111338898

****

**المستوى الرابع**

**أم قصي ابو عاذره**

**0785281536**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Simple present**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **S مفرد +**  **جمع + مجرد** | **Simple past**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **V2** | **Present perfect**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Have**  **Has + V3** | **Present continuous**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **is**  **are + ing**  **am** |
| don’t /doesn't  Do / Does …..?  ــــــــــــــــــــــــ  always/ usually  sometimes  every /often  once / twice  yearly/monthly  normally  rarely /daily  6.30 am / pm | didn't  Did ……?  ــــــــــــــــــــــ  Yesterday  Last  ago  1923  In the past | Hasn't  Haven't  ـــــــــــــــــــ  since  for  yet  already  so far  ever  just  recently | isn't  aren't / am not  ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ  today  now  at the moment  look !  listen !  Be quit !  tonight  this day  this week |

1 : He ……………………….( not / visit) Petra four year ago .

2 : He ………………………. ( arrive ) to the party this day .

3 : ………………… Amer ………….…….. ( drink ) the water so far ?

4 : …………..……....you ………………. .( shop) with me this week ?

5 : Seleen ……………………….. ( not / go ) to Petra yet .

6 : ……………….…. You …………….… your teeth twice ? ( brush )

7 : Be quite ! my baby ……………..……………. ( sleep )

8 : …………………..…… you ever ………..………… in sea . ( swim )

9 : The train ………………….………. ( arrive ) at 4.15 am .

10 : I ……………………….………. ( visit ) Egypt yearly .

11 : She looks ill , she ……………....….her medicine recently . ( not take)

12 : In the past , I ………………………. In Aqaba . ( study )

13 : They …………………a story since they were young ( read )

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Past**  **perfect**  **ـــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Had + V3**  **V2 الفعل الثاني** | **First /second conditional**  **ـــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **If +V1 + will**  **If+V2 + would** | **Past**  **continuous**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **الفعل الاول ماضي**  **was/were + ing** | **Present perfect**  **Continuous**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Have+ been +ing**  **Has + been + ing** |
| after  before  as soon as  until  because | Will + V1  Would + V2 | When  While  as | How long  lately  all day  all night  since /for |

1 : They ……………….. ( arrive ) to the station lately .

2 : the student …………….... about science when the bell rang. ( play )

3 : My purse is empty because I have ………..…….( be / shop )

4 : She ………..…… off the train while it was moving (not/ jump )

5 : He ………………the door as soon as the police came .( open )

6 : the government has ………….….( be/work ) hardly .

7 : after I had met all my friend , I ………………school .( visit )

8 : she had told me until we ……………….( take )my camera .

9 : Ali would get a high mark if he …………………hard . ( study )

10 : Sami was really happy before he …………….. the gift. ( win )

11 : If I ………….…. You , I'd study hard .( be )

12 : If she ………………hard ,she will fail the exam ( not/ study )

13 : She ………………. If She wins in completion .( not/feel )

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Past perfect continuous**  **ـــــــــــــــــــ**  **had+been + ing** | **Future perfect**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Will + have + V3** | **Future continuous**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Will + be + ing** | **Future simple**  **ــــــــــــــــــــ**  **Will + V1** |
| By the time | By the end of this week  By seven o'clock  By then | In ten year  The exact time | tomorrow  Next/later  think / hope  perhaps  believe  possible  plane |

1 : By the end of this week ,we …………………..……….… Our house ( paint )

2 : You can borrow this book tomorrow. I …..…….……….it by then(finish)

3 : Next month ,my family……….…..…in this house for a year( live)

4 : will you ……………………..…….... your homework by seven o'clock?( do )

5 : I hope we …………..…………..……... for the final exams.( be/study)

6 : In ten years time, they ………....…..for their final exam(be/prepare)

7 :By the time the bus arrived ,we had………….…….for an hour(be/wait)

8 : Sami looked tired . He had …………………………...….…all night.(be/study)

9 : The exact time , I ………………………………………. ( cook ) lunch.

10: By the time I …………………………..( visit ) the museum next week .

11 : By the time I ………………………..( visit ) the museum opened .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **(to infinitive) To + V1** | | **(Gerund) V + ing** | |
|  | want /offer /arrange /agree promise/agree/refuse /plan/decide /hope/afford /manage/forget/seem/appear  intend / pretend / claim / ask/  would like / be used | | admit / avoid / consider  deny / enjoy /finish /imagine  keep(on) / postpone / stop  suggest / like | |

1 : I like…………………..……. Play football . ( play )

2 : he would like …………………………..( play ) table tennis .

3 : They can't afford …….…………………….…. ( borrow ) money .

4 : We admit …………………………………….... ( study ) yesterday .

5 : I consider ……………………….... ( cook ) fish .

6 : She want ………………..……………………( get ) a new apartment .

7 : Mum forget ………………………….( cook ) the lunch .

8 : I used …………………….…… close the door .

9 : Father suggest …………..……….( help ) poor women in the village .

10 : She enjoy …………………………( play ) football .

11 : My friend imagine ………………….( visit ) London .

12 : She stop ………………………………( help ) me .

13 : My uncle promise ……………………..( play ) football .

14 : I like ……………………..( study ) English .

15 : My aunt ask …………………… ( clean )the class room .

16 : I intend …………………………..( play football .

17: She want ………………………… ( sleep )

**If + V1 / V+s , will + V1**

**If + V2 , would + V1**

**If + ( don’t /doesn't ) won't**

**If + ( didn't , wouldn't**

1 :If you……………………………..……..( go ) to zoo , you would see me .

2 : If I ………………………………………..( see ) mum , I'd take photo .

3 : If you visited me ,you ……………………..…………( see ) my room .

4 : I ……………………………..………( travel ) if I won't money .

5 : If I ……………………..( not / visit ) you , she will feel sad .

6 : If I …………………..( not / visit ) you , he would feel sad .

7 : If we went , we ……………..…………..( not /take ) you .

8 : My father would go you …………..…………..…( not / want ) go with me .

9 : I ………………………..……( not /play ) if you didn’t play .

10 : Would you mind if I …….…………….the window? (open)

11: If Hadeel eats too much chocolate, she…………….. (gain) weight fast.

12: If it is too cold, the river…………….. (freeze)

13: if I come to see you tomorrow, I…………….. (bring) the books.

14: if he…………….. (leave) school he will go to university.

15: We will come and visit you if it…………….. (rain).

16: If Ali runs all the way to the station, he…………….. (catch) the bus.

17: If I were you, I…………….. (take) care of my health.

18: We will come back if the storm…………….. (get) worse.

19: My mother…………….. (feel) sick if she eats fish if Rawan studies

**Passive المبني للمجهول**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| is /are / was / were | being + V3 |
| has / have / had | been + V3 |
| V1 | is / are + V3 |
| V2 | was /were + V3 |
| ( model ) : will/shall/must/going to /have to /has to had to /can /may / might / could /should | be + V3 |

1 : She eats two apples weekly .

Two apples …………………………………………………………….………………………….…

2 : The workers build the wall yearly .

The wall ………………………………………………………………………………………….……

3 : the teachers don’t write the answer .

the answer ……………………………………………………………………………..……………

4 : She is eating apple weekly .

apple …………………………………………………………………………………………………

5 : The workers are building the wall yearly .

The wall ……………………………………..……………………………………………………

6 : We have already made many mistakes in the exams .

Many mistakes ………………………………………………………………………………………

7 : She has never written an essay .

An essay …………………………………………….………….…………………………………………

8: Amer hasn’t brought the letters

The letters ……………………………………………………………………………………….………..

9: I knew this man very well .

This man ……………………………………………..………………………………………..……….

**Speculation الاستدلال**

|  |
| --- |
| I'm sure that **can /must**  مثب**t**  I'm sure that  **cant / mustn’t** نفي **'t**  Unsure / uncertain / possible / perhaps / probable **might** مثبت  U nsure / uncertain / possible / perhaps / probable **might not** منفي |
| is / I is/isn’t /are / aren't **be**  was was/ wasn’t/were/weren’t **have been** |

1 : I'm sure that it's raining outside .

It……………………………………………………………………………………………..……………

2 : perhaps Sami's phone is broken .

Sami's phone…………………………………………………………………..........………………

3 : I am sure that he wasn’t studying hard .

He …………………………………………………………………………………………………...……

4: It's probable that the car wasn’t damaged .

The car …………………………………………………………………………………..………………

5 : I am sure that they are here .

They ……………………………………………………..……………………………………………….

6 : I'm sure that they aren't cooking lunch .

They …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………

7 : Unsure Huda's car is broken .

Huda's car ………………………………………………………………………….…………………..

8 : Possible Ahmad is slept

Ahmad …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

9 : Uncertain Slma was cooked .

Slma …………………………………………………………………………………….…………………

10 : I am sure that the cat is jumping .

The cat ………………………………………………………………………….………………………

| **Direct Speech** | **Reported Speech** |
| --- | --- |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| he / she  they  him/ her  them  his / her  their  her/ his / their  she / he / they  was  were  had been  Played  had played  had had  would  could  should | I  we  me  us  my  our  your  you  am / is  are  was /were  play  played  had  will  can  shall |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Had to  had  did  had done  the day before  the time before  the following day  the following time  then  that  those  there  that day  that night  at that moment  might | must  Has / have  does / do  did  yesterday  last time  Tomorrow  Next time  now  this  these  here  today  tonight  at the moment  may |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 : "It will rain tomorrow ,but now may be sunny ,"  she said……………………………………………………………………………………………..… | |
|  | 2 : "I have visited you here "  She said ..................................................................................................................................... | |
|  | 3 : "She doesn't saw María in this supermarket tonight,"  said  Carlos.............................................................................................................................. | |
|  | 4 : "We've lived here for three years,"  he said....................................................................................................................................... |
|  | 5 : "I'll bring a pasta salad next time "  said Francesca........................................................................................................................ | |
|  |  | |

1 : Children often ……………………………… computers ( use / are using )

2 : I usually ………………….computer game every day .( will play / play )

3 : I want ………………… tablet .( to get / getting )

4 : I can't afford ……………………….. one at the moment .( to buy / buying )

5 : Look at the black sky ! It's ………………….soon! ( raining / going to rain )

6 : Nadia has ……………….. her homework for two hours .( did / been doing )

7 : If Ali ………………….. hi computer , he wouldn’t need it ( had / has )

8 : I was writing an email when my laptop ………………( switching / switched)

1: perhaps might

2: necessary have to

3: not necessary don’t have to

4: allowed can / must

5 : don’t allowed cant /mustn’t

6 : I think you should If I were you ,I would ………………….

7 : I think you shouldn’t If I were you , I wouldn’t ………………….

8 : to make If you ……………………………..

9: causative ( had/got/want )= S + had + O + V3

10 : before ( 2+ 1+had + V3 )

11 : after ( 1+had +V3 +2 )

12: intend/plan/hope be going to ……….

I think you should If I were you , I would…

1 :I think you should check the spelling of the new learnt words .

If …………………………………………………………………………………....………………………

2 : I think you should choose the perfect one .

If ……..……………………………………………………………………………………………..………

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1 : Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. ( might )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….………..

2 : Somebody has found my missing laptop .

My missing laptop ……………………………....…………………………………...……………

3 : I asked someone to fix my computer .( had – causative )

…………………………………………………………………………………………………...…...……

4 : It isn’t necessary to switch off the screen . ( don’t have to )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………...

5 : You are not allowed to ouch this machine . ( mustn’t )

………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………..

6 : I think you should send a text message .

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………...

7 : Press that button to make the picture move .

If …………………………………………………………………..…………………………..……………

8 : Moammad checked his emails , and then he started work

Befor …………………………………………………….………………………………………………..

After ………………………………………………………..……………………………………………..

9: Slma planning to travel aboard .

She ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

10: They hope to viste their friends .

We ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

11 : They aren’t allowed to werar to wear this jacket .

They ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Relative pronouns

Who للعاقل

Whose بين اسمين

Where للمكان

When للزمان

Which لغير العاقل

ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

1: Do you know anyone …………………………..……… could help me.

**( 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

**( 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 .

**( who / where / which / when / whose )**

6: An orphanage is a place ……………………….…………… children live .

**( who / where / which / when / whose )**

7: My friend, …………………….. doesn't have a cell phone .

**( who / where / which / when / whose )**

8: I talked to the girl ………………..car had broken down .

**( who - where - which - when - whose )**

9: Mr Richards, ………………… is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.

**( who - where - which - when - whose )**

10 : August are the months…………… most people go on holiday.

**( who / where / which / when / whose )**

**الجمل الجزئية Cleft sentences**

1 : Huda won a price last year in Amman

The thing ………………………………………………..…………………………………….……..

The time …………………………………………………..…………………………………….……

The place ………………………………………………..…………………………………….……..

It …………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

2 : Queen Rania opened the children's museum 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 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

The thing that …………………………………………………………………………..…………..

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

The year …………………………………………………………………………….………………..

10 : I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was…………………………………………………………………………..…………………………

11 : My father has influenced me most.

The person………………………………………………………………..…………………………..

12 : I like Geography most of all.

The subject …………………………………………………………………………………………...

13 : The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was …………………………………………………………………………………………………

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| )Nounاسم) | Adj ( صفه ) | Verb ( فعل ) | Adv ( ضرف ) |
| **tion /ment /ist**  **ity / age/ sion/ism**  **hood /dom / ance**  **ture / ness/ ice /ship**  **or/ure/ er/ing** | **ble/ al/ ve/ful /ic / ous/ ant/ent /ary**  **ory/an/ less/ect**  **ing/ed/** | **ise /ize/ate**  **ify /en /ed /ing /es** | **ly** |
| a/an/the……………………..…V  ……………………………….…….V  Adj…………………………………  of/on/for/from/with……….  without/up /down/ in…….. at between/among………… through /during/out ……… into/about/by……………  his / her / my / its/ our…….. your / their/'s…..  This / that……………  these / those…….…  بعد الارقام ................  beلايسبقها ( more /most  Little/some/many…………...  few/much/most……….….…  Other/anther………………….  any/enough…………………...  no/all/cause/lead to…………  Any/many/much/some……Few/all/only……………….… | a/an/the………....n  ……………………….n  n……………………..n  as……………..……as  is/are/am…….….nwas/were…..…...n  been/being /be  Be +very/too…….. be+so/quite…..…..  Seem / look / appear/ fell /get become /find / found / smell / taste/ sound /  be + more……….. be+most ………… | to ………….اسم  models………  Do/does…….did……………  بعد الاسماء  she/he………  they/we…….  it /I …………  Have………..  Has…………  Had…………  better……..  rather……. | to………….فعل  Models……V  Do……….….V  Does…….…V  Did………....V  Is/are……..V  Was………..V  were……….V  n………….….V  She/he……V  They/we...V  It/I …………V  Have……....V  Has…………V  Had…………V  V………….…..  …………….… ,  V+Very……VV+too ……V  V+so ………. V+quite……. |

**1.**The private sector should fund and support **an** ----------- institutions.

( educate , educational , education )

1. It is possible that all students **will** --------- in Maths test.

( successful, succeed , successfully)

1. **The** ----------- of tourist sector has contributed a lot to the gross domestic product.

(develop , developmental, development)

1. Do not talk to the driver .He **must** ---------.

( concentrate , concentration , concentrated )

1. Qualified **and -**-------- workers help with the prosperity of their country.

( competence competently , competent )

1. People in Jordan speak **many -**-------- dialects.

( region , regional , regionally )

1. doctors recommend that old people should **take** -------- supplements to avoid serious diseases.

( diet , dietary , dieter)

1. Jordan **exports** ------------ products to many Arab countries.

( pharmacy , pharmaceutics , pharmaceutical )

1. Since they had their baby , they have settled happily **into -**----------.

( domestic , domesticate, domesticity )

1. Anew space school has recently opened **to** ------------ young people astronomy and astrophysics subjects.

( educational , education , educate )

1. Many training centers **offer** ---------------- courses in communication skills.

( extend, extensive, extensively )

1. Experts say **that** ------------ of raw materials to the Middle East has declined dramatically.

( export , exportation, exported )

1. It is **more** --------------------- than her sister .

( multilingualism , multilingual , multilingually )

Unit six

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Education

Today

**The time we spend at school**

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days. According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams. In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently. The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

**1:** The study states many things behind high academic achievements to students in Japan , Indonesia and South Korea. Write down two of these things ……………………………………………………………………….……………….………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**2:** The writer mentions two subjects in the text, write down these two subjects ……………………………………………………...……………………...……………………...

**3:** Quote the sentence which shows that Jordanian students attend school for more than 187 days per year………………………...…………………………………….………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**4:** What change has recently taken place in some American schools, and why has this occurred?........................................................................................................................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**5:** Who does more homework on average: students in the USA or students in Japan?................................................................................................................................................

**6:** How many days a year do most students in the USA attend school?................

**7 :** Is it compulsory to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea ? ..............................................................................................................................................................

**8:**What is interesting about Finland’s fewer and shorter school days?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**9:** Quote the sentence, which shows that most Finnish students speak more than on language) multiling )………………………………………………………………………

**10:**Why do Japanese, Indonesian and South Korean students spend the most time Studying?................................................................................................................................

**11:** The writer states that there is a contradictory views. Write them down… ………………………………………………….………………………………………….…………………

**12:** Write down an example showing that the length of school day doesn’t have to do with academic achievement………………..……………………..……………….

**13:** Quote the sentence which shows that the after school activities in Japan and South Korea aren‘t compulsory…………………….……………….…………………….. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**14:** Students in some countries spend the most time studying in the world. Write down two countries of them …………………………….………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**15:** Quote the sentence which shows the subjects in which Finland's students achieve the highest marks……………..……………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**1.** The longer school day would result in better grades for most students. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view…………………………………………………………………….………………………………….….

**2.** According to the text, the number and length of school days is not the on factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not. Suggest three other ways…………..………………….……………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**3.** Optional after-school tuition and activities have their own positive impacts on students .Suggest three positive impacts on students to show how far do you agree with this statement ……………………………………………………………………………………………...…………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**4.** Some researchers argue that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed or not. Think of this statements and , in two sentences ,write down your point of view …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Space schools**

Studio schools are pioneering schools, which receive funding, as well as support from Privatebusinesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in onespecific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries. Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, they will be well placed to take any number of different career paths.They don’t have to become astronauts!’ says a spokesperson for the school. ‘Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.’

**Question :-**

**1:** What are Studio schools write features and qualities and definition of it . ………………………….......................................................................................................................

**2:** Quote the sentence which indicates that the studio schools specialise in one field……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3:** How are the following groups of people involved in space schools?

1. Leading companies in the space and technology industries.
2. b- Prominent scientists and engineers………………………….…………………

**4:** Quote the sentence, which indicates that a school has been opened to take care of students who are interested in space industry………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**5:** Space school teach their students special subject related to space. Mention two example of such subjects…………………………………………………….….

**6:** There are two fields of project supervised by leading companies. Write them down………………………………………………..………………………..……………………..

**7:** Who supports and funds studio schools?......................................................................

**8:** Why is it important that students get high grade in subjects like maths, science and other technology subject?...............................................................................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**9:** The article states two groups of people involved in space schools. Write down these two groups of people…………..…………………………………………………..

**10:** Quote the sentence which indicates the age of students who can join the new school which specializes in space industry…………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**11:** The writer state that the same broad range of two things should be madeavailable to all young people at Studio schools .Write down these two things ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**12:** Private business provides help to Studio schools in two ways. Write them down………………………………………………………..………………………………………

**13:** Quote the sentence which explains the purpose/aim of bringing prominent scientists and engineers to space schools………………………….………. ……...………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**14:** The article specifies two positive consequences of excellent grades in science and technology. Write them down………………………………………...…..........

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**15:** The article states that prominent scientists and engineers are brought by studio schools to help students achieve top marks in two subjects. Write these two subjects down……………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………….……………..…

**16:** Quote the sentence which explains that studio schools offer special subjects made to fit exactly the students' needs………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**1.** Many students choose to go on an exchange to study in another country. Why do you think they do this? Mention three reasons for that……………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………….………………

……………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………

**2.** “Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.” Do you agree with this quotation by Gandhi? Why?......................................................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………….

**3.** The writer states that studio school encourage young people to undertake less conventional form of secondry education . explain this statement suggesting three methods to help making education less conventional.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………………………………………………………………………………………..……

**4.** Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities. Think of this statement and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view…………..………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

……………………………………………………………………………………………..……………………

**A visiting student’s blog: Anita**

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I spent my childhood speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn‘t hesitate for one moment.I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world.Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I‘m very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar. Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise it at home. I really **put my back into** **it**, and I earned an A on the course. What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country‘s prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other. As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends.I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills.

My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day -and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I‘m going to make this dream a reality.

**Question :-**

**1:** Quote the sentence that shows the writer has no problem with speaking the informal form of Arabic……………………………….………………………….……………

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………….

**2:** The writer states that she was happy that she came and studied in Jordan.

Write down three things she liked about Jordan…………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3:** The writer thinks that getting university education can contribute to your country‘s prosperity. Think about this statement and write down your point of view in two sentences………………………….………………….…………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………….………….

**4:** Write down the sentence which indicates that many students from all over the world come to study in German-Jordanian University……………………..

………………………………………………………………...……………………………………………

**5:** The writer‘s dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day. Suggest three things for Anita to help her make this dream a reality………………………………….

…………………………………………………………..……………………………….……………………

**6:** What impressed Anita about her follow students at the university? ..............................................................................................................................................................

**7:** Where is the German-Jordanian University?.............................................................

**8:** Quote the sentence which shows that Anita was amazed by the students in Jordan………………………………………………………………………..…………..

**9:** What is Anta’s dream?......................................................................................................

**10:** The writer was so willing to go to Jordan and study Arabic because of many reasons. Write down two of these reasons……………...…………………….

**11:** Quote the sentence which shows the languages that the writer has spoken since she was a child……………………………………………………………….

**12:** There are two pieces of evidence which show that studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions the writer has made in her life………………………. ………………………….. ……………………………………………………………………………………..

**13:** The writer spent her childhood speaking two languages . Write them down …………………………………………………………………………………………………….…..

**14:** Quote the sentence which shows that the writer put a lot of effort into Arabic to learn it……………………………………..………………………………………………

**15:** Anita states that students in Jordan showed extremely positive values. down two of these positive values………………………………………………..…………….

……………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………

**16:** Anita specifics three places where students can practice their Arabic speaking skills. Write them down…………………………………..…………………………..

