

الاستاذ انس البلوي

مكثف الأستاذ أنس البلوي



اقوى نظام تدريسي لغة
انجليزية

0789077686

نضمن العلامة الاكمل
والاجمل

اولا القواعد

The comparison

هنالك في اللغة الانجليزية ما يعرف بالصفات والظروف فمنها قصير ومنها طويل وعادة الصفة التي تحتوي على اقل من خمس حروف تعتبر قصيرة اما خمسة حروف فاكثر فتعد طويلة والمقارنة تتميزها من

والمفاضلة تتميزها من وجود **The** **Than** وجود

جدول توضيحي

Than	The
صفة قصيرة نضيف er	صفة قصيرة نضيف est
صفة طويلة نضيف less Or more	صفة طويلة نضيف Most or least
She was taller than you	He is the fastest

اما عن نوعية السؤال الأهم ويطول فيه الشرح على يدي وانتشرف بذلك الاستاذ انس البلوي سؤال اعادة الكتابة وهو على انواع اولا اعادة الكتابة للصفات القصيرة وقبل ذلك من التأسيس تعلم الطالب النفي الصحيح

Affirmative	Negative
Vs/v1	Don't +v1 for plural / doesn't +v1
V2	Didn't +v1
Is / are	Isn't / aren't
Was / were	Wasn't / weren't
Has /have + v3	Hasn't / haven't + v3

الاستاذ انس البلوي

اولا مقارنة الصفات القصيرة

Monosyllabic

الصفات المنتهية

Er

Jack is taller than Steve

Steve _____

1-negative 2- as 3- delete that er from the end of adjective 4- as 5- put an object the first noun mostly

Steve isn't as tall as Jack

ثانيا مقارنة الصفات الطويلة

Disyllabic

الصفات المسبوقة ب

More

Huda was more educated than Ola

Ola _____

Negative + as + delete the ^ more ^ + adj + as + the first noun as an object

Ola wasn't as educated as Huda .

ثالثا المقارنة العكسية

reverse

الصفات المسبوقة ب

As -as

Ali isn't as tall as Reem .

Reem _____

Is taller than Ali.

- 1- فك النفي
- 2- حذف as الأولى
- 3- وضع اي ار لنهاية الصفة اذا كانت قصيرة خمس حروف او اقل واضافة more قبلها اذا كانت صفة طويلة
- 4- حذف as الثانية وابدالها ب than
- 5- انزال المفعول به

رابعاً الصفات الشاذة

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Comparison</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
good/ well (healthy)	better than	the best
bad/ badly	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
many/ much	more than	the most
far - مسافة	farther than	the farthest
far - إضافة	further than	the furthest

ومن الامثلة

1 – Hala isnt as good as Jack .

Jack _____

2- They were worse than us

We _____

3- My house is farther than your house

Your house _____

4- They were not as worse as you

You _____

خامسا عكس الصفة ولم ترد الا للمفاضلة في جملة اعادة كتابة
حيث نستبدل فقط لاعادة الكتابة كلمة

The least expensive = the cheapest

The _____

Cheapest car

سادسا المعدود والغير معدود

عند مقارنة الاسماء المعدودة باستخدام النفي نضع قبلها

Many

و عند مقارنة الاسماء الغير معدودة باستخدام النفي نضع قبلها

Much

قائمة يجب حفظها للمعدود وغير المعدود

معدود	غير معدود
People	Information
mice	Water
paintings	Air
Book	Money
Children	Music
Politicians	News
Cookies	Electricity

سابعا كلمة

Both

Leen and Ola are both 119 cm tall

Ola _____

Is +as+ adj+as+noun

(is as tall as Leen)

اخيرا

Neither ..nor

Neither John nor Ola are as tall as Leen

Leen _____

is ← taller than John and Ola

اولا فعل مساعد

ثانيا حسب الصفة بين از واز اذا كانت قصير نضيف لنهايتها

اي ار

اما اذا كانت صفة طويلة نضيف قبلها مور

ثم دان

ثم الاسم بعد نيدر اند الاسم بعد نور

the grammar

(Impersonal passive)

المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي

Verbs of speech and thought are often used without an object. Some typical verbs of speech and thought are: agree, announce, prove, assume, believe, claim, consider, declare, expect, feel, find, know, mention, say, suppose, think, hope, report, and understand.

المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي سابقا أوردت لك الكلمات الدالة

<https://youtu.be/fZ9tNC6UVIU> شرح القاعدة على يوتيوب قناتي أ.انس البلوي

هذا سؤالها الوزاري

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

والحل قد يأتيك على ثلاث صور الأولى عند بدا الوزارة بالضمير it ويكون الحل على هذه الطريقة

Ali said that john was here .

It _____

1- تطبيق قاعدة passive voice على الكلمة الدالة باستخدام الجدول التالي

طبعا يتم شرح كل حالات المبني للمجهول عادة لكن هذه اهمها

present/s = v1 vs	is /are + p.p
past/s = v2	was/were +v3
present /p =has/have+v3	has/have been+v3
past/perfect =had +v2	had + been + v3
انس البلوي	الاستاذ

2- ثم نضع that وثالثا نكمل الجملة كما هي .

1- she said that Ali played .

It _____

الحالة الثانية من المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي أن تبدأ الوزارة بالاسم او الضمير
الواقع بعد that كما يلي

John thought that Ali was here .

Ali _____.

1- تطبيق قاعدة المبني للمجهول على الكلمة الدالة وهي thought وتطبيق
الباسيف عليها لانها ماضي بسيط was+thought مع مراعاة المفرد
والجمع

2- استبدال that ب to

3- تطبيق قواعد التجريد الأهم على الفعل was والجدول التالي يساعدك

v1 vs	v1
v2	have +v3
is are am	be
was were	have been
don't /doesn't + v1	not to +v1
didn't +v1	not to have +v3
has have +v3	have+v3

4- اكمال الجملة وفي ما يلي شرح كامل للقاعدة على اليوتيوب وفي مراكز الأفضل
على مستوى عمان ..

قناتي على اليوتيوب الأستاذ انس البلوي لا تنسى الضغط على الجرس لتفعيل
الاشتراك ..

