

**YOUSEF BSHARAT**

*presents*

**مراجعة شاملة**

**فصل أول**

**English**

**مركز تولين الثقافي**

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Challenges are what make life interesting; overcoming them is what makes life meaningful

التحديات هي ما تجعل الحياة مثيرة. والتغلب عليهم هو ما يجعل الحياة ذا معنى

Simple Present ( base / base +s / es ) Don't / doesn't + inf.	Simple Past ( past form ) Didn't + inf.	Simple Future ( Will / shall + inf. ) ( Will not / shall not + inf. )
<p>1. ( things that happen as a routine in the present ) Always, sometimes, usually, Often, every, each , daily, weekly , once , twice ,Rarely , scarcely , seldom, Never <i>My friend sometimes leaves his office early.</i></p> <p>2. ( facts / things that are always true ) <i>Oil floats on water</i></p> <p>3. ( Scheduled or fixed events in the future ) <i>Our plane leaves at 8</i></p>	<p>1 talk about something that started and finished in the past Last / yesterday / ago / Once / in the past / date in the past They <b>left</b> the town tow years ago She <b>was</b> here yesterday They <b>didn't</b> attend the meeting last week.</p>	<p><b>Tomorrow/ next .../ in the future / soon / I think / probable / promise / sure / hope / may be</b></p> <p>I think We <b>will make</b> a great success <b>1 predicting without evidence</b> تنبؤ بدون دليل A: <i>I am worried about my exams</i> B: <i>don't worry , you will pass</i></p> <p><b>2 expressing spontaneous decisions</b> قرار يتخذ لحظة الكلام <i>It is hot in here . I will open the window</i></p>
Present Continuous ( is/am/are + Ving ) ( is not /am not /aren't + Ving )	Past Continuous ( was / were + Ving ) ( was not / were not + Ving )	Future Continuous ( will be + Ving ) ( will not be + Ving )
<p>1 Something that is happening at the moment of speaking . Now/ at the moment / today / tonight / at present / look! / listen! / sh! / be quiet / be careful / watch out / currently <i>Look ! the boys are playing in the garden .</i></p> <p>2 to describe something temporary أحداث مؤقتة <i>I am living with my friends until I find a flat</i></p> <p>3 Future arrangements and plans <i>I am seeing my doctor at eight tomorrow .</i></p>	<p>1 show that something happened for a long time in the past 2 talk about something which was happening before and after another action in the past. <b>While/ Was /were + Ving ,s. past</b> <b>As Was /were + Ving , s. past</b> <b>When</b> s. past , was/were +Ving <i>While we were going to school , it started to rain</i> <i>I was studying English when you called yesterday.</i> <b>Was /were + Ving When</b> s. past s. past <b>As</b> Was /were + Ving , s. past <b>While</b> was/were +Ving</p>	<p>talk about continuous Action in the future at this time + future / when <b>In four years time</b> هو فعل سيكون في حالة استمرار في وقت معين في المستقبل <i>I will be studying English when you arrive tonight.</i> <i>At this time tomorrow I will be watching the football match</i></p>

Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
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( have / has + p.p. ) ( haven't / hasn't + p.p. )	( had + p.p. ) ( hadn't + p.p. )	( will have + p.p. ) ( will not have + p.p. )
<p><b>1 To talk about something that was true in the past and continues to be true in the present.</b>  <b>For / since / just / already / yet / so far / lately / recently / So / eventually / never / ever</b>  <i>I have studied in this school for five years .</i>  <b>فعل حدث في الماضي وأثره ما زال موجود</b></p> <p><b>2 An action that happened in the past but the consequences are still in the present</b>  <i>You have had an accident , I can see the bruises</i></p>	<p><b>Talk about an action that happened before a specific moment in the past</b></p> <p><b>Before / by V2 , had + pp.</b>  <b>After / had + p.p. , V2</b></p> <p><b>because , never , just , already , for , since</b>  <b>وجود هذه الكلمات مع فعل ماضي</b></p> <p><i>After he had finished his exam , he went home</i>  <i>Before she turned off the computer, she had saved the document.</i>  He wasn't afraid as he <b>had seen</b> blood many times before</p>	<p><b>talk about an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future</b>  هو فعل سيكمل في وقت معين في المستقبل  <i>By 2019 , the new airport will have opened.</i>  <i>By the time we get to the station, the train will have gone.</i></p> <p><b>( By + Future : tomorrow / next )</b>  <b>( By + s. present )</b>  <b>وجود Have بين الأقواس</b></p>
<p><b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>  <b>( have / has been + Ving )</b>  <b>( haven't / hasn't been + Ving )</b></p>	<p><b>Past Perfect Continuous</b>  <b>( had been + Ving )</b>  <b>( hadn't been + Ving )</b></p>	<p><b>( is/ am/ are ) going to + inf.</b></p>
<p><b>1 Talk about something that began in the past and continuous in the present.</b>  <b>2 When an action ( still occurring in the present) started. We use it with since</b>  <b>3 a longer action recently finished the results of which are visible in the present</b>  <i>I have been painting the house.</i>  <i>That's why I have some paint on my clothes</i>  <b>All ..... / for / since / how long / until now / ( be + verb )</b></p>	<p><b>Talks about actions or situations that were happening up to a specific moment in the past.</b>  <i>I English for five years before I moved to the U.S.</i>  <i>By the time the bus arrived, we had been waiting for an hour</i>  <b>After / before / when / for / just / ( be + verb )</b>  <b>وجود فعل اخر بحالة الماضي</b></p>	<p><b>1 Talk about future plans or intentions, schedule ( not near future )</b>  نوايا وخطط في المستقبل  <i>I am going to study English after school</i></p> <p><b>2 Talk about predictions that are based on evidence.</b>  تنبؤ بناء على دليل  <i>I feel terrible, I am going to be sick</i></p>

### Choose the correct form of the verb

1. Every Monday, Sally ..... her kids to football practice  
( **drives , has driven , will drive , drove** )
2. Usually, I ..... as a secretary at ABT, but this summer I .....  
French at a language school in Amman. That is why I am in Amman.  
( **work , am working , had worked , will have worked** ) // ( **study , am studying , has studied , studied** )
3. Be quiet! Jalal .....  
( **is sleeping , had been sleeping , will be sleeping , slept** )
4. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It .....  
( **has rained , is raining , rained , was raining** )
5. I hate living in London because it always .....  
( **rains , rained , had been raining , will rain** )
6. The computer ..... in the 1940s  
( **invent , invented , was invented , has invented** )
7. After I ..... the wallet full of money, I went immediately to the police  
( **had found , find , have found , am finding** )
8. At this time yesterday Sandy ..... television in her room  
( **are watching , will have watched , watches , was watching** )
9. I ..... you last night after dinner, but you were not there.  
( **calling , have called , was calling , called** )
10. When I walked into the office, the secretary ..... on the phone with a customer.  
( **was talking , talks , has been talking , is talking** )
11. I was watching a mystery movie on T.V. when the electricity ..... out.  
( **goes , went , had gone , will go** )
12. Sami ..... in New York a week ago .  
( **has arrived , will arrive , arrived , will be arriving** )
13. My best friend and I ..... each other for over fifteen years.  
( **know , have known , knew , had known** )
14. I ..... this much fun since I was a kid  
( **haven't had , wasn't having , wouldn't have , am not having** )
15. three years ago, the company had only six employees. Since then, we ..... to  
include more than 2000 full-time workers.  
( **expanding , expands , have expanded , will expand** )
16. I love Jerusalem . I ..... there next year .  
( **will go , will have gone , am going , go** )

17. Look at these big black clouds! It .....

( **rained , will rain , is raining , is going to rain** )

18. At this time next week , We ..... on the beach.

( **will be camping , will have camped , were camping , had been camping** )

19. By the time the bus arrive , we ..... all our needs.

( **will be buying , will buy , are buying , will have bought** )

20. If my parents ..... at home at weekend, I will help with housework.

( **stay , will stay , will have stayed , stayed** )

21. When you buy new clothes, it is a good idea to make sure that they are washable , Otherwise you will have to have them .....