**17:** Quote the sentence which shows that Anita didn't live with family members while she was staying in Jordan………………………………………………….

**1.** Many students choose to go on an exchange program to study in another country. Think of this statement and in two sentence write down your point of view…………………………………………………………………………………………………....…

**2.** living with a family is a usefull way to learn a new language quickly. Think of this statement and in two sentence write down your point of view.

……………………………………………...……………………………………………………………… **3.** Living away from home comes up with different kinds of struggles and obstacles. Write down three possible obstacles a person may face while living a way from home…………………..…………………..………………………………….

**4.** Many international students choose to study in Jordan because of many reasons. Write down three of these possible reasons…………………………….

**After school**

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings. Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don’t students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

**Question :-**

**1:** The first paragraph contains the phrase in bold ‘another huge change’. What was the first huge change?..........................................................................................

…………………………………………………..……………………………………………………………

**2:** How are students able to afford to leave home? Which part of the text tells you this?.........................................................................................................................................

**3:** There are two reasons for students who want to study abroad. Mention them……………………………………………………………………………….………………….……..

**4:** When was higher education in the UK free for citizens?.......................................

**5:** How is the lucky minority different from other students?....................................

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………..

**6:** How can British government help its citizens to complete their studying? ...............................................................................................................................................................

**7:** In England, two changes have taken place in higher education .Write them down………………………………………………………………..……………………………………….

**8:** Write down the sentence, which indicates that students don't have to pay the government at home………………………………..…………….…………………………….

**9:** Quote the sentence, which indicates the challenges, which face the students who choose to study abroad…………………………..…..…………………………

………………………………………………………………………….……………..……….………………

**10:** Where do students who study abroad live?............................................................

………………………………………………………………...………………………………….……………

**11:** Answer the following sentence with same meaning :-

\* Accommodation provided by a university or college ………………………..……

\* Reason for doing something ………….………………………………

\* Not many, the opposite of " majority" ……………………….……………..

\* Costs, charges ……………………………….……..…..

**12:** The article states that students who live away from home need to learn many things. Write down two of these things……………………………….……………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….......

**13:** Quote the sentence which shows the percentage of British students who preferred to stay home rather than living away from it…………….…..……………..

……………………………………………………………………………………..

**Critical Thinking**

**1.** The writer states that it is expected that students who choose to study away from home will face many difficulties. Explain this statement, suggesting three tips to make studying abroad less challenging.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….………

**2.** studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write your point of view

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..……

**3.** Living in a new culture comes up with many advantages. Write down three possible benefits a person may get while living in a new culture. …………………………………………………………………………………….……………………………

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| as popular as | as much as | more | not as many | the least | the most |

1 : English is …………………. Studied subject.

2 : ……………………… studied subjects are Music and Art .

3 : There are …………………….. students studying Science as Maths .

4 : Maths is ………….. popular than Sience,but ………….popular than English .

5 : Students don’t like doing Music and Art ……………….they like doing Maths

6 : Neither Maths nor Science is ………………………… English .

-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Life long | global | aboard | increasingly | Proficiency | prospect |

If you do a degree in Medicine or law .You will find your job ……………….…are better than if you do a more general degree . however , Language ……………… is becoming …………………….... important for anyone who wants to travel or work ……………………for large …………………….……Company or organisaion .

Change career direction . Styding is a ………………………. activity .

**Activity Book / Unit six**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| contradictory | tuition | optional | compulsory | Developed naion |

1: a wealthy country …………………………

2 : a subject that you have to do ……………………..

3 : Your choice ……………………….

4 : lessons …………………………..

5 : different side of the argument ………………..

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| contradictory | tuition | optional | compulsory | Developed naion |

1 : ……………………is a country that’s economically and socially advanced.

2 : Is Maths .................................?

3 : You don’t have to stay after school for the chess club ………………………..

4: Do you have music …………………….at the weekend?

5 : Those statements are ……………………….….

**Choose the right derevation :-**

1 : One of the mos important things that we give children is a **good** …………...

**( educae / education / educational / educationally )**

2 : If you work hard, I'm sure you **will** ………………………

**( succeed / success / successful / successfully )**

3 : congratulations ! M\Not many **people** ………………… such high marks .

**( achieve / achievement / achievable )**

4 : My father works for **an** …………………… that helps to protect environment.

**( organize / organization / organized )**

5 : It's amazing to watch **the** …………….. of a baby in the first year of life .

**( develop / development / developing )**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Compulory education in different countries |
| 5 -16 years | England |
| 6 -18 years | Portugal |
| 6 – 15 years | Jordan |
| 6 – 18 years | Turkey |
| 7 – 15 years | Japan |

the most / long / late / little / early

1 : Portuguese and Turkish children have ………...……… compulsory schoolin

2 : Portuguese children haveto go to school for ……………than childreb in Japan

3 : In Jordan, children start school a year ……………….. than English children.

4 : Japanese and Jordanian children have ……………….. compulsory schooling.

5 : Jordanian children can leave school one year ………….. than English children .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Banking and finance | history | physics | linguistics | law |

1: You should study …………………… if you’re interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have agreat job in an office.

2: Studying ………………………. lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.

3: Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying ………………………….. I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.

4: …………………. is a subject that I’ve always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.

5: Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose ……………………….. After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| halls of residence | motive | minority | fees | deb | financial |

1: accommodation provided by a university or college …………………..

2 : reason for doing something ……………………….

3 : not many , the opposite of ' majority ' ……………………..

4 : costs, charges ………………………..

5 : money you owe ………………………

6 : relating to money ……………………

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Colloquial | Tailor-made | Pioneer | Tuition | Astrophysics |

1. …………………….. is the type of astronomy which uses physical laws and ideas to explain the bahaviour of the stars and other object in space.

2. All student receive ………………………. in logic and metaphysics.

3. It was universities that …………….……….ed these new industries, they were the first.

4. Student are required to …………………….. simple experiments.

5. ………………….. Speeches should not be used at school .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| minority | degree | financial | debt | Halls of residence |

1. If you don’t know how to manage your ……………………. Affairs, you need to consult a financial deviser.

2. Children with single parents at my school were very much is the……….

3. Mr. Amer has master's ………………. Soon, he will be doing his PHD.

4. New students may be accommodated in ……………………..

5. He managed to pay off his …………………s in two years

**Body idioms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **get cold feet** | to lose your confidence in something at the last minute . |
| **get it off (your) chest** | to tell someone about something that has been worrying you |
| **have a head for figures** | to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers |
| **keep your chin up** | to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement |
| **put (my) back into it** | to put a lot of effort into somethingا |
| **play it by ear** | to decide how to deal with a situation as it |

1: I’m too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think thatI’ll …………………….… at the last minute.

2: If you’ve got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to …………..………

3: I don’t think I’d be a very good accountant. I don’t really …………….……..……

4: …………………………..…….! I’m sure everything will be fine in the end.

5 : I’m not sure if it’ll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We’ll have to……………………..………………...



Majeda is too nervous to do a parachute jump.I think that he will

**lose his confidence at the last minute .**

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct **body idiom** ……………………..

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Write the words meaning :-**

1: to lose your confidence in something at the last minute ………………………….

2: to tell someone about something that has been worrying you…………………...

3 : to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers………………………………..

4: to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement

………………………………………………

5: to put a lot of effort into something…………………………………………………………

6: to decide how to deal with a situation as it ……………………………………………..

**Comparative**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Superlative التفضيل | Comparative المقارنة | Adjective الصفة |
| the best الافضل | better than افضل من | Good / well جيد |
| the worst الأسوأ | worse than اسوأ من | Bad / badly سيء |
| the mostالاكثر | more than اكثر من | much / many / a lot of العديد من |
| the leastالاقل | less than اقل من | Little قليل |
| The farthest الابعد | Farther than ابعد من | Far بعيد |

1: My car is more expensive than Amer's car .

**Amer’s car is** less expensive than my car.

**Amer’s car isn’t** as expensive as my car.

2:Geography is less interesting than History .

**History is** more interesting than Geograghy.

**Geography** is not as interesting as history**.**

3: Amer's car is worse than Hamouda's .

**Hamouda's car is** better than Amer’s car.

4: Using computer is better than using phone.

**Using phone is** worse than using computer.

5:Rayan drinks less coffee than Ahmad.

**Ahmad** drinks more coffee than Rayan.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1: Studying English isn’t as good as studing Arabic .

**Studying Arabic** is better than studying English.

2: Writing is not as intresting as Reading

**Reading** is more interesting than writing.

3: This building isn’t as big as the others

**The others** are bigger than this building.

4: Muntaha doesn’t have as many **friends** as Rahaf .

**Rahaf has** more friend than Muntaha

5: Reem doesn’t eat as much food as her sister.

**Reem sister’s** eats more food than Reem

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1: My friend doesn’t have **as many** emails **as** I have.

**My friend have less emails than me.**

2:Rana doesn’t swim as carefully as Abeer

**Rana swims less carefully than Abeer**

3: There is no man in the town as rich as Mohammad .

**Mohammad** is the richest.

4: Lions are faster than dogs

**Doges are** slower than lions

**Dogs aren’t** as slow as lions.

5: The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cheap** | **Expensive** |
| **Dangerous** | **Safe** |
| **Difficult** | **Easy** |
| **Cold** | **warm** |

**The least** expensive thing ……..

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Beautiful** | **Ugly** |
| **Rich** | **Poor** |
| **slow** | **Fast** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **thin** | **Fat** |
| **Dry** | **Wet** |
| **small** | **big** |
| **short** | **tall** |

1: Neither silver nor bronze are as expensive as gold.

**Gold is** more expensive than silver and bronze.

2: Both Farah and Ayham are beautiful

**Farah is** as beautiful as Ayham

3: Both Arabic and Maths aren’t as popular as English

**English is** more popular than Arabic and Maths.

4: There are more marks in the school than in the university .

**There** aren’t as many marks in the school as in the university.

5: There is less water in Jordan than Syria.

**There** isn’t as much water in Jordan as Syria .

1:There aren’t as many students studying science as maths .(less)

**There** are more students studying science than maths.

3: There is less information on the website than in the book .

**There** isn’t as much information on the website as in the book.

4: Rami earn less money than his brother.

**Rami** doesn’t earn as much money as his brother.

**Exercise**

1. Yesterday is not as warm as today.

**Today** ………………………………………………………………..…………………………………

1. skiing isn't as dangerous as mountain climbing.

**Mountain climbing** ……………………………………………………………………………

1. Ibrahim is not as good as Abdallah in chess.

**Abdallah is** ……………………………..………………………………………………………….

1. There is no student in the class as intelligent as Amer.

**Amer is** ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I have ever studied a language as difficult as Japanese.

**Japanese** …………………………………….……………………………………………………….

1. Nobody in the team is as bad as Ahmad.

**Ahmad** ……………………………………………………………………………………………..….

1. The safest country in the region is Jordan.

**The least** .................................................................................................................................

1. Sea is more exciting than desert.

**Desert isn't** ………………………………………..……………………………………..………..

1. American cars are more expensive than Korean cars.

**Korean cars aren’t** …………………………….…………………………………………….…..

1. Some authors think that reading books is more interesting than watching TV

**Watching TV** ………………………………………………………………………………..………

1. Irbid is less crowded than Amman.

**Amman** ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Bahrin is less populated than Saudi Arabia.

**Saudi Arabia is** …………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Neither maths nor science are as popular as English.

**English** …………………………………………………………….………………………………….

1. I don’t have as many as books as my sister.

**My sister** …………………………………………………………...…………………………………

1. I don’t earn as much as money as you do.

**You earn** ……………………………………………………………………………………………**.**

1. Dina doesn’t eat as much fast food as Amani.

**Amani eats** ………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Physics isn’t as popular as Biology.

**Biology**…………………………………………………………………………..…………………….

1. I don’t eat as much fast food as my brother.

**My brother** ……………………………………………………………………..…………………..

1. Mansaf is more popular than magloubeh .

**Magloubeh isn’t** ………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Watching sports on T.V isn’t as exciting as watching sports alive .

**Watching sports alive is** ………………………………….…………………………………

1. Volleyball is less amazing than football .

**Football is** …………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Nasser doesn’t have as many friends as Raed .

**Raed has** ………………………………………………………………….………………………….

1. Both Arabic and Maths aren’t as popular as English .

**English is** …………………………………………………………………………………………...

1. Hani doesn’t drive his car as carefully as Ahmad .

**Ahmad drives** …………………………………………………………………….……………...

1. In a football match there are more players than in a basketball match.

**In a basketball match there aren‘t**………………..…………………………………..

1. Climbing is a more dangerous sport than swimming.

**Swimming is not** …………………………………..…………………………………………..

1. Chess is more interesting than reading.

**Reading** …………………………………………………………………………..……………..

1. A computer is more useful than a typewriter

**A typewriter** …………………………………………………………………………………

1. Khaled is not as fast as Ahmad. **Ahmad** ………………………................................................................................................
2. Autumn is not as cold as winter. **Winter** ……………………………………………………………………………………..……..
3. Volleyball isn’t as good as football. **Football is** ………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. This test wasn’t as bad as the last test. **The last test** ……………………………………………………………………………………
5. A bicycle isn’t as expensive as a car.

**A car** ……………………………………………………………………………………..………….

1. Spiders aren’t as dangerous as Snakes. **Snakes** ……………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. Chimpanzees are more intelligent than dolphins. **Dolphins are** ……………………………………………………………..……………………..
3. Silver is cheaper than Gold. **Gold is** ………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Egypt isn’t as big as Saudi Arabia. **Saudi Arabia** ………………………………………………………………….…………………
5. Merry is more beautiful than Liza. **Liza is** ……………………………………………………………………………..………………..
6. Shark is more dangerous than fish. **Fish is** ………………………………………………………………………………..……………
7. He is more serious than she is. **She isn’t** ………………………………………………………………………………..…………
8. Football is more popular than Basketball. **Basketball**…………………………..……………………………..……………………………..
9. The easiest way to go to Turkey is by plane. (difficult)  **The least** ………………………………………………………………………….……………….
10. Lions are faster than dogs **Dogs** ………………………………………………………………………………..………………..
11. Both phone and TV aren’t as interesting as the internet.  **The internet**…………………………………………………………………………….…………..
12. The cats doesn’t catch as many balls as the dogs.  **The dogs**………………………………………………………………………………...…………….

1. Driving slowly is not as dangerous as driving fast.  **Driving fast**……………………………………………………………………………………….**.**
2. There is no girl as successful as Taghreed.  **Taghreed**…………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. Both Ahmad and Ali are nice . **Ahmad**…………………………………………………………………………………………… …..
4. Cleaning isn’t as comfortable as sitting the table.  **Sitting the table**……………………………………………………………….…………………..
5. Neither sofa nor chairs are as heavy as wardrobe. **Wardrobe**………………………………………………………………………………………….
6. The expensive dress in the market is the blue one.  **The least** ……………………………………………………………………………………………
7. doctors are more famous than teachers. ( not as … as ) **Teachers**………………………………………………………………………………………………
8. my mum doesn’t learn as many vocabulary as me.

**I** ……………………………………………………………………….…………………………………

1. Amer's handwriting is better than Ali's.  **Ali's handwriting**…………………………………………………………………………………
2. She doesn’t read as many books as him.  **He** ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Swimming isn’t as beneficial as running. **Running**…………………………………………………..………………………………………..
4. Mansaf is more popular than magloubeh .  **Magloubeh** …………………………………………………………………………………………
5. I have ever studied a language as difficult as Arabic.  **Arabic** ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
6. Nobody in the team is as bad as Ahmad. **Ahmad**………………………………………………………………...…………………………..….
7. Ibrahim is not as good as Abdallah in chess.

**Abdallah is** ………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English .

**English is** ……………………………………………………..………………………………..……

1. Both Arabic and Maths aren’t as popular as English .

**English is** …………………………………………………………………………..………………...

1. Hani doesn’t drive his car as carefully as Ahmad .

**Ahmad drives** ……………….………………………………………...…………………………...

1. Football is more popular than basketball.

**Basketball** ………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. My watch is less attractive than yours. (not as . . . as)

**My watch** ……………………………………………..………………………………………………

1. Fatima is more interested in fund – raising than Nada

**Nada is** .....................................................................................................................................

1. Management is not as popular as business studies

**Business studies** ..................................................................................................................

1. Ghazal studies more carefully than Saba

**Saba doesn't** .........................................................................................................................

1. Ahmad didn’t drive as carefully as Omar did

**Omar drove**.............................................................................................................................

1. Neither Ahmed nor Sameer is as fast as Khalid.

**Khalid**.........................................................................................................................................

1. Neither driving car nor riding motorcycle is as difficult as climbing mountains.

**Climbing mountains** ..........................................................................................................

1. There is no teacher in our school as good as Omar.

**Omar is** ......................................................................................................................................

1. Laila is not as intelligent as Rawan

**Rawan is** ……...........................................................................................................................

1. Studying English isn’t as popular as studying Maths

**Studying Maths** ....................................................................................................................

1. Wealth isn't as good as health.

**Health is** ...................................................................................................................................

1. Omar doesn’t have as many cars as Ahmad.

**Ahmed** ......................................................................................................................................

1. There are more marks in the school than in the university .

**There aren't** ………………………………………..………………………………………………

1. Neither Mandy nor Kabseh are as delicious as Mansaf.

**Mansaf**……………………………………………...…………………………………………………

1. Ali has less money to change his car than omar .

**Ali**………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Students like doing English less than doing Math.

**Students don't** ……………………………………………………………………………………

1. Ali speaks more languages than Suha and Muna .

**Suha and Muna** ………………………………………………….……………………………….

1. Ali doesn't eat breakfast as fast as omar .

**Omar** …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The cheapest thing in the mall is galaxy chocolate .(expensive)

**The least**……………………………………………………………………..………………………

1. Sana' has more money than her friends.

**Her Friends**………………………………………………………………...……………………….

1. There is less water in Jordan than Syria.

**There isn't** ……………………………………………………………...…………………………..

1. Khalil doesn't have as much information as his friends.

**Khalil** ……………………………………………………………………….………………………..

**His Friends**………………………………………………………………..……………………….

1. There aren’t as many students studying science as maths .(more) **There**……………………………………………………………………………….………………..
2. Rana is not as short as Ola.

**Ola** ………………………………………………………………………………...…………………

1. Medicine is more difficult than engineering .

**Engineering isn't**………………………………………………………..………………………

1. Painting is more interesting than Reading Stories.

**Reading Stories** ……………………………………………………………...………………….

1. A mobile phone is more expensive than a Book . (less)

**a Book** ………………………………………………………………………………………………...

1. the children don’t eat as much food as their brothers.

**Their Brothers**………………………………………………...................................................

1. Science isn't as popular as history and geography.

**History and Geography** …………………………………………..………………………… **Science**………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. American woman has higher life expectancy than Arabian woman.

**Arabian woman** ……………………………………………….…………………………………

1. Audi is less beautiful than BMW.(MORE)

**BMW** ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. BMW is faster than Opel .

**Opel** ……………………………………………...……………………………………………………

1. Ola is slower in speaking English than her friends .

**Ola’s friends** ………………………………………………….…………………………………..

1. Law is more popular than Medicine and Dentistry .

**Medicine and Dentistry** ………………………………….…………………………………

1. There is less information on the website than in the book .

**There**………………………………………………..………………………………………………..

**Choose the correct answer:-**

* 1. Aqaba is ………….........……...... than Amman.

**wetter b. more wet c. the wettest d. as wet**

* 1. Batool is...................... than Hiba.

**more happy b. happier c. happyier d. happiest**

* 1. The sun is………………......than the moon.

**hoter b. more hot c. hotter d. hottest**

* 1. He went to bed ………………......than she did.

**a. early b. earlier c. more early d. as early**

* 1. ………………......tourist destination **in the world** is Paris.

**a. the more popular b. the most popular c. the popular d. the as popular**

* 1. Please give me ………………......box of all.

**a. the smallest as b. the smaller c. the smallest d. small as**

* 1. The ………………......thing in my wardrobe is my jacket.

**a. more expensive b. most expensive c. more expensive than d. as expensiver**

* 1. Tayseer is ………………….. than Omar

**a. slowest b. slower c. the slowest d. slowwer**

* 1. Mount Everest is ………………......mountain in the world.

**a. high b. as highest than c. the highest d. higher as than**

* 1. Which is ………………......football team in Europe Real Madrid or Barca.

**a. the more successful b. the most successful c. more successful than d. more successful as**

* 1. Mohammad has more free time than I do. He is ………………....... me.

**a**. **busier b. as busy as c. not as busy as d. busyier**

* 1. The big chair is the cheapest chair in the shop. It is the ……………. expensive chair.

**a. most b. less c. least d. fewest**

* 1. Dina and Halla are not the same height. Dina is ………………......Halla.

**a. not as tall b. not tall c. not as tall as d. not as more taller as**

* 1. The light is as ………………......as the sun.

**a. bright b. brightly c. less bright d. brightest**

* 1. That clock is as ………………......as my grandfather's.

**a. beauty b. beautiful c. more beautiful d. mot beautiful**

* 1. The runner moves as ………………......as the wind .

**a. more quickly b. quickly c. quick d. most quick**

* 1. These trousers are ………………......than those jeans

**a. most comfortable b. the most comfortable c. more comfortable d. as more comfortable as**

* 1. I hope the new book is not as ………………......as the last one

**a. boring b. more boring c. the most boring d. boringer**

* 1. This picture is ………………......one of all

**a. the most beautiful b. more beautiful c. as beautiful d. beautiful as**

* 1. The grey jacket is ………………......than the pink one

**a. colorful b. most colorful c. more colorful d. as more colourful**

* 1. Faima’s work is ………………......than mine.

**a. gooder b. better c. the best d. as good**

* 1. My English homework was ………………......than yours.

**a. worst b. worse c. badder d. baddest**

* 1. Carol is as ………………......as you at sport.

**a. good b. best c. better d. gooder as**

* 1. A holiday by the sea is …………………… than a holiday in the mountains

**a. good b. better c. more good d. gooder**

* 1. Neptune is ………………......away from the sun than Jupiter.

**a. far b. farer c. farther d. farthest**

* 1. cooks ................than I do.

**a. good b. best c. gooder d. better**

* 1. I'm ………………......now than yesterday.

**a. good b. best c. gooder d. better**

* 1. Valencia played ………………......than Real Madrid yesterday.

**a. best b. good c. gooder d. better**

* 1. Prevention is .........................than cure.