قاعدة السؤال المؤدب

The indirect question

الأسئلة الغير مباشرة او المؤدبة تستخدم للطلب بشكل مؤدب

The function : to ask something in a polite way .

عادة سؤالها إعادة كتابة ..

وتميزها وزاريا عندما تبدأ الوزارة بإحدى صيغ السؤال المؤدب التالية وبالتأكيد تستطيع الحصول على الشرح على شكل فيديو من قناتي على اليوتيوب

أبناء العميد 🤗🤗🤗🤗

هذه الصورة فيها الصيغ المؤدبة عندما تبدأ جملة إعادة الصياغة بتلك الجمل فإننا نعلم أنها على هذه القاعدة :

- Do you know
- Can you tell me
- Could you tell me
- Do you mind ...
- I wonder

سؤال Yes/No

* هناك اسئلة يتم الجواب عليها ب نعم او ال وتبدأ بفعل مساعد

The form of (be) = am , is , are , was , were

The form of (have) = have , has , had

The form of (do) = do , does , did

The modals = (will , can , should , would , could , shall , must , ...)

Examples :

* Is Amer at home ?

Do you know if Amer is at home ?

إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل مساعد كسؤال فأنا نضع

is والفعل المساعد Amer ثم تبديل بين الفاعل (whether / if)

لا تنسى وضع علامة السؤال

الصورة العامة ...

if / whether) + subject + auxiliary verb ?

كيفية تحديد الفاعل كي لا تتشتت

subject : She / he / it / they / we / you

جملة بدون ضمير ولكن تكتب ايضاً كاملة حتى نصل للفعل الأصلي وإذا لن نجد بها فعل تكتب كاملة هام جداً

يكتب الفاعل كامل حتى نصل للفعل الأصلي Your / my /

* . Can you carry this Cat for me ?

Do you mind? ?

. please tell me if you take the car ?

Do you mind?

Do you mind carrying this Cat For me?

Do you mind telling me if you take the car?

نحذف do ويبقى الفعل المجرد	نحذف does ونضيف للفعل es , s	نحذف did ونضع الفعل V 2
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Where/Which/When/Why/What/Who/How often-much-many-long

Wh + subject + auxiliary verb + ?

حالات Wh: تكتب كاملة حتى نصل للفعل المساعد وتذكر أننا نكتب whether او

If

Unreal past forms for past regrets

The function:

1. To express regrets about the past. للتعبير عن الندم و الحسرة على شئ حصل في الماضي.
2. To reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behavior.

تسليط الضوء على احداث ماضية إذا كنا نريد تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا

- The tense of the verb after wish is more in the past than the action it is describing. يكون اقدم من الفعل. زمن الفعل المستخدم بعد wish الموصوف في الجملة الاصلية

v2	had not +v3
didn't + v1	had + v3

I didn't do much work for my exam. I wish I had done more work for my exam.

If only I more work for my exam. .

ملاحظة: لا يوجد فرق في الاستخدام بين wish / if only بحيث يؤديان نفس المعنى

- wish or If only + V2

The function: To express wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen. للتعبير عن امنيات مستحيلة او غير محتملة الحصول في الحاضر

vs - v1	didn't + v1
don't doesn't+v1	v2
العميد	انس البلوي اوى نظام تدريس 0789077686

Examples :

I don't know the man .

I wish I knew the man .

NOTE: We usually say I wish/If only + were .

He isn't tall. ⇔⇔⇔ He wishes he were taller

Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

I wish I-----it .

hadn't forgotten إذا وجد في الجملة الاصلية الفعل * forgot فانه يحول عند الحل الى

Sultan forgot to do his science homework .

If only he to do it .

إذا وجد في الجملة فعل مع * modal مثل can't او العبارات التالية / would like to / want to / need to / حولها الى could . حذف الجزء الاخر من الجملة عند الحل أن وجد .

I read slowly and would like to read more quickly.

I wish

I Am really tired but I can't sleep at night .

I wish

إذا وجد في الجملة فعل * modal مثل won't حوله الى would عند الحل ان وجد

My friend won't give me my CD back .

I wish

إذا جاء بعد * regret اسم مصدر gerund نحذف الـ ing و نحوله الى Had + v3

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChy8JvPdmbWrKn43NlwSoQg/featured?view_as=subscriber

1. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he hadn't forgotten 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-----a map.
4. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I-----it.
5. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they-----better.

Answers

(1. hadn't forgotten 2 had gone 3. had had/had brought 4. hadn't forgotten /hadn't left it at home 5. had played)

8/ AB page 45 Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (only)
2. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (I)
3. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wishes)
4. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if)
5. I am sorry that I didn't read that book. (I wish)
6. I wish I'd done more revision. (only)

8/ AB page 45

1. If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time. 2. I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
3. Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay. 4. If only I had learnt English better when I was younger. 5. I had read that book. 6. If only I'd done more revision. .

4 / SB page 68 Choose the most suitable verb form to complete these sentences.

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 / understood / 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)

1. were 2. understood 3. spoke 4. had

الحفظيات والمصطلحات

BODY IDIOMS مصطلحات الجسد

Get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
get cold feet	You are very nervous about something
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for math
put (my) back into it	to put a lot of effort into something

get it off your chest	get cold feet	play it by ear	keep your chin up	have a head for figures
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1. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'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.....

1. get cold feet 2. get it off your chest 3. have a head for figures 4. keep your chin up 5. play it by ear

3 / SB page 48

Complete this paragraph with the appropriate words :

في الخارج , طول الحياة , كفاءة , عالمي , مفاهيم , بشكل متزايد
Increasingly, prospects, global, proficiency, lifelong, abroad

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your job (1) are better than if you do a more general degree. However, language (2)..... is becoming (3)..... important for anyone who wants to travel or work (4)..... for a large (5)..... company or organisation. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6)..... activity – you're never too old to start!

1. prospects 2. proficiency 3. Increasingly 4. abroad 5. global 6. lifelong

1 / AB page 31

Replace the words and phrases in **bold** with words from the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

compulsory, contradictory, developed nation, tuition, optional, fluently

1. A **wealthy country** is a country that's economically and socially advanced. **developed nation**
2. Is Maths **a subject that you have to do?**
3. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club – it's **your choice**.
4. Do you have music **lessons** at the weekend?
5. Those statements are **on different sides of the argument**

1. developed nation 2. compulsory 3. optional 4. tuition 5. contradictory

Banking and Finance, Linguistics, Fine Arts ,History, Physics, 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 a great 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.