( **dry-cleaning , dry-clean , dry-cleaned** )

22. In the past , most letters ..... by hand.

( **write , wrote , were written , was writing** )

23. I was walking down the street when it ..... to rain.

( **begin has begun , began , is beginning** )

24. While she ..... in my room, the light fused.

( **was studying , studied , studies , had studied** )

25. Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby .....

( **sleep , slept , will be sleeping , is going to sleep** )

26. So far this week I ..... two test

( **have had , was having , will have , am having** )

27. It ..... raining all day. It is still raining right now.

( **had been , has been , is , was** )

28. He was completely out of breath as he ..... walking all the way to the station.

( **had been , has been , is , was** )

29. About one billion smartphones . ..... around the world each year.

( **sells , sold , are sold , have** )

30. In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer . .....

( **produce , was produced , has produced , is produced** ) .

#### سؤال اعد كتابة جملة

1. Yumna revised all articles in the report and then he sent it to all offices .

Before Yumna .....

2. The student checked his emails and then he started studying .

After the student .....

## Answers

1. drives 2. work / am studying 3. is sleeping 4. rains 6. was invented 7. had found 8. was watching  
9. called 10. was talking 11. went 12. arrived 13. have known 14. haven't had 15. have expanded  
16. will go 17. is going to rain 18. will be camping 19. will have bought 20. stay 21. dry-cleaned  
22. were written 23. began 24. was studying 25. have had 27. has been 28. had been 29. are sold  
30. I was produced .

### سؤال اعد كتابة جملة

1. Before Yumna sent it to all offices , she had revised all articles in the report  
2. After the student had checked his emails , he started studying

## Passive Voice

### المبني للمجهول

Active	فعل رئيسي + فعل مساعد	Base/ Base + s / es	V2
Passive	be / been / being + p.p. فعل مساعد	is / am / are + p.p.	was/were + p.p.

نستخدم ( be ) عندما يكون الفعل المساعد من ال ( Modals )

نستخدم ( been ) عندما يكون الفعل المساعد من ( have / has / had )

نستخدم ( being ) عندما يكون الفعل المساعد من ال ( is / am / are / was / were )

ملاحظة 1 : نحول الفعل المساعد من مفرد إلى جمع أو العكس حسب المفعول به

ملاحظة 2 : إذا وجدنا في جملة المبني للمعلوم كلمات تدل على النفي مثل ( nobody , nothing , no one ) ننفي الجملة

Modal have + p.p. ----- Modal have been + p.p.

Change the following sentences into passive voice .

1. They make rugs by hand

Rugs .....

2. People speak English in this country.

English .....

3. My grandfather built this house in 1575

This house .....

4. The engineers are repairing the bridge at the moment.

The bridge .....

5. They cut down the trees last winter

The trees .....

6. We will paint the picture tomorrow

The picture .....

7. When I came in someone was fixing the TV

When I came in , the TV .....

8. The carpenter has repaired the cupboard recently

The cupboard .....

9. The police have found the car in the garage.

The car .....

10. They serve breakfast between 7 and 9

Breakfast .....

11. The committee were holding the meeting in my office

The meeting .....

12. The snow has closed the streets completely.

The streets .....

13. The government will close the bank in two days

The bank .....

14. They took the injuries to the hospital after the accident

The injuries .....

15. Scientists have invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.

A prosthetic hand .....

16. We can't use complementary medicine to immunize people.

Complementary medicine .....

17. Someone used a knife to open the window.

A knife .....

18. The secretary has to revise all documents before the meeting.

All documents .....

19. The police are going to look into the case as soon as possible

The case .....

20. No one made further attempts after the incident.

Further attempts .....

21. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics.

Infections .....

22. You should have taken the medicine on time.

The medicine .....

### Answers

1. Rugs are made by hand
2. English is spoken in this country.
3. This house was built in 1575
4. The bridge is being repaired at the moment
5. The trees were cut down last winter
6. The picture will be painted tomorrow
7. When I came in , the TV was being fixed
8. The cupboard has been repaired recently
9. The car has been found in the garage
10. Breakfast is served between 7 and 9.
11. The meeting was being held in my office
12. The streets have been closed completely
13. The bank will be closed in two days.
14. The injuries were taken to the hospital after the accident.
15. A prosthetic hand with a sense of touch has been invented .
16. Complementary medicine can't be used to immunize people..
17. A knife was used to open the window.
18. All documents have to be revised before the meeting.
19. The case is going to be looked into as soon as possible
20. Further attempts were not made after the incident.
21. Infections are often treated with antibiotics.
22. The medicine should have been taken on time.



## Indirect speech (reported speech)

الكلام غير المباشر (الكلام المنقول)

يتم تحويل ثلاث عناصر في الجملة

### 1. Tenses الأفعال

A

الأزمنة التي تحتوي أفعالاً مساعدة تحول  
فقط الفعل المساعد إلى الماضي ويبقى  
الفعل الرئيسي كما هو

is → was / will → would

have to → had to

am → was / must → had to

has to → had to

Are → were / may → might

shall → should

have → had

can → could

has → had

B. المضارع البسيط إلى ماضي بسيط

s. present ----- s. past

V1 ----- V2

don't / doesn't --- didn't

C الماضي البسيط إلى ماضي تام

s. past ----- past perfect

V2 ----- had + p.p.

didn't + inf.-- hadn't + p.p.

الأفعال المساعدة الماضية تبقى دون تحويل

had been → had been

would go → would go

### 2. Pronoun الضمائر

I ----- he / she

Me—him / her

My ---- his / her

We ----they

Us ---- them

Our ---- their

### 3. Some words and adverbs

تحويل بعض الظروف والكلمات

Yesterday → the day before

Tomorrow → the day after

Today → that day

Tonight → that night

Now → then

Here → there

These → those

This → that

Last (week) → the (week) before

Next (week) → the (week) after

Ago → before \ earlier

Soon → later

الضمائر التالية تعتمد على المخاطب كالأمثلة التالية:

المخاطب	Subject فاعل	Object مفعول به	ملكية	
	You	You	Your	Yours
Me	I	Me	My	Mine
Ali \ him اسم مذكر	He	him	His	His
Salma \ her اسم مؤنث	She	Her	Her	Hers
The boys \ them \ جمع	They	Them	Their	Theirs
Us	We	Us	Our	Ours

**Change the following sentences into reported speech.**

1. "I work in a bank".

The man told me .....

2. We went out last night

My friends told me .....