**a. best b. better c. best as d. the better**

**Answers :**

1. Today is warmer than yesterday.
2. Mountain climbing is more dangerous than skiing.
3. Abdallah is better than Ibrahim.
4. Amer is the most intelligent.
5. Japanese is the most difficult.
6. Ahmad is the worst.
7. The least dangerous country in the …..
8. Desert isn't as exciting as Sea
9. Korean cars aren’t as expensive as American cars
10. Watching TV is less interesting than reading books
11. Amman is more crowded than Irbid
12. Saudi Arabia is more populated than Bahrin
13. English is more popular than maths and science
14. My sister has more books than me
15. You earn more money than me
16. Amani eats more fast food than Dina
17. Biology is more popular than Physics
18. My brother eats more fast food than me
19. Magloubeh isn’t as popular as Mansaf
20. Watching sports alive is more exciting than Watching sports on T.V
21. Football is more amazing than Volleyball
22. Raed has more friends than Nasser
23. English is more popular than Arabic and Maths
24. Ahmad drives more carefully than Hani
25. In a basketball match there aren‘t as player as In a football match
26. Swimming is not as dangerous as Climbing
27. Reading is less interesting than Chess
28. A typewriter is less useful a computer
29. Ahmad is faster than khaled
30. Winter is colder than Autumn
31. Football is better than Volleyball
32. The last test was worse than this test.
33. A car is more expensive than a bicycle
34. Snakes are more dangerous than Spiders
35. Dolphins are less intelligent than Chimpanzees
36. Gold is more expensive than Silver / gold isn’t as cheap as silver.
37. Saudi Arabia is bigger than Egypt
38. Liza is less beautiful than Merry
39. Fish is less dangerous than Shark
40. She isn’t as serious as he
41. Basketball is less popular than Football
42. The least difficult way to go to Turkey is by plane
43. Dogs are slower than lions / dogs aren’t as slow as lions.
44. The internet is more interesting than phone and TV
45. The dogs catch more balls than The cats
46. Driving fast is more dangerous than Driving slowly
47. Taghreed is the most successful
48. Ahmad is as nice as Ali
49. Sitting the table is more comfortable than Cleaning
50. Wardrobe is heavier than sofa and chairs
51. The least cheap dress in the market is the blue one.
52. Teachers aren’t as famous as doctors
53. I learn more vocabulary than my mum
54. Ali's handwriting is worse than Amer's handwriting
55. He reads more books than her
56. Running is more beneficial than swimming
57. Magloubeh is less popular than Mansaf
58. Arabic is the most difficult
59. Ahmad is the worest
60. Abdallah is better than Ibrahim
61. English is more popular than Maths and Science
62. English is more popular than Arabic and Maths
63. Ahmad drives more carefully than Hani
64. Basketball is less popular than football
65. My watch isn’t as attractive as yours
66. Nada is less interested in fund – raising than Fatima
67. Business studies are more popular than Management
68. Saba doesn't study as carefully as Ghazal.
69. Omar drove more carefully than Ahmad
70. Khalid is faster than Ahmed and Sameer.
71. Climbing mountains is more difficult than driving car and riding motorcycle
72. Omar is the best
73. Rawan is more intelligent than Laila
74. Studying Maths is more popular than Studying English
75. Health is better than Wealth
76. Ahmed has more cars than Omar.
77. There aren't as many marks in the university as in the School.
78. Mansaf is more delicious than Mandy and Kabsah
79. Ali doesn't have as much money to change his car as Omar.
80. Students don't like doing English as much as doing Maths.
81. Suha and Muna speak less languages than Ali.
82. Omar eats breakfast faster than ali.
83. the least expensive thing…..
84. have less money than Sna’a…..
85. there isn’t as much water in Jordan as Syria.
86. Khalil has less information than….

His friends have more information than….

1. there are more students studying maths than science .
2. is shorter than…
3. as difficult as……
4. isn`t as interesting as….
5. is less expensive..
6. eat more food than..
7. history and geography are more popular than.. / science is less popular than ..
8. doesn't have as high life expectancy as..
9. BMW is more beautiful than Audi.
10. isn`t as fast as BMW / is slower than BMW
11. Aren`t as slow in speaking English as Ola / are faster in speaking English th..
12. aren’t as popular as law. / is less popular than law
13. isn’t as much information on the website as in the book

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. wetter
2. happier

c. hotter

b. earlier

b. the most popular

c. the smallest

b. most expensive

b. slower

c. the highest

b. the most successful

c. not as busy as

c. least

c. not as tall as

a. bright

b. beautiful

b. quickly

c. more comfortable

a. boring

a. the most beautiful

c. more colorful

b. better

b. worse

a. good

b. better

c. farther

d. better

d. better

d. better

b. better

**Arabic meaning :-**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Academic | Opportunities |
| Compulsory | Increasingly |
| Contradictory | Prospects |
| Developed nation | Global |
| Fluently | Proficiency |
| Optional | Lifelong |
| Tuition | Abroad |
| Achievements | Hesitate |
| Secondary | Colloquial |
| Organization | Behavior |
| Development | Attitude |
| Space | Prosperity |
| Conventional | Hospitable |
| Qualification | Decision |
| Industry | Values |
| Astronomy | Educational |
| Variety | seek |
| Tailor-made | Pioneering |
| Dentistry | Encourage |
| Arabic language | Companies |
| Literature | Prominent |
| Pharmacy | grade |
| Marketing | property |
| Geology | Path |
| Psychology | Astrophysics |
| Translation | Astronauts |
| Visual arts | Physics |
| Chemistry | Engineering |
| Sociology | Linguistics |
| Banking | Economics |
| Financial | Business management |
| Nursing | Biology |
| Agriculture | Medicine |
| Debt | geography |
| Motive | degree |
| Minority | Fees |
| residence | Citizens |
| Rent | Survey |
| desire |  |

**The time we spend at school**

1 : How many days the average Japanese students spend at school ?

2 : Write down showsafter school tuition and activities in Japan,South Korea and Indonesia is not compulsory .

3: word means "completely two different ideas and that can't both be true "

4 : One of the study results suggests that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams .Do agree with this result? Explain your point of view .

5 : Why did many schools in the USA decide to extend the school days ?

6 : Quote the sentences that indicates the school years in Japan and South Korea is longer than it is in USA,UK and Jordan .

7:What is thepurpose of having longer school years in Japan,Korea Indonesia

8:In Finlanda ,student are considered to be some of the least who attend school with shorter time,Does this have negative effect on their

a chievement? Justify your answer giving two pieces of evidence in text.

9: What were the two contradictory results of the study carried out by the

Organasation for Economic CO-operation and Development (OECD)?

10: After –school tuition and actitives can be useful forcstudents ,suggest two after-school activities that can be applied in your school.

11: Find a word that means the same as " something you do not have to do or use . but you can choose to if you want to "

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| optional | fluently | Developed nation | contradictory | compulsory | academic |

12: What does the word refer to" **They** go to school for about nine hours.

1: connected with education ,especially at college or university………...……….

2 : obligatory / required ………………………………….

3 : two ideas are completely different ………………………

4 : a rich or wealthy country ……………………………..

5 : speaking a language very well ……………………………

6: don’t have to /you can choose …………………………….

**Space schools**

1 : What two things does private sector offer to studio school ?

2 : How do keading companies in the space and technoligybindustries encourage and supportbstudentvin space school?

3 : What is the purpose of inviting guest lecturers of prominent scientists and engineers to space schools ?

4 : In what way do the school subject in space school differ from those in conventional school?

5:Find word mean"introducing new and better methods or ideas for first time"

6 : Quote the sentence which indicates the acceptable age of students in space schools.

7 : What advantages will students of space schools have after leaving school over those who study at conventional schools?

8 : Find two-word adjective in the text that means"custom-made,made to fit

9 : space school follow some new method and techniques in teaching ,write down these two teaching techniques.

10:"when they leave school,student of space school will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths" Do you agree? Justify your answer

11: What does they refere : " When **they** leave school ,theybwill be placed …..

12: What is the aim or purpose of establishing studio schools?

13: Modren life is changing rapidly and it is timeto reconsider the conventional role of school,think the statement ,write point in twosentences.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tailor-made | qualification | undertake | pioneering | astrophsics | tuition |

1: teaching or lesson in small groups ……………………..

2 : study of the chemical of the stars ………………………

3: new and better methods or ideas for the first time ……………………

4: to commit do something and start to do it ………………………………..

5 : official records of achievement or successful completion of course…………..

6: made to fit exactly ………………….

**Anita's blog**

1: Why was Anita enthusiastic about studing Arabic in Jordan ?

2 : Where did Anita stay while studing at the German-Jordanian University?

3 :Where do students in the German-Jordanian University come from?

4 : What does the phrase mean:" **Put my back into** "

5 :Anita got the Arabic course. Mention two thing that could get this honer.

6: Anita was impressed by the positive attitude of student to studing

at the German-Jordanian University ,What was their attitude ?

7 : Quote the sentences which shows that Anita was an Arabic native speaker

8: According to Anita ,what was the most difficult part of learning Arabic?

9 : Find word mean" **Language used mainly in informal**

10: What does the word refer to "International students there **who** were not

11: If you were learning a new language,what would you do to acquire it as soon as possible?

12 : What does Anita like in Jordan the most?write three things .

13: What behavior of the student in the German-Jordanian University does Anita admire?

14:Replace the phrase" **spent my childhood**"

15: Today,communication technology has turned the world into a global village ,Do you think learning foreign languages has become more important,Justify your answer in two sentences.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Business mangement | agriculture | pharmacy | linguistics | engineering | tutorial |

1: teaching given by a tutor to student or small group……………………..

2: study of how roads ,bridges are built……………………

3 : studing of grammar languages ………………………..

4: studing of preparing drugs or medicines …………………..

5: the science of farming ………………………

6: study which running a company …………………………

**After school**

1: What was the percentage of school leavers who went on to higher education 50 years ago?

2 : What have been the two major changes that took place related to higher educationin the UK .

3: Why do most students prefer moving away from home to study at university ? write down two reasons or motives .

4: Find word mean" **reason for doing something"**

5:The text mentions two kinds of accommodation for students,What are they

6 : Find a word in the text that means the same as the opposite of" majority".

7: What new experiences must most studentsm learn while living away from home? Mention two of them.

9: How do must university stud ents manage to pay for the costs of studying?

10: How are students expected to repay the loans they got from the government?

11: Quote the sentence that implies that a few students are rich enough to live in apartments that their parents buy for them.

12: Find a word in the text that means the same as "relating to money".

13What does the underlined phrase"hall of residence" in the last paragraph mean?

14: Most university students would like to move away from home to study. What do you prefer staying at home or moving away when you go to study at university? Write your preference in two sentences.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| colloquial | proficiency | lifelong | Economics | drop | Career advisor |

1: someone who provides information to help in training or woek……………….

2 : to stop studing subject at university …………………

3 : study about money and goods are produced and used ……………………

4: continuing throughout your life …………………

5: good standard of ability andskill ………………….. 6: language used in informal ……………………………..

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cold feet | Compulsory | fluently | contradictory | tuition |

1: Our university announced that there's going to be a …………………………..fees increase next year.

2: I keep getting …………………………….advice –some people tell me to study at night ,and some tell me to study in the early morning .

3 : Do you know what I should do so that I speak English ………………………..

4 : It is …………………….……… to wear your seat belt while driving your car .

5 : Mr. Ahmad wanted to give the speech at the conference,but he got ……………………………….. at the last second, and was unable to peak .

**Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct item:-**

1: Do you think …………………………. Games are are useful .

**( educate / education / educational )**

2 : It is unlikely to ……………………………… unless you pay much.

**( successfully / success / succeed )**

3 : The discovery is considered a great …………………………

**( achieved / achievement / achievable )**

4 : Salma is a very intelligent and …………………………… student .

**( organize / organized / /organization )**

5 : Learning foreign languages is good for your personal .

**( develop / developed / development )**

**Read the following sentences and then answer :-**

1:Ahmad was to give a presentation ,but he **got cold feet** at the last second.

And was unable to speak .

What does the idom " **got cold feet** " mean : ……………………………………………….

2 :If you have some problem , **get it off your chest** by talking to close friend.

What does the idom , **get it off your chest** " mean :- …………………………………...

3: I couldn’t learn playing the piano because I have never **had a head for** music .

What does the idom " **had a head for "**  mean …………………………………………….

4 : **Keep your chin up** ! your exam might not be as different as you think .

What does the idom **"Keep your chin up "**  mean :………………………………………

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Replace the underlined misused body idiom in the sentences below with the

Correct one to form the appropriate body idiom .

\* I don’t have any plane for tomorrow , I'll just **get if off chest** :……………….

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the correct item in brackets :-**

1 : There aren’t …………………. Trees drown in Joordan as Syria .

( as many / more / less )

2 : I don’t make ………………….. money as Ahmad .

( as many / as much / more )

3 : There are ………………………. Students in our calss than other classes.

( as many / more / less )

4 : There are ………….....………. Students in our calss than other classes .

( as many / fewer / less )

5 : Growing wheat needs …………………… water than growing rice .

( as much / fewer / less )

6 : Jordan isn’t as developed ………………………. Japan .

( Than / as / more )

1. 7 : Huda is ….….. intelligent in our class ,she always fails in Maths exams

( the most / more /he least )

8 : Huda is …………………. Intelligect in our class .

Unit seven

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Lifelong

Learning

**How to revise for exams**

**A. Do you know if it’s too late to start revising now?**

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

**B. Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?**

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

**C. Do you know whether it’s best to get up early, or to revise late at night?**

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

**D. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?**

By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be

something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to

some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

**E. Could you tell me how much exercise I need?**

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity

will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that willincrease your blood

circulation. It also sends moreoxygen to the brain, which makes you revise

more efficiently!

**F. Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?**Nutrition is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It’s essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

**Questions** :-

**1:**There are many tips students could follow as a successful revision habit for exams mentioned in the text. Write down three tips…………………………….

……………………………………………………..…………………………………………………………

**2:** The author states many recommendations that are related to the revision for exams. Write down two of these recommendations from the article………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3:** According to the text, what should students do if they feel that they are too late to start revision for their exams?......................................................................

**…**………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**4:** The writer states that it is a good idea to change the order of subjects in the timetable. Is he justified? Explain your answer…………………………..………

……………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..………

**5:** What is the importance of taking break from studying?.......................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

6 : What are the benefis or positive of frequent breaks?............................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**6:** Write down the sentence which indicates that the best time for students to start revising is the early morning……………………………………………..…………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. **7:** There are some activities which can be done as a break from s ؟ Mentioned in the text . what are the……………………………………………………………

**8:** How does exercise make students revise more efficiently?................................ …………………………………………………………………………………….……………………………

**9:**The author states some benefits of physical activity when you are studying. Write down two of these benefits from the article………………………… ……………………………..…………………………………………………………………………………… **10:** Write down the sentence which indicates that drinking water prevents dehydration………………………………………………………………..……………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**11:**Find a word in the text which means “right kind of food for good health and growth"…………………………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**12:** Quote the sentence which means that the bodily activity is necessary while revising ………………………………………………………...…………………….…………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**13:** How could the students keep their mind freash?...................................................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**14:** The author states two steps for drawing a revision timetable. Write down these two steps…………………………………….…………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**15:** Quote the sentence which explains the first thing students should do to start revising ……………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...

**16:** The author mentions three study subjects . Write down two of these subjects…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**17:** The author specifies two kinds of food students should eat during their revision . Write them down…………………………………….………………………………...

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Critical thinking**

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

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**2-** Students should eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as they can ,especially when they are studying. Think of this statements and , in two sentences ,write down your point of view………………………………………………….. ……………………………………….…………………………………………………………………….…

**3-** Physical activity has its own positive impact on our health. Suggest three positive impacts on our health to show how far do you agree with this statement……………………………………………….………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**4-** Some students find it difficult to fall asleep the night before the exam. Think of this statements and , in two sentences ,write down your point of view ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**5-** It is a good idea to use coloured pens to highlight parts of a text as you read in order to help you remember facts. Suggest three possible ways to study and to revise for exams effectively…………………………………………………….. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…..

……………………………………………………………………………….………………………………..

**learning a foreign language**

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial ‘exercise’, which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognizing different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem- solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.When you speak a foreign language,you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made. Finally, learning a language can also improve your ability to use your other tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning

a language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

**Question :-**

**1:** According to the text, speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain. Write down two of these functions…………………… …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**2:**The article specifies two benefits of the skills that someone obtains from learning a foreign language. Write down these two. benefits….…

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...

**3:**Write down the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language improves writing and speaking skills in the mother tongue(own languge)

………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………..…

**4:**What are the challenges facing brain in learning a new language?q

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…

**5:** How could experiments prove that multilingual people are able to switch easily between different tasks?...........................................................................................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….………

**6:** A study carried out by Pennsylvania State University has come up with two findings about multilingual people. Write down these two findings ………………..………………………………………………………………………………..………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**7:** Find a word in the text which means “speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages'………………………………….…………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………..

**8:** Find out a word which means ' expressed in many languages'………………….

**9:** Compare between the student who knows more than one language with student who speaks only one language……………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**10:**There are many benefits of learning a foreign language. Write down two benefits from the article………… …………………………..………………………………………

**11:**The article states that students who study foreign languages do better in some general tests .Write down two of these tests………………………………...……..

**12:** Quote the sentence which shows that multilingual people make small number of errors while doing separate tasks at the same time…………………….. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………....

**Critical thinking**

**1-** It is said that students who study foreign languages do better , on the whole , in general tests. Think of this statements and , in two sentences ,write down your point of view…………………………………………………………………… …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………….

…………………………………………………………...………………………………………………..……

**2-** It is believed that language learning can improve your decision –making skills. Think of this statement and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view…………………………………………………………………………….……………………...…

…………………………………………………………………...……………………………..………………

**3-** Learning a foreign language may come up with some problems. Suggest three expected problems may students find while learning a foreign language …………………………………………………………………….……………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Education in Jordan**

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses. Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master’s degree, a PhD or a higher diploma. The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of anewer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany’s Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany’s model of education in Applied Sciences. For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

**Questions :-**

**1:** The writer says" our country has a high standard of education" Is he justified? Explain your answer………………………………………………………………. …….………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**2:** Quote the sentence which shows the reason why Jordan has a high standard of education……………………………………………………….……………………..….

**3:**  According to the text, what is the role of the Ministry of Education?

………………………………………………………………………………….……...………………………

**4:** The writer mentioned two types of courses that students can study at the Jordanian universities. What are they?..............................................................................

**5:**There are two paths of studying offered by the Jordanian universities. Write them down?.......................................................................................................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..……..

**6:**How many public and private universities are there in Jordan?........................ .............................................................................................................................................................

**7:**Quote the sentence which indicates //shows the numbers of universities in Jordan………………………………………………………..……………………..…………………..

**8:**Two classifications of university students are mentioned in the text. What are they?...........................................................................................................................................

**9:** Write down the sentence which indicates that not only Jordanian students attend the Jordanian universities…………………………………………………..……………

……………………………………………………………..…………………………………………..………

**10:**Mention three universities that have the largest number of undergraduate students…………………………………………………………………………….

**11:**Name three public universities mentioned in the text?........................................

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………

**12:**What is special about the German Jordanian University?....................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………

**13:** Find a word in the text which means ' obligatory'………………………………… **14.**According to the text, what could students who are unable to attend

university do to get a degree?................................................................................................

**15.**What is the optional education and the compulsory education?......................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**16.**What is the best education for the child who is too young to start primary school?...............................................................................................................................................

**17.** According to the text, there are two phases//stages //levels // paths of optional education in Jordan. Write these phases down?........................................... ...............................................................................................................................................................

**18.** Quote the sentence which indicates //shows that all Jordanian schools are under the authority of Ministry of Education?......................................................... ...............................................................................................................................................................

**19.** According to the text, there are many postgraduate degrees. Write down two of them?....................................................................................................................................

**20.** There are two institutions official // represented two governments have worked together to build the German university in Jordan in 2005. Write down these two institutions………………………………………………...………………..……

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Critical thinking**

1- The writer states that foreign students from all over the world come to study in the Jordanian universities. Suggest three reasons which make them choose Jordan for studying……………………………………………………………………….

2- Students who complete their studies while working might face a lot of difficulties. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view…………………………………..………………………………………….

3. It is possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto distance learning programs in the future. Suggest three advantages of distance learning……………………………………………………………………………

**Acquiring a language**

**Learn English fast – the natural way!** It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it, and that’s what we offer at *Extreme English*: total immersion.

**What exactly do you mean by ‘total immersion’?**You will stay in one of our beautiful apartments. You’ll hear and speak English all day long. You can either join a small group of other students of a similar level, or request a ‘tailor-made’ course. For example, you may require a course in academic English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies, or a vocational course to help you with your career. Either way, you will live and work together as a family.

**What will I be doing?**

In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teacherwill arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoyinglunch together around the table, you’ll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports, etc. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guidestutors and friends.

**How long are the courses?** Some people just come for a week, and they are usually amazed by how much progress they make in such a short time. Others come for two, three, even four weeks. It’s upto you. You can be sure of one thing – we’ll do our very best to give you a first-class experience and send you home thinking and dreaming in English!

**Question :-**

**1:** According to the text, what is the best way to acquire a language?...................

**2:** Give two examples of courses that students may require mentioning their purposes or types of “tailor-made” course………………………………………………….. ………………………………………………….………………………….………………………………….

**3:** Write down the sentence which indicates that the people who take the courses will be surprised by how fast their language has improved …………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….…..

**4:** According to the text, how long do the courses last?...............................................

**5:** Some examples of informal activities are mentioned in the text. Write down three of them…………………….…………………….………………………...………………

**6:** The writer states that students will be living as a family. Give two examples from the text………………….……………………………………………..……………..

**8.** There are two decisions that students have to make before they arrive. What are they?...............................................................................................................................

**9-**According to the text, students can do many activities after lunch// mid day. Write down two of them? after dinner/in the evening? ……………………………………………................................................................................................

**10:**The article states that students will not feel bored because they practiced a normal life besides learning a new language. Write down two examples to illustrate this? ……………………………………………………………………….…………………..

**11:** According to the text, the teacher does not work as a teacher but also plays several roles in the life of a student. Write down two of these roles.

