

طلابي الاعزاء اقرأ التعليمات قبل الدراسة.

١. ادرس جميع القطع وركز على النماذج المقترحة وحلها كلها ولازم تحفظ كلمات القطع عشان تعرف اترجم الاسئلة.
٢. ادرس كل القواعد من المكثف فقط وافهما واحفظها بتمكن وحل اسئلة المكثف عشان ترتاح بالامتحان.
٣. كل مادة الحفظ موجودة بالمكثف ما راح تحتاج اي مصدر ثاني ان شاء الله وحفظها بشكل كبير واكتبها عشان تتمكن.
٤. المكثف عبارة عم ٥ اجزاء يعني ٥ فيديوهات كالتالي:

الجزء الاول قواعد الفصل الاول

الجزء الثاني تكملة قواعد الفصل الاول وبداية الفصل الثاني.

الجزء الثالث تكملة قواعد الفصل الثاني وحصة كيف نميز بين القواعد الي كل طالب يستناها.

الجزء الرابع شرح الاشتقاق والكتابة الموجهة والكتابة الحرة.

الجزء الخامس شرح ٣ قطع مقترحة وحل اسئلة على نمط الوزارة القديم وبعديها حل نموذج امتحان على نمط الوزارة الجديد.

نظم برنامجك الدراسي بشكل صحيح عشان تخلص المادة ب ٥ ايام فقط وبعد ما تخلص دراستك وتحضر كل الفيديوهات باشر بحل المكثف الورقي وهيك يتضمن العلامة الكاملة ان شاء الله وتابع معي على الفيس راح اكون معكم اول باول ان شاء الله لانني راح انزل العديد من اوراق العمل ليلة امتحان الوزارة راح افتح بث لساعات طويلة عشان اي استفسار وارفع من معنوياتكم لما تفوت على الامتحان ادعي ربنا انه يفرج همك ويقضي حاجتك وانقل اجاباتك بطريقة صحيحة ودقيقة بعد ما تطلع من الامتحان راح تلاقيني فاتح لايف وبحل الامتحان معك ان شاء الله وانت فرحان.

عبارات تفاؤل قبل الدراسة

* ممكن للإنسان أن يعيش بلا بصر، ولكنه لا يمكن أن يعيش بلا أمل.

* الأمل هي تلك النافذة الصغيرة، التي مهما صغر حجمها، إلا أنها تفتح آفاقاً واسعة في الحياة.

* الناس معادن تصدأ بالملل، وتتمدد بالأمل، وتنكمش بالألم. تذكر يا صديقي، إن الأمل شيء جيد، والأشياء الجيدة لا تموت أبداً.

* الإنسان دون أمل كنبات دون ماء، ودون ابتسامة كوردة دون رائحة، ودون إيمان بالله وحش في قطيع لا يرحم.

* قد يتحول كل شيء ضدك، ويبقى الله معك، فكن مع الله يكن كل شيء معك.

* العقل القوي دائم الأمل، ولديه دائماً ما يبعث على الأمل.

* أحياناً يغلق الله سبحانه، وتعالى أمامنا باباً لكي يفتح لنا باباً آخر أفضل منه، ولكن معظم الناس يضيع تركيزه، ووقته، وطاقته في النظر إلى الباب الذي أغلق، بدلاً من باب الأمل الذي انفتح أمامه على مصراعيه.

* انظر للحياة بجانب مشرق وسعيد اقتنع نفسك وردد أنك سعيد، وأنك تمتلك أسباب السعادة اكسر اليأس بكلمات التفاؤل، والفرح، وكل ماداهمك اليأس دع الأمل يشرق في قلبك، واصرخ بصوت عالٍ أنك سعيد، وليس للحزن مكاناً في قلبك.

* ابتسم ودع كل من حولك يبتسم لأجلك، ابتسم فأن في الابتسامة راحة وصحة، ابتسم ودع الحياة تشرق لك بألوانها

الزاهية، ابتسم ودع الفرحة ينشع روحك، وابتسم وتوكل على الله وتفاؤل، ابتسم وتذكر إن بعد العسر يسراً.

قبل الامتحان

اللهم يا معلم موسى علّمني، ويا مفهم سليمان فهّمني، ويا مؤتي لقمان الحكمة وفصل الخطاب آتني الحكمة وفصل الخطاب، اللهم اجعل ألسنتنا عامرة بذكرك، وقلوبنا بخشيتك، وأسرارنا بطاعتك، إنك على كل شيء قدير، حسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل.

عند التوجّه إلى الامتحان

اللهم إني توكلت عليك وفوضت أمري إليك لا ملجأ ولا منجى إلا إليك.

أثناء الامتحان

لا إله إلا أنت سبحانك إني كنت من الظالمين، يا حي، يا قيوم برحمتك استغيث، ربّ إني مسني الضر وأنت أرحم الراحمين. ربّ اشرح لي صدري ويسر لي أمري، واحلل عقدة من لساني يفقه قلبي. بسم الله الفتاح، اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلاً، وأنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلاً.

Tenses

| Tense | The present simple | The past simple | The future simple |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Formation تكوينه | He-she-it → verb+s/es/ies They-we-you-I → verb(1) | He-she-it They-we- You-I } → verb2 | Sub + will + v1. Sub + won't + v1. Will + sub + v1? |
| | He-she-it → doesn't + v1 They-we-you-I → don't + v1 | Sub + didn't + verb(1) | |
| | Does + he-she-it + v1? Do + they- we- you- I + v1? | Did + sub + verb(1)? | Is Sub + am + going to + v1 Are |
| | * للتعبير عن عادة أو هيئة أو وصف دائم | * للتعبير عن حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي | * للتعبير عن حدث سوف يقع في المستقبل |
| Key word | Usually – sometimes- always- - every ..- rarely-generally-seldom-daily- | Last-once- one day – yesterday-ago – in the past – in عام في الماضي+ | Soon – tomorrow – in the future- tonight – next... in a few minutes – in the evening |

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

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

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

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Eid Al-Adha is a celebration that..... On the 10 of Thu-Al-Hijjah according to the Islamic Calendar.
(begin\begin\is beginning \ are beginning)
2. Ali about his friend when he received an email from him.
(has been thinking \ have been thinking \ had been thinking)
3. The workers..... At the moment. They're on a break.
(isn't working \ work \ aren't working)
4. By the time we arrived, they had..... For an hour. (be, talk \ been talking \ be talking)
5. Next month, our family..... in this house for a year.
(will live \ will have lived \are living \ lived)
6. The government has..... hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights.
(been working \ is working \work \ worked)
7. Will you..... your homework by seven o'clock?
(have done \ did \ be doing \ do)
8. Look at the black sky! It to rain.
(Go, is going, was going)
9. The children..... in the yard for two hours.
(Has been playing, is playing, had been playing)
10. Look! The plane..... to take off.
(Was going, is going, go, were going)
11. Fatima..... Her work for two hours before she left the house.
(Had been doing, am doing, is doing, have been doing)
12. By the end of this month, we.....in this house for a year.
(Have lived, lived, will have lived)
13. Rakan doesn't feel so great, healready..... his driving test three times.
(fail, has failed, had failed)
14. Do you hear what they are saying? They for two hours now.
(has been talking - had been talking \ have been talking)
15. By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour.
(have been waiting, had been waiting\ has been waiting)
16. The workersthe company by the end of the day.
(will leave \ will have leaving \ will have left)
17. Before she went to the library, Toleen her mother to prepare lunch.
(had helped, helped, has helped)
18. Today, most peopletheir mobile phones every day.
(have been using, used, use)
19. During the early 2000s, people phones in different colours and different designs.
(have bought, had bought, bought)
20. Children often computers better than their parents.
(use/ are using/ uses)

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

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

He

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

Mohammad had.....

1. begins 2. \ had been thinking 3. aren't working 4. been talking 5. will have lived 6. been working
7. have done 8. is going 9. had been playing 10. , is going 11. Had been doing 12. will have lived
13. has failed 14. have been talking 15. had been waiting 16. \ will have left 17. had helped 18. Use
19. bought 20. Use 21. has been studying since 5 pm 22. checked his email before he started work.

المبني للمجهول Passive voice

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

لا تنسى انماط الحل وطريقة التمييز الي حكيت عنها بالفيديو

- The ruins..... by thousands of tourists every day.
(Is viewing \ are viewed \ were viewed)
- Many Jordanian poems..... now..... Into English, and people all over the world are able to read them. (are translated \ have been translated \ are being translated)
- Last month, many students..... as members in the English club.
(Was elected, were elected, are elected)
- I'm afraid that my laptop..... by somebody else yesterday
(Was used, are used, will use)
- Many new parks..... in my town last year.
(Was built, would built, were built, have built)
- My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses.
Enough money.....

1. are viewed 2. كلهم صح 3. were elected 4. Was used 5. were built 6. has been saved

الكلام المنقول

Reprted speech

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

لا تنسى انه ممكن يكون ٣ تحويلات افعال ضمائر وظروف شرحتها بالتفصيل

- Many parents have passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites"
Mr. Khaled said that.....

8. I'm having dinner with my grandparents."

Rashed said.....

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

The students said.....

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

Rakan said that he _____ in Amman for six years.

(has lived/ had lived/ would have lived)

7. many parents had passwords....8.he was having.... With his...9.they would prepare...8.had lived

The causative

السببية

Sub. + Have\has\had + Obj. +v3

- I asked someone to paint the walls of the house.(had)

I

I had the walls of the house painted.

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

(buying , bought , had bought)

bought

Explaining Possibilities

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

القاعدة الرئيسية

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

She (she must be relaxing in her room.)