"3. I was waiting for the bus when he arrived

Suzan said .....

4. I have never been here before"

The tourist said .....

5. "I didn't go to the party".

Sara said .....

6. "I can help you tomorrow".

Murad told me .....

7. "You should go to bed early".

My mother told me .....

8. I don't like chocolate

Rami said .....

9. "I won't see you tomorrow".

My friend told me .....

10. I visited my parents at the weekend

Rashid told me that .....

11. "I can't eat now as I took my lunch one hour ago."

My friend told me that .....

12. I have some questions for you Muna.

Nour told Muna .....

13. I have lived in Amman for six years.

Sami said .....

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

Huda told me .....

15. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.

Tariq said .....

16. My favourite subject this year is chemistry.

Hussein told me .....

## Answers

1. The man told me that he worked in a bank
2. My friends told me that they had been out the night before.
- “3. Suzan said that she had been waiting for the bus when he had arrived
4. The tourist said that he had never been there before”
5. Sara said that she hadn't gone to the party .
6. Murad told me that he could help me the day after.
7. My mother told me that I should go to bed early
8. Rami said that he didn't like chocolates
9. My friend told me that he would not see me the day after
10. Rashid told me that he had visited his parents at the weekend .
11. My friend told me that he couldn't eat then as he had taken his lunch one hour before.
12. that she had some questions for her /
- 13 that he had lived in Amman for six years
14. that she had bought all the ingredients for chocolate./
- 15 that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning
- 16 that his favourite subject that year was chemistry

## USED TO and BE USED TO

A past habit  
دلائل في الجملة  
was / were / last /  
ago / yesterday /  
in the past /

used to

نستخدم هذا التركيب  
للتعبير عن فعل أو عادة  
كانت موجودة في الماضي  
فقط

الاثبات

used to + inf.

النفي

didn't use to + inf.

السؤال

Did you use to + inf.?

A present habit  
Things that are  
familiar at present

be used to

نستخدم هذا التركيب لوصف  
حدث أو عادة أصبحت مألوفة  
الآن ( موجودة الآن )

الاثبات

is / am / are

used to + ing / a noun /  
pronoun

النفي

isn't / am not / aren't

used to + ing / a noun /  
pronoun

السؤال

is / am / are

فاعل + used to + ing /  
a noun / pronoun

Used to inf نستخدم  
Be used to ing / noun

إذا كان الفراغ قبل ( But )  
إذا كان الفراغ بعد ( But ) نستخدم

**Chooses the correct answer.**

1. Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she now ..... it  
( **used to play , is used to playing , use to play , is use to playing** )
2. My family and I ..... camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.  
( **are used to go , used to go , use to go , am used to going** )
3. There ..... so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.  
( **isn't used to being , isn't used to be , didn't use to be , aren't used to be** )
4. He has been in Jordan for many years , he ..... mansaf  
( **used to , is used to , use to , am used to** )
5. My grandparents ..... emails when they were my age.  
( **didn't used to send , didn't use to send , are not used to sending , aren't used to send** )
6. Rashid ..... swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.  
( **is used to going , is use to going , used to go , use to go** )
8. We always go to the market across the street, so we ..... fresh vegetables.  
( **used to eat , use to eat , are used to eating , am used to eating** )
9. When you were younger , did you ..... play in the park ?  
( **use to play , used to play , used to playing , use to playing** )
10. My friend has lived in Egypt for a year. She says she ..... Living there now.  
( **is used to , used to , didn't use to , am not used to** )
11. Rashid ..... swimming every morning , but now he doesn't )  
( **are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going** )

**Answers**

1. **is used to playing** 2. **used to go** 3. **didn't use to be** 4. **is used to** 5. **didn't use to send** 6. **used to go**  
8. **are used to eating** 9. **use to play** 10. **is used to** 11. **used to go**

## اعد كتابة جملة

Rewrite : اعد كتابة جملة :

1. It is normal for my friends to meet each others weekly .

My friends .....

2. It is not normal for my students to make noise.

My students .....

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

My grandfather .....

4. It is normal for my son to study at night .

My son .....

5. It was normal for my father to drive to work daily.

My father .....

### Answers

- 1. My friends are used to meeting each others weekly.
- 2. My students are not used making noise .
- 3. My grandfather isn't used to having nothing to do all day .
- 4. My son is used to studying at night .
- 5. My father used to drive to work daily .

سؤال اعد كتابة جملة يمكن حله حسب القاعدة التالية

**It is normal = is/am/are + used to Ving**

**It isn't normal = isn't / am not / aren't + used to Ving**

**It was normal = used to + inf**

**It wasn't normal + didn't use to + inf.**

**B : Read the following sentence carefully then answer the question which follows.**

I used to get up early when I was a student .

**What is the function of using used to in the above sentence .**

## ضمائر الربط : Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns : ضمائر الربط :

1 فعل .....who اسم عاقل

The person who lives in that house is my uncle

2 اسم .....whose اسم

I know the woman whose house was stolen

3 اسم غير عاقل .....which

The book which I have read is interesting.

4 the reason / explanation / I don't know .... Why .....

The reason why I am here is to invite you to the party

5 مكان .....where

I visited the school where I used to study when I was a child.

6 زمان .....when

I still remember the time when all this was a forest.

7 حرف جر / اسم عاقل .....whom

This is the boy about whom I told you

8 حرف جر / اسم غير عاقل .....which

This is the town about which I told you

**Defining relative clause : without commas** ( محدد ) بدون فواصل

The students who finished the exam left the school

**Non Defining relative clause : With commas** ( غير محدد ) مع فواصل

The students , who finished the exam , left the school

**Choose the correct relative pronoun .**

1. I talked to the girl .....car had broken down in front of the shop.  
( **who , whose , which , when** )
2. Mr. Richards, .....is a taxi driver, lives on the corner  
( **who , whose , which , when** )
3. This is the girl ..... comes from Spain  
( **who , where , which , when** )
4. That's Peter, the boy .....has just arrived at the airport  
( **whose , who , which , when** )
5. Thank you very much for your e-mail ..... was very interesting  
( **who , whose , which , when** )
6. The man, ..... father is a professor, forgot his umbrella  
( **who , whose , which , when** )
7. The children ..... shouted in the street are not from our school  
( **which , whose , who , when** )
8. The car, ..... driver is a young man, is from Ireland  
( **who , which , where , whose** )
9. What did you do with the money ..... your mother lent you  
( **who , which , where , whose** )
10. The computer \_\_\_\_\_ I bought last week is already broken  
( **who , which , where , whose** )
11. That is the place \_\_\_\_\_ Max works  
( **who , which , where , whose** )
12. I remember the day \_\_\_\_\_ I met her like it was just yesterday  
( **who , which , where , when** )
13. The neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_ we live is safe  
( **who , which , where , whose** )
14. The stars and planets are things ..... astronomers study.  
( **which , who , where , when** )
15. A mathematician is someone ..... works with numbers.  
( **which , who , where , whose** )
16. It was the month of Ramadan ..... Ibn Sina died in June 1037 CE.  
( **Where , who , which , when** )
17. There were about twenty-three stables ..... horses may have been kept.  
( **where , which , when , who** )



18. Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle ..... is situated in the Jordanian desert.  
( where , whose , which , who )
19. A greengrocer's is the shop ..... you can buy vegetables.  
( which , where , who , whose )
20. 1914 is the year ..... the First World War started.  
( when , where , which , who )

### Answers

1. whose 2. Who 3. Who 4. Who 5. Which 6. Whose 7. Who 8. Whose 9. Which 10. Which  
11. where 12 . when 13. Where 14. Which 15. Who 16 . when 17. Where 18. Which 19. Where 20. When

### Combine the following pair of sentences by using a suitable relative pronoun

1. London is a huge city . It is the capital of the UK  
.....
2. The girl is in hospital . She was injured in the accident  
.....