…………………………………………………………….……………………………………………………

**Critical thinking**

1. The writer states that the people who take the courses will be amazed by the progress they achieved in their language in a very short time. Suggest three tips to help students improve their language quickly………………………….. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it. think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view……………………………………………………………………..……

Arabic meaning :-

1: degree…………….. diploma……….Master's degree……………

2: Online distance learning………….…. a phD…………postgraduate…….

3: private university……………… a publice university……….………..

4: undergraduate……………………… vocational ……………………….

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pre-school or kindergarten | Public or private university | a publice university | Master's degree | a phD | Online distance learning |

**Find the best type of course for the following people:-**

1 : achild who is too young to start primary school ……...………………….

2 : an undergraduate who wants to get a first degree ………………………..

3 : Someone who wants a degreefrom a university with lower fees………………………

4 : a postgraduate with a first degree,who wants to study further………………………….……...

5 : a postgraduate with a Master's degree,who wants to study further ……………………………....

6 : Someone who is unable to attend university but wants a degree …………………………….….

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| complusory | Public university | Private university | Post gradute | diploma | Master's  degree | Online distance learning |

1: obligatory/required………….….

2: a university that funded by public through a govermment………………..

3: a university not operated by a govermment………………………………

4: Someone who has finishedtheir first degree ……………………...………

5: studying after aBachelo's degree for two years…………………….……..

6: The highest degree awarded by a university faculty ……………………..

7: Teaching and learning by using electronice communication……………..

**Activity Book / Unit seven**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| diet | beneficial | dehydration | circulation | concentration | memory |

1. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier ……

2. It’s…………………….. to take regular breaks when revising.

3. It’s important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid…………………

4. Don’t sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your…

5. Zainab listens to music while she’s working. It helps her………………

6. Adnan never forgets anything! He’s got an amazing………………….

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Arabic meaning | Collocating phrases | Definition |
| يضع جدولا | draw up a timetable | write a schedule |
| يعمل تمارين | do exercise | keep fit |
| يبدأ | make a start | Begin |
| يستريح | take a break | Relax |
| يدرس موضوعا | do a subject | Study |
| يحدث تغير | make a difference | change something |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| do exercise | make a start | make a difference | take a break | draw up a timetable |

1. If you want to lose weight, you should…………………..…every day.

2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven’t done anything yet! You really must……………………. .

3. If you send money to charity, you will…………………. to a lot of lives.

4. You look tired. Why don’t you…………………………… ?

5. I need to organise my time better. I think I’ll…………………………

.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| up | take | make | make | do |

1. If you want to lose weight, you should…………………… exercise every day.

2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven’t done anything yet! You really must……………….…… a start .

3. If you send money to charity, you will…………… a difference to a lot of lives.

4. You look tired. Why don’t you……………………… a break ?

5. I need to organise my time better. I think I’ll…………………..…a timetable

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

1: I'm confused could you give me **some** ……………………….. , please ?

(advice / advise )

2 : Before are exam, you **must** ……………………… everything you've learnt .

(revise / revision )

3: In hot weather our bodies are in danger **of** …………………….

( dehydration / dehydrate )

4 : Don’t talk to the driver .He **must** …………………………..

( concentrate / concentration )

5 : How quickly does **blood** ……………………… round the body ?

( circulate / circulation )

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Postgraduate | academic | undergraduate | Vocational |

1. After Nasser completes his first degree, he’s hoping to do a……..…… degree.

2. Amer is an excellent student. he gets top marks in……….……… subjects like History, Arabic and Maths.

3. My brother has just left school. Now he’s a university…………………...

4. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a………… course at a local training college .

**) Idirect questionأسئله مباشره )**

اذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد نبدأ ( if )

|  |
| --- |
| Could you tell me **if…**……………..? هل تخبرني |
| Do you mind telling me **if**………….? هل تمانع بإخباري |
| Could you explain **if**…………….…..? هل تشرح |
| Do you know **if**……………………….? هل تعلم |
| I wonder **if…**……………………..…?اتساءل |
| Do you mind ……….**ing**………....? هل تمانع |

**1:Is Amer at home ?**

**Do you know** if Amer is at home ?

**2 : Are you watching T.V or playing games now ?**

**Could you explain** whether you are watching T.V or playing gamesnow ?

**3: Have you finished your homework yet ?**

**Could you tell me** if you have finished your homework yet?

**4: Has your best friend sent you an email recently ?**

**Could you explain** if your best friend has sent you an email recently ?

**5: Can you carry this bag for me ?**

**Do you mind** carrying this bag for me?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1: please tell me if you take the book.**

**Do you mind** telling me if you take the book?

**2: Do you live in Amman ?**

**Could you explain** if you live in Amman ?

**3: Does your uncle have a car ?**

**Do you know if** your uncle has a car ?

**4: Did they revise well for the exams ?**

**Do you know** if they revised well for the exams ?

**5: Does my mum cook the dinner?**

**Do you know** if my mum cooks the dinner?

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**1: Did the school open early ?**

**Could you explain** if the school opened early ?

**2: Do they work at night?**

**Could you tell me** if they work at night?

**3: Where is Ali going ?**

**Could you explain** where Ali is going ?

**4: Which car do you want to buy ?**

**Could you explain** which car you want to buy ?

**5: How long have you been studying English ?**

**Do you mind telling me** how long you have been studying English ?

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**1: What kind of music does your brother like ?**

**Could you tell me** what kind of music your brother likes**?**

**2: Where can I park my car ?**

**Do you know** where I can park my car**?**

**Exercise**

1. Are all the workers in the factory working hard ?

**Could you tell me** ……………………………………………….…………………….……..?

1. Will you have a look at my essay , please ?

**Do you mind** …………………………………………..…………………..……………….…..?

1. What is your favourite school subject ?

**Could you tell me** …………………………………………………….…………………..….?

1. How much milk does Ali have ?

**Do you know** …………………………………………………………………..…………..….?

1. How far is it from Amman to Aqaba ?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………..…..?

1. Can you give me some money ?

**Do you mind** …………………………………………………….……………………..…..…..?

1. What should we do now?

**Could you tell me** ……………………………………………………..………….…………..?

1. Please tell me where you found that information?

**Do you mind** ……………………………………………………..…………………….………..?

1. What kind of music does your sister like?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………..…………….?

1. Has your best friend sent you an email recently?

**Do you know** ………………………………………………………………….………………….?

1. What time does the garage open?

**Could you tell me** …………………………………………………………..…………………..?

1. Will you open the door

**Do you mind** ……………………………………………………………………………………..?

1. Is there a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are ?

**Could you explain** ……………………………………………………………………………?

1. Where should I revise for exams?

**Could you tell me** ……………………………………………………………………………..?

1. What time does Carrefour open?

**Do you know what time** ………………………………….…………………………………?

1. Where is the nearest bank please?

**Could you tell me**……………………………………………….……………………………….?

1. When is the last train on a Saturday night?

**Do you know** ……….………………………………………………………….………………….?

1. How much do two tickets cost?

**Could you tell me**  …………………………………………………………..………………….?

1. Why can't you come in to work?

**Would you mind telling me** …….…………………………………………………………?

1. Did Amanda call John yesterday?

**Can you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………………….?

1. Will he have finished the report by tonight?

**Can you tell me** ………………………………………………………………….………………?

1. When has Hani arrived at home?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………….………..…………………………?

1. How can we go to Petra?

**Could you possibly explain** …………………………………..…………………………..?

1. Why did your parents come back here?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………..……………?

1. What exactly do you mean by frequent breaks?

**Could you explain** ……………………………………………………………………………..?

1. How much exercise do I need?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………………?

How many hours do I need to revise English?

**Do you mind telling me** …………………………………………………….………………?

1. When does the restaurant open?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………………?

1. What does your father do?

**Do you mind telling me** ……………………………………………………...…………….?

1. How should I draw up a timetable?

**Could you tell me** ……………………………………………………………………..……….?

1. What exactly do you mean by "total immersion"?

**Could you explain** …………………………………………………………………..………..?

1. Where is my father?

**Could you tell me** …………………………………………………………………….………?

1. How long are the courses?

**Could mind telling me** …………………………………...……………………..……………?

1. Why does the sky sometimes look red?

**Do you mind telling me** …………………………………………………….……………….?

1. When will we know our results?

**Do you know** ………………………………………………………………………..……………?

1. Who is the Arabic teacher?

**Could you possibly tell me** ……………………………………………….………………..?

1. How can I solve this Maths problem?

**Could you explain** …………………………………………………………………..………….?

1. Where is the library?

**Do you mind telling me** ………………………………………………………….………….?

1. How much does this book cost?

**Could you tell me** ……………………………………………………………………..………..?

1. How much sleep do teenagers of your age need?

**Do you know** ………………………………………………………………………….…………..?

1. What do you mean by "mnemonics" ?

**Could you possibly explain** ………………………………………….…………………….?

1. Does the bell ring at eight or half past eight?

**Do you know** ........................................................................................................................?

1. “ What can’t we bring onto the plane?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?

**Do you know** ……………………………………………………………………………………..?

1. How can I get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………….….……………..…?

1. Can we take water in the exam?

**Could you tell me**…………………………………………………………….…………..……..?

1. Is it too late to start revising?

**Do you know** ………………………………………………………………………………….…..?

1. Please, give me some advice about diet.

**Do you mind** ……………………………………………………………………………………....?

1. Is it possible to improve your memory?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………..……..?

1. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

**Do you mind** ………………………………………………………………..…………………….?.

1. Please, help me to plan my revision?

**Do you mind** ………………………………………………………………….…………………..?

1. Are you allowed to eat sweets during the exam?

**Do you know** ………………………………………………………………..………….………..?

1. Please, tell me where you found that information?

**Do you mind** …………………………………………………………………..…………………..?

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

**Do you know** …………………………………………………………………….………………..?

1. Could you explain the best way to revise?

**Do you know**…….……………………………………………………………………..………….?

1. Please, give me a glan of water.

**Do you mind** ………………………………………………………………………………..……..?

1. Where are you going on holiday?

**Would you mind telling** ................................................................................................?

1. What is your favourite food?

**Could you tell me** .............................................................................................................?

1. Where is the nearest supermarket?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. Where are you from?

**I wonder** ................................................................................................................................?

1. Where is Tasneem?

**Do you mind telling me** .................................................................................................?

1. Excuse me. How can you get to the post office from here?

**Can you explain** .................................................................................................................?

1. Where can I buy ink for the printer?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. Why was he late for the meeting?

**Can you tell me** ..................................................................................................................?

1. When will she start her new job?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. What should we do now?

**Do you mind telling** .........................................................................................................?

1. Has Arwa been to Mexico?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Will she start her job next week?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Should we start now?

**Do you mind telling me** ................................................................................................?

1. Were you watching TV at 3 pm?

**Do you mind telling me** ................................................................................................?

1. Are you ready for the race?

**Do you mind telling me** .................................................................................................?

1. Can you finish the project tonight?

**Could you tell me** ...............................................................................................................?

1. Was the exam difficult?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Is Omar waiting for us?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Are you happy?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. Do they speak English fluently?

**Do you know** ........................................................................................................................?

1. How much does this motorcycle cost?

**Can you tell me** ..................................................................................................................?

1. What time does the bank close?

**Do you know** ........................................................................................................................?

1. Did Hani call you yesterday?

**Can you tell us** ....................................................................................................................?

1. How did he get there?

**Do you mind telling us** ..................................................................................................?

1. Why do you run fast?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. How many books did Arwa buy yesterday?

**Could you tell me** ...............................................................................................................?

1. Why did he refuse to come?

**Could you tell me** ..............................................................................................................?

1. What time does the bank open?

**Do you know** .......................................................................................................................?

1. Why did you move to Europe?

**Could you tell me** ...............................................................................................................?

1. How much does it cost?

**Could you tell me** ...............................................................................................................?

1. Where does Waleed live?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. Why are you still in your pajamas?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. Why did you sell your computer?

**May I ask** ......................................................................................................................................................?

1. Why will your mum be back?

**Can you explain** ..................................................................................................................?

1. Has she reached a decision yet?

**Can you tell me** ...................................................................................................................?

1. Could you explain the best way to revise ?

**I wonder** ……………………………..………………………………………………………… . . ?

1. Is there a candy box near there ?

**Do you know** ……………………………………………………………………..……………..?

1. Will your brother change his car next week?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………..…….?

1. Why does Muna usually visit Amman ?

**Do you mind telling me** ………………………………………………………………….…?

1. Did Suha reply to massages yesterday ?

**Could you tell me** ………………………………………………………………………….…..?

1. When does the bank open?

**Do you mind telling me**……………………………………………………………………..?

1. Does it snow in London every year?

**Do you know** …………………………………………………………………………..………...?

1. Will they come back soon?

**Do you know**……………………………………………….……………..……………………..?

1. How much sleep does teenager of our age need?

**Do you know** ……………………………………………………..………..…………………….?

1. How did Rana study Maths last week ?

**Could you explain**……………………………………………………...………………………?

1. Is it possible to do your tasks ?

**Do you know**………………………………………………………………………….………….?

1. Why did Mr. Mohammad leave early?

**Could you explain** …………………………………………………………………..…………?

1. What do you want the hammer for?

**Do you mind telling me** ………………………….……………………………….………..?

1. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

**Do you mind**……………………………………………………….…......................................?

1. What should I do ?

**Could you tell me**……………………………………………….……………………...………?

1. How much problems should I solve ?

**Could you tell me**………………………………………………….…………………………...?

1. Did the manager change the plan?

**Do you know**……………………………………………………………………………..…..…..?

1. Please help me to plan my revision.

**Do you mind**………………………………………………………………………………..…….?

1. What does Ali do ?

**Do you know** …………………………………………..…………………………………………?

**Answers :**

1. **Could you tell me** ifall the workers in the factory are working hard ?
2. **Do you mind** having a look at my essay
3. **Could you tell me** what your favourite school subject is?
4. **Do you know** how much milk Ali has ?
5. **Could you tell me** how far it is from Amman to Aqaba ?
6. **Do you mind** giving me some money ?
7. **Could you tell me** what we should do now?
8. **Do you mind** telling me where you found that information?
9. **Could you tell me** What kind of music your sister likes?
10. **Do you know** ifyour best friend has sent you an email recently?
11. **Could you tell me** What time the garage opens?
12. **Do you mind** opening the door ?
13. **Could you explain** ifthere Is a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are ?
14. **Could you tell me** where I should revise for exams?
15. **Do you know what time** Carrefour opens?
16. **Could you tell me** where the nearest bank is?
17. **Do you know** when the last train is on a Saturday night?
18. **Could you tell me** how much two tickets cost?
19. **Would you mind telling me** Why you can't come in to work?
20. **Can you tell me** if Amanda called John yesterday?
21. **Can you tell me** if he Will have finished the report by tonight?
22. **Could you tell me** when Hani has arrived at home?
23. **Could you possibly explain** how we can go to Petra?
24. **Could you tell me** why your parents came back here?
25. **Could you explain** what exactly you mean by frequent breaks?
26. **Could you tell me** how much exercise I need?
27. **Do you mind telling me** how many hours I need to revise English?
28. **Could you tell me** when the restaurant opens?
29. **Do you mind telling me** what your father does?
30. **Could you tell me** how I should draw up a timetable?
31. **Could you explain** what exactly you mean by "total immersion"?
32. **Could you tell me** where my father is?
33. **Could mind telling me** How long the courses are?
34. **Do you mind telling me** why the sky sometimes looks red?
35. **Do you know** when we will know our results?
36. **Could you possibly tell me** who the Arabic teacher is?
37. **Could you explain** how I can solve this Maths problem?
38. **Do you mind telling me** where the library is?
39. **Could you tell me** how much this book costs?
40. **Do you know** how much sleep teenagers of your age need?
41. **Could you possibly explain** what you mean by "mnemonics" ?
42. **Do you know** if the bell rings at eight or half past eight?
43. **Could you tell me** what we can’t bring onto the plane?
44. **Do you know** ifstudents are allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
45. **Could you tell me** how I can get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?
46. **Could you tell me** if we can take water in the exam?
47. **Do you know** if it is too late to start revising?
48. **Do you mind** giving me some advice about diet.
49. **Could you tell me** if it is possible to improve your memory?
50. **Do you mind** suggesting a healthy breakfast?
51. **Do you mind** helping me to plan my revision?
52. **Do you know** if you are allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
53. **Do you mind** telling me where you found that information?
54. **Do you know** ifthe exam starts at ten or half past ten?
55. **Do you know** if you could explain the best way to revise?
56. **Do you mind** giving me a glan of water?
57. **Would you mind telling** where you are going on holiday?
58. **Could you tell me** what your favourite food is?
59. **Can you tell me** Where the nearest supermarket is?
60. **I wonder** where you are from?
61. **Do you mind telling me** where Tasneem is?
62. **Can you explain** how you can get to the post office from here?
63. **Can you tell me** where I can buy ink for the printer?
64. **Can you tell me** why he was late for the meeting?
65. **Could you tell me** when she will start her new job?
66. **Do you mind telling** what we should do now?
67. **Could you tell me** ifArwa has been to Mexico?
68. **Could you tell me** ifshe will start her job next week?
69. **Do you mind telling me** ifwe should start now?
70. **Do you mind telling me** ifyou were watching TV at 3 pm?
71. **Do you mind telling me** ifyou are ready for the race?
72. **Could you tell me** ifyou can finish the project tonight?
73. **Could you tell me** ifthe exam was difficult?
74. **Could you tell me** ifOmar is waiting for us?
75. **Could you tell me** ifyou are happy?
76. **Do you know** ifthey speak English fluently?
77. **Can you tell me** how much this motorcycle costs?
78. **Do you know** what time the bank closes?
79. **Can you tell us** ifHani called you yesterday?
80. **Do you mind telling us** how he got there?
81. **Can you tell me** why you run fast?
82. **Could you tell me** how many books Arwa bought yesterday?
83. **Could you tell me** why he refused to come?
84. **Do you know** What time the bank opens?
85. **Could you tell me** why you moved to Europe?
86. **Could you tell me** how much it costs?
87. **Can you tell me** where Waleed lives?
88. **Can you tell me** why you are still in your pajamas?
89. **May I ask** why you sold your computer?
90. **Can you explain** why your mum will be back?
91. **Can you tell me** ifshe has reached a decision yet?
92. If you could ….
93. If there is……?
94. If your brother will ..?
95. why Muna usually visits…?
96. If Suha replied…?
97. When the bank opens ?
98. If it snows
99. If they will
100. How much sleep teenager of our age needs ?
101. How Rana studied …
102. If it is……..

1. Why Mr mohammad left..
2. What you want..
3. Suggesting…
4. What I should
5. How much problems I should ….?
6. If the manager changed
7. Helping..
8. What Ali does?

**Impersonal passiveالمجهول غير الشخصي**

**1. Many people think that Jordanian doctors have good reputation .**

Jordanian doctors have good reputation  **It** isthought that

**2 . Scientists thought that taking vitamins is more important than eating fruits .**

**It** was thought that taking vitamins is more important than eating fruits .

**4. People know that she is a good swimmer .**

**She** is known to be a good swimmer

**5:People believe that the robber has worked in the bank.**

**The robber** is believed to have worked in the bank.

**1: people think that she wrote a new book.**

**She** is thought to write a new book.

**2: My friends know that my car pollutes the environment .**

**My car** is known to pollute the ….

**3 : A journalist reports that they are leaving the airport tomorrow .**

**They** are reported to be leaving …..

1. **4: People think that we only remember things we hear in our sleep**
2. **We** are thought to remember things …
3. **Exercise**
4. People believe that English is the most widely spoken language

**It** ………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………..

**English**……………………………………………………………………..…………………………….

1. Their parents thought that the teenagers were dancing at the disco.

**It**………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………

**The teenagers**………………………………………………………..………………………………

1. Everybody thinks that she sings beautifully

**It**…………………………………………………………………….………..…………………………….

**She**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The children reported that their friends were swimming when they disappeared.

**It**………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………

**Their friends**…………………………………………………………….……………………………

1. People believed that they had killed the animals during the night.

**It**……………………………………………………………………………………….……………………

**They**………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My friends think that my parents are the best parents in the world.

**It**……………………………………………………………………………………..……………………..

**My parents**…………………………………………………………………….……………………...

1. They believed that the horse was a present.

**It** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**The horse** ………………………………………………………………….……….………………….

1. Ancient people thought that the stars would fall on them.

**It**…………………………………………………………………………………...………………………..

**The stars**………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. People consider that the team will be classified for the final.

**It**……………………………………………………………………………………..……………………..

**The team**…………………………………………………………………….…………………………

1. The reporters believed that the meeting would finish soon.

**It**…………………………………………………………………………………….………………………

**The meeting**………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Answers :-**

**1.It** is believed that English is the most widely spoken language

**English** is believed to be the most widely spoken language

**2: It** was thought that the teenagers were dancing at the disco.

**The teenagers** were thought to be dancing at the disco

**3:It** is thought that she sings beautifully

**She is** thought to sing beautifully

**4:It** is reported that their friends were swimming when they disappeared.

**Their friends** arereported to be swimming when they disappeared.

**5:It** was believed that they had killed the animals during the night.

**They** were believed to have killed the animals during the night.

**6:It** is thought that my parents are the best parents in the world.

**My parents** are thought to be the best parents in the world.

**7:It** was believed that the horse was a present.

**The horse** was believed to be a present.

**8:It** wasthought that the stars would fall on them.

**The stars** werethought to fall on them.

**9:It** isconsidered that the team will be classified for the final.

**The team** isconsidered to be classified for the final.

**10:It** was believed that the meeting would finish soon.

**The meeting** was believed to finish soon.

**-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

1. Many people have thought that Jordanian doctors have good reputation .

Jordanian doctors have good reputation  **It** has been thought that

2 . Scientists have thought that taking vitamins is more important than eat fruits

**It** has been thought that taking vitamins is more important than eating fruits .

1. People have known that she is a good swimmer .

**She** has been known to be a good swimmer

2: People have believed that the robber has worked in the bank .

**The robber** has been believed to have worked in the bank.

3: people have thought that she wrote a new book.

**She** has been thought to write a new book.

1 . My friends have known that my car pollutes the environment .

**My car** has been known to pollute the ….

2 . A journalist has reported that they are leaving the airport tomorrow .

**They** have been reported to be leaving …..

3. People have thought that we only remember things we hear in our sleep .

**We** have been thought to remember things …

**Exercise**

1. Scientists think that learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges . **Learning a new language** …………………….…………………………..
2. Everybody says that he settled the business .