1. Law 2. Linguistics 3. Physics 4. history 5. Banking and Finance

Vocabulary 🗣️

Collocations

Do exercise Do a subject Make a start Take a break	Keep fit Study Begin Relax
Draw up a timetable	Write a schedule
Make a difference	Change

Phrasal Verbs

- 1-draw up : to prepare a document
 - 2-look at: to examine something closely
 - 3-work out : to understand
 - 4-getting up :to rise to a standing position
 - 5-listening to: to take notice
- switch between to change



Ab 35

circulation دورة , memory ذاكرة , concentration, تركيز beneficial مفيد diet نظام
تغذية , dehydration جفاف nutrition تغذية

1. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier diet.
2. It'sto 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.....
5. Zainab listens to music while she's working
It helps her.....
6. Adnan never forgets anything!
He's got an amazing.....

إجابات

AB page 35 / 1

1. diet 2. beneficial 3. dehydration 4. circulation 5. concentration 6. memory

4 / AB page 35

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

how	how much	if	when	where	whether	who	why
-----	----------	----	------	-------	---------	-----	-----

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

1 / AB page 44 Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box. One verb is not needed. The first one is done for you.

ask, cause, do, earn, join, make (x2), shake

1. make a mistake
2. questions
3. hands
4. respect
5. a company
6.offence
7.small talk

1. make 2. ask 3. shake 4. earn 5. join 6. cause 7. make

collocations

make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
make small talk	يقدم حديثاً قصيراً
cause offence	يضايق
earn respect	يكسب احترام
join a company	ينضم الى شركة

shake hands
يطرح اسئلة

ask questions بصافح

Complete the sentences with collocations from exercise

1. The first one is done for you.

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to make a mistake

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..... thewhere 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 toabout anything you don't understand .

7. By working hard , you willtheof your boss

1. make a mistake 2. cause offence 3. make small talk 4. join, company 5. shake hands

6 .ask questions 7. earn, respect

Complete the explanations with words from the box. One word is not needed.

Compromise تسوية, conflict صراع, negotiate تفاوض, patient صبور, prepared جاهز, previous سابق, track record سجل انجاز

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 _____.

1. negotiate 2. prepared 3. track record 4. conflict 5. compromise 6. patient

الفقرات

The time we spend at school الذي نقضيه في المدرسة

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.

قبل بضعة سنين، عملت ما يعادل 1000 مدرسة في أرجاء الولايات المتحدة على جعل العام الدراسي أطول وذلك بزيادة عشرة أيام إضافية عليه أو عن طريق جعل اليوم الدراسي أطول بنحو نصف ساعة.

This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days.

ويعود السبب في ذلك إلى أنه قد وجد أن طلبة المدارس الثانوية في الولايات المتحدة والمملكة المتحدة يمضون أقل وقت في المدرسة، بمعدل 187 يوماً للعام الدراسي.

The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.

وتعتبر السنة الدراسية النموذجية في الأردن أطول من ذلك.

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.

وعلى أية حال، ليس من بين هذه الدول ما يكون فيه العام الدراسي كما هو عليه في اليابان وكوريا الجنوبية. فالطلبة الكوريون الجنوبيون يمضون 220 يوماً من أيام العام في المدرسة، و في اليابان فيبلغ عدد أيام العام الدراسي 243 يوماً.

According to a study by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world.

وبحسب دراسة أجرتها منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية OECD فإن طلبة اليابان وإندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية يمضون أكثر وقت في الدراسة على مستوى العالم.

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.

حيث أنهم يسعون إلى تعلم أكبر قدر ممكن لتحقيق أعلى العلامات في الإمتحان. وهم يمضون في المدرسة تسع ساعات تتضمن وجود نشاطات تعليمية إضافية بعد إنتهاء الدوام المدرسي.

They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries.

ويمضون أيضا قرابة الثلاث ساعات في تأدية واجباتهم المدرسية كل يوم وهذا يمثل ثلاث أضعاف ما هو عليه الحال في الدول الأخرى.

Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

وتنبأ إنجازاتهم الأكاديمية أنه كلما زاد وقت دراستك، كلما تحسن أداءك في الامتحانات النهائية.

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.

في فنلندا، على أي حال، يعطى الطلبة عادة أقل من نصف ساعة من الواجبات كل يوم. وهم يلتحقون بالمدرسة لعدد أيام أقل وأقصر 85% من الدول المتقدمة.

Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Math and Science.

وعلى الرغم من ذلك، فإنهم يحققون أعلى النتائج في مواضيع مثل الرياضيات والعلوم

In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

وعلاوة على ذلك، فإن معظم الطلاب يتحدثون على الأقل لغتين وفي الغالب ثلاث لغات بطلاقة.

The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

وتكشف النتائج المتناقضة للدراسة أن عدد وطول الأيام الدراسية ليس العامل الوحيد الذي يحدد إذا ما كان الطلبة سينجحون في المدرسة أو لا.

- 1- 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by two ways . Write them down .
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordanian students attend school for more than 187 days per year.
3. There are two main differences between the Finland's students and the students of other developed nations . Write down these two differences.
4. Why did the American schools start making school years longer?
5. There are many countries where students spend most their time studying, write down two of these countries.
6. Although students in Finland attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations, they achieve many goals . Write down two of these goals.
7. Find a word in the text which has the opposite meaning of 'compulsory'.
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?
9. According to the Finland's views of study, the number and the length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not. Suggest three factors would result in better grades for most students.
10. The longer you study, the better you do in final exams. Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write down your point of view

1. By adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
2. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Indonesia and South Korea
6. They achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.
7. optional.
8. this : an average school year of 187 days/ they : students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea / they :students in Finland.
9. There are many factors would result in better grades for most students like following well structured timetables and spending more time on individual study during the day and less homework at night . Also, including a lot of subjects such as Physical Education, Drama and Music.
10. I agree with this statement because if you study longer time you will be able to do your exams perfectly and confident of your

ability to treat with different kinds of exams. These qualities lead to higher marks in final exams.