### Answers

1. London which is the capital of the UK is a huge city  
2. The girl who was injured in the accident is in hospital .

## الجملة المجزأة : cleft sentence

- A cleft sentence is a sentence that is cleft (split) so as to put the focus on a certain part of it.

### القاعدة الأولى

It (is / was) **الجزء المراد التركيز عليه** ( that / أو ضمير ربط مناسب ) باقي الجملة

### القاعدة الثانية

The person **who**

The place **where**

The country **where**

The time **when**

The year **when** ( كل الجملة ما عدا المركز عليه ) ( is / are / were / was ) الجزء المركز عليه

The day **when**

The subject **which**

The event **which**

The thing **which**

The invention **which**

The reason **why**

### نمط السؤال : اعد كتابة جملة

1. Haifa doesn't like fish at dinner

It .....

2. The boys spray-painted the gymnasium wall

It was .....

3. My friend made the chocolate cake for my birthday.

The person .....

4. Mazen got his job in The Audit Bureau in 2009

The year .....

5. The HP computer doesn't work

It is .....

6. Revising for my exams should be given a priority now.

The thing .....

7. Ibn Sina is famous for his work in medicine.

The person .....

8. Jordan gained its independence in 1946 CE.

The year .....

9. I like literature most of all .

The subject .....

10. Rashid made a party at home yesterday .

It was .....

11. Al jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The invention .....

The person .....

12.The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd Al Rahman I

The year .....

13.The world cup took place in Russia in 2018 CE.

The event .....

14.I stopped studying at 11 p.m.

It was .....

15. Jaber ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country .....

16. Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person .....

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

It was .....

18 . Jabir ibn Hayyan invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was .....

### Answers

1. It is Haifa that likes fish at dinner

2. It was the gymnasium wall that the boys spray- painted

3. The person who made the chocolate cake for my birthday was my friend.

4. The year when Mazen got his job in The Audit Bureau was 2009.

5. It is the HP computer that doesn't work .

6. The thing which should be given a priority now is revising for my exams .

7. The person who is famous for his work in medicine is Ibn Sina.

8. The year when Jordan gained its independence was 1946 CE

9. The subject which I like most of all is literature

10. It was Rashid who made a party at home yesterday

11. The invention which Al jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock

\* The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al jazari

12The year When The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd Al Rahman I was 784 CE

13.The event which took place in Russia in 2018 CE was the world cup

14.It was at 11 p.m. when I stopped studying .

15. The country where Jaber ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

16. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al Kindi.

17. It was the first music school in the world that Ali ibn Nafi established .

18 . It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who invented ink that can be read in the dark

## Conditional Sentences : الجمل الشرطية ( four types )

**Type one** : يتحدث هذا النوع عن المستقبل

**s. present ( base / base + s / es ) don't, doesn't + inf** , **will / shall / can / may + inf.**

If it rains , I will stay at home

**Type Two** : يتحدث هذا النوع عن المضارع

**s. past ( V2 / didn't + inf** , **would / should / could / might + inf.**

If it rained , I would stay at home

**Type Three** : يتحدث هذا النوع عن الماضي

**Past perfect ( had + p.p. / hadn't + inf )** , **would / should / could / might + have + p.p.**

If it had rained , I would have stayed at home

**Type Zero** : يتحدث هذا النوع عن حقائق ( إذا حدث الشرط فان نتيجته ستحدث حتما )

**s. present ( base / base + s / es )** , **s. present ( base / base + s / es )**

If you heat metal , it expands

### CONDITIONAL SENTENCES ( IF CLAUSES )

1. That boy is very clever. If you ask him a question, he ..... (answer) it
2. If I ..... (have) enough money, I would buy a luxury car
3. If I were you, I ..... (not/cheat) in the exams
4. If I had had a car, I ..... (not/go) on foot
5. If you ..... (be) more polite, you wouldn't have all these problems.
6. If I ..... (have) a computer, I would have sent you an e-mail,
7. If he ..... (get) a good mark at maths, he will be very proud of himself
8. If they had told me about the problem, I ..... able to help (be)
9. If you heat water, it ..... (turn) to water vapour
10. If you ..... (practice) sport, you definitely lose weight
11. If you told me the truth, I ..... (believe) you
12. If he ..... that again , he will be sent to prison . ( do )
13. More people ..... to this town if it had a better climate . ( come )
14. if it ..... , the grass gets wet. ( rain )
15. If we had used different methods, we ..... better results. ( have )
16. If I ..... you , I would try again. ( be )
17. I would have sent Farah an invitation if she ..... me her address . ( give )

**Rewrite the following sentences .**

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

If .....

2. Press that button to make the picture move.

If you .....

### Answers

1. will answer 2. had 3. wouldn't cheat 4. wouldn't have gone 5. were 6. had had 7. gets 8. would have been 9. turns 10. practice 11. would believe 12. does 13. would come 14. rains 15. would have had 16. were 17. had given

### Rewrite the following sentences .

1. If I were you I would send a text message .
2. If you press that button , the picture moves

### (Causative verbs) الأفعال السببية

### have ( has/ had / having ) + object + past participle

We use this structure to talk about having something done for us by another person/thing.

نستخدم هذا التركيب عندما يقوم شخص آخر بالعمل بدلا منا أو خدمة تقدم من شخص

نمط الأسئلة

### Correct the verb : تصحيح فعل

1. The Manager had his speech .....by a very talented group of writers.  
( write / writing / written )
2. Although I hate the dentist, I have had my teeth ..... regularly.  
( clean / cleaned / cleaning )
3. I had my phone ..... After I dropped it .  
( repair , repairing , repaired )

### Rewrite : اعد كتابة جملة

1. They asked someone to decorate their flat.  
They .....
2. Someone will deliver the food for her.  
She .....
3. They have asked someone to fix the computer.  
They .....

### Answers

1. written 2. cleaned 3. repaired

### Rewrite : اعد كتابة جملة

1. They asked someone to decorate their flat.  
They had their flat decorated .
2. She will have the food delivered .
3. They have had the computer fixed .

## الأفعال الثنائية Catenative Verbs

### Verbs followed by infinitive

افعال يتبعها مجرد To +

afford	
hope	
plan	+ to inf.
want	
intend	

توقفت لكي أدخن : I stopped to smoke - يتوقف لكي = Stop + to inf.