**He** ………………………………………………………...…...…………………………………………

1. They knew that Sami was stealing iron from the factory.

**Sami** ……………………………………………………………….…………………………………

1. Experts have reported that eating fruits is good for our bodies .

**Eating fruits** ……………………………………………………………………………….………..

1. Police have reported that it was Peter who caused the accident .

**It was Peter who**…………………………………………………………………………….

1. We know that customs officials confiscated ten foreign passports last week.

**customs officials** ……………………………...…………………………………………...…..…

1. People say that most small corner shops are losing business with the recession.

**Most small corner shops** ……………………………..………………………..…...…..…..

1. People thought at first that the Crown Prince had been attacked.

**The Crown Prince** ………………………………………….………………………………..….

1. We know that inner-city crime rates are increasing.

**Inner-city crime rates** ……………………………………………………………...…….….

1. They say that the star’s wife has had at least two face-lifts.

**The star’s wife** ……………………………………………………………………………...……..

1. People thought that they moved to UK.

**It**…………………………………………………………………………….…………………………….

1. Police reported that a man had been helping them with their investigation.

**A man** ………………………………………….……………………………………………………..

1. We believe that he can beat illness.

**It** ……..………………………………………………..........…………………..………………………

**He**……………………………………………....………………………………..………………………

1. People claim that education can change our behaviour.

**Education**…………………………………………………………………………………….………

1. People think that we only remember things we hear in our sleep .

**We** …………………………………………………………………….…………………………………

1. people believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart diseases.

**Eating almonds**……………………………………………………………………………….

1. They assumed that Olympic games were a great success.

**It** ……………………………………………......……………………………………………………..

1. People believe that tigers live in a jungle.

**It** ……………………….…………………………………………………...…………………………….

1. People believed that tigers lived in a jungle.

**It** ……………………..………………………………………………………………………………….

1. People have believed that tigers live in a jungle.

**It** …………………….………………………………………………………………………………….

1. They say that women live longer than men.

**It** ……………………………………………………………………………….………………………….

1. They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

**It** ………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………

1. They believe that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

**It** …………………………………………………………………………..…………………………….

1. They believe that the story is true.

**The story** ……………………………………………………….………………………………...

1. People know that he is talented.

**He** …………………………………………………………………………………….…….………..

1. The police think that he is in Argentina.

**He** ………………………………………………….…………………………………….…………….

1. They thought that the car was expensive.

**It** ................................................................................................................................................

**The car** ..................................................................................................................................

1. They believed that people lived in caves 5 thousand years.

**It** .................................................................................................................................................

**People** .....................................................................................................................................

1. People believe that English is the most widely spoken language

**It** …………………………………………………………………………………………….………….

**English** …………………………………………………………………………………..…………..

1. Police have reported that it was Peter who caused the accident.

**It has** ………………………………………………………….………………………………..………

**Peter has** ………………………………………………………………………..……………………

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

**Fish** …………………………………………………………………………………...…………………

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

**We** ……………………………………………………………………………………...………………..

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

**Solving puzzles** ………………………………………………………………………..………..

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

**Exercise** ………………………………………………………………………………………...…..

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

**They**……………………………………………………………………………………………..…...

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

**Columbus** …………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Their parents thought that the teenagers were dancing at the disco.

**The teenagers** …………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Everybody thinks that she sings beautifully.

**She** ………………………………………………………………………….………………………..

1. The children reported that their friends were swimming when they disappeared.

**Their friends** ……………………………………..……………………………………………..

1. People believed that they had killed the animals during the night.

**They** …………………………………………………………………………..……………………..

1. My friends think that my parents are the best parents in the world.

**My parents**………………………………………………………….……………………………..

1. They believed that the horse was a present.

**The horse** ……………………………………………………………….………………………..

1. People think that drugs are very dangerous.

**Drugs** ………………………………………………………………………….……………………..

1. They knew that Mr. Brown was stealing iron from the factory.

**Mr. Brown** ……………………………………………………………….………………………..

1. People consider that the team will be classified for the final.

**The team** ………………………………………………………………….………………………..

1. Everybody says that he settled the business.

**He** …………………………………………………………………………………..………………..

1. Citizens presume that the government is responsible for the accident.

**The government** ……………………………………………………………………………..

1. They say that Francis is in hospital.

**Francis** ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. People believe that nuclear power stations are dangerous.

**Nuclear power stations** ……………………………………………………………………

1. His colleagues thought that he was on holiday.

**He** ……………………………………………………………………………………….……………..

1. They suppose that the new product will come out soon.

**The new product** ………………………………………………………..……………………..

1. They found that the mission was impossible.

**The mission** ……………………………………………………………………………………..

1. They believe that she will win a gold medal.

**She** …………………………………………………………………………………….……………..

1. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease

**Eating almonds** ………………………………………………………………………..……..

1. They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

**It** ……………………………………………………………………………………………..…………

1. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.

**Eating fresh vegetables** .................................................................................................

1. My English teacher says that English clubs are essential for learning English well.

**English clubs** .......................................................................................................................

1. Teachers often say that children can learn foreign languages more easily thanadults.

**It** ………………………………………………………………………….…………………………….

1. The prime minister expects that the tax increases will be announced in tomorrow's budget .

**It** ………………………………………………………………………………….…………………….

1. The people have believe that a professional thief stole the statue.

**It** ………………………………………………………………………………….…………………….

1. People don’t believe that German is the most widely known language.

**It** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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

**It** ………………………………………………………………………….…………………………….

1. Scientists don’t investigate that there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

**It**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. They say that women live longer than men.

**It** …………………………………………………….…………..…… **longer than men.**

1. They think that she has written a book.

**She is** ……………………………………………..……………..… **a book.**

1. People believe that he is working in Germany.

**He** …………………………………………………………….….……… **in Germany.**

1. People believe that John Lennon was a great musician.

**John Lennon** ……………………………………………………..…**a great musician.**

1. Everybody knows that the rebellion was carefully planned.

**The rebellion** ........................................................................................................................

1. People think that he was too short to play basketball.

**He** .............................................................................................................................................

1. People said that the door hadn’t been locked.

**The door** ..................................................................................................................................

1. People think that she was warned against the hurricane.

**She** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. People believe that my neighbours studied the Bible .

**My neighbours** .....................................................................................................................

1. People say that we had a burglar alarm installed in our firm.

**We** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. People say that we were going to study archaeology.

**We** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. People think that you required more time to solve the test.

**You** ............................................................................................................................................

1. People say that we were visiting the Royal Palace.

**We** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. The witness said that the ship had sunk in less than thirty minutes.

**The ship** ...................................................................................................................................

1. People said that my uncle had never spoken to a member of parliament.

**My uncle** ..................................................................................................................................

1. People believed that he had committed the crime by himself.

**He** ................................................................................................................................................

1. People said that the hurricane had damaged almost the whole town.

**The hurricane** ......................................................................................................................

1. People said that he had revealed the truth

**He** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. People believed that the judge hadn’t taken a bribe.

**The judge** ...............................................................................................................................

1. People considered that I hadn’t known about her engagement.

**I** ......................................................................................................................................................

1. People thought that George hadn’t heard about our appointment.

**George** .......................................................................................................................................

1. People said that my parents had never shouted at me.

**My parents .** ...........................................................................................................................

1. People say that she doesn’t tell the truth.

**She...** ..........................................................................................................................................

1. People think that we aren’t busy today.

**We...** ..........................................................................................................................................

1. People believe that this house must be painted.

**This house...** ...........................................................................................................................

1. People say that I am looking for a job.

**I....** ..............................................................................................................................................

1. People say that Tony was punished for missing classes.

**Tony...** .......................................................................................................................................

1. People think that you can’t answer the question.

**You ...** .........................................................................................................................................

1. People consider that the President doesn’t want to be re-elected.

**The President ...** .................................................................................................................

1. People say that she has got a large family.

**She...** ........................................................................................................................................

1. People know that the Scots wear kilts.

**The Scots..** ..............................................................................................................................

1. People believe that Tom spends holidays abroad.

**Tom...** .......................................................................................................................................

1. People said that I didn’t warn him.

**I...** ...............................................................................................................................................

1. People thought that Agnes wasn’t old enough to go to the disco.

**Agnes...** ...................................................................................................................................

1. People believed that John was murdered last week.

**John...** ........................................................................................................................................

1. People said that you couldn’t hear the car crash.

**You...** .........................................................................................................................................

1. People said that Eric didn’t remember his wedding.

**Eric...** .........................................................................................................................................

1. People thought that The Nelsons family didn’t sell their house.

**The Nelsons family..** .........................................................................................................

1. People said that the weather was awful.

**The weather**............................................................................................................................

1. People thought that Mrs Hanks knew a lot about the art.

**Mrs Hanks**..............................................................................................................................

**Answers:**

1. Learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique challenges .
2. He is said to settle the business
3. Sami was known to be stealing iron from the factory.
4. Eating fruits has been reported to be good for our bodies .
5. It was Peter who has been reported to cause the accident
6. customs officials is known to confiscate ten foreign passports last week.
7. Most small corner shops are said to be losing business with the recession.
8. The Crown Prince was thought to have been attacked.
9. Inner-city crime rates are known to be increasing.
10. The star’s wife is said to have had at least two face-lifts.
11. It was thought that they moved to UK.
12. A man was reported to have been helping them with their investigation.
13. It is believed that he can beat illness.

He is believed to beat illness.

1. Education is claimed to change our behaviour.
2. We are thought to remember things we hear in our sleep .
3. Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart diseases.
4. It was assumed that Olympic games were a great success.
5. It is believed that tigers live in a jungle.
6. It was believed that tigers lived in a jungle.
7. It has been believed that tigers live in a jungle.
8. It is said that women live longer than men.
9. It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent.
10. It is believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.
11. The story is believed to be true
12. He is known to be talented.
13. He is thought to be in Argentina.
14. It was thought that the car was expensive.

The car was thought to be expensive.

1. It was believed that people lived in caves 5 thousand years.

People was believed to live in caves 5 thousand years.

1. It is believed that English is the most widely spoken language

English is believed to be the most widely spoken language

1. It has been reported that it was Peter who

Peter has been reported to cause the accident.

1. Fish is said to be good for the brain.
2. We is thought to use a small percentage of our brain power.
3. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
4. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.
5. They are reportd to be leaving Las Vegas tomorrow night.
6. Columbus was thought to realize that he had discovered America.
7. The teenagers were thought to be dancing at the disco.
8. She is thought to sing beautifully
9. Their friends were reported to be swimming when they disappeared.
10. They were believed to have killed the animals during the night.
11. My parents were thought to be the best parents in the world.
12. The horse was believed to be a present.
13. Drugs are thought to be very dangerous
14. Mr. Brown was known to be stealing iron from the factory.
15. The team is considered to be classified for the final.
16. He is said to settle the business.
17. The government is presumed to be responsible for the accident.
18. Francis is said to be in hospital
19. Nuclear power stations are believed to be dangerous
20. He was thought to be on holiday.
21. The new product is supposed to come out soon.
22. The mission was found to be impossible
23. She is believed to win a gold medal.
24. Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease
25. It was assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.
26. Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for the stomach.
27. English clubs are said to be essential for learning English well.
28. It is said that children can learn foreign languages more easily than adults.
29. It is expectd that the tax increases will be announced in tomorrow's budget
30. It has been believe that a professional thief stole the statue.
31. It isn’t believed that German is the most widely known language.
32. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
33. It isn’t investigated that there is a link between positive feelings and good health.
34. It is said that women live longer than men.
35. She is thought to have written  a book.
36. He is believed to be working in Germany.
37. John Lennon is believed to be a great musician.
38. The rebellion is known to be carefully planned.
39. He is thought to be too short to play basketball.
40. The door was said not to have been locked.
41. She is thought to be warned against the hurricane.
42. My neighbours are believed to study the Bible .
43. We are said to have had a burglar alarm installed in our firm.
44. We are said to be going to study archaeology.
45. You are thought to require more time to solve the test.
46. We are said to be visiting the Royal Palace.
47. The ship was said to have sunk in less than thirty minutes.
48. My uncle was said to have never spoken to a member of parliament.
49. He was believed to have committed the crime by himself
50. The hurricane was said to have damaged almost the whole town.
51. He was said to have revealed the truth
52. The judge was believed not to have taken a bribe.
53. I was considered not to have known about her engagement.
54. George was thought not to have heard about our appointment.
55. My parents were said to have never shouted at me.
56. She is said not to tell the truth.
57. We are thought not to be busy today.
58. This house is believed to be painted.
59. I am said to be looking for a job.
60. Tony is said to be punished for missing classes.
61. You are thought not to answer the question.
62. The President is considered not to want to be re-elected.
63. She is said to have got a large family.
64. The Scots are known to wear kilts.
65. Tom is believed to spend holidays abroad.
66. I was said not to warn him.
67. Agnes were thought not to be old enough to go to the disco.
68. John was believed to be murdered last week.
69. You were said not to hear the car crash.
70. Eric was said not to remember his wedding.
71. The Nelsons family was thought not to sell their house.
72. The weather was said to be awful.
73. Mrs Hanks was thought to know a lot about the art.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| participants | Vegetables | Circulation |
| Simulator | Essential | Concentration |
| Separate | Foreign | Dehydration |
| Master's degree | Improve | Diet |
| Online distance | Functionality | Memory |
| phD | Brain | Nutrition |
| Postgraduate | Rules | Focus |
| Private | Provides | revision |
| Public | Present | Fresh |
| Vocational | Unique | Beneficial |
| Standard | Challenges | Decrease |
| Kindergarten | Recognizing | Increase |
| Responsibility | Communicate | Difference |
| Ministry | System | Frequent |
| Institutions | Chance | Heart rate |
| Acquire | Problem | Blood |
| Immersion | Solving | Efficiently |
| Intensive | Tasks | Fruit |
| Request | Mastered | Multilingual |
| Tailor-made | Tongue | Errors |
| Drop | Switch | Decision |
| Enroll | Speech | Subtle |
| multitasks | Structure | Utterance |
| Obtain | Experiment | Subconsciously |
| Degree | Required | Judgement |
|  |  | **Distracted** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| dominate | immerse | enrol |

1 : join a school ,university or course ………………………

2 : to be deeply in something and spend most of your time doing it ……………..

3 : to be the most important feature of something ………………..

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | multitask | Multilingual |  | Marketing |

1: studing of selling products to customer ………………..

2 : speaking ,reading or writing in more than two languages …………………..

3 : to do several things at the same time………………….

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| nutrition | diet | memory | dehydration | concentration | circulation |

1 : the movement of blood around the body …………………..

2 : attention ………………………….

3 : the state of havingdrunk too little water ……………………….

4 : ability to remember things ,places and experiences………………….

5 : the process of getting of food health and growth………………………..

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| postgraduate | phD | Online distance learning | Master's degree |  | diploma | degree |

1 : a qualification that given when completed a course of study ………………..

3 : document given when you successfully completed a course or study………..

2 : one or two years of studing after Bachelor's degree …………………

Unit nine

\*\*\*\*\*\*

The world of business

**Doing business in China**

Today, we talk to Mr Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman who often visits China. We asked him when he first started doing business withChina. ‘I’ve been doing business with China for many years. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful.’

**Why was it not successful?** ‘I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was still quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!’

**Did you make any mistakes on that visit?**

‘Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company’s successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.’

**When did you learn how to be successful in China?**

‘I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn’t known anything on my first visit!’

**What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?**

‘Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.’Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

‘Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting

experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told ajoke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.’

**Was it a successful meeting?**

‘Yes, it was. I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his detailed questions. When I began negotiating, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict. It is always important to be patient. I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.’

**Qestion :-**

1-The writer mentioned some reasons that make Mr. Ghanem's first business with China unsuccessful. Write down three reasons………………………. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2-According to the text, Mr. Ghanem regrets that he didn't research Chinese culture before visiting China. Is he justified? Explain your answer……………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3- What helped Mr. Ghanem to learn how to be a successful business man in China?.....................................................................................................

4- What was Mr. Ghanem's advice to the people who are willing to do business in China?.......................................................................................................................

5- Mr. Ghanem followed certain steps during his last meeting in China. Mention three steps…………………………………………………………………….……………..

6- What makes Mr. Ghanem's last meeting to China successful?............................

7- Write down the sentence which indicates that telling jokes during business meeting shows disrespect according to the Chinese culture…………… ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…

8- When did Mr Ghanem first start doing business with China?.............................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

9- Chinese respect two things . Mention them…………..…………………………………

10- In order to succeed in his trip. Mr Ghanem did some important things. Write them down……………………………..………………………………………..……………..

11- Mr Ghanem’s first business trip to china failed for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons?...................................................................................................

12- According to the text, there are many characteristics of Chinese people. Write down two of them………………………………………………………………….…………

13- Quote the sentence which shows the Chinese point of view towards violence………………………………………………………………..…………………………..

14- According to the text, two things are more important than youth for the Chinese. Write these two things down………………………………………………

15- Quote the sentence which indicates the date that Mr Ghanem visited china for the first time………………………………………………………….………..……….

16- Quote the sentence which indicates that Mr Ghanem wasn’t successful at first in chin…………………………………………………………………..……………………….……

17- According to Mr Ghanem, there are many procedures merchants have to follow before trading in China……………………………………………………...…………..

18- Mr Ghanem gives many advices to merchants who want to trade with China. Write down these advices…………………………………….…………..…………

19- According to the text, there are many ways to be respectful towards Chinese business people. Write down two of them…………………………….………..

20- Quote the sentence which shows that Chinese people by their nature are friendly and they don’t like violence. (Aggressive)……………………………

**Critical thinking**

1- The shortest way to a successful business is to be a successful businessman. Suggest three characteristics of a successful businessman.

2- Cultural differences between countries can create a number of barriers in business development. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view………………………………………………………………….

Our country's imports and exports

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First, let’s look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan’s largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan’s pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.) Most of Jordan’s exports go to Iraq, the USA, India.

Now let’s look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan’s imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States. Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan’s trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with

the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

**Full the tabelt with words :-**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| imports | exports |
|  |  |

( chemicals / cars / fertilizers /

Medicines / wheat

Questions :-

**1:** Name exported goods in Jordan?.....................................................................................

**2:** Name imported goods in Jordan?....................................................................................

**3:**Name two countries that Jordan exports its goods to……………………..………….

**3:**Name two countries that Jordan impors its goods to……………………..………….

**4:**Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan has the world's largest extraction industry for potash and phosphate………………….…………..…

**5:** F ind a word in the text which means “ **things kept back or set aside**, **especially for future use”**……………..…………….

**6-** What is the percentage of pharmaceuticals that Jordan exports?......................

**7-** What dominates the economy of Jordan?.....................................................................

**8-** There are two big parts of services in Jordan. What are they?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**9-** Which countries does Jordan have trade agreements with?

……………………………………………….……………………………….…………………………………

**10.** Many of Jordan’s fertilisers are made mainly of two minerals. Mention them………………………………………………………………………………………….……………..

**11.** Quote the sentence that indicates the country which supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports in 2013…………..……………..……………………..

**12-** According to the text,Jordan has many free trade agreements with many countries. Write two of these countries…………………………………………….

**13-** Quote the sentence which shows that it is expected to flourish trade between Jordan and Africa…………………………………………….…………………….

**14-** Quote the sentence which shows the highest percentage of Jordan’s export…………………………………………………………………………….

**15-**According to the text, there are two natural /mineral resources in Jordan. Write them down……………………………………………...……………………

**16-** Find a word that has a similar meaning to **“materials that used to grow** **crops”**………………………………………………………………………………..………………………

**17-** Quote the sentence which shows the difference between Jordan and their neighbours……………………………………………………..…………………………………

**18-**Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas?

……………………………………………………………………………………………..……………………

**Critical thinking**

**1-** The writer states that Jordan's trade is growing with many countries. Suggest three tips to develop a successful trade….……………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………..………………………………………

**2-** Trade is vital to the success of civilization and to improving and supporting the countries . Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view…………………………………………………………………….

**Business today/sales/how to make a sales**

**Whether you’re selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know …**

**How to make a sales pitch**

**1- Do your research**

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, youshould know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. Forexample, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them? Most of all, you need to believe in what you’re selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

**2 Prepare and** **practice**

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorize it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

3 **Be professional**

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you’re nervous!). While you’re speaking, don’t keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you’ve finished speaking, invite questions. If you don’t know the answers, don’t pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had

known all this when I started out in business!Good luck!

**Question :-**

**1-** According to the text, there are several matters should be researched before making a sailing pitch. Mention three of them………………………..

………………………………………………………………..……………………

**2-** Quote the sentence which indicates that using what you sell is the best way to believe in what you sell…………………………………………………………….

**3-** The writer says “It is always a good idea to have a list of your main point" Is he justified? Explain………………………………………………………………

**4-** The writer mentioned some tips for effective presentation. What are they?

……………………………………………………………………………………

**5-** Find a word in the text which means ' the statements and promises that someone makes to try to persuade someone to buy something"

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**6-** Give examples of friendly comments…………..……………….....………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**7.** While giving the presentation, what does the expert recommend that sellers should do? Write down two recommendations…………………………………….

**8.** Quote the sentence that indicates sellers should be honest if they don’t know some information the buyers asking to know about………………………………

**9.** Quote the sentence which tells you that the author didn’t have all of this experience when he started to give sales pitches to his customers………………...

…………………………………………………………………………………….

**10.** The author advises on making good preparation for your sales pitch. Write down two of these preparations……………………………………………………

**111.** Why are sellers advised to have a list of their main points of their sales pitch?

……………………………………………………………………………………

12. According to the expert, what qualities should your presentation or your sales pitch have? Write down two qualities……………………………………………

1- According to the text, there are many things that you have to know about your product. Write down two of these things…………………………………………..

3- Quote the sentence which shows that it is important to have an extensive knowledge about your product……………………………………………………..

4-The writer states different things you need to know about your product. Write them down………………………………………………………………………….

6-According to the article, there are two tips to avoid unexpected questions. Write these two tips. ……………………………………………………………….

7- According to the article, there are many things to do in order to be a professional in marketing. Write down two of these things.

8- There are many ways to make sales pitch?

…………………………………………………………………………………

**Critical thinking**

1- The writer says " when you are speaking, don't keep your head down'. Suggest three body languagemtips for effective presentation.

…………………………………………………………………………………

2- Pitching an idea and selling it effectively can be challenging and discouraging. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

……………………………………………………………………………………

being ………………………

If only I'd V3

I wish I had V3

**Corect the verb:-**

1: If only he …………………. Harder last year ( study )

2 : he wishes he ………………. Acultural awareness ( do )

3 : If only it ………………… cooler .