Space schools المدارس الفضائية

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.

المدارس السينمائية هي من المدارس الرائدة والتي تستقبل الدعم والتمويل من الشركات الخاصة والتي تهدف إلى تشجيع الشباب لممارسة دراسة ثانوية ليست تقليدية.

These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

تختص هذه المدارس أحيانا بمجال واحد. وتعي أيضاً أن مثل هذا المجال الواسع من المهارات والمؤهلات يجب ان يكون متاح لكل الشباب.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

إحدى هذه المدارس فتحت ابوابها مؤخراً لتعليم الطلاب من سن الرابع عشرة وحتى الثامن عشرة والذين لديهم اهتمام خاص للعمل في مجال الفضاء.

Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics.

يأخذ الطلاب منهاج قد تم تأليفه لهم خصيصا فيه مواد مثل علم الفلك والفيزياء الفلكية.

Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

تكون الدروس عبارة عن خليط من الدروس القصيرة مشاريع تشرف عليها شركات رائدة في الفضاء والتكنولوجيا.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Math's and Science exams.

يتم إحضار علماء ومهندسين بارزون كمحاضرين ضيوف (غير متفرغين) لطلاب يهدفون لتحقيق علامات عالية في اختبارات الرياضيات والعلوم الخاصة بهم.

When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career -paths.

وعند مغادرتهم المدرسة سيتم وضعهم في المكان المناسب ليحتلوا وظائف مختلفة.

'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.'

"ليسوا مضطرين أن يصبحوا رواد فضاء" يقول المتحدث باسم المدرسة. " إن العلامات المتميزة في مواد العلوم والتكنولوجيا يمكنها فتح العديد من الأبواب ويمكن أيضا أن تقود إلى فرص مهنية متعددة.

- 1- Quote the sentence which indicates that a school has been opened to take care of students who are interested in space industry.
2. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two examples of such subjects..
3. There are two fields of projects supervised by leading companies . Write them down 4. What is meant by studio schools / Quote the sentence which indicates the definition of studio schools .

5. Who supports and funds studio schools?
6. Why is it important that students get high grades in subjects like Math, Science and other technology subjects?
7. What does the underlined adjective tailor made mean? .
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?
9. The writer states that Studio Schools encourage young people to undertake less conventional form of secondary education. Explain this statement, suggesting three methods to help making education less conventional.
10. Many schools receive funding as well as support from private businesses for special educational purposes. Think of this statement and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view.

الاجابات

1. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.
2. Astronomy and Astrophysics.
3. The space and technology industries.
4. Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.
5. The private businesses.
6. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.

7. custom-made; made to fit exactly 8. which : Studio schools /
who : fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds students/ their : students .

9. There are many methods to help making education less conventional like using the interactive multimedia and teachers take part in new roles in line with the scientific and technological enormous progress. Also, designing new and advanced educational models and train teachers on them.

10. I think that many schools receive funding as well as support from private businesses for special educational purposes because they need special techniques and the financial cost may be high in terms of hosting prominent experts and scientists so there is a significant trend towards private businesses to receive their support.

Anita's Blog المذكرة الإلكترونية لأحد الطلاب

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba.

قبل صيفين، قضيت خمس أشهر في دراسة اللغة العربية في الجامعة الاردنية الالمانية بالقرب من مادبا

As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German.

بما أن والدي اصلا من الاردن، كبرت متحدثة اللغتين العربية والألمانية.

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.

ولكني لم ادرس العربية بشكل رسمي ابدأ وعندما سمحت لي الفرصة بأن أقضي سنة في الأردن لدراسة العربية، لم أتردد لثانية واحدة.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba.

لدي العديد من الأقارب في الأردن ولقد رتبوا لي الإقامة مع عائلة رائعة تعيش خارج مادبا.

I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world.

لقد أذهلني عدد الطلاب الدوليين هناك والذين لم يكونوا فقط من ألمانيا بل من جميع أنحاء العالم.

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.

معظمهم درسوا العربية لمستوى متقدم. العربية العامية مألوقة بالنسبة لي لأنها اللهجة التي يتكلمها اهلي ويفهمونها.

The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar.

لقد كانت حصص العربية الفصحى ذات تحدي بالنسبة لي خصوصاً القواعد.

Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words.

We covered many topics.

يجب علينا أن نتعلم لائحة من حوالي 50 مفردة كل اسبوع، لقد غطينا العديد من المواضيع.

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 practice it at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course

إن العيش مع عائلة قد ساعد في تحسين مهارات التحدث باللغة العربية لأنه بينما يسمع الطلاب العربية في الحصص والشارع، كان بإستطاعتي ممارستها في المنزل. لقد اجتهدت حقاً بها ولقد حصلت على درجة ممتاز في هذه المادة.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behavior and their attitude to studying.

من أكثر ما يثير انطباعي عن طلاب الأردن هو سلوكهم وتوجههم فيما يتعلق بالدراسة

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.

كان كل الطلاب الذين التقيت بهم يقدرون اهمية التعليم الجامعي بالنسبة إليهم والفرص التي يمكن أن تمنحهم للمشاركة في ازدهار دولتهم.

They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest, and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

وقد أظهروا قيماً إيجابية. لقد كانوا صادقين، ولقد ناقش الناس المشاكل بدلا من ان يغضبوا إذا ما لم يتفقوا مع بعضهم بعضاً.

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.

وكشخص يستمتع بالطعام اللذيذ والأماكن الجميلة والناس الحميمين المضيافين، كانت الدراسة في الاردن من افضل القرارات التي اتخذتها في حياتي.

I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills.

لقد كونت العديد من الصداقات الجديدة، ولقد طورت ايضاً مهارات التحدث والكتابة والقراءة في اللغة العربية.

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.

أحلم في أن اصبح متحدثة للغة العربية بطلاقة. ولأنني أعلم أنني سأعود للأردن بقدر ما أستطيع، سأجعل هذا الحلم يتحقق.