توقفت عن التدخين : I stopped smoking - يتوقف عن = Stop + ing

- e.g. : 1. She can't afford ..... a new car now . ( buy , **to buy** , buying )  
2. Are you planning ..... shopping tomorrow ? ( go / going / **to go** )  
3. I hope ..... well in my exams this year. ( do / **to do** / doing )  
4. We had our computer repaired because it had stopped ..... ( work , **working** , works)

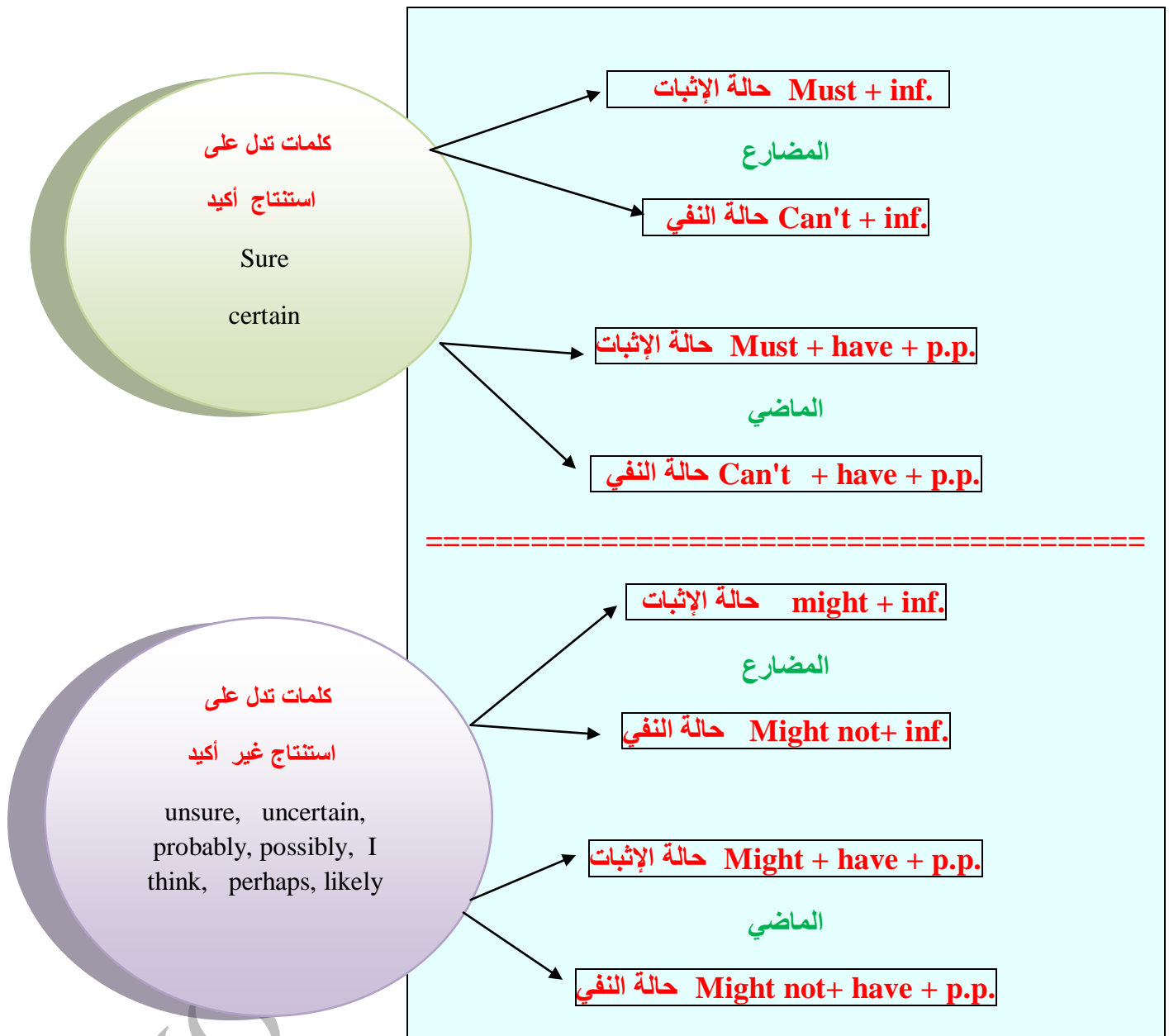
#### Rewrite :

Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is **planning to finish his project tonight**

الأفعال – plan / intend / hope , want - لها نفس الاستخدام هنا بفارق واحد وهو أن الفعل plan فقط يأخذ **ing** ، لذلك إذا وجدت أول الجملة الأفعال المساعدة ( is, am, are, was, were ) نختار الفعل ( planning )

## Possibility



عند الحل

1. يكون الحل من الجملة التي تحتوي على دليل
2. المضارع التام في الاستنتاج يعامل معاملة الماضي
3. نعتمد في الحل على ثلاثة عوامل هي ( أكيد أو غير أكيد / الفعل إذا كان مضارع أم ماضي / الإثبات والنفي بالنسبة للفعل )

**Write sentences which explain possibilities of the following statements .**

1. Salma's plants are dead . I am almost sure she hasn't watered them.

Salma .....

2. Ahmad is late, I am unsure whether he has missed the bus or not.

Ahmad .....

3. These people are very thin, that's why I'm certain they haven't eaten much food lately.

They .....

4. The ground is wet here. Perhaps this was a lake once.

This .....

5. The phone is ringing , it's probable your brother . He usually rings at this time.

It .....

6. Someone is ringing the doorbell. You're sure it's the postman, he always comes at this time.

It .....

7. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken .

Issa's phone .....

**Answers .**

1. Salma can't have watered them
2. Ahmad might have missed the bus .
3. They can't have eaten much food lately .
4. this might have been a lake once.
5. It might be your brother .
6. It must be the postman,
7. Issa's phone might be broken .



# مادة الحفظ

## Colour Idioms : مصطلحات الألوان

Idiom	Meaning	Arabic meaning
the green light	Permission	الإذن / السماح
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	بالجرم المشهود / متلبس
out of the blue	Unexpectedly	غير متوقع
a white elephant	a useless possession	عديم الفائدة
Feel a bit blue	To feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
see red	To feel angry	يغضب

Complete the following sentences with one of the colour idioms

1. My brother suddenly appeared ..... yesterday. We hadn't seen him for months.
2. We got the ..... To go ahead with the new advertising campaign.
3. Hani ..... When he saw his friend laughing with the boy he considers an enemy.

1. out of the blue / 2. green light / 3. Saw red

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Have you heard the good news! We have got the permission to go ahead with our project.

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

Answer : The green light

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

A lot of houses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners left to live in the city.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean? ( Answer : Useless possession )

They robbed a store and were caught white elephant .....

Replace the underlined misused colour idiom with the correct one that makes the sentence meaningfully correct .

(answer red- handed )

### حروف الجر

To know **about**  
To connect **with**  
To turn **on / off**  
To give **out**  
To fill **in**

1. People should know ----- dangers of the internet ( with / **about** / out )
2. To connect ----- people on the internet you need an access . ( **with** / on / about )

### Collocations : كلمات مترابطة

1. catch someone's attention	يلفت الانتباه
2 get an idea	يحصل على فكرة
3. take an interest in something / someone	يهتم ب
4 spend time doing something	يمضي الوقت
5 attend a course	يحضر دورة
6. economic growth	نمو اقتصادي
7. negative effects	آثار سلبية
8. carbon footprint	انبعاث الكربون
9. public transport	أوسائل نقل عامة
10. biological waste	فضلات بيولوجية
11. urban planning	تخطيط مدني

### Fill in the spaces

**catch / takes / got**

1. Advertisers always want to ..... their readers' attention.
2. He really ..... an interest in foreign affairs
3. I ..... the idea of studying animals while I was watching a documentary film about animals.