4 : I feel ill . I wish …………………… so many sweet !( not eat )

**Choose the most suitable verb from to complete these sentences :-**

1 : He wishes he ………………….taller !

( is / were / will be )

2 : I wish I ………………………… it .

( understand / understood )

3 : If only he …………………… Chinese .

( speak / spoke / had spoken )

4 : If only it ………………………. Larger oil reserves .

( has / had / had had )

**Past regrets**

**v2 hadn’t + v3**

**didn’t + v1 had + v3**

**weren’t / wasn’t had been**

**were / was hadn’t been**

**Should have + v3 had + v3**

**Shouldn’t have + v3 hadn’t + v3**

**Regret + v1+ ing hadn’t + v3**

**I regret living abroad. \*1**

**I wish** I hadn’t lived abroad.

**2\* They should have lived abroad.**

**I wish** they had lived abroad.

**3\* people shouldn’t have lived abroad.**

**If only** people hadn’t lived abroad

**Exercise**

1. I didn’t study for the test.

**I wish** ……………………………………………………………………………….………………

1. Omar wasn’t in the class yesterday.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………….……....................

1. Sam didn’t finish his homework.

**Sam wishes** …………………………………………………………………..…………….…….

1. They weren’t very friendly with him.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………….…….………

1. I went to the meeting.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………….………….…

1. My class began at ten O'clock.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………….……..……..

1. Ali lives in a small village.

**Ali wishes** ……………………………………………………………………..………………….

1. Muna can't find a good job.

**Muna wishes** …………………………………………………………………………..…………

1. I regret I didn’t tell the interviewer about my computer skills.

**I wish** ……………………………………………………………………………………..…………

1. I regret I told them about the accident.

**I wish** …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I regret that I ate too much at lunch today.

**I wish l** …………………………………………………………………………….………………….

1. It’s a pity I don’t have a laptop.

**If only I** …………………………………………………………………………….…………………

1. I’m sorry that I can’t help you.

**I wish l** ……………………………………………………………………….…………………….

1. My father regrets that they didn’t have computers when he was young.

**My father wishes they** …………………………………………..………………………….

1. Nawal regrets that she is very fat.

**Nawal wishes she** ……………………………………………………..………………………

1. They regret that they didn’t go to the beach yesterday.

**If only they** ……………………………………………………………………..……………….

1. It’s a pity that I don’t live near my school.

**I wish l** ………………………………………………………………………………..……………

1. The castle is very beautiful, but I don’t have my camera.

**I wish l** ……………………………………………………………………………..……………….

1. The library was closed all the last week.

**If only the library** …………………………………………………………..………………….

1. I regret that my car consumes much petrol.

**I wish my car** ……………………………………………………………………..…………….

1. Huda regrets being aggressive with her friend yesterday.

**Huda wishes she** ……………………………………………………………..………………

1. I have trusted him, but I found it was wrong.

**I wish I** ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I regret speaking aloud in my class.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Nader should have been more careful with this essay. He didn’t get good marks.

**Nader wishes** …………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I regret living abroad for a long time.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mahmoud didn’t consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.

**I wish** ………………………………………………………………………………………..………

1. I can't speak English very well.

**I wish**……………………………………………………………………………………………..…

1. You didn't eat anything.

**I wish**………………………………………………………………………………………….……

1. I should have prepared very well for this exam.

**I wish**……………………………………………………………………………………………..….

1. I can't complete my education in this university while working.

**I wish**………………………………………………………………………………..………………

1. I regret I hadn't made a schedule before I started my revision.

**I wish**…………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I regret failing in English exam.

**If only**………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I don't have money to visit Canada.

**If only**………………………………………………………………………….…………………….

1. I didn't make better in this presentation.

**I wish**……………………………………………………………………….………………………

1. Sami took a lot of time making Mansaf.

**Sami**………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Salma is always losing her money.

**If only**………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Our team didn't win in this match.

**I wish**………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I'm sorry. I can't help you.

**I wish**………………………………………………………………………….…………………….

1. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack.

**He wishes**………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Answers :**

1. **I wish** had studiedfor the test.
2. **I wish** Omar had beenin the class yesterday.
3. **Sam wishes** he hadfinished his homework.
4. **I wish** They had been very friendly with him.
5. **I wish** I hadn’t gone to the meeting.
6. **I wish** My class hadn’t begun at ten O'clock.
7. **Ali wishes** he didn’t live in a small village.
8. **Muna wishes** she could find a good job.
9. **I wish** I had told the interviewer about my computer skills.
10. **I wish** I hadn’t told them about the accident.
11. **I wish l** hadn’t eaten too much at lunch today.
12. **If only I** had a laptop.
13. **I wish l** could help you.
14. **My father wishes they** had had computers when he was young.
15. **Nawal wishes she** weren’t very fat.
16. **If only they** had gone to the beach yesterday.
17. **I wish l** lived near my school.
18. **I wish l** had my camera.
19. **If only the library** hadn’t been closed all the last week.
20. **I wish my car** didn’t consumed much petrol.
21. **Huda wishes she** hadn’t been aggressive with her friend yesterday.
22. **I wish I** hadn’t found it was wrong.
23. **I wish** I hadn’t spoken aloud in my class.
24. **Nader** wishes he had been more careful with this essay.
25. **I wish** I hadn’t lived abroad for a long time.
26. **I wish** he had consulted his career advisor
27. **I wish** I could speak English very well.
28. **I wish** You had eaten anything.
29. **I wish** I had prepared very well for this exam.
30. **I wish** I could complete my education in this university while working.
31. **I wish I** had made a schedule before I started my revision.
32. **If only** I hadn’t failed in English exam.
33. **If only** I had money to visit Canada.
34. **I wish** I had made better in this presentation.
35. **Sami** wishes hehadn’t takena lot of time making Mansaf.
36. **If only she weren’t** always losing her money.
37. **I wish** Our team had won in this match.
38. **I wish** I could help you.
39. **He wishes** He hadn’t been running very fast when he had a heart attack.

**1**. Ziad **is** not very good at basketball. He wishes he……………………….. taller!

**(is / were / was)**

**2**. I **can’t** do this exercise. I wish I……………………… it.

**(understood / understand / understanding)**

**3**. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he…… Chinese.

**(speak / spoke / had spoken)**

**4.** Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it……………… larger oil reserves.

**(has / had / had had)**

5. I always have to get home early, I wish my parents ………….….. me stay out later.

**(lets, won’t let , would let, will let)**

**Answers :**

**were / understood / spoke / had / would let**

1.Our flat is very small. If only we……………………..in a big house.

**( lived , had lived , live)**

2.Rami has lost his wallet. He wishes he………………………more careful.

**( had been , were , was )**

3.We're late. I wish we…………………up earlier.

**(had got , have got, got )**

4.I feel ill. I wish I……………………… so many sweets.

**(hadn't eaten , had eaten , didn't eat , ate )**

5.I regret the deal now. I wish we……………………it.

**(hadn't done , had done , didn't do )**

**Answers :**

**lived / were / got / didn’t eat / hadn’t done )**

**Q/Complete the sentences.**

1.I wish I…………………….him yesterday. ( **meet**)

2.Rami has broken my glass. I wish I………………………… (**not / drop**)

3.Sami was absent. If only he……………….the class. ( **attend** )

4.They didn't enjoy in their trip. If only they……………..more enjoyable. ( **be** )

5.Rami was right and I was wrong. I wish I………………….to him. ( **listen** )

6. I didn't go on the journey with my school last week. I wish I …………. (**Go**)

7. Your advice was very bad. I wish I ………………………… (**Not take**) it.

8. It isn’t raining, I wish I ……………. (**be** ) in the street .

9. I don't have enough money to buy a car. I wish I ………….. (**Have**) enough money. 10. I didn't have enough money to buy a car when I was young. I wish ………. (**Have**) enough money.

11.I didn`t have time to visit London last month . if only I ……… in London .(**be**)

12. I couldn’t change my car , I wish I ………. My money . ( **not / spend** )

**Answers :**

had met / didn’t drop / had attended / had been / had listened / had gone / hadn’t taken / were / had / had had / had been / hadn’t spent

\* **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he…………………… harder last year. (study)

2. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he……………………….. a cultural awareness course. (do)

3. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it………………….. cooler. (be)

4. I feel ill. I wish I……………………..so many sweets! (not eat)

**Answers :**

had studied / had done / had been / didn’t eat

**Activity Book / Unit 9**

**Collocation**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| يرتكب خطأ | a mistake | make |
| يعمل محادثة قصيرة | small talk | make |
| يسبب ارباك | offence | cause |
| يكسب احترام | respect | earn |
| ينضم لشركة | a company | join |
| يصافح | hands | shake |
| يسأل اسئلة | questions | ask |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Make  a mistake | cause  offence | make  small talk | join  a company | shake  hands | ask  questions | earn  respect |

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to……….......

2. If you are polite, you won’t……………………or upset anybody.

3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always………………..; it’s often about the weather!

4. Nasser has applied to the …………………where his father works

5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it’s polite to………….

6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ……………about anything you don't understand .

7. By working hard , you will ………………..the …………..……of your boss.

**-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

1:You have **the correct** ………………………… ( qualifications / qualify )

2 : It is happy to give **a** ……………………….( recommendation/ recommend )

3 : congratulations on **a very** …………………….business deal .

( successful / succeed )

4 : Listen to **good** …………………………… ( advice / advise )

5 : What he did in **his** ……………………….

( youth / young )

6 : It's important to have **an** …………………………………..

( awareness / aware )

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Negotiate | Prepared | track record | Conflict | Compromise | Patient |

1. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you ………………………..

2. When you are ready for something, you are ……………………….. for it.

3. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a ………………….

4. When two sides disagree and argue, there is ……………………….

5. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to …………………………….

6. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being ………………………

If only I'd V3

I wish I had V3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| hadn't | had | Wish **/** only | had | if |

1: I could't understand anything .………….. only I'd studied Chinese!

2: Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I ……………… listened to him .

3 : I ………………….. I'd known more about the company . If …………… I'd done some research !

4 : Iam very hungry ! I wish ………….. eatenbefore I went to the conference.

5 : I regret the deal now . I wish we ……………………. Done it .

1: المثبت يحول لمنفي ..المنفي يحول لمثبت ...... والمضارع يحول لماضي .....والماضي يحول لتام

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| didn’t + V1 | V1 |
| hadn't + V3 | V2 |
| weren't | is/are / am |
| hadn been | was/were |
| were | isn't / aren't /am not |
| Had been | Wasn't / weren't |
| V2 | don’t / doesn't |
| Had + V3 | didn’t |

1: Sultan forgot to do his Science homework .

If only he ……………………………to do it .

2 : I regret going to bed late last night .

I wish I ……………………………....earlier .

3 : Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily .If only she .….map

4 : Oh no ! I'v forgotten my library book . I left it at home .

I wish I ……………………………………………………..

5 : Our team didn’t play very well yesterday .

If only they ………………………………. Better .

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1: I didn’t bring a coat , and now I'm cold .

If only ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

I wish ……………………………………………………………….…………………………………….

2 : We didn’t get up earlier , and now we're late .

If only ……………………………………………………………….……………………………………

I wish …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

3 : I feel ill because I ate so many sweet .

If only ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

I wish ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

4 : Fadi keeps losing his wallet , he should be more carfeful .

If only ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

I wish …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

5: Huda was too busy yesterday , she wasn’t able to come .

If only …………………………………………………………………….………………………………

I wish ……………………………………………………………………..……………………………….

6 :I've breken my watch because I dropped it .

If only …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

I wish ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

1 : Samia refrets being angry at breakfast time . ( **If only** )

………………………………………………………………..………………………………………………

2 : If only I had concentrated properly in class today , this homework is really difficult .( **wish** )

…………………………………………………………………………………….

3 : Nader should have been more careful with his essay , he didn’t get good mark ( **wish** )

………………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………

4 : I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger .( **If only** )

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Knitwear | Fertilizers | Exported | Minerals |

1. They added some natural …….…………..to make plants grow better .

2 . Jordan has ……………..…………..many products to the European Union even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made………………………..

1. Jordan is rich in a lot of natural …………….such as coal and salt .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sales pitch | Target market | Age group | Department store | Package holiday |

1: a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product………………..

2: people who are identified as possible customers………………………….

3: a set of people of similar age …………………………….…………

4: a large shop that sells many different types of things ……………………

5 : an organized trip with everything included in the price(travel,accommodation,food) ………………………….………….

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| target market | age group | department store | sales pitch | package holiday |

1 : people who are identified as possible customers…………………………….

2 : a set of people of similar age…………………………………………...………

3: a large shop that sells many different types of things …………………………..

4: a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product……………….

5: an organized trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation,food)………………………………….

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sales pitch | Target market | Age group | Department store | Package holiday |

1. He is a good ……………………..…….for personal computer .

2.We met the travel agent who arranged everything for our …………………… .

3. Teenagers have been chosen to be the …………………….for the new tablets .

4. Carrefour is one of the famous ……………………………..in Jordan .

5. This club is very popular with the 20 – 30 ………………..……………. .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Patient | Be able to |
| Compromise | Answer detailed questions |
| Agreement | Do a deal |
| Dominate | Give a business card |
| Export | Make a small talk |
| Import | Negotiate |
| Gross domestic product | Shake hands |
| Reserve | Tell a joke |
| Fertilizer | Company |
| Minerals | Realized |
| pharameceuticals | Respect |
| business | Awareness |
| Oil | Recommendations |
| Gas | Clients |
| Wheat | Position |
| Particular | Qualification |
| Package holiday | Disrespect |
| Sales pitch | Director |
| Target market | Gently |
| Age group | Calm |
| Department store | Controlled |
| toothpaste | Correctly |
| Product | Offence |
| Income | Issue |
| Competition | Avoiding |
| Superior | Conflict |
| Value | Memorise |
| Middle-class | Interrupts |
| Humble | Nerves |
| Suit | Freeze |
| Customers | Colleagues |
| Presentation | Comments |
| Pretend | Compliment |
| Summary | Contact |
| Session | Audience |
| Trade | Potash |
| Goods | Phosphate |
| Industry | Extraction |

Unit Ten

Career Choices

**My job as interpreter**

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know **what it would be like to do my job?**

So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter. My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When aperson speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

**Is it an easy job?** Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use inthe UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language! Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Providedthat you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure

and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

**Question :-**

1- Mention the main cause that made Fatima talk about her job as interpreter?......................................................................................................................................

…………………………………………………………………………..……………………..….……………

2- What encouraged Fatima to choose her career as interpreter?.......................... ..............................................................................................................................................................

3- According to the text, explain Fatima's role as an interpreter?.......................... ..............................................................................................................................................................

4- There are many challenging aspects in Fatima's career as an interpreter? Mention two of them……………………………….…………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- The writer mentioned several requirements for becoming an interpreter. What are they?...................................................................................................................

6- Fatima mentioned that her job as an interpreter is very responsible. Is she justified? Explain your answer………………………..…………………………………………..

..............................................................................................................................................................

7- Write down the sentence which indicates that the interpreter will feel rewarded if the listeners understand the translated information …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

8- Find a word in the text which means " related to a particular region or area'…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

9- Headphones are important in Fatimah`s job. Why?.................................................

………………………………………………..…………………………………………………………………

10- What is the effect of bad translation?...........................................................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

11. According to the text, there are many reasons enabled Fatima to be an interpreter. Write down two of these reasons……………………………………………...

……………………………………………………………………………………...…………………………

12.Quote the sentence which shows the benefit of getting a university certification to have a job………………………………..…………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………….……………………………

13. Find a word which has the same meaning of “a class on a particular subject”?............................................................................................................................................

…………………………………………….……………………………………………………………………

14. According to the text, what are the possible results of incorrect interpretation?...............................................................................................................................

………………………………………………….………………………………………………………………

15. Do you think you have the necessary qualifications to be an interpreter?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

16. Would you like to be an interpreter? Why/Why not? Discuss with a partner. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………….……………………………………………………

17. To be an interpreter it is not an easy job, explain this statement .justify your answer…………………………….....……………………………………………………………..

18. Find a word which has the meaning of "translate spoken words"?

………………………………………………………………………………...…………………………….…

19. Quote the sentence which shows that Fatima is an expert interpreter.

…………………………………………………………………..………………………………………………

20. Quote the sentence which shows that Fatima interested in learning language…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

21. Quote the sentence which shows the reason why does Fatima decide to be an interpreter……………..………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………

22. There are many reasons lead to make Fatima works as an interpreter.

………………………………………………………….……...……………………………………………

23. According to Fatima, instant translation process requires several steps. Write them down…………………………………..………………………………………………….

24. Quote the sentence that indicates that there are many accents of English language………………………………………………………………..…………………………………

25. There are many challenges // difficulties that interpreter may face. Write down two of these difficulties……………………………………………………………………...

.............................................................................................................................................................

**Critical thinking**

1- The writer states that while being able to connect people together through language is rewarding, there is some challenges interpreter may face while on job. Suggest three strategies to help interpreter and make him able to overcome the problem of interpretation……………………………………………………….

2- Interpretation could play an important role in developing the tourist sector. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

3- There are some personal qualities and qualifications an interpreter should have. Write down three qualities of a good interpreter……………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………..………………..

Stepping into the business world

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, **which are a kind of apprenticeship?**

We went to meet twenty-two-yearold Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject.

**How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky?**

It’s a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, but they weren’t in the same year.

**- What exactly have you studied over those four years?**

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes,

**Marketing** and Sales, too. I also did a 20course in Management, which is about

**recruiting** and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in

Advertising. We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential.

**-What did you most enjoy about the degree?**

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer , so I managed to get even more 30experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

**-What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?**

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and **pensions,** mostly. At first I just ‘shadowed’ different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their

**calculations**. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department.

My job was to follow up **web enquiries**, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it, and I

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

**- What are you planning to do next?**

I’ve just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I’ll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do, I’ll have to prepare really carefully.

**Questions :-**

1- How long do business studies take?.....................................................................

2- Mention three courses that should business students study to get the degree.……………………………………………………………………….………………………..……

3- According to the text, Ricky thinks that having a degree in Business studies is very beneficial and he enjoyed it. Is he justified? Explain your answer………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………….…………………………………………..……………………

4- What was Ricky's role in the sales department?.......................................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5- Write down the sentence which indicates that in the UK many people get a degree in business studies……………………………………………………………….………….

6- Find a word in the text which means ' on line questions'……………………….

8- According to the text, what are the steps that Ricky has to follow to get a job with a bank?.............................................................................................................................

9- How does Miles spend a quarter of his time as a student?..................................

10- What kind of company did he work for last summer? What was his job?

………………………………………………...………………………………………………………………

11- What do large companies offer graduates?..............................................................

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

12- There are two choices for the student of business studies? What are they?....................................................................................................................................................

13- There are many subjects fall under Business Studies .Write down two of them…………………………………….……………………………………………………………………

14- Quote the sentence which shows that business study is familiar in Britain. …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

15- According to the text, how long do studying business studies take?

………………………………………………………………………….………………………………………

16- Quote the sentence which shows that each course lasted for half a year.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

17- Students have to choose between two paths after their graduation from the university. Write down these two paths…………………………………………………

………………………………………..…………………………………………………………..……………

**Critical thinking**

1. According to the text, Ricky has to wait for a job interview with a bank and should be well prepared. Suggest three steps to follow when preparing for a job interview.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Choosing what to study at university is one of the biggest decision students make. Choosing a degree that you love might not be as

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**أدوات جمله الشرط :-**

**( If / as long as /even if /unless / proved that )**

1 : **Unless** you have a languahe degree ,You …………..(do/will)not be able

2: **If** you get ajob,you ………………………. Skills . (needed/will need)

3: **If** you are successful,it …………secure job.(is / will be )

4 : You get ahuge satisfaction when you know….(understand/understood)

Could do

If I were you I'd

Why don't you V1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| You could | If I were you | Why don’t you |

1: Befor you find a full job ,………….………………… consider doing

2 : ………………………………..…, I'd find out about training courses .

3: As you have a Geology degree, ………………………….do acourse .

1 : A: I would like to get job .

B : ……………………………………….. study English at university .

2: A :Iwant to learn Chinese ,but they don’t teach in my school .

B : You …………………. Do a Chinese course online .

3 : A : I don’t understand what we have to do for homework .

B: …………………………………, I would ask the teacher .

The third conditional

If + had + V3 , would + have + V3

Could /might+have+V3

1 : I ……………( have got ) the job if I ………..(have ) experience

2 : If you ………….(do) the course,you ………….(have)enough experience

3: If there …….………….(be )email,people …………….(have ) better.

4: I might have met you If you ……………………(come )early .

5 : I couldn’t have time If I …………………(come ) to school late.

