bounce back mean? (2 points)

B . Critical thinking : (5 points)

1. The writer thinks that happiness affects health. Explain this statement, suggesting three benefits of happiness on health.

.....

.....

2. "He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything" ,by Thomas Carlyle. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view