1. Several aspects about the Jordanian students impressed Anita. Write down two of them
2. Anita has got many benefits from studying in Jordan . Write down two of them.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that many students from all over the world come to study in German-Jordanian University.
4. Anita can speak two languages . Write them down
5. Write down the sentence which shows that Anita is used to colloquial Arabic.
6. How many words did the students have to learn weekly.
7. What does the underlined word colloquial mean ?
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?
9. According to the Anita's Blog, the Arabic class in Modern standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar . Explain this statement ,suggesting three benefits of learning more than one language.
10. Living with a family is a useful way to learn a new language quickly . Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

1. Their behaviour and their attitude to studying.
2. She made many new friends. She also improved her Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills.

3. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world.

4. Arabic and German

5. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands.

6. A vocabulary list of around 50 words.

7. A language or words used mainly in informal conversations rather than in writing or formal speech.

8. I : Anita / there : Madaba / which : colloquial Arabic

9. There are many benefits of learning more than one language like giving a competitive edge when searching for jobs and travelling easily without having trouble with translations. Also, giving a great chance to understand the world we live in.

10. I think that Living with a family is a useful way to learn a new language quickly because it helps to practise the language and understand it . Also, it helps to use what has been learnt at school or university in the practical life

بعد المدرسة After school

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.

في انجلترا, يذهب 50 % من تاركي المدارس (الذين أنجزوا الدراسة المدرسية) لاكمال التعليم العالي.

The figure has not always been as high as this.

لم يكن الرقم دائما يمثل هذا الارتفاع.

Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial

قبل حوالي عشرين سنة، كان الرقم أقرب الى ال 30 %وقبلها بثلاثين عاما كان الرقم حوالي 5 %التغيير الكبير الثاني كان مالياً.

Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced

قبل عام 1998 للميلاد، كان التعليم العالي في المملكة المتحدة مجاني بالكامل للبريطانيين.

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.

منذ ذلك الوقت، تم استحداث رسوم الدراسة بمجموعات صغيرة. اغلب الطلاب يستلف هذا المال من الحكومة. ليسوا مضطرين لدفعه حالا. بدال من ذلك، يقومون بتسديده ببطء مما سيكتسبوه في المستقبل.

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.

بالرغم من التكلفة العالية، يختار العديد من الطلاب الدراسة بعيداً عن الوطن. كشفت دراسة مسحية تناولت 17,000 طالب ان 7 %أرادوا البقاء في منازلهم خلال دراستهم الجامعية.

Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government

وبالطبع يعني هذا اقتراض المزيد من المال من الحكومة.

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

فلماذا لا يتجنب الطلاب المديونية ببقائهم في بيوتهم حيث لا يضطرون لدفع إيجارات؟
يقول معظمهم أنهم يريدون اختيار جامعاتهم بدلا من الأقرب.

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

إن الرغبة بالعيش في ثقافة جديدة تعد أحد الدوافع القوية لذلك. أين يسكن هؤلاء الطلاب؟
يعيش أغلبهم في سكنات جامعية خصوصا في عامهم الأول. ويستأجر آخرون غرف او منازل.

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

يسكن القليل المحظوظ منهم في ممتلكات اشتراها اهلهم لهم. اغلبهم يجب عليه ان يتعلم
الطبخ والتنظيف وكيف يتدربون أمر إدارة الوقت والمال.

1. There were two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down?
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that students don't have to pay off the government at once.
- 3-Quote the sentence which indicates The challenges which face the students who choose to study abroad
- 4- The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home,what are they?
- 5- Where do students who study abroad live?
- 6- Find a word in the text which has the opposite meaning of majority.
- 7 Find a word in the text which means reason for doing something .

8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?

9- 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.

10-. Studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think to this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view

الإجابات

1. 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. Another huge change has been financial

2. They don't have to repay it immediately.

3. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money. Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

4. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A

5. lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them.

6. minority.

7. motive

8. they : most students / where : at home / others : other students who choose to study abroad.

9. There are many tips to make studying abroad less challenging like adapting to the country's tradition and culture in which you study and

being familiar with your new neighbors. then your happiness and worrying. Also, finding new friends to share

10. I think that studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand you know more about different cultures and gain new experience of how to depend on yourself. On the other hand you may feel that you are isolated because you are away from your family and friends

friends

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The time we spend at school

KEY WORDS

academic	connected with education, especially at college or university level	أكاديمية
contradictory	if two ideas are contradictory they are completely different and thus unable to both be true	متناقض
developed nation	a rich country that has many industries, comfortable living for most people, and usually an elected government	أمة متطورة
fluently	speaking a language very well, like a native speaker	بطلاقة
tuition	teaching, especially in small groups	التعليم في مجموعات صغيرة
optional	available as a choice / elective	اختياري
compulsory	obligatory; required	إجباري

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Space Schools

KEY WORDS

pioneering	introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time	ريادي
undertake	to commit yourself to do something and to start to do it	يلتزم / يتعهد
qualifications	official record of achievement	مؤهلات
tailor made	custom-made; made to fit exactly	مصمم خصيصا / وافي الشروط
Astrophysics	the study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that influence them	الفيزياء الفلكية
tutorials	a period of intensive teaching and discussion given by a tutor to an individual student or a small group of students	دروس خصوصية

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A visiting student's / Anita's blog post

KEY WORDS

colloquial	(adjective) (of language or words) used mainly in informal conversations rather than in writing or formal speech	علمي / دارج
fluently	speaking a language very well, like a native speaker	بطلاقة

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After school ...

KEY WORDS

financial	relating to money	أمور مالية
halls of residence	accommodation provided by a university or college	سكن الجامعة
motive	reason for doing something	حافز
minority	not many ,the opposite of majority	الأقلية
debts	money you owe	ديون
fees	costs ,charges	أجور / رسوم
tuition	teaching, especially in small groups	التعليم في مجموعات صغيرة
degree	a qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study	شهادة / درجة علمية

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.

تحدث لغة اجنبية يدعي العلماء انه يحسنوظائف الدماغ بطرق عدة فتعلم كلمات وقواعد يمنح الدماغ تمارين فعالة تؤدي لتحسين الذاكرة

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.