**Conditional sentences**

**provided that / as long as / Unless / Even if / when /**

**نستطيع استخدام الكلمات التالية مكان if لكن :**

**Unless = if not**

1.If you **forget** the book, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you. (hit)

1. If he **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hard, He **will pass** the exams. (study)

**studies الجواب يكون**

**\* Correct the verbs between the brackets :-**

1. If you ………………. More carefully, you will have an accident. (not, drive)

2. We'll take the train if the weather …………. Very bad. (be)

3. He will succeed easily if he …………… hard. (study)

4. If it ………….. tomorrow, we can go skiing. (snow)

5. Can you come to visit me if you …………….. busy? (not, be)

**Answers:**

**don’t drive / is / studies / snows / aren’t**

\*1. If I were not in debt, I ………………….. my job. **( quit)**

\* 2. If he …………….. taller, he'd be accepted into the team. **( be )**

**Answers:**

**would quit / was**

**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 wereyou, 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 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.
20. If you press that button, the machine ……………………. (work)
21. If Majed focuses on driving more, he………………….. any accidents. (not make)
22. If Hadeel…………….. (walk) faster, she won’t be late.
23. Our team would win the match if they…………….. (play) enthusiastically.
24. If you had been more careful, you…………….. (not lose) your job.
25. If I…………….. (be) you, I would stay at home.
26. You won’t finish on time if you…………….. (not work) harder.
27. I…………….. (bring) you some food if I had known that you were hungry.
28. I…………….. (not buy) these things if I were you.
29. I wouldn’t have brought umbrella if I…….. (know) that it was not raining.
30. If you (read) …………….. the story carefully, you would have understood it better.
31. If you go to Egypt, what…………….. (you visit) ?
32. Plants die if you…………….. (not water) them.
33. What…………….. (you do) if you were me?
34. We will have to walk if we…………….. (run out) of petrol here.
35. I will send you a message if I…………….. (know) your email address.
36. If Hadeel eats too much chocolate, she…………….. (gain) weight fast.
37. If it is too cold, the river…………….. (freeze)
38. When I come to see you tomorrow, I…………….. (bring) the books.
39. When he…………….. (leave) school he will go to university.
40. We will come and visit you unless it…………….. (rain).
41. If Sami…………….. (take) my advice, he wouldn’t have suffered a lot.
42. If Ali runs all the way to the station, he…………….. (catch) the bus.
43. If I were you, I…………….. (take) care of my health.
44. I think I…………….. (be) successful if I had tried it again.
45. We will come back if the storm…………….. (get) worse.
46. My mother…………….. (feel) sick if she eats fish.
47. If I…………….. (have) a car, I would have visited you yesterday.
48. As long as Rawan studies hard, she…………….. (pass) her exams.
49. Provided that you keep silent, I…………….. (help) you.
50. You will make progress in English as long as you…………….. (study) every day.
51. Maha will not get better unless she …………….. her medicines. (take)
52. Even if you offer him a good price, Ahmad…………….. (not sell) you his car.
53. Majed will get the job provided that he…………….. (do) well in the interview.
54. If you meet Noor in the party, …………….. (tell) her I will wait for her.
55. You would get a reward if you…………….. (do) well in the exam.
56. If had studied for more than 8 hours, I…………….. (have) a severe headache.
57. If they had made mistakes, I……...............……them. (punish)
58. If you……...............……a high grade, you can attend the university. (get)
59. If he……...............……me tonight, I’ll have enough money for the tickets. (pay)
60. If he smokes so much, he……...............……rid of his cough. (not, get)
61. If I hadn’t seen the signal, I……...............…….(not/stop)
62. If we……...............……time, we would have visited the museum .(have)
63. I would have been happier if I……...............……in the country. (live)
64. If we……...............……there, we would have bought all that food. (be)
65. I’d have gone to the market, if I……...............……enough time. (have)
66. If they ……...............……hardworking, they’ll get a good result. (be)
67. If she had read the advertisement, she……...............……for the job. (apply)
68. If this car costs too much money, I……...............……it. ( not \ buy)
69. Water ……...............……if the temperature goes below 32 F/0 °C. ( freeze )
70. If the weather ……...............……nice tomorrow, we will go on a picnic. ( be )
71. If I ……...............……enough time tomorrow, I’ll write to my parents. ( have )
72. I …….......…a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden are ripe. (make)
73. Omar would have shaved today if he ……...............……a sharp razor. (have)
74. Mona would have answered the phone if she ……...............……in her office. (be)

**Answers :-**

1. play
2. comes
3. opened
4. didn’t do
5. studies
6. would accept
7. is
8. would lesrn
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
20. will work
21. won’t make
22. walks
23. played
24. couldn’t have lost
25. were
26. don’t work
27. might have brought
28. wouldn’t buy
29. had known
30. had read
31. will you visit
32. don’t water
33. would you do
34. run out
35. know
36. will gain
37. will freeze
38. will bring
39. leaves
40. rains
41. had taken
42. will catch
43. would take
44. could have been
45. gets
46. will feel
47. had had
48. will pass
49. will help
50. study
51. takes
52. wont sell
53. does
54. tell
55. did
56. could have had
57. could have punished
58. get
59. pays
60. wont get
61. couldn’t have stopped
62. had had
63. had lived
64. had been
65. had had
66. are
67. could had apply
68. wont buy
69. freezes
70. is
71. have
72. will make
73. had had
74. had been

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **شرط ان** | **Provided that** |
| **لطالما** | **as long as** |
| **عندما** | **When** |
| **اذا لم** | **unless** |
| **حتى لو** | **Even if** |

1. During Ramadan, we eat…………….. the sun sets

**( when . even if . unless . provided that )**

1. I’ll phone you …………….I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

**( when . even if . unless . if )**

1. We’ll go to our favorite restaurant on Friday…………….. we’re tired

**( when . if . unless . provided that )**

1. I will take the job offer………………. it’s part-time – I haven’t finished my university studies yet.

**( when . even if . unless . provided that )**

1. I’ll buy it ………… it’s expensive.

**( when . if . unless . provided that )**

1. We have to go to school, …………..it’s closed.

**( when . if . unless . provided that )**

1. I couldn’t climb Mount Everest…………….. someone carried my equipment for me!

**( even if as long as provided that when )**

1. …………………you have a language degree , you won't be able to become an interpreter.

**( If , when , as long as , unless )**

1. I would have accept the job if I…………………………some experience.

**(have , had , had had , haven't )**

1. You should always be polite…………….you feel tired.

**(even if , unless , if , when )**

1. If you………………….the prize, how will you spend the money?

**(won , win , had won , have won )**

**Answers :**

**when / if / unless / provided that / unless / unless / even if / if / had had / even if / win**

\* You should revise for the exam. **( if )**

………………………………………………..

**عندما نرى في الجملة should وما بين قوسين if او wouldفاننا نتبع التالي :**

**You should === If I were you , I would…….**

**نحذف you should ونضع If I were you , I would ……**

**واذا كان shouldn’t نحذفها ونضع If I were you , I wouldn’t …..**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

\* You ought to revise for the exam. **( don’t )**

………………………………………………..

**عندما نرى في الجملة you ought to وما بين قوسين don’t فاننا نتبع التالي :**

**You ought to === Why don’t you ……. ?**

**نحذف you ought to ونضع Why don’t you ………?**

**عندما نرى في الجملة it would be good idea for you to نحذفها ونضع مكانها you could**

**it would be good idea for you to === you could**

1. It would be good idea for you to make a big party. **( could)**

**………………………………………………………………**

1. You ought to get some work experience. **(don’t)**

………………………………………………………………………

1. You should do a lot of research. **(would)**

…………………………………………………………………

1. I think you shouldn’t choose the perfect one .

.……………………………..……………………………………

1. You ought to meet him to know that he was good person

………………………………………………..………………….

1. It would be good idea for you to Study hard to get high grade.

..…………………………………………………………………...

1. I think you shouldn’t learn a new language to learn more.

..…………………………………………………………………...

1. You ought to talk to her in that moment.

..……………………………………………………………………

1. you should invent something that not exist.

………………………………………………………………………..

1. You should practise the presentation several times. (were)

**……………………………………………………………………………….**

1. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. You ought to get some work experience. (don’t)

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. You shouldn’t look too casual. (If)

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. You should do a lot of research. (would)

………………………………………………………………………………..

**Answers :**

1. You could make a big party.
2. Why don’t you get some work experience.
3. If I were you , I would do a lot of research.
4. If I were you , I wouldn’t choose the perfect one .
5. Why don’t you meet him to know that he was good person
6. You could Study hard to get high grade.
7. If I were you , I wouldn’t learn a new language to learn more.
8. Why don’t you talk to her in that moment.
9. If I were you , I would invent something that not exist.
10. If I were you , I would practise the presentation several times.
11. You could make a list of questions
12. Why don’t you get some work experience.
13. If I were you , I wouldn’t look too casual.
14. If I were you , I would do a lot of research. (would)

………………………………………………………………………………..

Activity Book / Unit 10

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| headphones | translation | regional | interpret | Seminar | rewarding | Career |

1. Please listen to the music through ……………..…….., so that you don’t disturb anybody.

2. I have just read a ………………… of a book by a Japanese author.

3. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also …………. councils around the country.

4. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to ……………….. for us during conversations with foreigners.

5. Nada made a successful presentation at a ……………….. in Irbid last month.

6. Doing volunteer work can be a …………………….. experience.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| taking | satisfaction | secure | responsible | job | meeting |

1 : Ali is thinking of ………………………. A course in agriculture .

2 : I get a feeling of …………………….. after a hard day's work .

3 : Make sure ypor online passwords are …………………

4 : In order to work in finance ,you need ro be a very …………….. person .

5 : My friend has just got a …………… at our local bank .

6 : After a long ……………………… ,we mangaged to do a deal .

**prepositions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Work as | يعمل ك |
| Decide on | قرر بشأن |
| Translate into | ترجم من |
| Talk about | تحدث عن |
| Ask about | سأل عن |
| Good at | جيد في |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **as** | **on** | **into** | **about** | **about** | **at** |

1. Would you like to work …………….a teacher in a big school?

2. We need to decide …………….. a place to meet.

3. Can you translate this Arabic …………… English for me, please?

4. I’d like to talk ……………the film I’ve just seen; it was brilliant.

5. The teacher asked us ……………our favourite books.

6. My sister is really good ………….. drawing and painting.

**أدوات جمله الشرط :-**

**( If / as long as / even if / unless/ proved that )**

1: **If** you …………. at the station , we …………….there to meet you .( arrive/be)

2 : Nasser ………………….… out with us tomorrow **unless** he …………..help his father . ( come / have to )

3 : I ………………….. you with your homework , **as long as** you ………….me

With mine ! ( help /help )

4 : **Provided that** it …………………….. ,we …………………….. apicince next week . ( not / rain / have )

5 : **If** you ……….. the prize , how ……………you ……..…..the money.(win/spend)

6 : **Even if** omar …………….……. His driving test this afternoon,he ………………

His own car ( pass/not have )

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| As long as | when | if | unless | when |

1 : ………………………. You heat water to 100C ,it boils .

2 : You will not pass your exams ……………………. You study hard .

3 : …………. You don’t water the plants ., they will die .

4 : Do you usually go home or meet your frienf ……………. School finshes .

5 : Your new computer will last a long time …………… you are careful with it

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| When | if | unless | Provided that | Even if |

1 : During ramadan , we eat ………………….. the sun sets .

2 : I'll phone you …………………… I miss the bus so that you pick me up .

3 : We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday ……………….... it's closed .

4 : I will take the job offer …………………….it's part-time-I haven’t finshed my university studies yet .

5 : We have to go to school …………………… we're tired .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| When | when | if | if | Provided that | As long as | unless |

1: Ice cream melts ……………………. It gets warm .

2: We need umbrella …………………. It rain .

3: The teacher will be pleased ………………… I write a good essay .

4:Our team will celebrate ……………. They win the match .

5: ………………………….. everyone works hard,we'll all pass our exams .

6: Babies are usually happy ……………… they're hungry or cold.

7:We should always be polite …………….. we feel tired .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pensions | web enquiries | Calculations | Recruiting | Marketing |

1. money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age : ………..……....

2. online questions : ………………………..…….

3. maths; work with numbers : ……………..………….

4. finding suitable employees : …………………………..…

5. promoting your product; finding customers : ………..…………… .

**You should If I were You, I'd ……..**

**You ought to Why don’t you ……. ?**

**it would be good idea for you to you could**

1: You should practice the presentation **.( if )**

If …………………………………………………………………………………...

2 : It would be agood idea for you to make a list f question **.( could )**

………………………………………………………………………………….......

3 : You ought to get some work experience **(why )**

…………………………………………………………………………………….

4: You shouldn't look too casual . **( If )**

……………………………………………………………………………………..

5: You should do a lot research . **( would )**

……………………………………………………………………………………..

**Choose the correct option :-**

1: If Huda ………………… ill yesterday , she wouldn't have missed the exam.

( wasn't / hadn't been / hasn'y been )

2 : I haven’t got as much homework …………………………. My brother .

( so / than / as / like )

3 : I couldn’t climb Mount Everest ………………someone carried my equipment for me!

( even if / as long as / when )

4 : That’s a great idea .How did you come …………………….it ?

( up with / upto / up in / on with )

**Complete the sentences :-**

1 : Where 's the post office,pleas ?

Do you mind ………………………………….……………………………………………………….

2: They sat that fish is good for the brain .

Fish ……………………………………………………………………………...

3 : You shouldn’t worry so much .

If ……………………………………………………………………………….

4 : The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice .

The least ……………………………………………………………………….

**Circle the correct word :-**

1 : That exam wasn't very difficult , ……………………..it . ( was / wasn't )

2 : If he had gone to university, he ……………...have been a teacher. (can/could)

3: Jameel might not have become a musician if he ...……..(haven’t/hadnt) helped

4 : Which words did you need to look ……..…..in dictionart? (up/over)

5 : Jaber looked as ………… he hadn’t slept well.( if / only )

**Complete the sentences with the ord in the box :-**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| longer | least | later | less | much |

1: My sister doesn’t eat as …………….. as I do .

2 : She puts ……………….. on her plat than I do .

3 : I'm tired today because I went to bed ………………. Than usual last night.

4 : I didn’t enjoy the book , in fact it was the …………. Interesting story .

5 : The bus is late ,we'll have to wait a little ………………………..

**Match the definitions with the words in the box :-**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Look into | recall | proficiency | negotiate | vocational |

1: relating to an occupation …………………………..

2 : discuss in order to come to an agreement ………………….

3 : skill,experience ………………………….

4 : remember ……………………………

5 : investigate ……………………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Banking | Headphones |
| Career advisor | Interpreter |
| Doctor | Regional |
| Marketing | Rewarding |
| Lawyer | Secure |
| Surveyor | Seminar |
| Teacher | Translation |
| Achievements | Emailed |
| Adaptable | Fond |
| Competent | Involve |
| Conscientious | Conferences |
| Contact detailed | Satisfaction |
| Enthusiastic | Keen |
| Pensions | Personal attributes |
| Calculations | Qualification |
| Web enquiries | Reference |
| Ambitious | Training |
| Attribute | Work experience |
| Enclosed | Name |
| Intern | Position |
| Voluntary | Pharmaceutical |
| ICT | Curriculum vitae |
| Application | Concering |
|  | Stepping |

**Exercise :**

1. Because he studied hard, he got the best mark.

**If ……………………………………………………………………………………….……………….**

1. He made many mistakes so he didn't pass the exam.

**If ……………………………………………………………………………………….………………**

1. He got up late, so his taxi got stuck in heavy traffic, on the way to the airport.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

1. The postman did not come to our town yesterday because it was a holiday.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………..………………………**

1. He wasn’t ill, so he worked harder than before.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………..………**

1. He put himself in my shoes, so he didn't blame me.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. I didn't have any money, so I borrowed from my friend.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. The exam wasn’t very difficult. **That’s why** we solved it. (if / would)

**…………………………………………………………………………..…………………………….**

1. I wasn't able to buy this house as I didn't save enough money. (could) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. Rami gave me some hints, that's how I found out the answer.(couldn't) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. I didn't do more revision for my exam,So I didn't pass the exam.(might) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..………
4. Sami wrote his letter carefully, So his teacher was pleased. (mightn't) ……………………………………………………………………………….…………………………….
5. I had headache yesterday, and I didn't sleep well. (could) ………………………………………………………………………………..……………………………
6. My brother became ill, So I didn't go to my Job. ( might ) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………
7. Moath's friends encouraged him,So he became a famous player.(could) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
8. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn’t able to take pictures of the parade. **(could)**

…………………….………………………………………………………………………………..……..

1. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn’t do well in the Maths test. **(might)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I didn’t know your phone number, so I wasn’t able to contact you. **(could)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That’s how I noticed you in the crowd. **(might not)**

……………………………………………………………………….…………………………………..

1. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. **(might not)**…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Answers :**

1. **If** he hadn’t studied hard , he couldn’t have got the best mark.
2. **If he hadn’t** made many mistakes , he could have pass the exam.
3. **If he hadn’t** got up late , his taxi couldn’t have got stuck in heavy traffic, on the way to the airport.
4. **If** it hadn’t been a holiday,The postman could have come to our town yesterday
5. **If** he had been ill, he couldn’t have worked harder than before.
6. **If** he hadn’t put himself in my shoes, he could have blamed me.
7. **if** I had had any money, I couldn’t have borrowed from my friend.
8. if the exam had been very difficult , we wouldn’t have solved it.
9. I could have been able to buy this house If I had saved enough money.
10. If Rami hadn’t given me some hints, I couldn’t have found out thanswer.
11. If I had done more revision for my exam, I might have passed the exam.
12. If Sami hadn’t written his letter carefully, his teacher mightn't have been pleased.
13. If I hadn’t had headache yesterday, I could have slept well.
14. If My brother hadn’t become ill, I might have gone to my Job.
15. Moath's friends encouraged him, he became a famous player.
16. If Saeed hadn’t left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade.
17. If I hadn’t had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the Maths test.
18. If I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you.
19. If You hadn’t had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on , I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
20. If I hadn’t worked really hard the day before the exam , I might not have got top marks.

**التحويل في حالة Unless الى If**

**Unless = if + not**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **IF / PROVIDED THAT** | **UNLESS** |
| **Doesn’t + v1** | **s / es** |
| **Don’t + v1** | **مجرد** |
| **Didn’t + v1** | **V2 / ed** |
| **مساعد منفي**  **isn’t / aren’t / am not / wasn’t / weren’t** | **مثبت مساعد**  **is / are / am / was / were** |

1. If you aren’t happy, I will be very upset.

**Unless** you are happy , I will be very upset

2. Provided that he doesn’t come on time, he will be late.

Unless **he comes on time , he will be late**

3. If she finished, she wouldn’t be very angry.

**Unless …………………………………………….**

**هذه الجملة تحول من if الى unless لتصبح هكذا : unless she didn’t finish ?**

**Unless** she finished , she would be very angry

4. if he is at home, he will know the news.

**Unless** he is at home , he wont know the news

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unless you get up early, you will not catch the first bus

you will not catch the first bus if you don’t get up early

**Exercise**

1. If you do not want to fail, you must study hard.

**Unless………………………….....……………………………………......................………….**

1. Unless they have enough time, they can’t go shopping

**If……………...........……………………, ………………………………….…………………….…**

1. If they do not have much money, they can't lend us.

**Unless ……………….................…………, …………………………......……………………..**

1. Unless she is so organized, the manager will fire her.

**If …………………...............……….., ……………....…………………………...……………….**

1. Unless they train well, they will be easily defeated.

**If ………………….....................…….., …….....………………………………………………….**

1. If you don't have enough money, you can't start a project.

**............................................................ unless .........................................................**

1. If Omar gets up early, he will get the first bus.

**Unless ..............................................................,..........................................................**

1. If Rania doesn’t finish her homework, she won’t come with us.

**Unless ………………………………………………………………………………….……………**

1. If Ahmad lives in a big city, he will be happy.

**Unless………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. Sami won’t accept your invitation if you don’t call him.

**Unless you ………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. If Amer knows the answer, the teacher will reward him.

**…………………………………….Unless……………………………………………………….**

1. If nobody oils the machine, it won’t work properly.

**Unless ……………………………………………………………………………………………..**

1. If nothing new happens tonight, I will visit you.

**Unless …………………………………………………………………………………….………..**

1. I didn’t see Majed, so I didn’t tell him about our plan.

**If ……………………………………………………………………………………………..……..**

1. I was angry because I didn’t know the reason.

**If …………………………………………………………………………………………….………...**

1. You didn’t listen to me, so you fell into trouble.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………..…….**

1. You didn’t see Mr. Hassan because you didn’t arrive earlier.

**If ……………………………………………………………………………………………….…….**

1. Ramzi was driving fast, so he made an accident.

**If …………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. You got lost because you didn’t have a map.

**If …………………………………………………………………………………………...……**

1. You can’t travel to the USA unless you get a visa.

**If …………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. Unless Hadeel is more careful, she will make many mistakes.

**If …………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. Dalia won’t go on a picnic unless her father agrees.

**If ………………………………………………………………………………………………**

**Answers :**

1. **Unless you** want to fail, you must study hard.
2. **If** they don’t have enough time, they can’t go shopping
3. **Unless** have much money, they can't lend us..
4. **If** she isn’t so organized, the manager will fire her
5. **If** they don’t train well, they will be easily defeated.
6. you can't start a project **unless** you have enough money
7. **Unless** Omar gets up early, he wont get the first bus.
8. **Unless** Rania finishes her homework, she won’t come with us.
9. **Unless** Ahmad lives in a big city, he wont be happy.
10. **Unless you** call him , Sami won’t accept your invitation
11. Amer knows the answer **Unless** the teacher wont reward him.
12. **Unless** anybody oils the machine, it will work properly.
13. **Unless** anything new happens tonight, I wont visit you.
14. **If** I had seen Majed, I could have told him about our plan.
15. **If** I had known the reason , I would have been angry
16. **If** You had listened to me, you could have fallen into trouble.
17. **If** you had arrived earlier , You might have seen Mr. Hassan because.
18. **If** Ramzi hadn’t been driving fast, he couldn’t have been made an accident.
19. **If** you had had a map , You could have got lost
20. **If** you don’t get a visa , You can’t travel to the USA
21. **If** Hadeel isn’t more careful, she will make many mistakes.
22. **If** Dalia’s father doesn’t agree, she won’t go on a picnic

**Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences .**

1. There are …….. cars in Amman than in Zarqa .

**(more/ as many/ the most )**

1. Suha is ………… in our school .

**( tall / taller / the tallest )**

1. Ali doesn’t have ……….. money in the bank as Rami .

**( as / as many/ as much )**

1. Do you mind ………………. Me in my project .

**(help / helps / helping )**

1. What did Rami eat in the school yesterday ?

Do you know what …………… in the school yesterday ?

**(Rami did eat / Rami ate /Rami eat)**

1. It has ………….. that Sana’a visits Petra .

**( claimed / been claimed / been claim )**

1. Muna is believed to ……….. her car .

**( change / changes / changed )**

1. Ali and Sami broke the window , ………….?

**( did they / didn’t they / didn’t he )**

1. Let’s go shopping , …………..?

**(shall we / shall I / don’t we )**

1. That doesn’t help me to answer my question in my essay, …….?

**( doesn’t it / does it / does that )**

1. He has rarely come early , ………?

**( hasn’t he / has he / does he )**

1. we had to leave early , ………... ?