Answers 1. catch 2. takes 3. got

### Replace the underlined misused word with the correct one

I spend a language course two times a week

My father never catches any interest in what I am doing.

Answers 1. attend 2. takes

Definition : التعريف	Synonyms : مترادفات	
1 describes an object that is manufactured by humans	artificial	prosthesis صناعي
2 tools or machines that have a particular purpose	apparatus	equipment أداة / جهاز
3 to pay for	fund	sponsor يمول / يرعى

<b>share ideas</b>	to give your ideas to another person or to a group	يشارك الأفكار
<b>Compare ideas</b>	consider how the ideas are similar or different	يقارن الأفكار
<b>To create</b>	to construct a website that currently doesn't exist	ينشي موقع
<b>contribute</b>	offer your writing and work to the website	يساهم في موقع
<b>Research information</b>	to use a variety of sources to find the information you need	يبحث عن معلومات
<b>Present information</b>	to give the results of your research in a presentation.	يقدم معلومات
<b>Monitor what is happening</b>	you know what is happening and you are following the developments	يراقب
<b>To find out what is happening</b>	You don't know what is happening and you want to discover it	يكتشف
<b>Give a talk to people</b>	you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it	يلقي خطاب ( حديث )
<b>Talk to people</b>	an informal discussion	نقاش ( حديث غير رسمي )
<b>Show photos</b>	you show people photos that you have in person	يعرض صور
<b>Send photos</b>	you send photos to someone over the internet or by post	يرسل صور

**A. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. Kareem shared a large number of ideas with the committee.
2. The student compared his ideas with his teacher's.

**Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentence**

## الوظائف : Functions

### التعبير عن التناقض: Expressing opposition

On one hand,/ On the other hand / In spite of this,  
on the contrary / conversely / However / Despite

### التعبير عن الإضافة: Expressing continuation or addition

Furthermore / likewise / One reason for this is / in addition.

### إظهار النتيجة ; Indicating Consequence

In this way / as consequence / therefore

### إعطاء نصيحة : Giving Advice

If I were you , I would ..... /You should ....

### past habit that no longer exists

Used to + inf. : I used to get up early

### to describe things that are familiar or customary

Used to + ving / noun : I am used to eating mansaf

### المقدمة : Introduction

The aim of this report is to .../ This report examines ...  
/ In this report, [...] will be examined.

### إعطاء المعلومات Reporting information

There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].  
Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ...  
The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date].

### الخاتمة/ Conclusion

It appears that ... / This results in ...

### التوصيات Recommendations

It is recommended that .../ The best course of action would be to

## DERIVATION : الاشتقاق

يستخدم الاسم في الحالات التالية

### 1. After articles ( a / an / the ) بعد أدوات التعريف والتكثير

My father bought our house with an ..... from his grandfather ( inherit , inherited , inheritance )

### 2. After determiners بعد المحددات التالية

( some, all, many, much, no, half, several, a lot of, more, little, few , any ... )

The idea of living in the city has little ..... to me.( attract ,attractive ,attraction )

### 3. After possessive pronouns : الملكية s بعد صفات الملكية الملكية

( my, his, her, its, our, their, your.) My ..... to you is great.( appreciation , appreciate , appreciated , )

### 4. After adjectives بعد الصفات

The most important ..... this year is the palace in the desert .( discover, discovery , discovered )

### 5. After prepositions : بعد حروف الجر

( in, on, at, for, from, of, by, about, with, without, after, before .....)

Imagination is the sources of .....( create , creation , creative )

### 6.Before or after the verb قبل الفعل أو بعد الفعل ( فاعل أو مفعول به

The aim of this project is to develop ..... in the area. ( education, educational , educate )

### 7. At the beginning of the sentence في بداية الجملة وقبل فعل

..... is my favourit subject . ( archaeological , archaeologically , archaeology )

تستخدم الصفة في الحالات التالية

### 1. Before nouns قبل الاسم

King Hussein was a .....world figure in the 20<sup>th</sup> century .( major , majority , majorly )

### 2. After certain verbs بعد الأفعال التالية

( look, seem, appear, sound, feel, smell, become, taste, get, turn.)

These paintings look ..... . I'm sure it is not fake. ( origin , original , originally )

### 3. After ( so, too, very, quite ) بعد الكلمات التالية

The nature here is very ..... ( attract , attractive , attraction ) .

### 4. In comparative and superlative forms في المقارنة والتفضيل

More adj. than /// the most adj.//// ( between as ...adj. ....as )

Who is the most ..... In your class ( influence , influential , influentially )

### 5. After adverbs بعد الظروف

Training makes workers highly ..... ( productive , production , productively )

### 6. After ( is , am, are, was , were ) : ( be) بعد الأفعال المساعدة من مجموعة

The prices of certain items are not ..... ( negotiate , negotiation negotiable )

### يستخدم الفعل في الحالات التالية

#### 1. After ( to ) : ( to ) بعد

Many doctors work hard to ..... an effective remedy for cancer . ( discovery , discover , discovered )

#### 2. After ( don't, doesn't, didn't ) / ( do ) بعد أفعال

Some students didn't ..... the texts into Arabic .( translate , translation , translator )

#### 3. After modals ( will , shall ,can, may, must, ..... etc. ) بعد الأفعال الناقصة

This training course will ..... you for better jobs .( qualify , qualification , qualified )

#### 4. Between the subject and the object. بين الفاعل والمفعول به

Flowers ..... bees. ( attraction , attractive , attractive )

#### 5. At the beginning of order and request sentences. في بداية جملة الأمر والطلب

..... the text from Arabic into English . ( translation translate , translator )

### يستخدم الظرف في الحالات التالية

#### 1. At the beginning of the sentence followed by a comma. بداية الجملة متبوع بفاصلة

....., the weather was excellent.( Fortunate , Fortune , Fortunately )

#### 2. Between the subject and the verb. بين فاعل وفعل

As you ..... remember I'm interested in shopping. ( probable , probably , probability )

#### 3. Between the auxiliary and the main verb بين الفعل المساعد والفعل الرئيسي

The recycling project has been .....carried out in my school . ( successful , successfully , succeed )

#### 4. Before adjectives قبل الصفات

Desertification is an ..... serious problem in many countries.( increase , increasing , increasingly )

مقاطع الاسم

er	ian	ance	hood	ity	ship	ee	ist	cy	ion
ment	age	or	er	ism	ness	th	ess		

مقاطع الصفة

able	ed	like	ic	En	al	ible	ous
ish	ary	ing	y	ive	full	less	ent / ant

مقاطع الفعل

en	ise	ize	Ify	ate	Eive
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

مقطع الظرف

Ly

Compete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. The workers protested ..... against the new measures

( loud , loudness , **loudly** )

2. I'm ..... to my parents for what they have done for me

( thank . **thankful** , thankfully )

3. This strawberry jam is ..... it's not sweet enough

( taste , tastefulness . **tasteless** )

4. Walk quietly, ..... ! the kitten is frightened

( noiseless , **noiselessly** , noise )

5. He died in his sleep. What a ..... death

( peacefully , peace , **peaceful** )

6. This law isn't socially ..... . It's too unjust

( accept , acceptance , **acceptable** )