يعتقد ايضا ان تعلم لغة جديدة يمنح الدماغ تحديات فريدة من نوعها هذا يتضمن ادراك انظمة لغوية وطرق تواصل مختلفة هذا المهارة تزيد من فرص حل المشكلات لديك

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's

يقال ايضا ان الطلبة الذين يدرسون لغات اجنبية يكونون افضل في اختبارات الرياضيات والمصطلحات من الطلبة الذين يتحدثون لغة ام فقط

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

بناء على دراسة أجريت في جامعة بنسلفانيا في امريكا فمتعدد اللغات قادر على التبديل والتمييز بين أنماط اللغة المختلفة من ناحية الكلام والكتابة والبنية القاعدية كما ان هذا ينعكس على المهمات الحياتية الاخرى يصبح قادر على انجاز اكثر من مهمة معا وفي احد التجارب على السائقين وجد أن السائق الذي يتقن أكثر من لغة كان أقل تشتتا وقل ارتكابا للأخطاء

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 judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made.

يعتقد أن أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يحسن صناعة القرار في اختلاف اللهجة ووجود أكثر من معنى للكلمة والكيفية التي يختار بها الانسان المكان والموضع الصحيح للكلمة كل هذا ينعكس في اللاشعور ويجعل الإنسان اسرع في اتخاذ القرارات واطلاق الاحكام

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

اخيرا فتعلم اللغة الأجنبية يحسن القدرة على استخدام اللغة الأم فأنت تكتسب اللغة الجديدة وتجد أن لها قواعد ولها تطبيقات في استخدام هذه الطريقة تعود مطبقا في لغتك الأم

QUESTIONS

1. Learning a foreign language includes many skills that can help you to improve your ability in other problems-solving tasks . Write down two of these skills. تعلم لغة أجنبية يتضمن مهارات وتحديات اذكرها
2. There are two systems of speech that multilingual people can switch between them easily . Write them down. هناك نظامان من انظمة الكلام يستطيع متعدد اللغات التبديل بسهولة بينها
3. How can speaking a foreign language improve your memory.? كيف يستطيع متحدث اللغة الاجنبية ان يحسن ذاكرته
4. Students who study foreign language ,do better in some subjects in general tests . Write down two of these subjects. الطلاب الذين يدرسون لغة اجنبية يكونون أفضل في مواد ما هي
5. Write down the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language improves mother tongue.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أنه تعلم لغة أجنبية تحسن اللغة الأم

6. What does the underlined word „multilingual“ mean ? ما المقصود بمتعدد لغات
7. Find a word in the text which means ‘the first and the main language that you learnt when you were a child’
8. What do the underlined words “ pronouns „ refer to ?
9. The writer states that learning a foreign language is beneficial in many ways. Suggest three benefits of learning a foreign language to show how far do you agree with this statement. اذكر ثلاث فوائد لتعلم لغة أجنبية
10. Learning English is very important these days . Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view. تعلم لغة أجنبية مهم جدا هذه الايام هات رايك بجملتين

ANSWERS 1. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. 2. writing and structure. 3. It provides the brain with beneficial exercise. 4. math , reading and vocabulary. 5. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. 6. speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages 7. mother tongue 8. which : beneficial „exercise“ / who : students / it : language 9. There are many benefits of learning a foreign language like improving the ability of decision – making skills and the ability of using mother tongue. Also, it improves memory. 10. I think that learning English is very important these days because it has become the first international language in many areas like science and communication . Also, it is spoken almost all over the world.

How to revise for exams

كيف تراجع للامتحانات

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

هل اصبح من المتأخر أن تبدأ بالمراجعة الآن ؟

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

لا ليس متأخرا اول شيء يجب فعله هو تخطيط جدول دراسي

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

هل تمنع اخبرني كيف تخطط جدول مراجعة دراسي ؟

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one.

بداية انظر لكل المواد الواجب اداؤها ثم اعمل عليها واحدة فواحدة

It's A good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day.

من الجيد أن تغير ترتيب المواد في جدول لكل يوم ز

Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh .

جرب دراسة قليل من الانجليزي ثم رياضيات وأحياء وهكذا

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

ايهما افضل دراسة الليل أم النهار ؟

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

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

حيث انه اثبت علميا ان التركيز يقل بعد نص ساعة لذلك الاستراحة المتقطعة تساعد الدماغ كي يتعافى ويسترجع التركيز

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

ما المقصود بالراحة اشرح لي

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

أي تغيير نشاط الدراسة

It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

قد يكون شيئا بسيطا النهوض عن المقعد أو الاستماع لبعض الموسيقى والمشى عشر دقائق

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

هل يمكنك ان تخبرني كم احتاج من التمرين

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying.

النشاط الجسدي هام جدا بالطبع خصيصا أثناء الدراسة

Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel.

التمرين سوف يصنع فرقا هائلا بطريقة شعورك

The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation.

النشاط الجسدي سوف يرفع نبضات القلب ويزيد من سرعة الدورة الدموية

It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

يرسل ايضا الاكسجين الى الدماغ ويجعل المراجعة اكثر فعالية

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

1. There are two benefits of the physical activity during revision . Write down them down.

2. There are two main steps to draw up a revision time table . Write them down . هنالك خطوات تخطيط جدول مراجعة اذكرها .

3. Quote the sentence which indicates that the early morning is the best time to revise. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أنه الدراس صباحا أفضل للمراجعة .

4. There are some examples on how to change activity during revision. Write down two of them. هناك أمثلة على البريك اذكرها

5. How can you help the brain to recover and the concentration to return? كيف يمكن للدماغ أن يتعافى

ويسترجع التركيز

6. Why is it essential to drink lots of water? لماذا من الضروري شرب كميات من الماء

7. What does the underlined word „concentration’ mean?

8. What do the underlined words “ pronouns ” refer to ? جد على ما يعود (الضمير) ((كل الضمائر))

9. It is recommended for every student to draw up a time table for revision . Explain this statement , suggesting three benefits of drawing a timetable for revision. ينصح بتخطيط جدول مراجعة يومية اذكر ثلاث فوائد لهذه الاستراتيجية

10. Good preparation and working hard lead to success. Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view. بجملتين رأيك بالعبارة .. الاستعداد الجيد والعمل الشاق يقود للنجاح والامتياز

Answers 1. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently! 2. Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. 3. 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. 4. getting up from your desk and listening to some music. 5. Studying for 30- minute period and then taking a rest. 6. In order not to become dehydrated . 7. attention, or attention span. 8. it : to start revising / its : your memory / that : increase your heart rate. 9. There are many benefits of drawing a timetable for revision like knowing which subjects need more time and which subjects need less and managing time of studying . Also, being ready for the exams at any time. 10 . I think that good preparation and working hard lead to success because if you plan for what do you want and work hard you will achieve your ambition . Also, it is a good way be ready in order to overcome any difficulties you may face

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). Preschool 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.