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

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

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

A. Ronaldo might have won the game

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

C. Ronaldo can't have won the game

قاعدة اضافية:

Not necessary —————> Sub + don't have to +v1
 Sub + doesn't have to +v1

Not allowed —————> Sub + must +not +v1.

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

You (you don't have to wear a)

Conditional sentences: الجمل الشرطية

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

The First Conditional (If + sub+v1\ vS, sub will (Modals) + V1)

The Second Conditional (If +sub+ v2, sub+would + V1)

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

(had , have, has)

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

(will get , would get, get)

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

(know, known, knew)

4- If someone presses that button, the picture.....

(Moved, moves, would move)

لا تنسى جمل اعد كتابة :

5. I think you should get up early every morning. حالة خاصة على اعطاء النصيحة

If I.....

6. Press that button to make the picture move. (moves) حالة خاصة على الشق الاول

If you

7. Turn that button on to make the machine work.

If

Answers : 1. have 2. will get 3. Knew 4. Moves 5. were you, I would get..... 6. press that button, the picture moves.7. you turn that button on ,the machine works.

Catenative Verbs: الأفعال الثنائية

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

Want - afford- need – intend – hope - plan

Offer – agree – refuse – decide – arrange – manage

To +v1

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

(to get \ get \ getting) (to buy \ buying is buying)

I want to get a new apartment but I can't afford..... money at the moment.

(to borrow \ borrowing \ borrow)

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

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

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

(working \ works \ worked)

*Ali intends to finish his project tonight. متوقع

Ali is(planning to finish.....)

Used to اعتاد على

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

Choose the correct form of the verbs below.

الطريقة الاولى اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة :

1. I..... **go** shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. (**used to \ am used to\ am not used to**)

2. Most Jordanians**the hot weather** that we have in summer.

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

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

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

4. She's lived in UK for a year. She English now.

(**is used to speaking \used to speak \didn't use to speak**)

5. Our grandmother used us stories at bedtime.

(**tell \ telling \tells \ to tell**)

Answers: 1. used to 2. are used to 3. used to 4. is used to speaking 5.to tell

الطريقة الثانية على شكل اعد كتابة:

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

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

My friend

7. It's familiar for my students to answer reported speech.

My students

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

My father

Answers: 6. Is used to sending emails 7.are used to answering.....8.used to be very....

Relative clauses

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

الطريقة الاولى للسؤال:

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

Cleft sentence الجمل المجزئة

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

- The Olympic Games were held in **London** in 2012 CE
The place
- Ali bin Nafi' established the first music school .
It was the.....
- Najeeb Mahfouth won **the Nobel Prize** in literature in 2001.
It
- Ali ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world.
The person
- Ali Ibn nafi` was who established the first music school in the world.
(The place \ the person \ the time)
- It Najeeb Mahfouth who won **the Nobel Prize** in literature in 2001.
(is \ was \were)

Answers:1.where The Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE was London 2. the first music school that Ali bin Nafi' established 3.was the Nobel Prize that Najeeb Mahfouth won in literature in 2001. 4.who established the first music school in the world was Ali ibn Nafi' 5.the person 6.was

1. Rakan alwaysTV .
a. watch b. watches c. is watching d. was watching
2. When I woke up, Ali His breakfast.
a. was having b. had c. is having d. have
3. What you in five years' time.
a. are doing b. will be doing c. will do d. were doing
4. I didn't redecorate my house myself. I it
a. redecorate b. have decorated c. had decorated d. am decorated
5. Don't call me after 11 pm tomorrow because I
a. sleep b. will be sleeping c. will sleep d. am sleeping
6. the sun round the earth?
a. do go b. did go c. does go d. is going
7. By the end of 2021, Jordan different materials.
a. Will be producing b. will produce c. is producing d. will have produced
8. The first summer Paralympic games in Rome, Italy in 1960CE.
a. are hold b. were held c. held d. was held
9. The government For the criminals for two years before they caught him.
a. is looking b. had been looking c. had looked d. looked
10. I am used to (drive) on the right in Jordan.
a. driving b. drives c. drove d. drive
11. If she had her own laptop, she to go to the library.
a. would not need b. will not need c. had not need d. did not need
12. Ali is sweating. He for two hours.
a. Has been running b. have been running c. have run d. had run
13. I can't call my dad right now. He'll the plane .
a. board b. be boarding c. boards d. is boarding
14. Are you in Jordan yet? You've been here for two months.
a. use to live b. used to living c. used to live d. didn't use to
15. By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour.
a. had been waiting b. has been waiting c. are waiting d. wait
16. When I was young, I go fishing with my brother every weekend. Now I don't.
a. Used to b. am used to c. were used to d. use to
17. How long you French before you moved to London?
a. have been studying b. had studied c. had been studying d. studied
18. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we our exams.
a. Will finish b. are going to finish c. will have finished d. finish
19. Are you planning shopping tomorrow?
a. go b. to going c. to go d. goes
20. Will it still this evening?
a. be rain b. be raining c. rains d. have rained
21. In three years' time, my brother from university.
a. graduate b. will graduate c. will have graduated d. graduated
22. By tomorrow morning, I All necessary tools.
a. will prepare b. will be preparing c. will have prepared d. prepared
23. The police people all week.
a- interviewed b- have been interviewing c- will interview d- have interviewd
24. A place where no cars is a car free zone.
a- are allowed b- is allowed c- allowed d- was allowed
25. I want a tablet.
a- to get b- getting c- will get d- get
26. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. Issa's phone might
a- broke b- be broke c- break d- be broken
27. I told you about the man lives next door.
a- who b- which c- where d- whose
28. Do you see the tiger is lying on the roof ?
a- who b- which c- where d- whose
29. The city we met Ali is very beautiful.
a- who b- which c- where d- whose
30. I know the minister brother is my friend
a- who b- which c- where d- whose

1. b. watches 2. a. was having 3. b. will be doing 4. had decorated 5. b. will be sleeping 6. c. does go 7. d. will have produced 8. b. were held 9. b. had been looking 10. a. driving 11. a. would not need 12. a. Has been running 13. b. be boarding 14. b. used to living 15. a. had been waiting 16. Used to 17. had been studying 18. c. will have finished 19. c. to go 20. b. be raining 21. . will have graduated 22. . will have prepared 23. b- have been interviewing 24. - are allowed 25. a- to get 26. be broken 27. Who 28. Which 29. where 30. whose

The impersonal passive المبنى للمجهول الغير رسمي

دلائل القاعدة :

١. يجب ان تحتوتي الجملة على كلمة that و يجب ان تحتوي الجملة على بعض الافعال مثل

المجموعة الاولى:

Think – say – know

*عبارة عن افعال غير منتظمة.

Think-thought – thought

Say- said- said

Know- knew – known

المجموعة الثانية:

Claim – believe – deny

report – assume – prove.

*وهي عبارة عن افعال منتظمة.

*يضاف لها ed عند تحويلها الى الماضي.

*لا تنسى قلب deny في كلمة deny

لأنها لم تسبق بحرف علة Deny-denied

تقسم القاعدة الى قسمين

Object + passive voice+to+verb (1)

It+passive voice+that + complement

*لا تنسى حفظ تحويلات المبنى للمجهول ومطلوب منك ٤ حالات في هذه القاعدة

| القاعدة | التحويل |
|---|---------------------|
| Verb(1)/verb+s | Is –am – are +verb3 |
| Verb (2) | Was- were +verb(3) |
| Has-have+v3 | Has-have+been+v3 |
| Moda+v1 | Modal +be+v3 |
| طبقا لاختلاف الفعل المساعد يعتمد على ما تضع الوزارة في بداية الجملة | |

1. Scientists have proved that physical activities improve your concentration.

It

2. Playing chess is believed to increase our intelligence. (طريقة عكسية)

People.....

3. People say that children are afraid of ghosts.

Children.....

4. They think that eating sweets doesn't keep you fit.

Eating sweets.....

5. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

Solving puzzles.....

6. People say that the number of crimes is increasing.

The number of crimes.....

7. We think that weather changes affect our life.

Weather changes.....

8. People know that cars will pollute the environment.

Cars

9. People in the past believed that earth was the center of the universe.

Earth.....

Answers :1. has been proved that physical activities improve your concentration. 2. believe that playing chess increases our intelligence. 3. **are said to be afraid of ghosts.** 4. **is thought not to keep you fit.** 5. **is believed to keep the brain active** 6. **is said to be increasing.** 7. are thought to affect our life. 8. are known to pollute the environment

9. was believed to have been the center of the universe.

Function: using a formal way of reporting thoughts

The indirect questions الاسئلة الغير مباشرة

يجب ان تحتوي الجملة على احد العبارات التالية:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Could you tell me | تستخدم للسؤال الطويل والقصير |
| 2. Could you explain | تستخدم مع السؤال الطويل فقط |
| 3. Do you know | تستخدم مع السؤال الطويل والقصير |
| 4. Do you mind telling me | تستخدم مع السؤال الطويل والقصير |

تقسم القاعدة الى قسمين:
القسم الاول

Function: asking
questions in a *polite*,
formal way

سؤال قصير
الجملة

Helping verb+ subject+ verb + com...?

التحويل:

If + sub +helping verb +verb + com?

١. تبدأ الجملة بفعل مساعد is-have-was
٢. نضع if في بداية الجملة
٣. نقرب الفعل المساعد بالفاعل
٤. لا تنسى علامة السؤال نهاية الحل

1. Is Rakan at school ?

Do you
know.....?

2 . Are you watching the film now?

Could you tell me

3 . Have you finished your work yet?