7. By my ....., we should be there by midnight.

( calculate/ **calculation** / calculated )

8. I can't ..... most of the data on the computer without a password

( **access** / accessible / accessibility )

9. The students were shown an ..... film about desertification

( educate / education / **educational** )

10. He could complete his project in an ..... manner

( **inventive** / invention / inventor )

11. The service offers young people ..... advice on finding a job.

( practice / **practical** / practically )

12. Treatment of obesity depends on how overweight a person is and his or her .....

( **health** / healthy / healthily )

13. After the Cold War, we ..... assumed we'd be collecting a dividend of peace,

( optimistic / **optimistically** / optimism )

14. The residents got a government ..... to solve the crisis.

( commit / **commitment** / committed )

15. The ..... of the hospital will cost much money.

( expand / **expansion** / expanded )

16. She feared losing her ..... to her stepmother.

( inherit / **inheritance** / inherited )

17. Online education programmes will become more .....

( influence / **influential** / influentially )

18. Sir Tim Berners Lee is the ..... of the World Wide Web.

( **invent** / **inventor** / **invention** )

19. The site is being studied by a Jordanian .....

( **archaeology** / **archaeologist** / **archaeological** )

20. Industrial ..... rose by 10% . ,

( **production** / **productive** / **produce** )

21. Some snakes can ..... deadly poison.

( **production** / **productive** / **produce** )

22. She didn't ..... her mother's curly hair.

( **inherit** / **inheritance** / **inherited** )

23. The house still has its ..... stone floor .

( **original** / **originally** / **origin** )

24. He played a ..... part in the negotiations .

( **majority** / **major** / **majorly** )

25. The ..... of people support the idea .

( **majority** / **major** / **majorly** )

26. These people will be sent to back to their country of .....

( **original** / **originally** / **origin** )

27 . The food you eat has an important ..... on your health.

( **influence** / **influential** / **influentially** )

28. The country is in need for ..... professions especially doctors.

( **medicine** / **medical** / **medically** )

29. He has some ..... friends.

( **influence** / **influential** / **influentially** )

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

( **produce** , **production** **productive** )



### نصوص مهمة

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the middle east . this is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority . advances in education, economic conditions , sanitation , clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier . As a result of careful planning , the number of healthcare service has been increasing rapidly over the past years . more than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built , as well as 188 dental clinics .

In 2012 CE , 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized , thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years . Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water , almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities , it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctor has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman. The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2016 CE this average life expectancy had risen to 74.5. According to UNICEF statistics , between 1981 CE and 1991 CE , Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2016 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system , have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth . Which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country?

#### **A: Answer the following questions based on the text**

- 1 There are a lot of evidence showing that Jordan's health conditions are of the best in the Middle East. Write down two of them ?
- 2 Quote the sentence which states examples of the increasing number of healthcare services .
- 3 Find a word in the text that means **The common opinion that people have about someone or something**
- 4 what does the underlined pronoun it refer to?
5. There are two factors that contributed to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write them down .
6. There are many factors that attract patients from other countries to come to Jordan . Write down two of these factors.
7. " He who has health has hope , and he who has hope, has everything." Think of this statement and write your point of view in two sentences.

**Answers :**

1. **1.** 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized **2.** Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2016 CE.
2. more than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built , as well as 188 dental clinics .
3. reputation
4. the country
5. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system
6. **1.** The reputation of Jordanian doctor has spread in the region. **2.** The low costs 3. Excellent hospitality.
7. The quotation is stressing the importance of health through emphasizing that it is possible to feel optimistic about the future when one is healthy. Hope for the future and a positive attitude are the most important in life.

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

Building started in 2011 CE . The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy.

New adult and pediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan.

In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

- 1 How long will the expansion programme of the KHCC last ?
- 2 Give three reasons why patients from other countries visit the centre.
- 3 What is one of the disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman?
- 4 What plans are there for increasing Cancer care facilities in other parts of Jordan
5. Quote the sentence which states the reason for the expansion programme of the KHCC.
6. Find a word in the text which means **making something bigger**
7. What does the underlined pronoun **where** refer to ?

### Answers

1. five years ( from 2011 – 2016 )
2. They are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
3. Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
4. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.
5. In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
6. expansion
7. Amman

Everyone knows that the internet connects people , but now it does more than that- it connects objects too. These days computers often communicate with each other, for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your “ sat nav’ system tells you where you are. This is known as the internet of things, and there’s a lot more to come.

In just a few years’ time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us . For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add **it** to your online shopping list, your windows will close if it is likely to rain, your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise.

Many people are excited about the internet of things. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However **others** are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things .

In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare

1. Quote the sentence which states what the internet of things means ?
2. There are many examples about the internet of things . Write down two of these examples.
3. Find a word in the first paragraph which have the same meaning as **speak to** .
4. How will the internet of things help you to keep fit, according to the text?
5. What does the word “ **others** “ in bold in the third paragraph refer to?
6. According to the text , why are some people excited about the future? Why are others worried?
7. The internet connects people, what else can it connect ?
8. People can use the internet of things for the benefit of their health in two ways. Write them down.
9. According to some people the internet of things may become nightmare? Do you agree? Justify your

#### **Answers :**

- 1 These days computers often communicate with each other, for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your “ sat nav’ system tells you where you are .
2. Examples from the text are TV downloads and sat nav. system
3. communicate // 4. the sofa will tell you when to get some exercise
5. Other people with a different opinion
6. Some people are excited because they think their lives will be made easier and more comfortable . Others are worried because they want to keep control of their own lives and their own things.
7. It can connect objects.
8. Their watches will record the heart rate and email doctors and the sofa will tell them when they need to stand up and get some exercise.
9. I think that is true if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings , in this case everything would be under criminals control and the result would be disastrous

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which **they** plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square', he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons.. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1 Who invented the new prosthetic hand?
- 2 Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand
- 3 Which hand is he wearing now? Why
- 4 Who does the bold pronoun '**they**' refer to . ?
- 5 Find a word in the text that is the opposite of "natural".
6. What is special about the new prosthetic hand ?

**Answers :** 1 Swiss and Italian scientists ;  
2 because he lost his left hand in an accident.  
3 his old artificial hand, because the new hand is not yet ready for general use  
4 Scientists  
5 artificial  
6. It allows the wearer to feel objects

**A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need.**

**alien , ailments , conventional , self confident , immunization, calculations**

1. Headaches and cold are common ----- s especially in winter,
2. Many serious diseases can be prevented by ----- especially in winter.
3. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ----- approach.
4. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is -----
5. It is important to encourage young people and help them develop -----

**Answers :**

1. ailments 2. immunization 3. conventional 4. alien 5. self confidence

**footprint , tablets , seat belt , waste , unconscious , growth**

1. You must always wear a ----- in a car, whether you are the driver or a passenger .
2. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine- he takes six different ----- every day.
3. After Ali's accident, he lay in an ----- state for two weeks.
4. We can all work hard to reduce our ----- by living a more environmentally- friendly lifestyle.
5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biological ----- and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

**Answers**

1. seat belt 2. Tablets 3. Unconscious 4. Footprint 5. waste

**monitor , contribute , research , calculation , generation**

1. The solar industry will ----- thousands of jobs all over the world.
2. Careful ----- is required to determine the required amount of fuel.
3. His books are popular among members of the younger -----
4. The app is accurate enough to ----- conditions such as diabetes, kidney disease, and heart rate.