بلدنا لها معايير عالية في التعليم هذا بسبب اهتمام الحكومة ه واعتباره ضرورة كل المراحل من رياض الاطفال والحضانات هي مسؤولية وزارة التربية والتعليم ثم 10 سنوات اجبارية ومجانية ثم يلتحق الطالب للجامعات أما أكاديميا ومهنيا

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.

الطالب يلتحق أما لعشر جامعات حكومية أو تسعة عشر جامعة خاصة عدد كبير يلتحق في هذه المؤسسات وايضا اجانب يأخذ الطالب بكالوريس ماستر دكتوراة وحتى الدبلوم العالي

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which 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.

كثرت ثلاث جامعات فيها طلاب الأردنية اليرموك البلقاء التطبيقية مثال لجامعة جديدة الجامعة الاردنية الالمانية تاسست 2005 تعاون بين الحكومتين الاردنية والالمانية تتبع النمط التطبيقي الألماني في تدريس العلوم

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

للطلبة الذين يعملون بينما يدرسون يستطيع التسجيل مسار التعلم عن بعد هذا الخيار سيكون متاحا

1. There are some stages of education in Jordan . Write down two of these stages. اكتب مراحل التعليم في الأردن
2. There different levels of degrees that you can get at the university after leaving school . Write down two of them . اذكر الشهادات التي يستطيع ..الطالب الحصول عليها
3. Write down the sentence which shows how many universities there are in Jordan. اقتبس عدد الجامعات الاردنية .
4. There are three main Jordanian universities with most graduates . اذكر اكثر ثلاث جامعات احتواء للطلبة ? What are they?
5. Quote the sentence which indicates the year in which the German-Jordan University was opened. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى سنة انشاء الجامعة الألمانية.
6. Which group of students can enrol onto online distance learning programmes ?

أي مجموعة تستطيع التسجيل في التعلم عن بعد

7. Find a word in the text which means „to officially arrange to join a school, university or course ‘

8. What do the underlined words “ pronouns „ refer to ?

9. Students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto online distance learning programmes. Explain this statement , suggesting three benefits of online distance learning . اذكر فوائد التعلم عن بعد تفكير ناقد

10. Taking care of education in Jordan improves the Jordanian society. Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view. الاهتمام في التعليم يحسن الاردن تفكير ناقد اعطي رايتك بجملتين

ANSWERS 1. Preschool and kindergarten education and ten years of free, compulsory education. 2. first degree and master's degree. 3. Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. 4. the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. 5. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. الاستاذ انس البلوي 6. students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time. 7.enroll 8. These : the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt / it : the German-Jordanian University/ who : students 9. There are many benefits of online distance learning like saving time and effort and getting higher degrees and working at the same time . Also, improving one's self in both areas. 10. I think that taking care of education in Jordan improves the Jordanian society. Education is the future of Jordan . For this reason ,it is important for everybody to educate in order to contribute in the development of the country and improve the quality of life.

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Acquiring a language 1 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 2

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 3 What will I be doing? In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoying lunch together around the table, you'll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports, etc. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends 4 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 up to you. You can be sure of one thing – we'll do our very best to give you a first-class experience and send you home thinking and dreaming in English!

1. There are many things you that can do after lunch. Write down two of them.
2. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities. Write down two examples of these activities.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that teachers take care of all the course long.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates that you will practise English all the time during the course.
5. Find a word in the text which means "teaching, especially in small groups. 6. What does the underlined word "immerse" mean?
6. to be deeply involved in something and spend most of your time doing it.
7. How many hours of intensive tuition y will the students have after breakfast?
8. What do the underlined words "pronouns" refer to ?
9. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it. Explain this statement , suggesting three ways to learn a language.
10. Joining a group of students on a course may carries some advantages and disadvantages. Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

Answers 1. you'll visit local places of interest, go shopping. 2. theatre or concert. 3. Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends. 4. You'll hear and speak English all day long. 5. tuition. 6. to be deeply involved in something and spend most of your time doing it. 7. Three hours. 8. it : a language / they : some people / others: other people. 9. There are many ways to learn a language like watching TV and listening to the radio and reading newspapers. Also, you can benefit from the internet. 10. I think that joining a group of students on a course may carries some advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand , you can learn fast and know new things about people and cultures . On the other hand , you may find it difficult to get o well with your colleagues because of different moods.

How to revise for exams

KEY WORDS

circulation	the movement of blood around the body when it is pumped by the heart; also air ~, the movement of air	الدورة الدموية
concentration	attention, or attention span	تركيز
dehydration	the state of having drunk too little water	جفاف
diet	the kind of food that a person or animal eats each day	نظام غذائي
memory	someone's ability to remember things, places and experiences	الذاكرة
nutrition	the process of getting the right kind of food for good health and growth	التغذية

Learning a foreign language

KEY WORDS

multilingual	speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages	متعدد اللغات
simulator	any device or system that simulates specific conditions or the characteristics of a real process or machine	محاكي / مشابه
memory	someone's ability to remember things, places and experiences	الذاكرة
utterance	something that is said, such as a statement	كلام / حديث / قول / تعبير
multitask	to do several things at the same time	متعدد الوظائف
mother tongue	the first and the main language that you learnt when you were a child	اللغة الام