Could you tell me
.....?

4 . Has your best friend sent you an email?

Do you know

والفاعل ونضع للفعل ing الجملة الخامسة والسادسة حالة شاذة نحذف الفعل المساعد

5 . Will you open the window?

Do you mind.....?

6 . Can you carry this bag for me ?

Do you mind.....?

* اذا احتوت الجملة على (do) تحذف وتبقى الجملة كما هي طبعاً لا تنسى التطبيق على القواعد.

* اذا احتوت الجملة على (does) تحذف ونضيف للفعل (s/es/ies) حسب طبيعة الفعل.

* اذا احتوت الجملة على (did) تحذف ونحول الفعل الى تصريف ثاني.

Examples :

7. Do you live in Egypt?

Could you tell me

8 . Does your father have a house ?

Do you know

9 . Did they revise well for the exams ?

Do you know

Answers 1. if Rakan is at school ?2. if you are watching the film now ?3. if you have finished your work yet ? 4. if your best friend has sent you an email ? 5. opening the window ? 6. carrying this bag for me ? 7. if you live in Egypt ?8. if your father has a house ? 9. if they revised well for the exams ?

القسم الثاني

سؤال طويل

الجملة

Wh + helping verb + subject + verb + com...?

التحويل

Wh + subject + helping verb + verb + com ?

١. تبقى أداة السؤال كما هي.
٢. نقلب الفعل المساعد بالفاعل.
٣. ونكمل الجملة.
٤. لا تنسى علامة السؤال.

1. Where is Rakan going ?

Could you explain.....?

2. Which house do you want to buy ?

Could you explain

3. How long have you been studying Math ?

Do you mind telling me

4 . What kind of music does Toleen like ?

Could you tell me

5 . Where can I park my car ?

Do you

know.....?

Answers :1. where Rakan is going ? 2. which house you want to buy ?3. how long you have been studying English ?4. what kind of music Toleen likes ?5. where I can park my car ?

تمارين اضافية على القاعدة

1. Why was she late for the meeting?

Could you tell me.....

2. Could you tell me how much this book costs? طريقة عكسية

.....

3. Does she prefer taking up tennis or football?

Do you know.....

4. What did she want?

Do you know

5. Where will they hold the meeting?

Do you mind telling me

6. What were you doing at 5 pm ?

Could you tell me

7. Is it forbidden to use our mobile phones in this zone?

Do you know

8. Please, give me a glass of water.

Do you mind

Answers : 1. Why she was late for the meeting? 2. How much does this book cost?3. If she prefers taking up tennis or football? 4. what she wanted?5. Where they will hold the meeting?6. What you were doing at 5 pm ?

7. if it Is forbidden to use our mobile phones in this zone?8. giving me a glass of water?(حالة شاذة)

Wishes and regrets التمني والنندم

* wish و if only عبارة عن أداة واحدة.
* حاول تتبع الطريقة العكسية التي اعطيت بالحصّة لتسهيل الحل مع حفظ الحالات الشاذة.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>don't \ doesn't + v1</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Verb2</p> | <p>Verb1 \ verb +s</p> <p>↓</p> <p>didn't + verb1</p> | <p>Verb 2</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Hadn't + v3</p> | <p>Didn't + v1</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Had + v3</p> |
|---|---|---|---|

ملاحظات وحالات شاذة على القاعدة

*should have +v3 → had+v3

*shouldn't have +v3 → hadn't +v3

*sub + regret + ving → hadn't +v3

*sub + regret+ being → hadn't been

*sub + regret + sub + v3

نحذف الفاعل الاول وكلمة regret والحل على الفاعل والفعل

*sub + regret + sub + verb فعل شعور + فعل شعور

كتابة بعض الحالات الشاذة داخل الحصّة

* **Function:** expressing wishes about the present that are impossible

Function: expressing regrets about the past.

1. Zaid didn't know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to china.

Zaid wishes.....

2. He should have been more careful.

If only

3. We regret our team didn't play very well yesterday.

We wish.....

4. I didn't take a taxi and I was late.

I wish.....

5. Because we didn't have a map, we lost way in the city.

We wish.....

6. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the math test.

If only.....

7. I regret going to bed late last night.

If only.....

8. I don't know how to use smart phone and would like to learn how to use it.

I wish.....

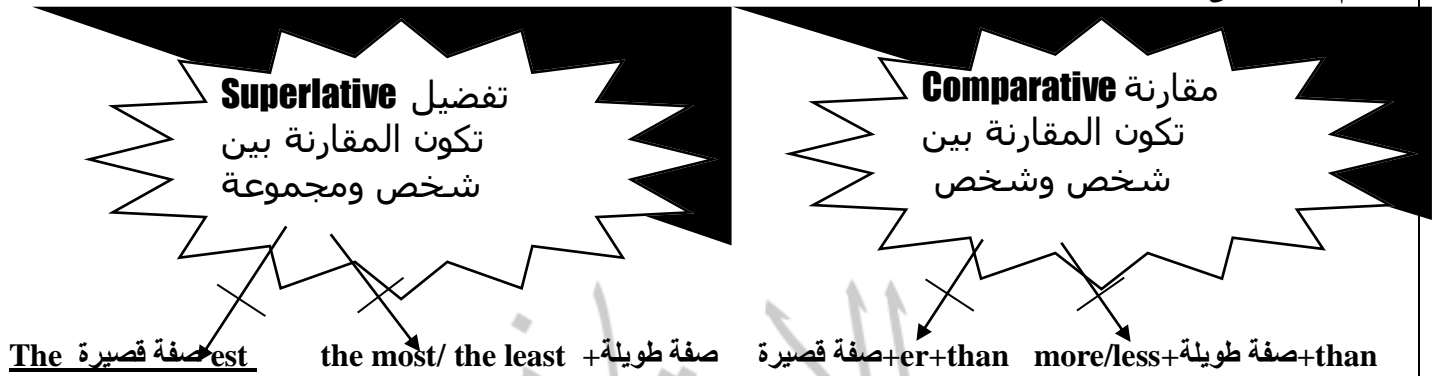
Answers: 1. he had known about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to china.

2. he had been more careful. 3. our team had played so well yesterday. 4. I had taken a taxi.

5. we had had a map. 6. I hadn't had headache yesterday. 7. I hadn't gone to bed late last night. if only I had gone to bed earlier. 8. I knew how to use smartphone.

المقارنات Quantifiers to make comparisons

تقسم المقارنة الى قسمين:



1. London is bigger than Amman. (as)
Amman isn't
2. The cheapest way of travelling in this city is a bus. (حالة شاذة) (مهم جدا)
The least
3. Biology is more popular than physics in British universities.
Physics isn't as
4. My car is more expensive than Rakan's car .
Rakan's car is
Rakan's car isn't
5. Geography is less interesting than English.
English is
6. Toleen has more **stamps** than Sileen . معدود
Sileen
7. I have more **money** than my brother . غير معدود
My brother
8. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English.
English

Answers : 1. as big as London. 2. expensive way of travelling in this city is a bus. 3. popular as biology in British universities. 4. less expensive than my car. 5. is more interesting than Geography. 6. more interesting than Geography. Doesn't have as many stamps as Toleen 7. Doesn't have as much money as me. 8. is more popular than Math and Science.

كيف نميز بين قواعد المادة كاملة

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Present simple sub+verb(1)/verb(s) المضارع البسيط Do/does+sub+verb(1)? Sub+don't/doesn't+verb(1) k.w:always/usually/every/each /seldom/sometimes/daily/weekly/ monthly/ Often/facts/timetable. | Past simple الماضي البسيط Sub+verb(2) Sub+didn't+verb(1) Did+sub+verb(1)? k.w:last/yesterday/ago/in the past/ /when I عام في الماضي in+ was/once upon a time | Passive voice الميني للمجهول : تضع الوزارة المفعول به أولا احذف الفاعل وم به وطبق v(1)/v(s) is/am/are+v.3 v.2 was/were+v.3 has/have+v.3 has/have+been+v.3 يمكن تبجي ضع دائرة. كيف اميزها؟ حرف جر بعد الفراغ..... اسم غير عائل قبل الفراغ |
|---|---|--|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Present continuous المضارع المستمر sub+is/am/are+v-ing k.w:now/look!/listen!/watch out!/ be careful!/at this time/at this moment | Past continuous الماضي المستمر sub+was/were+v-ing...sub+verb(2) k.w:while/as/when | Reported speech الكلام المنقول عشان تميز القاعدة "جملة" في الحل يكون موجود كلمات مثل said/told لازم تعرف تحويل الظروف now then لازم تعرف تحويل الضمائر I she/he v1 → v2 V2 → had +v3 |
|---|--|--|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Present perfect المضارع التام Sub+has\have +v3 K.W just-yet \ever- never Since -for\ already -lately Recently -so | Past perfect الماضي التام sub+had+v.3...sub+v.2 k.w:after/because/before/when/by | |
|--|---|--|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Present perfect con المضارع التام المستمر Sub+has\have+been+v-ing K.W:all for since how still | Past perfect con الماضي التام المستمر Sub+had+been+v-ing K.W all for since still how + After \because \before \when\by | Catenative verbs: الافعال الثنائية ضع دائرة: want-afford-need-intend-hope-plan . → to+v1 finish-admit-deny-avoid → v-ing اعد كتابة: hope-want-need-intend هذه الكلمات تكون في الجملة احذفها وحل على هي القاعدة: sub+is/am/are+planning+v1+com |
|--|---|--|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Future simple Sub will +v1 K.W: hope think unsure Sub+is\am\are+going to+v1 K.w: sure next tomorrow | Future perfect Sub+will+have+v3 K.W: by+time next+for In+time in the future | Future con Sub+will+be+v-ing K.W: at+this next+for |
|--|---|---|