**(didn’t we / hadn’t we / did we )**

1. Reading books …….….. to improve your memory .

**( is believed / are believed / is believe )**

1. Aqaba will ……………. Next week by the tourist .

**( be visit / be visited / visited )**

1. My car is very expensive , …………… ?

**(is it / isn’t it / doesn’t it )**

1. Ali should speed …………… .

**( out / up / about )**

1. Enough money ………… to change the car.

**( have been saved/ has been saved / has been save )**

1. Sami regrets speaking quickly . If only Sami ………Quickly .

**( hadn’t spoken / had spoken / didn’t speek)**

1. Mr. Rami doesn’t understand Chinese. If only he ………. Chinese .

**( speaks / spoke / had spoken)**

1. If you get an interview for a job , you ………. To show that you have good listening skills.

**(needed / will need / would need )**

1. When you …….. water to 100% it boils .

**( heat / heats/ heated )**

1. Provided that everyone …………. Hard , we will all pass our exam .

**( study / studies / studied )**

1. I would have had a better job If I …….. a university degree.

**( had/ had had / have )**

1. Huda is …………….. intelligent in our class .

**( the most / more / as )**

1. I can’t do this exercise . I wish I ……….. it .

**(understand / understood / had understood )**

1. That’s a good idea . How did you come …… it ?

**( up with / up to / up in )**

1. We didn’t enjoy the party. I wish I ………. Happy.

**(had / had been / have )**

1. I’m sorry that I didn’t read the book . If only I ………. It .

**(read / had read / have read )**

1. You like playing computer games, ---------?

**(don't you, did you, do I , didn't you )**

1. Business Studies is the --------- popular subject.

**( more , less , many, most )**

1. Could you possibly tell me ------ the Arabic teacher is

**( who, why, when , what)**

1. Our team will celebrate ------- they win the match..

**( when , unless, if, as long as)**

1. Your mother comes from Madaba,----------?

**(does she , is she , isn't she , doesn't she)**

1. Japanese and Jordanian children have the -------- compulsory schooling.

**(more , less , least , much )**

1. I feel ill. I wish I---------- so many sweets.

**( had eaten , hadn't eaten , ate , have eaten)**

1. Jordanian children can leave school one year ------- than English children.

**(early, as early, earliest , earlier )**

1. Do you mind explaining ---- the sky sometimes looks red?

**( where , when , why, how )**

1. -------- you don't water the plants, they will die.

**( When , If, Even if, as long as)**

1. Students don't like doing Music and Art ----- they like doing maths.

**( as much , as many, as much as , much)**

1. You don't understand what gender neutral means,--------?

**(do you, did you, aren't you ,are you )**

1. There are not -------- students studying Science as Maths.

**( as much , as many , more, most )**

1. I wish I ---------where I left my valuable book.

**( remembered, remember, can remember , could remember)**

1. You will not pass your exam ------ you study hard.

**( when , if, unless, as long as)**

1. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he --------harder last year.

**( studied , didn't study, had studied , hadn't studied)**

1. You can't help me with this,---------?

**(can't you, could you, couldn't you, can you)**

1. Samya regrets -------- angry at breakfast time.

**( being, be, been , has been)**

1. Babies are usually happy ------ they are hungry or cold

**( when , if, unless, as long as)**

1. You haven't got a pen I can borrow, ---------?

**(don't you, have you, do you , haven't I)**

1. Ice cream melts ------- it gets warm.

**( even if , unless, when, as long as)**

1. Different goods among countries can be --------- by traders.

**( transported , transport, transports, transporting)**

1. There isn't as -------- oil in Jordan as in Iraq.

**(much , many, less , few )**

1. You have got all the documents, ----?

**(have you , haven't you , hadn't you, had you)**

1. The meeting has ---------- by the director.

**( been canceled , canceled, being canceled, be canceled )**

1. You will not have the job unless you -------to be a hand worker

**( proved, are proved, have proved, prove)**

1. Jaber isn't old enough to drive car a. he wishes he ------older .

**( is, had been , was ,be )**

1. We will not sign the trade agreement ----- we agree on the most critical issues. .

**( when , if, as long as, unless)**

1. Basic education in Jordan has ----------to ten years.

**( being extended , extended, been extended, be extended)**

1. During Ramadan , we eat when the sun --------.

**( sets, is set, is setting, set )**

1. Sign language --------- in Italia in the last century.

**( is developed, had developed, was developed , developed)**

1. The children can stay here if they --------- too much noise.

**( didn't make, don't make, make, made)**

1. The flowers should ---------by the gardener

**( watered , been watered, be watered, water)**

1. If he hadn't saved enough money , he --------- on holiday.

**( hasn't gone , hadn't gone, doesn't go , wouldn't have gone)**

1. New vocational courses will --------by a local training college.

**( offer, have offered, been offered, be offered)**

1. I have to start my essay, ---------?

**(don't I, did I, do I , haven't I)**

1. Portuguese and Turkish children have the ------ compulsory schooling.

**(most , more , less , many)**

1. Could you tell me -------- this book costs, please?

**( how many, where, how much , why)**

1. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday ---- it is closed.

**( if , unless, even if, as long as)**

1. I wish scientists would come up ------ a way to prevent flu!

**( up , with, out , about)**

1. In Jordan ,children start school a year -------- than English children

**( late , as late , later , more late )**

1. We need umbrella -------- it rains.

**( unless, even if, as long as, when )**

1. No one can solve the problem , can ---------?

**( you, he, they, it )**

1. Zaid is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ------- taller

**( were, is , had been, are)**

1. She wasn't there yesterday,---------?

**(did she , was she , wasn't she , didn't she)**

1. Portuguese children have to go to school for -------- than children in Japan.

**(long , longest , as long , longer)**

1. Could you explain ------ I can solve this Maths problem.

**(when , how, why , where)**

1. Sami never speaks French, ----------?

**( does he, doesn't he, did he , didn't he )**

1. We should always be polite ------ we feel tired.

**( unless , even if, provided that , as long as)**

1. You are going to be a lawyer, ---------?

**(aren't you , will you , are you, do you)**

1. Law is ------- than Medicine and Dentistry

**(as popular , popular, most popular , more popular)**

1. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it ---------- cooler.

**( has been , had been, was , hadn't been )**

1. I am smarter than you, -------?

**( am not I , am I, are I, aren't I)**

1. I'll help you mend the car, ---------?

**(shall I, would I , will I ,won't I , haven't I)**

1. Remember Fatina is invited. Did you leave ----- out.

**(she , them , hers , her )**

1. Not ------- people applied for law in 2014 CE as in the previous year

**(as many, most, as much , more)**

1. Exercise ---------- to be good for concentration.

**( have been proved , has been proved , has proved , have proved)**

1. Don't park your car here, will ------?

**( I , him, he, you)**

1. I need to carry ----- some research before I start my project.

**( up , with, , about, out )**

1. They sold their house,---------?

**(did they , don't they , didn't they, do they)**

1. Do you mind telling me ------- the library is ?

**(where, who , when , why)**

1. If only I --------- piano lessons when I was child

**(was taken , have taken, taken , had taken )**

1. The teacher will be pleased ----- I write a good essay.

**( when , unless, if , as long as)**

1. Yassen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will get way ---- it.

**( up , with, out , about)**

1. Salwa has left to Egypt,-------?

**(has she , does she , doesn't she , hasn't she)**

1. The ------ growing subject is Computer science.

**(fastest , fast , as fast , faster)**

1. It ------ that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

**(believes , is believed, believed , believe)**

1. I will take the job offer ------- its part-time

**( when , unless, provided that , as long as)**

1. Leave ------ your surname when you sign a friendly letter.

**( into , out, for , with)**

1. I can't run as ---------------------------as you .
   1. **faster b- fast c. faster than d- the fastest**
2. I haven't got as much homework ------------------- my brother.
   * 1. **so b- than c- as d- like**
3. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or --------------------- interesting ?

**a- little b- much c- most d- less**

1. I don't like running as --------------------- as I like swimming.

**a- many b- more c- often d- much**

1. We practice our English as --------------------- as possible .

**a- many b- more c- often d- much**

1. Can you --------------------------- my mistake when I speak, please ?

**a- point at b- point out c- carry out d- come about**

1. Adnan was late for the meeting, but he ------------------------- it

**a -came up with b - got away with c- came about d- look into**

1. The result of the experiment which we ---------------------yesterday were very interesting.

**a- carried out b- left out c- look into d- point out**

1. I hope I can ---------------------- away of solving this puzzle.

**a- come up with b- come about c- look into d- look up**

1. The English alphabet doesn't have 40 letters, -------------- ?

**a- does it b- did it c- doesn't it d- didn't it**

1. I'll tell you what I understand by the term, ----------------------------?
   * 1. **won't I b- will I c- am I d- shall I**
2. I have to start my essay , ------------------------------------------?

**a- haven't I b- don't I c- have I d- do I**

1. Jordan University has a good reputation, ----------------------- ?

**a- hasn't it b- has it c- doesn't it d- does it**

1. Let's go home , ---------------------------------------- ?

**a- shall I b- shall we c- don't we d- do we**

1. Nobody want to come , -----------------------------?

**a- do they b- don't they c- does he d- doesn't he**

1. Jordanian sign language is the sign language that ----------------------- in Jordan.

**a- used b- is used c- use d- using**

1. At the moment a lot of research into the language ------------------------- .

**a- is doing b- is do c- is being done d- is been done**

1. A new vocational school -------------------------- recently in my area.

**a- built b- was built c- has been built d- is built**

1. I always have to get home early. I wish my parents ------------------------ me stay out later.

**a- let's b- won't let c- would let d- will let**

1. If only I ----------------- lost my ticket!

**a- haven't b- didn't c- hadn't d- weren't**

1. If you -------------to learn a new language, you need to be motivated.

**( will want / want / wanted)**

1. My cousins don’t live near here. I wish they ----------------------- so far away.

**a- were b- weren't c- had been d- hadn't been**

1. If Ali --------------- his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer.

**a- has b- have c- had had d- had**

1. Many Jordanian poems ------------------------ into English now.

**a- translates b- are translating c- are being translated d- have been translated**

1. Plants die if they ----------------------------- enough sunlight.
   * 1. **don't get b- didn't get c- doesn't get d- aren't**
2. Water -------------------- to ice if the temperature falls below zero.

**a- turn b- turning c- turned d- turns**

1. Provided that it --------------------------, we will have a picnic next week.

**a- don't rain b- hadn't rained c- doesn't rain d- had rained**

1. Even if Omar --------- his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.

**a- passed b- passess c- pass d- passed**

1. Babies ------------------ usually happy unless they’re hungry or cold.

**a- will be b- are c- will d- had been**

1. If my father had gone to university, he -------------------- a teacher.

**a- will be b- could be c- could have been d- might be**

1. Unless you have a language degree, you --------------- not be able to become an interpreter.

**a- do b- won't c- will d- wouldn't**

1. If you get an interview for a job, you --------------to show that you have good listening skills.

**a- will need b- would need c- will d- would**

1. If you are successful, it ---------------- a secure and rewarding job.

**a- are b- will be c- won't d- won't be**

1. ------------------------ you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

**a- when b- unless c- provided that d- even if**

1. 64 . You will not pass your exams -------------------- you study hard.

**a- when b- unless c- provided that d- even if**

1. Do you usually go home or meet your friends ----------------- school finishes ?

**a- when b- unless c- provided that d- even if**

1. ------------------------ you don't water the plants, they will die.

**a- when b- unless c- if d- even if**

1. Your new computer will last a long time ------------------- you are careful with it

**a- when b- unless c- as long as d- even if**

1. We need umbrellas ------------------------ it rains.
   * 1. **when b- unless c- as if d- even if**
2. If Huda ------------- ill yesterday, she wouldn’t have missed the exam.

**a- wasn't b- hadn't been c- been d- hadn't**

1. If my father had gone to university, he --------------------- have been a teacher.

**a- can b- could c- was d- were**

1. We stayed at the ………………………. Hotel in the town.

**(cheap , cheaper , cheapest)**

1. There are not as ……………. students studying Science as Maths

**(many , more , much , most)**

1. I haven’t got as ……………… homework as my brother.

**(more ,many , much , most)**

1. There's ……………….. information on the website than there is in the book.

**(less, least , little)**

1. Science isn’t as ……………………….. as Maths.

**(popular , more popular , most popular)**

1. Neither Maths …………… Science are as popular as English.

**(nor , or , and)**

1. I'm tired today because I went to bed………….than usual last night.

**(later , earlier , early)**

1. I didn’t enjoy the book. In fact it was the ……………………interesting story I've ever read.

**(most , least , more , less)**

1. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Omar goes to Irbid weekly or not?

**(if , whether , when)**

1. do you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me where you found that information?

**(tell , telling , told)**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to read by my mother.

**(teaches , teach , was taught , taught)**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to remember things we hear in our sleep.

**(claim , are claimed ,claimed)**

1. Solving puzzles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed to keep the brain active.

**(is , are , were)**

1. people claim that Speaking foreign languages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

**(improve , improves , improving)**

1. I’ll tell you what I understand by the term, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**(won’t I , will I , shall I)**

1. You’ll phone me later, ……………………….?

**(will you, won’t you, shall you)**

1. you don’t speak French.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**(don’t you, you don’t, do you)**

1. that exam wasn’t very difficult,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**(wasn’t it , was it, was the exam)**

1. I will buy this car unless it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive.

**(is , isn’t, was , were)**

1. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything you translate.

**(understand , understood , had understood)**

1. I couldn’t climb Mount Everest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone carried my equipment for me.

**(even if , as long as , provided that , when)**

1. if my father had gone to university, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been a teacher.

**(can, could, will)**

1. Jamal might not have become a musician if his parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ encouraged him.

**(haven’t , hadn’t, hasn’t)**

1. Jabber would have looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if he hadn’t slept very well.

**(even , as , when, provided that)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’d find out about training courses.

**(if I were you, you could , why don’t you)**

1. A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study English at university?

**(if I were you, you could , why don’t you)**

**Answers :**

1. More
2. the tallest
3. as much
4. helping
5. rami ate
6. been claimed
7. change
8. didn’t they
9. shall we
10. does it
11. has he
12. didn’t we
13. are believed
14. be visited
15. isn’t it
16. up
17. has been saved
18. had spoken
19. spoke
20. will need
21. heat
22. study
23. had had
24. the most
25. understood
26. up with
27. had been
28. had read
29. don’t you
30. most
31. who
32. if/when
33. doesn’t she
34. least
35. hadn’t eaten
36. earlier
37. why
38. if
39. as much as
40. do you
41. as many
42. could remember
43. unless
44. hadn’t studied
45. can you
46. being
47. unless
48. have you
49. if
50. transported
51. much
52. have you
53. been canceled
54. prove
55. were
56. unless
57. been extended
58. sits
59. was developed
60. don’t make
61. be watered
62. wouldn’t have gone
63. be offered
64. don’t i
65. most
66. how much
67. unless
68. with
69. later
70. when
71. they
72. were
73. was she
74. longer
75. how
76. doesn’t he
77. even if
78. aren’t you
79. more popular
80. had been
81. aren’t i
82. shall i
83. her
84. as many
85. has been proved
86. you
87. out
88. didn’t they
89. where
90. had taken
91. when / if
92. with
93. doesn’t she
94. fastest
95. is believed
96. as long as
97. out
98. fast
99. as
100. less
101. much
102. often
103. point out
104. get away with
105. carried out
106. come up with
107. does it
108. shall i
109. don’t i
110. hasn’t it
111. shall we
112. don’t they
113. is used
114. is being done
115. has been built
116. would let
117. hadn’t
118. wasn’t
119. were
120. had
121. are being translated
122. don’t get
123. turns
124. doesn’t rain
125. passess
126. will be
127. could have been
128. will
129. will nwwd
130. will be
131. when
132. unless
133. if
134. if
135. unless
136. when
137. hadn’t been
138. could
139. cheapest
140. many
141. many
142. less
143. popular
144. nor
145. earlier
146. most
147. whether
148. telling
149. was taught
150. are claimed
151. is
152. improves
153. shall i
154. wont you
155. do you
156. was it
157. is
158. understand
159. even if
160. could
161. hadn’t
162. even
163. if i were you
164. why don’t you

**A Green Cornfield**

1. Is a **speck** something big or small? ......................................................................

2. If something is in **accord**, is it in agreement or disagreement?………………..

3. Does **tender** suggest something fresh and young, or old and strong?…………

4. What does a bird do in **a nest?**.............................................................................

5. Which part of a plant is the **stalk** ?.......................................................................

6. Does **swift** mean slow or fast ?.............................................................................

**Choose the correct word to complete the summary od the poem :-**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| content | flying in the sky | lower | movequickly | hidden in | imagines |

The poet describes how ……………... she feels as she walks through a cornfield.

As she walks along, she sees a skylark ………….….. ………It doesn’t sing as it flies …………..…….Below it, butterflies ………….. …………in the cornfield.

The poet knows that the skylark’s nest is …….……..the cornfield.

She …….……... that its companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.

**Find Word meaning :**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| speck | accord | tender | a nest | stalk | swift |

1: small dot or spot ……………………….

2: in greatment , in harmony …………………….

3: fresh and young …………………………………….

4 : the place where abird lays eggs ……………………..

5 : the long , upright part of the plants that supports the leaves …………………..

6 : fast …………………

**Answer the question :-**

1. The poet uses many examples of **alliteration**. Find one example. What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?

1: …………………………………………………………………………….

2:……………………………………………………………………………...

2. Find two references to another listener, apart from the poet herself, in lines 10 to 16 of the poem. Who or what is this listener?

…………………………………………………………………………………….

3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?.....................................................................................................

4. List the colours that have been used in the poem. What do you think they symbolise? Green, blue, white……………………………………………………

1. Find an example of alliteration in the above stanza,…………………………….

2. What is the effect the poet is trying to achieve with alliteration………………..

3. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield?................................................................

4. How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark?..........................

**Around the World in Eight Days**

1. What kind of house is **a bungalow** (line 6)?.......................................................

2. How does the word **hamlet** (line 9) suggest that there aren’t many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?........................................................

3. What form of transport is a **steamer** (line 24)?....................................................

4. What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace** (line 30), and why did Passepartout’s face show this expression?...............................................................

……………………………………………………………………………………...

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

1. Why can’t the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

………………………………………………………………………………..

2. Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor? What

expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed? (line 15)………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

3. How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis? Look at lines 23 to 26.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?.........................................

5. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

……………………………………………………………………………………...

1. How many people travel on the elephant?...........................................................

……………………………………………………………………………………...

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| calm | confident | enthusiastic | unapologetic | worried |

1: The conductor is …………………… about having sold aticket Allahabad .

2 : Mr Fogg is …………………. That he will still complete his journey .

3: Passeparout feels ……………… about walking to Allahabad .

4 : Mr Fogg remains ………………. While he negotiates the sale of the elephant 5 : The guide ……………… about making the journey by elephant.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Phileas Fogg | Passepartout | Sir Francis |

1:………………… isprepared to walk the rest of the way to Allahabad.

2:……………… thinks that two thousand pounds is too much to pay for elephant

3:…………………doesn’t know where they are when the train stops.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

4. Read the following extract from the story. Find two examples of literary devices. “The Parsee perched himself on the elephant’s neck, and at nine o’clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.”

1. ………………………………………

2. ………………………………………

**اسئلة وزارية**

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

……………………………………………….……………………………………

1. how was the elephant reared?............................................................................

……………………………………………………………………………………

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

……………………………………………………………………………………

1. What form of transport is a steamer?....................................................................

……………………………………………………………………………………

2. Write down two cities are mentioned in the above lines.

Guided writing

خطوات كتابه الكتابه المقيده :-

1 : There are many ……………………..

2 : Such as ……………………… + ing…………………..

3 : and ………………………………+ ing ………………….

4 : .Also, …………………………….. + ing …………………..

5 : as well as …………………… + ing …………………..

6 : The X)

7 : How = ways

8 : Why = reasons

9 : What =things

|  |
| --- |
| 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 |

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

|  |
| --- |
| How to sleep the night before the exam |
| Forget all about exam  Do light exercise  Have some milk  Go to bed early |

……………………………………………………………………………………

|  |
| --- |
| \*Why do people use internet website |
| Buy things  Book holidays  Access bank ccount |

……………………………………………………………………………………..……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

.

……………………………………………………………………………………

كيفيه الكتابه المقيده عن شخص

1 : ……………………………….…who was born in ……………...………………

2 : and died in ………………………………………………………………………

3 : , was ………………………………... . his achievement was /were .………………….………………………………………………………………………..…………………….

|  |
| --- |
| Name : Mahmoud Darwish  Data (born and died ):1942-2008  Professions : poet and author  Achievement : leaves of olives and wingless bird |

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

) about ) العنوان بعد كلمه:-

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 |

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

الكتابه المقيده للمواقع :-

………………………, where was built in …………………….by ……………… ……………..,was……………………………………………………..…………..

|  |
| --- |
| 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 |

**Guided writing الكتابة المقيدة**

Read the information below, and in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write four sentences using the given notes below Use the appropriate linking words.



**اذا كانت الكتابة المقيدة بهذا الشكل فأننا نستخدم قاعدة محددات الكمية للمقارنة ويجب ان تكون اربع جمل عليها مربوطة بجمل ربط :**

**الاكثر are as popular as الوسط Nor الاقل Neither**

**الاكثر aren’t as popular as الاقل and الوسط Both**

**, but it is less popular thanالاقل be more popular than الوسط**

**الاكثر**

**الاكثر aren’t as popular as الوسط and الاقل**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Neither music and art nor maths are as popular as English.
2. Both maths and science aren’t as popular as English.
3. Maths is more popular than science but it is less popular than English.
4. Maths and science aren’t as popular as English.



……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Writing a Formal Letter**

P.O. Box….…

Amman, Jordan

14th January 2018

Dear ………………….

Firstly, I think that …………………………..

Secondly,………………………………….

Finally,…………………………

Yours Faithfully/sincerely

اسم المرسل المكتوب في الامتحان

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**How to write a Personal / Informal Letter?**

P.O. Box….…

Amman, Jordan

14th January 2018

**Title**

**Dear** ………………...

…**,**

**How are you**? Really fine, I hope? How is your family? I hope that all of

you are very well**.** I'm sorry that I haven’t written to you for ages**,** and that's

**because** I had final exams.

**Anyway,** I'm writing to **tell** you about …………………

**Well**, I have to finish now **as** I've got to do my homework. Please write

back **and** let me know more about your latest news. Hope to hear from you

soon.

**Lots of love**.

**Yours sincerely**,

You name

Writing( الكتابه الحره )

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. 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

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|  | **تجري الرياح بما تشتهي السفن**  **نحن السفن و نحن من يوجه السفن أينما نشاء**  **لن نعلق الفشل على الرياح**  **ولن نسير بعكس الرياح**  **حتى لا تتحطم أشرعتنا**  **حتى نصل الى شط الأمان**    **أم قصي أبو عاذره** |

**مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق**

**0785281536**