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Education in Jordan

KEY WORDS

optional	available as a choice / elective	اختياري
compulsory	obligatory; required	إجباري
academic	connected with education, especially at college or university level	أكاديمية
vocational	used to describe a particular job and the skills involved	مهني/ حرفي
public university	a university that is funded by public means, through a government	جامعة حكومية
private university	a university not operated by a government	جامعة خاصة
undergraduate	someone who has not yet completed their first degree	طالب جامعي
post graduate	someone who has finished their first degree and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; ~ degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level	خريج
Master's degree	a period of one or two years of study which takes place after the completion of a Bachelor's degree	شهادة الماجستير
PhD	a doctorate; the highest degree awarded by a university faculty	شهادة الدكتوراه
diploma	either a document showing that someone has successfully completed a course of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course	شهادة الدبلوم
online distance learning	a formalised teaching and learning system specifically designed to be carried out remotely by using electronic communication	التعلم عن بعد عبر الانترنت
enrol	to officially arrange to join a school, university or course	يسجل

How to acquire a language

KEY WORDS

immerse	to be deeply involved in something and spend most of your time doing it	ينهمك / يتشغل بشكل كبير في عمل ما
tailor made	custom-made; made to fit exactly	مصمم خصيصا / وافي الشروط
academic	connected with education, especially at college or university level	أكاديمية
vocational	used to describe a particular job and the skills involved	مهني/ حرفي
tuition	teaching, especially in small groups	التعليم في مجموعات صغيرة
undergraduate	someone who has not yet completed their first degree	طالب جامعي
post graduate	someone who has finished their first degree and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; ~ degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level	خريج

الاشتقاق

اولا اشتقاق الاسم

اسم انس شب او بنت تودي هود ايتي بشلن يوري اور انجي دوم

(ism- ance ship or ment tude hood ity tion ure or doom)

1. بعد ادوات المعرفة و النكرة (the / a / an) بشرط أن يتبع الفراغ اسم.	2. ايضا ان جاء الفراغ بين أدوات النكرة و المعرفة من جهة و حرف الجر من جهة أخرى.
يقع الاسم بعد حروف الجر وهي: (in, on, at, with,)	يقع الاسم بعد صفات الملكية و كذلك 's الملكية مثل: s:

without, about, from, of, by, against, into, (for	
this , that , : يأتي الـ اسم بعد أسماء الإشارة وهي : these , those	إذا سبق الفراغ صفة
and اذا كان الفراغ معطوفا على اسم	بعد محددات الكمية مثل: (little , much , few , some , many , a lot of , no, lots
الاستاذ انس البلوي	تابع صفحتي على فيسبوك
عمان	اقوى نظام تدريس توجيهي
0789077686	

متى نضع الصفة

ابل اوس فل لسهه انجي ايدي ال في انت ار اري

- ent / ant : / - able / ible : / - ful : - ous : - ive : - ic : - al : - less : - ary : - ory : - an : - ect : - ed : in / - ing

appear, (تستخدم الصفة أيضا بعد الأفعال التالية:) look , seem, feel, become, get, sound , grow, find	is, am, are, (وهي : be to الكينونة) was, were, be, been, being
extremely , } بعد المعززات المنتهية بـ ly مثل : completely , scientifically	تقع الصفة بعد المعززات التالية بشرط أن يسبقها احد افعال be: { quite , very , too, so
تقع الصفة قبل السماء بشرط أن يتبع الفراغ اسم:	تقع الصفة أيضا ان جاء الفراغ بين أدوات المقارنة مثل : More / less than As As

	The most / least thing

الظرف ly

يقع الظرف أيضا في نهاية الجملة مكتملة العناصر لبيان الحال أو الكيفية	إذا جاء الفراغ في بداية الجملة متبوعا بفاصلة
إذا جاء الفراغ واقعا بين الفعل المساعد والفعل الرئيسي مثل	يقع الظرف كذلك أن جاء الفراغ بين افعال be من جهة و الصفة من جهة أخرى
إذا جاء الفراغ أيضا معطوفا على ظرف ب and	

الفعل

عادة اقصر خيار

ate - ise/ :/ - ify : - en : - ide : - iev : e

يقع الفعل أيضا بعد to المصدرية	بعد الفعل الشككية التي تسمى (modals) مثل: { can, could , shall, should , may , might , will , would, must, used to , have to, has to, had
--------------------------------	---

{ to, be going to, ought to	
يقع الفعل كذلك بعد الظروف التكرارية مثل: } usually , sometimes , often , normally , always	يقع الفعل أيضا بعد الفاعل مباشرة سواء كان اسم او ضمير
	يقع الفعل أيضا بعد الفعل do في جميع حالاتها الإثبات و النفي والسؤال

الاستاذ انس البلوي

GUIDED WRITING

Guided Writing

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

Ways to reduce water usage
-take shorter showers
-wash your fruits and vegetables in a pan
-turn off the water tap while you wash your hands

There are many ways to reduce water usages **such as** taking shorter showers **and** washing your fruits and vegetables in a pan, **too**. **Also, another thing is** turning off the water tap while you wash your hands

Reasons that make people leave their home countries
-seek better life
-complete education
-find better jobs
-learn about different cultures

There are many reasons that make people leave their home countries **such as seeking** better life **and completing** their education. **Also, another reason is finding** better jobs and learning about different cultures.

What should happen to motorists who break the speed limits ?

Ban from driving
Fine for driving fast
Put in prison

There are many things that **should** happen to motorists who break the speed limits **such as banning** them from driving **and fining** them for driving fast. **Also, another thing is putting** them in prison.

How to improve your English language ?

Listen to English programs
Read English newspapers and magazines
Join English courses regularly

There are many ways to improve your English language **such as listening** to English programs **and reading** newspapers and magazines. Also, another way is joining English courses regularly to improve your English language.

Successful people

-work hard
-communicate openly
-welcome change
-learn new skills

There are many qualities for successful people such as working hard , communicating openly and welcoming change ,too . Another quality is learning new skills as well. / **Successful people** work hard, communicate openly and welcome change, too. ----

Why do people use the internet websites ?

Buy goods
Book holidays

Pay bills

1. There are many reasons why people use the internet websites such as buying books and booking holidays . Another thing is paying pills.
2. People use the internet websites to buy goods and book holidays as well. Also, they use them to pay bills.
3. There are many reasons that make people use the internet websites such as buying goods and booking holidays. Also, another reason is paying bills.

الاستاذ انس البلوي