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>If clause الو/اذ الشرطية : احفظ القواعد زي اسمك T0: if+sub+v1/vs, sub+v1/vs T1: if+sub+v1/vs, sub+will+v1 T2: if+sub+v.2, sub+would+v1 موجود من الوزارة وانت بتحل الثاني giving advice اعطاء نصيحة احفظ القاعدة مشان الله if I were you, I would+v1+com</p> | <p>Causative: السببية ميز القاعدة بوجود: asked someone الها حالتين: مضارع sub+have/has+obj+v.3 ماضي sub+had+obj+v.3 يمكن تيجي ضع دائرة بنكون القاعدة هيك: sub+has/have/had+obj+ v.3</p> | <p>Modal(1) دور على دليل في الجمل not necessary don't/doesn't+ have to +v.1 not allowed must not +v.1</p> |
| <p>Modal(2) اول خطوة دور على دليل في الجملة sure-certain-know must sure-certain-know+not cant unsure-perhaps-possible might ثاني خطوة دور على اول فعل بعد الدليل is-am-are → be v1-vs → v1 v.2 → have+v.3</p> | <p>Cleft sentences بنميزها من بداية الحل طبعا It..... The person.....</p> | <p>Relative pronouns ركز على نظام الضع دائرة والخيارات دائما Who\ which \where\when\whose طبعا الحل يعتمد على الموجود قبل الفراغ واحيانا بعد الراغ</p> |
| <p>The impersonal passive بنميز القاعدة بحالتين الوزارة تضع بداية الحل It Object..... prove كلمة مثل الدالة that لا تنسى وجود كلمة</p> | <p>The indirect question لازم يحتوي الحل على احد العبارات التالية Could you tell me.....? Could you explain.....? Do you min? Do you know.....? I wonder</p> | <p>Wish \if only لازم تحتوي الجملة على كلمة wish او if only طبعا زي ما شرحناك من قبل ركز على القاعدة الاساسية</p> |

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

- I would get a better job if I (have) a university degree. **had**
- I didn't do well in the exam. I wish I the answers. (know) **had known**
- Do you mind.....a glass of water? (give) **giving**
- The teacher blamed me! I wish I my homework. (not / forget) **hadn't forgotten**
- Unless you have a language degree, youable to become an interpreter.(not/be) **will not be**
- I wish I(be) taller to become a model. **had been**
- I didn't do much work for my exam, if only I harder. (work) **Had worked**
- If you get an interview for a job, youto show that you have good listening skills.(need) **will need**
- They had a bad accident because they were careless. If only theymore careful.(be) **had been**
- Youyour ticket if you had looked into your pocket. (find) **would have found**
- I will buy this car provided that it me much money. (not / cost) **doesn't cost**
- My brother wishes he Chinese before he visited china. (learn) **had learnt/learned**
- If the train on time, we won't be late. (arrive) **arrives**
- The athlete the first prize if he had trained better. (win) **would have won**
- Dolphins arethan Whales. (small) **smaller**

Derivation

* اختر الصيغة الصحيحة للفعل الذي بين الأقواس ، تأتي هذه الكلمات من نفس كلمات الاشتقاق (اسم \ فعل \ صفة \ حال)
الموجودة في الكتاب المدرسي.
خطوات الحل

Verbs

يجب اختيار الفعل في الحالات التالية:

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

Adjective

يجب اختيار الصفة في الحالات التالية:

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

Nouns

يجب وضع اسم في الحالات التالية:

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

Life expectancy

Adverbs

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

يجب حفظ النهايات .

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Nouns الاسماء | Sion/- ment/ -ion/ -ance/ -ncy/ -ist/ -ian/ -er/ -or/ -ness/ -ship/ -hood/ -dom/ ty\ |
| Verbs الافعال | - ate/ -fy/ -ise/ -ize/ -en |
| Adjectives أصفت | - ful/ -ous/ -nt/ -ic/ -al/ -ive/ -ing/ -ed/ -less/ -ble |
| adverbs الحال | Ly |

نمط سؤال الوزارة

*Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences.

- You need to love your work in order to (success)

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Succeed | Success | Successful |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
- His of the conversation was completely different. (interpret)

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| Interpret | interpretation | Interpreted |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|
- The hospital is famous for its work in heart surgery. (pioneer)

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Pioneer | Pioneer | Pioneering |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
- The best way to acquire a language is the total in it. (immerse)

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Immerse | Immersion |
|----------------|------------------|
- The students were really about visiting the chocolate factory for a tour. (enthusiasm)

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Enthusiasm | Enthusiastic | Enthusiastically |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
- There is a great between the two viewpoints of the study.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Contradict | contradiction | Contradictory |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
- Sally is very person, she always puts her things on shelves.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| organize | organization | Organized |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
- The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone. (memory)

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Memorize | Memory | memorable |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
- Why don't you find a job and end this upon your parents. (depend)

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Depend | Dependence اعتماد | dependent | dependently |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
- It seems that Ali doesn't want to return the money, despite reminders. (repeat)

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Repeat | Repetition | Repeated | Repeatedly |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
- My grandfather always talks about what he did in his (young)

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Youth | Young |
|--------------|--------------|
- Amman is one the most important in Jordan. (regional)

| | | |
|--------|----------|------------|
| Region | Regional | Regionally |
|--------|----------|------------|
- Hani is a very student. (ambition)

| | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Ambition | Ambitious | Ambitiously |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
- The organization is seeking to employ more accountant. (experience)

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Experience | Experience تجربة / خبرة | Experienced |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
- Although the child is only three years old, he can pronounce lots of words. (correct)

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Correct | Correction تصحيح | Correct | Correctly |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
- No one denies that language has become important for anyone who wants to travel abroad. (proficient)

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Proficiency | Proficient | Proficiently |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
- The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone. (memorise)

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Memorize | Memory | memorable | Memorably |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
- Don't talk to the driver. He must (concentration)

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Concentrate | Concentration تركيز | concentrated |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
- How quickly does blood round the body? (circulation)

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Circulate | Circulation دوران / جريان | Circulatory |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|

answers:

- succeed
- Interpretation
- Pioneering
- Immersion
- Enthusiastic
- contradiction
- Organized
- memorable
- dependence
- Repeated
- Youth
- Region
- ambitious
- experienced
- correctly
- Proficiency
- Memorable
- Concentrate
- Circulate

Guided writing

Results of spending too much time at computers

- hurt eyes.
- damage hands.
- cause headaches.

Reasons that make people leave their home countries

- seek a better life.
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.

Why do people use Internet websites?

- buy things.
- book holidays.
- access bank accounts.

How to improve make use of unwanted books

- exchange them with others .
- sell them to bookstores.
- recycle them .
- donate them to local libraries

Ali Ibn Nafi`

Place/date of birth: Iraq.789 CE

Place\date of death : Cordoba. 857 CE

Profession: musician

Achievements: - establish the first music school,
- introduced the oud to Europe

Look at the percentages of the beneficial School Subjects to students. Then write four sentences comparing between them. يمكن التلاعب في شكل الجدول

| | |
|----------|-------|
| English: | 40o/o |
| Maths: | 20o/o |
| Science: | 15o/o |
| Music | 10o/o |

طبعا بالفديو شارحك بالتفصيل كيف تكتب وشو تستخدم
مواضيع تعبير مقترحة (مهم جدا)

1. In our modern times, learning at least one foreign language has become a necessity. Describe the reasons why people need to speak a foreign language then mention three reasons making English a good choice for learners.
2. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of online course.
3. Introducing technology can be very beneficial to the productivity of traditional crafts. Write an essay about the role of technology in improving the products of traditional crafts to suite the changing requirements.

تدرب على هذا الموضوع جيدا تعلم اللغة الانجليزية

Learning English is very important nowadays. Write a paragraph describing **the importance of learning English** for work, studies reading,...etc

Learning foreign languages is helpful for individuals and for the development of nations. English language is considered one of the most important languages spoken all over the world. There are many advantages of learning English the individuals can get by using it and the nations can benefit from it in various fields of life.

It can be used in study, travelling aboard, working in foreign companies, reading for pleasure and information, cultural understanding, cooperation, business, exchange of ideas and science and technology.

English language is also considered an international language because it is the language of computer, industries, medicine and so on. Finally, learning English is very necessary for everybody all over the world to know much more about what happens around us.

مقدمة وعرض وخاتمة لا يستحسن استخدامها الا للطلاب الضعاف عشان يجمعوا شوية علامات طبعا لازم تزود مقدمة

I think that **الموضوع** is very important subject to talk about in details because it has strong relation and effect with our life such as (مثال). Moreover , we should discuss **الموضوع** from its all sides to headlight on its advantages and disadvantages

الموضوع

has many advantages on our lives such as حسنة , حسنة (and) حسنة . If we use these advantaged , the community will be improved greatly.

On the other hand , **الموضوع** has many disadvantages like سيئة (,) سيئة (and) سيئة so we must avoid these disadvantages to keep our community safe.

الخاتمة

Finally , no one can deny that..... has a great influence on our society . We should be aware of..... that can lead to good results if we work hard and cooperate with each other in order to achieve more effective ways .

خلينا نبليش بمادة الحفظ للفصلين وكيف نمطية الاسئلة الوزارية

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

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

1. In order **to deal successfully with** the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
يطلب السؤال استبدال المعنى الي تحته خط بالفعل المركب

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct phrasal verb.