**Answers 1. make 2. calculation 3. generation 4. Monitor .**

**identity fraud , security settings , track , settle down , accommodate**

1. Stealing and using personal details illegally is called.....
2. Extra tables had been set up, and chairs to ----- the added numbers.
3. If people use ----- they will be better protected.
4. When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and -----

**Answers :**

1. identity fraud 2. accommodate 3. security settings 4. settle down

**ailment, viable , option , setback , optimistic**

1. People should look for a ..... alternative to the petrol engine.
2. The manager's resignation was a ..... to the project, everything stopped.
3. I am ..... that things will improve soon.
- 4 You have the ..... of walking or taking the bus.

Answers : 1. viable / 2. setback. / 3. optimistic / 4 option .

**decline, strenuous , obesity , immunization , mortality**

1. .... teams are working hard to protect children against serious diseases.
2. According to some statistics , there is a decrease in infant ..... rate.
3. He has been making a ..... effort to lose weight.
4. .... is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have adverse effect on health.

Answers : 1. immunization / 2 mortality / 3 strenuous / 4 obesity .

**symptom , artificial , sponsor , pediatric , generation**

1. Your doctor may refer your child to a ..... specialist for further evaluation and treatment.
2. Some rich people are willing to ..... our school event.
3. Experts say that 50 percent of the human body is currently replaceable with ..... implants and advanced prosthetics.
4. The doctor said that one ..... of the disease is weight loss.

Answers : 1. pediatric / 2. sponsor / 3. artificial / 4. symptom

**reputation , take , spend , accommodate, manipulate**

1. The teacher promised to ..... an interest in the student's talent.
2. Our neighbor has a ..... of being difficult.
3. We are expected to ..... time revising the whole report.
4. He set the table down and began to..... the ball dexterously.

Answers : 1. take / 2. reputation / 3. spend / 4. manipulate

**polymath , inheritance , carbon-neutral , sustainability , generation**

1. .... status can be achieved by balancing carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere and planting trees.
2. ....is the capacity to endure, it is how biological systems remain diverse and productive.
3. Ibn Sina was a ....., he was a scientist , philosopher, physician and writer .
4. She began her own business with the ..... she got from her grandfather.

Answers : 1. carbon-neutral 2. sustainability 3. polymath 4. inheritance

**zero-waste , renewable , friendly , outweigh , manipulate**

1. All companies here produce environmentally ..... products.
2. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is .....
3. The benefits of these projects ..... the costs and disadvantages.
4. It seems that people will depend on ..... energy in the not distant future .

Answers 1. friendly 2. zero-waste 3. outweigh 4. renewable

YUSEF BSHARAT



## GUIDED WRITING : كتابة موجهة :

إذا بدأ العنوان باسم جمع

benefits of learning a foreign language
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- improve your decision-making skills.</li><li>- help you to communicate with people from other cultures</li><li>- increase your chances of finding a job</li><li>- give you access to a greater range of information</li></ul>

There are many **العنوان** such as **Ving** **الجملة الأولى** and **Ving** **الجملة الثانية** .  
Other **العنوان** are **Ving** **الجملة الثالثة** and **Ving** **الجملة الرابعة**

There are many benefits of learning a foreign language such as improving your decision-making skills and helping you to communicate with people from other cultures. Other benefits of learning a foreign language are increasing your chances of finding a job and giving you access to a greater range of information.

إذا كان العنوان سؤال يبدأ ب How

How to revise for your exams .....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- draw up a revision timetable.</li><li>- work out when you are going to work on each subject</li><li>- taking frequent breaks to help concentration to return.</li><li>- eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can.</li></ul>

There are many ways **العنوان ( مع حذف أداة السؤال )** such as **Ving** **الجملة الأولى** and **Ving** **الجملة الثانية** .  
Other ways **العنوان ( مع حذف أداة السؤال )** are **Ving** **الجملة الثالثة** and **Ving** **الجملة الرابعة**

There are many ways to revise for your exams such as drawing up a revision timetable and working out when you are going to work on each subject. Other ways to revise for your exams are taking frequent breaks to help concentration to return and eating as much fresh fruit and vegetables.

What one can do in free time .....

- Visiting cultural locations
- Exercising and playing a sport
- Going shopping
- Spending time with friends

**There are many things** one can do in free time **such as** visiting cultural locations **and** exercising and playing a sport .  
**Other things** one can do in free time **are** going shopping **and** spending time with friends

## السيرة الذاتية

**Name : Mustafa Wahbi Al-Tal**

**Date : ( born ,died ) 1897 , 1949**

**professions : writer , a poet**

**achievements : Ashiyyat Wadi Al-Yabis , Arar political papers.**

Mustafa Wahbi Al-Tal was born in 1897 and died in 1949. He was a writer and a poet. He had a lot of achievements such as Ashiyyat Wadi Al-Yabis and Arar political papers

### كلمات مهمة تساعد في حل أسئلة القطع

benefits فوائد	Causes أسباب	Features خصائص	Advantages حسنات
Qualities صفات	Disadvantages سيئات	Characteristics خصائص	Steps خطوات
Results نتائج	Uses استخدامات	Reasons أسباب	Indicates تشير إلى
Factors عوامل	Quote اقتبس	Ways طرق	Point of view وجهة نظر
Points نقاط	Suggest اقترح	mention اذكر	tips نصائح

**EDITING** Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Two spelling mistakes, one punctuation mistake, and two grammar mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write them in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 4 points )

During that **dekade**, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to **completing** one **calcolation**. In 1958 CE the computer chip was developed **?** The first computer game was **producing** in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time

**dekade** -- decade // **completing** --- complete /// **calcolation** ---- calculation // **?** ----- .  
**Producing** ---- produced

The researchers had **appreciating** that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, **?** they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to— **baunce** back after a **setpack**, these qualities will **improves** their overall health in the future.

**appreciating** ---- appreciated // **Baunce** ----- bounce // **Setpack** ---- setback // **improves** ----- improve

A **desalenation** plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled **?** The city is built on an advanced energy grid which **monitor** exactly how much **elektricity** are being used by every outlet in the complex

**desalenation** ---- desalination // **?** ---- . // **Monitor** ---- monitors // **elektricity** ---- electricity // are --- is

### مواضيع انشاء مقترحة

1. Write an essay for your school magazine, describing The school you are in. describing its building , its facilities and technology available, the subjects that are provided .
2. Write an essay about the importance of internet safety, mentioning the possible dangers, suggesting some strategies to stay safe on the net
3. Write an essay for your school magazine, talking about your childhood and memories when you were young .
4. Think of some simple ways you and other people know could increase your physical activity. Write two or three ideas.
5. Technology has had a great impact on society when it comes to medicine Write an essay about this topic .
6. How do you think the increase in population will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Write an essay about the importance of planning to cope with increasing needs of the population .
7. Write an essay describing a famous person.
8. Write a composition about environmental problems and suggest ways to solve these problems .
9. Life is definitely going to be better in the future due to medical and technological advances
10. Write an essay on the following topic — can alternative energy effectively replace fossil fuels?!
11. Complementary and alternative medicine.