2. Adeeb has invented a water**proof** for his father. طالب منك تعطيه معنى الكلمة الي تحتها خط

What does the underlined suffix -proof mean?

3. If we teach children to **'bounce back'** after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.
طالب منك تعطيه معنى الكلمة الي تحتها خط

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

(التمرين الثاني) يجب حفظ مصطلحات الالوان جيدا

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

Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

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

What does the underlined colour idiom mean? بده منك معنى مصطلح الالوان الي تحته خط

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

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

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

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom. ركز هون طالب منك تبدل كل مصطلح الالوان بواحد ثاني.

7. The colour idiom " **see red** " means ----- . نط اخير على شكل ضع دائرة .

a- become sad b- permission c- unexpectedly d- become angry

(التمرين الثالث) هذا الجدول يبين كلمات لها نفس المعنى

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

8. The synonym of the word "**apparatus**" is ----- . طالب منك المعنى المشابه للكلمة ضع دائرة .

a- appendage b- artificial c- equipment d- paediatric

9. what is the similar meaning of "**obese**"? نفس الطريقة المعنى المشابه بس انت لازم تكتب الكلمة يعني مش ضع دائرة

(التمرين الرابع) احفظ الفرق بين هذه الكلمات جيدا

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

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

بطلب منك السؤال تفرق بالمعنى بين الجملتين الي تحتهم خط لازم تكون حافظ

1. kareem **shared a large number** of ideas with the committee.
2. The students **compare his ideas** with his teachers.

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

وهي نمط ضع دائرة على التمرين

10. To give your ideas to another person or a group " is to -----.

a- compare ideas b- create ideas c- research ideas d- share ideas

(التمرين الخامس المتعاكسات)

| Opposite المتعاكسات | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Natural | Artificial |
| Huge | Tiny |
| Set back | Bounce back |

11. What is the opposite meaning of "natural"?

طالب منك تكتب المعنى المعاكس للكلمة

The opposite of the phrase "bounse back" is -----

a- take back b- down back c- set back d- sit back

(التمرين السادس الصور البلاغية)

Rhetorical devices in the poem

الصور البلاغية

1. Personification (التشخيص) اعطاء مواصفات بشرية لشيء غير بشري

Writing which gives non-human objects human qualities ("sun came peeping in at morn")

2. Metaphor: تشبيه غير حقيقي

A figure of speech in which is similar to a simile, but does NOT use the words ("Those flowers made of light")

3. Simile: ("creeping like snail") على like/as اي جملة تحتوي على

4. Onomatopoeia rush-fresh-puzz (تفخيم) اي كلمة تحتوي على لفظ غريب

5. Alliteration: ("for his shrunk shank") كلمتين متتاليتين اول حرف من كل كلمة متشابه

6. sensory description : (taste-smell) اي كلمة تحتوي على احساس (رائحة / طعم)

12 The world will be at your fingertips . The function is -----.

a- metaphore

b- simile

c- personification

d- onomatopoeia

(التمرين السابع المتلازمات)

Collocations

المتلازمات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل املاً فراغ او ضع دائرة

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

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

Correct the underlined word to make a suitable collocation. الكلمة الي تحتها خط غير صحيحة عدلها

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

*I like to attend time learning foreign languages. وزارة ٢٠١٨

14. The correct collocation is " catch -----."

a- an idea

b- attention

c- time

d- a course

(التمرين الثامن الافعال المركبة)

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

*ييجي على شكل ضع دائرة

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

(down / about / in / on)

(التمرين التاسع الاستخدام لادوات الربط)

الوظائف اللغوية
مهم جداLinking words for writing : (Functions)**Addition:** and , in addition to this , as well as , Also, Moreover , furthermore, likewise, on reason for this is**Giving examples:** For example , such as like . For instance**Contrasting ideas:** On one hand, . **On the other hand** , , but, while ,whereas**Opposition:** , **although** .Nevertheless, **However**, despite, in spite of this, On the contrary ,conversely**Consequences:** so , and so . **As a result** , **Therefore** , . **In this way** ,Consequently , **As a consequence****Reason:** because, since, because of**Purpose:** to, in order to, so as to**Conclusion/Recommendations:** It appears that , This results in - It is recommended that ...16. **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently. **المطلوب منك كتابة الوظيفة للكلمة.****What is the function of the underlined word?.....**17. Treatment **and** medicines will taste as delicious as real food. The function is -----.

a- contrast

b- simile

c- addition

d- consequence

التمرين العاشر

الصوتيات يمكن ان تأتي على شكل ضع دائرة:

| Word | The phonetic transcription using the IPA |
|------------|--|
| Importance | /ɪm'pɔ:təns/ |
| School | /sku:l/ |
| Exercise | /'eksəsaɪz/ |
| Angry | /'æŋɡri/ |
| Calm | /kɑ:m/ |
| Outpatient | /aʊ'peɪʃənt/ |
| Fluently | /fluən'tli/ |
| Technology | /tek'nɒlədʒi/ |
| Audience | /'ɔ:diəns/ |
| Healthy | /'helθi/ |
| Carrying | /'kærɪɪŋ/ |
| Malaria | /mə'leəriə/ |

طريقة السؤال: المطلوب منك اختيار الكتابة الصوتية الصحيحة للكلمة

18. The Phonetic Transcription for the word : (school) is :

a- /'skul

b- /'sku:l

c- /'skool

d- /'sk ɔ:l

19. *Choose the correct **phonetic transcription** for the underlined word.-Happy people are **healthy** and optimistic. (/ 'helθi/ , /sku:l/ , /'ɔ:diəns/)**Pronunciation**

يرجى الاهتمام بهذه الكلمات الموجودة في الكتاب المدرسي ودليل المعلم

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

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

21. Mahmoud was really happy after he **had received** the gift.

What's the function of the past perfect?

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

بعض الوظائف اللغوية المهمة
على القواعد:

22. We **had been trying** to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.

What's the function of the past perfect continuous?

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

23. I **will have graduated** from the university by this time next year.

What's the function of the future perfect?

Answer: actions will be completed in the future.

24. I **will be doing** my university degree this time next year

What's the function of the future continuous?

Answer: continuous actions in the future.

25. My mother **is used to buying** my clothes because I hate shopping.

What's the function of be using used to?

Answer: To describe things that are familiar or customary

26. My mother **used to buy** my clothes but now I choose my own.

What's the function of using used to?

Answer: To describe past habits that now have changed.

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

What is the function of "Defining relative pronoun"?

Answer: to give necessary information.

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

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

Answer: To give extra information

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

What is the function of "cleft sentence"?

Answer to emphasize certain pieces of information.

تمارين على مادة الحفظ:

30. The colour idiom " **out of the blue**" means -----.

a- become sad b- permission c- unexpectedly d- become angry

31. The colour idiom " **a white elephant**" means -----.

a- sadness b- permission c- unexpectedly d- a useless possession

32. The Phonetic Transcription for the word : (importance) is :

a- /ɪm'pɔ:təns b- /ɪm'pɔ:tens c- /ɪm'pɔ:tans d- /ɪm'pɔ:tənz .

33. The Phonetic Transcription for the word : (exercise) is :

a- /'ɪksəsaɪz/ b- /'ɛksesaɪz/ c- /'ɛksəsɪz/ d- /'ɛksəsaɪz/

34. /'kærɪjɪŋ/ is the Phonetic Transcription for the word :

a- caring b- couraging c- curing d- carrying

35. Have you heard the good news ? We've got the -----to go ahead with our project !

a- white elephant b- red-handed c- green light d- out of the blue

36. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught ----- .

a- white elephant b- red-handed c- green light d- out of the blue

37. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely -----.

a- white elephant b- red-handed c- green light d- out of the blue

38. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a -----.

a- white elephant b- red-handed c- green light d- out of the blue

39. The correct collocation is " **get** -----."

a- an idea b- an interest c- time d- a course

40. The correct collocation is " take -----."

a- an idea b- an interest c- time d- a course

41. The correct collocation is " spend -----."

a- an idea b- an interest c- time d- a course

42. The correct collocation is " attend -----."

a- an idea b- an interest c- time d- a course

43 To construct a website that doesn't exist " is to -----." ٤٣

a- compare a website b- create a website c- research a website d- share a website

44. Lights will go on and off automatically. -----, we will save energy.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the other hand

45. On the one hand, life would be easier. -----, we will have less privacy and security.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the other hand

46. ----- the "Internet of Things" will make our life easier, it will make many problems to privacy.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- In addition

47. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology. The function is -----.

a- metaphor b- simile c- personification d- onomatopoeia

48. Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us. The function is -----.

a- metaphor b- simile c- personification d- onomatopoeia

49. The opposite of the word "natural" is -----

a- apparatus b- appendage c- artificial d- paediatric

50. The synonym for the word " appendage" is -----

a- apparatus b- limb c- artificial d- paediatric

51. The suffix "proof" means : -----

a- provide protection with b- provide protection on c- provide protection in d- provide protection against

52. The opposite of the phrase "bounse back" is -----.

a- take back b- down back c- set back d- sit back

30 c- unexpectedly 31. d- a useless possession 32. a- /ɪm'pɔ:təns 33. b- /'eksesaɪz/ 34. d- carrying 35. c- green light

36. b- red-handed 37. d- out of the blue 38 a- white elephant 39. a- an idea 40. b- an interest

41. c- time 42. d- a course 43. b- create a website 44. a- Therefore 45. d- On the other hand 46. c-

Although 47. d- onomatopoeia 48. c- personification 49. c- artificial 50. b- limb 51. d- provide

protection against 52 c- set back

مادة الحفظ المطلوبة

body idioms

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| get it off your chest | To tell someone about something I that has been worrying about | فضفضة ان تخبر شخص ما بشيء |
| get cold feet | To lose your confidence in something at the last minute. | فقدان الثقة بالنفس |
| keep your chin up | To remain cheerful in difficult situation | الشعور بالتفاؤل في المواقف الصعبة |
| play it by ear | To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops. | ترك القرار للظروف |
| have a head for figures | To have a natural mental ability for math I numbers. | امتلاك عقل حسابي |
| Put my back into it | To put a lot of effort into something | ببذل جهد |

| Definition | Collocating phrases |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>write a schedule</u> | draw up a timetable |
| <u>keep fit</u> | do exercise |
| <u>Begin</u> | make a start |
| <u>Relax</u> | take a break |
| <u>Study</u> | do a subject |
| <u>change something</u> | make a difference |

Collocation المتلازمات

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 ask questions 2 shake hands 3 earn respect 4 join a company 5 cause offence 6 make small talk 7.get a job | يسأل اسئلة يصافح يكسب الاحترام ينضم لشركة يسبب الضرر يجري حديث قصير يحصل على عمل |
|---|--|

التمرين هاد بس للمعبدین



Words followed by prepositions احفظ هذه الكلمات

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Work asك يعمل | good at جيد ب | talk about يتكلم عن | fond of مغرم ب |
| decide onيقرر بشأن | translate intoيترجم الى | ask about يسأل عن | |

The stress: التشديد

| Word الكلمة | syllable المقطع | number of عدد المقاطع syllables | مقطع التشديد الاول Primary stress |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Development | De-vel-op-ment | 4 | Vel |
| Tuition | Tu-i-tion | 3 | It |
| Academic | Ac-a-dem-ic | 4 | Dem |
| Secondary | Sec-ond-ar-y | 4 | Sec |

*Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.
How many syllables are there in the underlined word ?

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| because/ as / since because of / due to → | Reason / Cause سبب |
| therefore / so as a result, / because of that, / consequently | result |
| How I can , Do you want me to do this or ..., I feel that I will fail if I do it . → | Puzzlement |
| Why don't you ... , you can try , you can do , I can help /if I were you, I would. → | encouragement تشجيع |
| he /they/she اي ضمير → | To link ideas |

نظام الاسئلة على مادة الحفظ

*choose the correct answer:

1. Would you like to **work**_____ a teacher in a big school? (on / into / as / at)
2. We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet. (on / in / about /of)
3. Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me, please? (into / of /at /about)

A.*Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

1. Keep your chin up I'm sure everything will be fine.

*What does the underlined body idiom "Keep your chin up" mean?

2. You could learn English in a short time if you put your back into it.

*What does the underlined body idiom "put your back into it" mean?

3. **Get it off your chest**. Don't worry! I am sure you can succeed.

Replace the underlined misused **body idioms** with the correct one.

4. Toleen decided to climb Everest, but she **played it by ear** because he suddenly felt frightened.

Replace the underlined misused **body idioms** with the correct one.

5. Don't worry and **get cold feet** . You'll eventually succeed.

Replace the underlined misused **body idioms** with the correct one.

6. Don't worry and **remain cheerful in this difficult situation**. You'll eventually succeed.

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

10. You have to organize your time **by writing a schedule**.
Replace the underlined words with a suitable collocating.

11. You should obey my instruction or you could **make** offence.
Replace the underlined word with the correct one. (cause)

12. Read the following mini-dialogues carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

1.Rashed : How I can get work experience without getting a job first?

2.Marwan : before you find a full-time job, why don't you consider doing voluntary work?

What is the function of Rashed's statement? **Puzzlement.**

3. We were caught in traffic; **therefore** we missed the start of the play.

What is the function **of using therefore** in the sentence above?

To show result

4.The following advice about preparing for exams was given by our teacher.

He should know-as he has taken many of **them** in his life.

What is the function of using the pronoun reference in the above sentence? **To link ideas مهم**

نبيلش بكلمات القطع والقطع المهمة هاي الكلمات اذا لسا مش حافظها ضروري تحفظها عشان تعرف اترجم الاسئلة راح تساعك كمان بحل
سؤال الفراغات هي كلمات الفصلين واذا شفت حالك ملحق ومش قادر تحفظ وهو طبعا اخر خيار يكون انك ما تحفظ الا كلمات الفصل
الاول

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

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

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Typical | عادي + نموذجي | ensure | ضمان |
| Attend | يلتحق | grades | علامات |
| Organization | منظمة | Includes | يتضمن |
| Co-operation | تعاون | Achievements | إنجازات |
| Development | تطوير | figure | عدد |
| Huge | ضخم | financial | مالي |
| Completely | بالكامل | citizens | مواطنين |
| borrow | يستعير | Introduced | وضعت |
| repay | يسترجع | abroad | بالخارج |
| changed | تغير | Occurred | حصلت |
| tips | خطوات | expected | متوقع |
| face | يواجه | immediately | فوراً |
| Earning+ obtain | مكاسب | cost | تكلفة |
| Survey | دراسة | revealed | أظهر |
| away | بعيدا | wanted | ارادوا |
| avoid | تجنب | near | الأقرب |
| rent | إيجار | sale | بيع |
| desire | الرغبة | motive | حافز |
| particular+Especially | بالأخص | property | ملكية |
| Opposed | معارضين | isolated | منعزلين |
| Studio schools | مدارس الاستديوهات | receive | تتلقى |
| support +Fund +sponsor | تمويل+دعم | seek | تسعى |
| conventional | تقليدي | complementary | طب تكميلي |
| Specialize | تخصص | area | محدد |
| Broad range | تشكيلة واسعة | Industry | صناعة |
| Supervised | تشرف عليها | leading | قائدة |
| Prominent | بارزين | Bring :brought :brought | يحضروا |
| Curriculum | منهج | paths | مسارات |
| Career | مهنة + وظيفة | Lead to | تقود إلى |
| spokesperson | المتحدث | variety | تنوع |
| chances +Opportunities | فرص | care | اهتمام |

| Related Fields | مشابهة | definition | تعريف |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Grew up :spent my childhood | مجالات | revise | مراجعة |
| Too late | قضيت | Grow up: spend my childhood | اقضي |
| Studied | متأخر | Originally | اصله |
| Came up | درست | formally | رسمي |
| Relatives | جاءت | hesitate | تردد |
| Wonderful | اقارب | arranged | رتبوا |
| Amazed | رائع | family | عائلة |
| Outside | مندهشة | International | عالمي |
| Familiar | بالخارج | Most of them | معظمهم |
| Speaks | مألوف + معتاد عليه | colloquial | عامية |
| Standard | تتكلم | modern | حديث |
| Covered | فصحي | challenging | تحديات |
| Improve | عطى | topics | مواضيع |
| Streets | تطوير | heard | يسمعوا |
| Impressed | شوارع | practice | امارس |
| Attitude | ادهشني | behavior | سلوك |
| Appreciated | اتجاه+انطباع | importance | اهمية |
| opportunities | يقدرها | University education | تعليم جامعي |
| Prosperity | الغرض+الهدف | contribute | المساهمة |
| Values | ازدهار | extremely | حتمًا |
| Discusses | قيم | honest | صائق |
| Disagree | يناقش | rather | عدا |
| Enjoys | لم يتفقوا | agree | اتفاق |
| Food | يستمتع | delicious | لذيذ |
| Hospitable people | غذاء | friendly | الصدافة |
| Dream | حسن الضيافة | decision | القرارات |
| Intend | حلم | fluent | طلاقة |
| Reality | يقضي | return | العودة |
| Mind telling me | حقيقة | Bilingual + multilingual | متعدد اللغات |
| Work out | تسمح بالخباري | subjects | مواضيع + عناوين + مواد |
| Order | احسب | idea | فكرة |
| Focus | ترتيب | followed | اتبع |
| Mind | تركز | Keep:kept:kept | يبقى+يحفظ |
| Learn | عقل | Fresh + awake | يقظ |
| Proved | تعليم | Recommend | اوصي |
| Frequent | اثبت | Decrease | انخفاض |
| Recover | متكرر | brain | الدماغ |
| Simple | يتعافى | Activity | نشاط |
| Desk | بسيط | Getting up | انهض |
| Request | مكتب | walking | امشي |
| Way you feel | تطلب | difference | اختلاف |
| Foreign | الطريقة التي تفكر بها | physical | بدني |
| Efficiently | اجنبي | Heart rate | دقات القلب |
| Claimed | بكفاءة | essential | ضروري+اساسي |
| Several | كما يدعى | functionality | الاداء الوظيفي |
| Grammar | العديد | vocabulary | مصطلحات+مفردات |
| Think: thought: thought | نحو | + structure Rules | قواعد |
| Unique | يعتقد+يفكر | Present + show +indicate called+ | تظهر + تقدم +تبين |
| System | فريدة | Recognising | ادراك |
| Problem solving | برنامج+نظام | Communicate | التواصل |
| General | حل المشكلات | On the whole | عموما |
| Mastered | عامة | Tests | اختبارات |
| Carried out | اتقنوا | Mother tongue | اللغة الام |
| Speech | اجريت | Switch+ substitute | تبديل |
| Easy | التكلم | Front of | امام |
| Able to + capable of | سهل | Difficult | صعب |
| Between +during | قادر على | Tasks | مهام |
| Required | خلال + بين | experiment | تجربة |
| Operate | تطلبت | Participants | مشاركين |
| | تشغيل | Carrying out+ under take | القيام ب |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Separate | منفصل | distracted | حيرة |
| however+Therefore | على اية حال + مع ذلك | Errors | اخطاء |
| Constantly | دائم | Subtle | دقيق |
| Process | عملية | transferred | تحول |
| subconsciously | لا شعوريا | judgment | الحكم |
| Ability | القدرة | Effectively | فعال |
| Apply | تطبيق | Relationship | علاقة |
| Clever | ذكي | Our country | بلدنا |
| High | عالي | standard | مستوى |
| Due to | بسبب | government | الحكومة |
| Necessity | ضروري | Ministry | وزارة |
| Attend | يلتحق | Public | عام+حكومي |
| Institutions | مؤسسات | Set up :establish or was found | يأسس |
| collaboration | تعاون | Applied science | العلوم التطبيقية |
| Acquire | اكتساب | Total | الكلي |
| Immersion | استغراق | apartments | اقسام |
| | | Request | تطلب |
| Trained | مدربين | experienced | ذو خبرة |
| Arrive | يصلوا | intensive | مكتف |
| Local | محلي | Interest | اهتمام |
| Evening | مساء | Cultural | ثقافة |
| Theatre | مسرح | Concert | احتفال |
| Guides | مرشدين | Progress | تقدم |
| First class | درجة اولى | illustrate | وضح |
| businessman | رجل اعمال | Based in | يقيم |
| Trip | رحلة | company | شركة |
| Was still quite young | كان صغير في السن | Realized | ادركت |
| Respect | يحترمون | researched | بحثت |
| Track record | سجل اداء | Deals | صفقات |
| Awareness | توعية | Felt | شعرت |
| Previous clients | عملاء سابقين | Position | منصب |
| Meeting | مقابلة | disrespect | قلة احترام |
| Director | مدير | Shook hands | صاقت |
| Gently | بلطف | Small talk | حوار صغير |
| Calm | هادئة | controlled | متحكم بها |
| Told a joke | يخبر نكتة | Cause offence | يسبب اساءة |
| Thoroughly | بالتفصيل+بدقة | prepared | جهزت |
| Detailed | تفصيلي | negotiating | تفاوض |
| Issues | قضايا | conflict | الصراع+النزاع |
| Patient | مريض+صبور | compromise | حل وسطي |
| Similarities | تشابهات | report | تقرير |
| Look at | يبحث | trades | يتاجر |
| Goods | بضائع | Extraction | استخراج |
| Minerals | معادن | fertilisers | اسمدة |
| Gross domestic product | الناتج المحلي | dominated | يسيطر |
| Services | قطاع الخدمات | mostly | على الاغلب |
| Unlike | على عكس | Large oil | نفط |
| Reserves | مخزون + احتياط | medicines | ادوية |
| Wheat | قمح | free | حرة |
| agreements | اتفاقيات | signed | وقع |
| behind | وراء | sector | قطاع |
| percentage | نسبة | natural | طبيعية |
| resources | مصادر | Sales pitch | خطاب بيع |
| toothpaste | معجون اسنان | chain | سلسلة |
| latest | اخر | software | اصدار |
| Package holiday | حزمة سفر | agency | وكالة |
| Don't come away | لا تنهرب | Target market | السوق المستهدف |
| Age group | الفئة العمرية | income | الدخل |
| competition | منافسة | superior | يفوق |
| represent | تقدم+يمثلوا | Middle-class | طبقة وسطى |
| department | قسم | store | متجر |
| humble | متواضع | neighbourhood | حي |

Text A

خلينا نحل نماذج على النظام القديم

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

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

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

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

1. There are two **kinds of patients** can be treated in KHCC. Write down these two kinds. (6 points)
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that there are too many people in Jordan **depend on** KHCC for cancer treatment. (6 points)
3. KHCC is considered one of the most popular treatment centres in the Middle East for many **reasons**. Write down four reasons. (12 points)
4. The **educational center** that the hospital is going to build will have two main **facilities**. Write down these facilities. (6 points)
5. What do the underlined **phrasal verbs** mean? (6 points)
6. What do the underlined words refer to? (6 points)

B . Critical Thinking : (12 points)

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

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

Text B

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

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

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

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

B . Critical thinking : (5 points)

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

.....

.....

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

Text C

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered **their** mother tongue.

According to a study **completed** by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a 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.

A - Questions

- 1- According to the article, how can learning a foreign language improve your memory?
.....
- 2- Quote the sentence, which indicates that learning another language improves your first language skills.
.....
- 3- What was the result of the experiment carried out by Pennsylvania State University?
.....
- 4- Replace the underlined word or verb '**completed**' with the correct phrasal verb.
.....
- 5- What does the underlined pronoun "**their**" in the first paragraph refer to?
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that a foreign language keeps the brain active, and provides it with difficult tasks.
.....
7. During / while learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Mention two of these challenges.....
8. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?.....

Critical thinking

1. After reading the text and learning from it, do you think there is a relationship between speaking more than one language and being clever in general?
.....
2. The writer suggests many benefits of speaking more than one language. You are required to suggest three other benefits from your own brain.

Answers:

- 1- Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise.
- 2- "Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively."
- 3- The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracteddriving errors.
- 4- Carried out. 5- students
6. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
7. a- recognising different language systems b- and ways to communicate within these systems.
8. multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

Text D

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly **due to** the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend **one** of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of 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.

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.

Question Number One :

1. What is the main reason behind the high standard of education in Jordan?
.....
- 2- Quote the sentence, which implies to the total number of universities in Jordan.
.....
- 3- According to the passage, there are three public universities in Jordan, write down two of them.
.....
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun '**one**' refer to?
- 5- Find a word from the text, which means, "**obligatory**".
- 6- Students in Jordan can have a number of university degrees after their first degree. Write down two of them.
.....
- 7- Quote the sentence, which indicates that not only Jordanian students attend the Jordanian universities.
.....
- 8- There are two types of courses that students can study at the Jordanian universities. Mention them.
.....
- 9- What is the function language of using "**due to**" in the sentence above?
.....
- 10- Find a word that is opposite to '**optional**'
.....

Critical thinking:

1. Students who complete their studies while working might face many difficulties. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
2. The writer states that foreign students from all over the world come to study in the Jordanian universities. Suggest three reasons that make them choose Jordan for studying.

Text B: Answers

- 1- This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity.
- 2- Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities.
- 3- (any two of) a- the University of Jordan. b- Yarmouk University. c- Al Balqa Applied University.
- 4- (ten) public universities 5- compulsory.
- 6- (**any two of**) a- Master's degree b- PhD c- a higher diploma.
- 7- A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. 8- academic or vocational courses. 9- to show **reason** or **cause** 10- compulsory
1. Students who complete their studies while working might face many difficulties for example they don't have time to visit their relatives. Also, they don't sleep enough. (or any relevant answer) 2. 1- excellent reputation for education in Jordan. 2- many courses that they can attend for study 3- country's security. Or (any relevant answer)

A: An easy life!

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!

1. Quote the sentence which shows that computers will control our lives.

B: A frightening future

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true.. others 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!

2 Some people are pessimistic about the Internet of Things for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

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

3. patients from other countries visit the KHCC for many reasons . Write down four of these reasons .

D: The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

4. Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordanian doctors have been well-known in the region .

E:The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.

5. What does the underlined pronoun (it) refer to?

F. A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.

6. Find a word in the text which means " a medicine or a substance used for making medicines "

A. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

1. Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two examples of such challenges.

B. In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government.

2. Write down two changes that took place in the system of higher education in the UK.

C. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics.

3. Two types of lessons are presented to students at space schools, mention them.

D. Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

4. What is the main reason behind the high standard of education in Jordan?

5.

2- Higher education in Jordan has two educational paths which the students can join after leaving schools. Write these two paths.

E. What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity.

6. Several aspects about the Jordanian students impressed Anita. Write down two of them.

F. 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. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

7. Write down the sentence which indicates that there are certain chores and tasks that students should be aware of while studying abroad.

Question Number Two: (15 points) A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

got away with shake track cause colloquial

- 1- When you can prove that you have experience , you have arecord.
- 2- If Ahmad is polite, he won't offence or upset anybody.
- 3- Adnan was late for the meeting, but he it.
- 4- Hani has lived in Jordan for a long time. He is familiar with Arabic.

1. Track 2. Cause 3. got away with 4. colloquial

Track record satisfaction optional agreements pace

1. Jordan has more free tradethan any Arab countries.
2. I get a feeling of after hard work.
3. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a
4. Twins usually develop their real language at the same

1. agreements 2. Satisfaction 3. Track record 4. pace

play it by ear seminars extraction get over

1. Lectures in universities usually ask the students to prepare a weekly
2. Petroleum engineers plan and manage the of oil.
3. We will until we get clear information of how we do it.
4. It took me a very long time tothe shock of my father death.

1. seminars 2. extraction 3. play it by ear 4. get over

Beneficial vocational undergraduate interpret satisfaction

1. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university
2. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a course at a local training college.
3. I get a feeling of After a hard day's work.
4. It's to take regular breaks when revising.
5. My uncle is fluent in several language. He is often able to for us during conversation with foreigners.

1. undergraduate 2. Vocational 3. Satisfaction 4. Beneficial 5. Interpret

get it off my chest , proficiency , pensions , difference, circulation

1. Doctors said that exercises help to improve
2. I had spent two months worrying about it and I was glad to
3. He won't be able to receive his until he's 65.
4. Putting up some new wallpaper has made all the to the place

1. circulation 2. get it off my chest 3. pensions 4. Difference

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

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

a coma, arithmetic, appendage, major

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

- 1 A **wealthy country** is a country that's economically and socially advanced.....
- 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**.....

Answers: 1 developed nation 2 compulsory 3 optional 4 tuition 5 contradictory

circulation, memory, concentration, beneficial, diet, dehydration, nutrition

- 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 increase your.....
- 5 Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her
- 6 Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

هسا خلىنا نحل سؤال تصحيح الاخطاء

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistakes, two punctuation mistake, and one spelling mistake)

It is believe that when you learn a foreign language, helps to use the language as much as you can. You should take every opportunitiy to engage in a conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books , or magazines also helps.

1. believed 2. foreign 3. Opportunity 4. books or magazine

One of the companeis offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more 30 experiense that way . Also, I wouldn't have had many money last year if I hadn't had that job!

1. companies 2. experience 3. much 4. job.

Keeping your presentation short and clear are important to make you appear more confedent . How would you present it. Would you read it word by word, note or memrise.

1. is 2. Confident 3. It? 4 memories

The earlier you start in the morning the more beneficial your revesion will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory at its best. I would also recommend studying for 30-minute periods , And then taking a break. It's been prove that concentrasion starts to decrease after half an hour.

1. morning , 2. And 3. proved 4. concentration

I am doing an online postgraduate course in education. It is think that distance learning means that you don't socialize with other students? as you do when you are doing a face-to face course. It's not true! Our class consists of 30 students from all over the world. We study at home and send our assignments to our totors by emails and there are a lot of different class discussions on the internet.

1. postgraduate 2. tutors 3. thought 4. students as you

In this report, we will looked into the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate , and the extraktion industry for these minerels is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers.

- 1.extraction 2. Minerals 3. look into 4. Phosphate, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

ملحق المعيد

Literature spot (2 points)

أسئلة مهمة على القصيدة الشعرية وقطعة الأدب

Read the following lines, from A Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the question that follows.

The cornfield stretched a *tender* green
To right and left beside my walks;
I knew he had a *nest* unseen
Somewhere among the million *stalks*.

1. What does tender suggest?

Fresh and young

2. what does a bird do in a nest?

It lays eggs

3. What is the rhyme scheme used in the poem?

ab ab

And as I paused to hear his song
While *swift* the sunny moments slid,
Perhaps his mate sat listening long,
And listened longer than I did
.

4. Why does the skylark mate might listen longer than the poet? Because the poet might have left earlier.

5. There are two listeners for the skylark`s songs, what are they? His mate/the poet

6. Find two references to another listener , apart from the poet herself .

(I knew he had a nest unseen) (perhaps his mate sat listening long)

The earth was green, the sky was blue
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two,
A singing speck above the corn;

7. What do you think the colours (green / blue / white) symbolise?

Green: the freshness of nature\ Blue : the beauty of nature\ White : the purity of the butterfly.

8. The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find one example. Singing , speck.

Read the following extract from "Around the world in eighty days" by Jules Verne carefully, then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer the question that follows:

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several **bungalows** and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

1- What kind of house is a bungalow?

A house with one floor

Where are we?' asked Sir Francis. At the hamlet of Kholby'. Do we stop here? _Certainly. The railway isn't finished. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

2- How does the word hamlet suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?

A hamlet is a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.

3- What form of transport is a steamer?

It's a ship powered by steam

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a **wry grimace**, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

4- What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace, and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?

It's an expression that shows **pain or unhappiness**. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy قويا enough.

The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

5. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?

He wanted it for fighting

6. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

"It still preserved its natural gentleness وداعته الطبيعية", meaning that it does not want to fight.

The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

7. How many people travel on the elephant?

Four the guide, passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.

8. Find two examples of literary devices. Parsee perched

اسئلة اضافية على الأدب:

1. What kind of house is a bungalow ? ***a house with one floor .**
- 2 . The word " **hamlet** " means that there aren't many people or houses . Why ?
***Because hamlet is a very small village .**
- 3 . What form of transport is a steamer ? ***a ship powered by steam .**
- 4 . What kind of expression is a wry grimace ? *** pain or unhappiness**
- 5 . Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans ?
***enclosed , palings**
- 6 . Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad ?
***Because the railway hasn't been completed .**
- 7 . Write two qualities of Mr Fogg when he discovered that the train journey cannot continue ?
***Calm and confident .**
- 8 . Why did the Indian man decide to rear the elephant ? ***for fighting .**
- 9 . How do you know that the elephant is not aggressive ? *** from its natural gentleness .**
- 10 . Find two examples of literary devices . *** 1 Alliteration * parsee perched**
2 . personification * the animal marching .

If clause

*تقسم القاعدة الى عدة اقسام:

Type zero. IF + Sub + simple present, Sub + simple present
 IF + sub + don't \ doesn't + v1

* يمكن في هذه القاعدة استبدال if ب when
 * يمكن وضع if في وسط الجملة مكان الفاصلة

Function : Describing something always happens.

- 1 . If you heat water at 100 C , it (**evaporate**)
- 2 . The plants die if youthem . (**not water**)
- 3 . During Ramadan , we eat when the sun (**set**)
- 4 . Ice cream melts when itwarm . (**get**)

Answers : 1.evaporates 2. **don't water** 3. **Sets** 4. **gets**

Type one. IF + sub + simple present (v1/vs), sub + simple future(will+verb1) ...
 IF + don't \ doesn't + verb1 , sub + won't + verb1

يمكن قلب if

↓
 As long as → provided that → even if → unless

Function : to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event

- 1.If I the bus , I **will phone** you . (misses / miss / missed)
- 2 . He will always be polite even if he tired . (**feel /felt/feels**)
- 3 . Our local teamif they **win** the match .(**will celebrate/ celebrates/celebrating**)
- 4 . I **will take** the job provided that it..... part time .(be / is /was)

Answers: 1. Miss 2. **Feels** 3. **will celebrate** 4.is

Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

- 1- If you don't drive fast, you won't make an accident. (**unless**)
- 2- You won't get a better job unless you are highly qualified. (**if**)
- 3- My father won't change his car if he doesn't have enough money (**unless**)

Answers:

- 1- Unless you drive fast, you won't make an accident.
- 2- You won't get a better job if you are not highly qualified.
- 3- My father won't change his car unless he has enough money..

Type two. IF + Sub + simple past, Sub + would + v1
 IF + sub + didn't + v1, sub + wouldn't + v1

Function : improbable situation

الطريقة الاولى تأتي على شكل صحح الفعل او ضع دائرة

7. You wouldn't catch the bus if you up late . (get / got / would get)
 8. If I enough time I would help him. (have / has / had)
 9. If I won the prize I it to the poor . (give / would give / gave)

Answers: 1. got 2. Had 3. Would give

الطريقة الثانية تأتي على شكل اعد كتابة ويجب اتباع بعض القواعد للحل الصحيح

AB P 52 تمرين مهم

12- Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

- 1- You should practise the presentation several times. (were)

If

.....

- 2- It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

You

.....

- 3- You ought to get some work experience. (don't)

Why

.....

- 4- You shouldn't look too casual. (If)

If

.....

- 5- You should do a lot of research. (would)

I

.....

Answers 1. I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times. 2. could make a list of questions 3. don't you get some work experience? 4. I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 5. would do a lot of research.

Type three. IF + Sub + had + v3, Sub + would + have + v3

المثبت If + sub + hadn't + v3, sub + wouldn't + have + v3

النفي

Function : imagine past situations

الطريقة الاولى للسؤال صحح الفعل او ضع دائرة

1 I would have got the job if I some experience. (get)

2 If you(do) the course, you would have got enough experience to apply for the job.

Answers : 1. had got 2. Had done

الطريقة الثانية للسؤال اعد كتابة (خاوة جاي)

* خطوات الحل ١. يمكن في هذا الشق استبدال would ب might ,could

* اذا جائت جملتين وبينهما فاصلة او نقطة او كلمات مثل So/That's why/ That's how يكون الشق الاول لل If والشق الثاني

لما وضع بين الاقواس مثل might,could.

* اذا جاء بين الجملتين كلمة (because) تحذف ونضع مكانها if والشق الثاني might,could

اما بالنسبة لاثبات الحل

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|---|-----------|
| + | + | - | - | + | + | ← | الجملة | + | يعني مثبت |
| - | - | + | + | + | - | ← | التحويل | - | يعني منفي |

جمل متنوعة على القاعدة كاملة

1. Alharoun got the job because he had much experience. (might not)
2. If you don't have good qualification, you will not get the job.
3. My father won't change his car if he doesn't have enough money (unless)
4. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.(could)
5. I think you should send a text message to your manager. (were)
6. You should do a lot of research for the project.(would)
7. You should revise well for the exams. (were)
8. You ought to get some work experience. (don't)
9. The weather was terribly stormy, so we didn't go to the beach.(might)
10. If the government hadn't lent me some money, I could not have joined the university. طريقة عكسية احتياط.
11. I didn't know your E-mail address, so I wasn't able to send you the report.(could)

Answers : 1. Alharoun might not have got the job if he hadn't had much experience.

2. Unless you have good qualification, you will not get the job.

3. My father won't change his car unless he has enough money. 4. If I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you. 5. If I were you, I would send a text message to your manager. 6. I would do a lot of research for the project. 7. If I were you, I would revise well for the exams. 8. Why don't you get some experience? 9. If the weather hadn't been terribly stormy, we might have gone to the beach. 10. The government lent me some money, that how I joined the university. 11. If I had known your E-mail address, I could have been able to send you the report.

تابع صفحة الفيس بوك للضرورة القصوى عشان تحل اسئلة كثير وامتحانات واوراق عمل

الأستاذ محمد الحارون

تم بحمد الله واخيرا وبعد عناء الله يفرحكم

#الله_قوة

#الله_نجاح

#الله_فرحة