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الملخص الشامل في

# المعاني

ACTION PACK 12

الاستاذ  
محمد يونس

للإستفسار يمكنكم التواصل على الرقم التالي : 0779737710

**Vocabulary**  
**Module1: Technology**

| Word                        | PoS                   | Definition   |                                |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>access</b>               | <i>(verb)</i>         | to find information, especially on a computer  | الوصول الى                     |
| <b>blog</b>                 | <i>(noun)</i>         | a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style   | مدونة                          |
| <b>calculation</b>          | <i>(noun)</i>         | a way of using numbers in order to find out an amount, price or value  | حسابات                         |
| <b>computer chip</b>        | <i>(noun)</i>         | a small piece inside a computer which stores information via an electric current   | شريحة                          |
| <b>email exchange</b>       | <i>(noun)</i>         | a series of emails between two or more people, each email generally a reply to the previous one  | مراسلات                        |
| <b>filter</b>               | <i>(noun)</i>         | a program that checks whether certain content on a web page should be displayed to the viewer  | فلتر                           |
| <b>floppy disk</b>          | <i>(noun)</i>         | a flexible, removable magnetic disk that stores computer information   | فلوبي                          |
| <b>ICT</b>                  | <i>(n.abb)</i>        | Information and Communication Technology   | تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات |
| <b>identity fraud</b>       | <i>(noun)</i>         | illegal actions using the identity of someone else, normally to buy things   | انتحال شخصية                   |
| <b>PC</b>                   | <i>(noun)</i>         | an abbreviation for personal computer, a computer that is used by one person at a time   | حاسوب شخصي                     |
| <b>post</b>                 | <i>(verb)</i>         | to put a message or document on the Internet so that other people can see it   | نشر                            |
| <b>privacy settings</b>     | <i>(noun)</i>         | controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information  | اعدادات الخصوصية               |
| <b>program</b>              | <i>(noun)</i>         | a set of instructions enabling a computer to function  | برنامج                         |
| <b>programme</b>            | <i>(noun)</i>         | content which is intended to be listened to on radio or watched on television  | جدول                           |
| <b>rely on</b>              | <i>(phrasal verb)</i> | have trust or confidence in something or someone   | يعتمد على                      |
| <b>sat nav system</b>       | <i>(noun)</i>         | satellite navigation system a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tells you where something is, where you are or how to get to a place                | نظام الملاحة                   |
| <b>security settings</b>    | <i>(noun)</i>         | controls available on computer programs which let you protect your computer from viruses   | اعدادات الامان                 |
| <b>smartphone</b>           | <i>(noun)</i>         | a mobile phone with advanced computing technology  | هاتف ذكي                       |
| <b>social media</b>         | <i>(noun)</i>         | social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs   | وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي        |
| <b>tablet computer</b>      | <i>(noun)</i>         | a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit  | حاسوب لوحي                     |
| <b>user</b>                 | <i>(noun)</i>         | a person who uses a product or service, especially a computer or another machine   | مستخدم                         |
| <b>web-building program</b> | <i>(noun)</i>         | a software that helps you to create a website  | انشاء مواقع                    |
| <b>web hosting</b>          | <i>(noun)</i>         | the business of housing, serving and maintaining files for one or more websites  | موقع مستضيف                    |
| <b>whiteboard</b>           | <i>(noun)</i>         | a touchscreen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks to colleagues or students  | لوح ذكي                        |
| <b>World Wide Web</b>       | <i>(noun)</i>         | an information system, known as the Internet, which allows documents to be connected to other documents, and for people to search for information by moving from one document to another |                                |

## Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases.

- a. **share ideas:** to give your ideas to another person or to a group  
**compare ideas:** where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different
- b. **create a website:** to construct a website that currently does not exist  
**contribute to a website:** offer your writing and work to the website
- c. **research information:** to use a variety of sources to find the information you need  
**present information:** to give the results of your research in a presentation
- d. **monitor what is happening:** you know what is happening and you are following the developments  
**find out what is happening:** you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it
- e. **give a talk to people:** you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it  
**talk to people:** an informal discussion
- f. **show photos:** you show people photos that you have in person  
**send photos:** you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post

## Phrasal Verbs

|    | phrasal verb | المعنى                 |
|----|--------------|------------------------|
| 1  | fill in      | يعبئ المعلومات         |
| 2  | give out     | يعطي (معلومات)         |
| 3  | turn on      | يشغل (يجعل الشيء يعمل) |
| 4  | connect with | يتواصل مع              |
| 5  | know about   | يعرف عن / يتعلم عن     |
| 6  | get started  | يبدأ / ينطلق           |
| 7  | look around  | يلقي نظرة              |
| 8  | meet up      | يلتقي                  |
| 9  | settle down  | يستقر                  |
| 10 | take place   | يحدث                   |
| 11 | wake up      | يستيقظ                 |

### Complete the verb phrases and phrasal verbs with the correct words.

- to turn ..... privacy settings.
- Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story .....?
- I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't ..... early enough.
- to fill ..... a form.
- When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and .....
- to give ..... personal information.
- If you're free at the weekend, let's ..... and go shopping together.
- I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and .....
- to connect ..... people on the Internet.
- I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should ..... right now!
- to know ..... dangers of the Internet.

**Vocabulary**  
Module 2: **Health**

|                               |                          |   |                                       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>acupuncture</b>            | (noun)                   | a system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin at specific points                                      | الوخز بالابر                          |
| <b>ailment</b>                | (noun)                   | illness   | مرض                                   |
| <b>allergy</b>                | (noun)                   | a reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive to something; this reaction comes in the form of sneezing, itchy eyes or a skin rash | حساسية                                |
| <b>antibody</b>               | (noun)                   | a substance produced by the body to fight disease   | جسم مضاد                              |
| <b>apparatus</b>              | (noun)                   | the technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular purpose  | جهاز                                  |
| <b>appendage</b>              | (noun)                   | a body part, such as an arm or a leg, connected to the main trunk of the body   | طرف                                   |
| <b>arthritis</b>              | (noun)                   | a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints  | التهاب مفاصل                          |
| <b>artificial</b>             | (adjective)              | made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally  | صناعي                                 |
| <b>bionic</b>                 | (adjective)              | describing a limb or body part that is electronically or mechanically powered   | ذو عضو الي                            |
| <b>bounce back</b>            | (phrasal verb)           | to start to be successful again after a difficult time  | النهوض من جديد                        |
| <b>cancerous</b>              | (adjective)              | something that has or can cause cancer, a very serious disease in which cells in the body begin to grow abnormally                        | مسرطن                                 |
| <b>career</b>                 | (noun)                   | a job undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress  | عمل / مهنة                            |
| <b>coma</b>                   | (noun)                   | a state of unconsciousness caused by a certain injury and that lasts for an extended period of time                                       | غيبوبة                                |
| <b>commitment</b>             | (noun)                   | a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way  | التزام                                |
| <b>complementary medicine</b> | (noun)                   | medical treatment which provides an alternative to scientific medical practices   | طب بديل<br>طب تكميلي                  |
| <b>conventional</b>           | (adjective)              | having been used for a long time and is considered usual  | تقليدي                                |
| <b>cope with</b>              | (phrasal verb)           | to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation   | التعامل مع                            |
| <b>cross</b>                  | (adjective)              | angry or annoyed  | منزعج                                 |
| <b>decline</b>                | (verb)                   | to decrease in quantity or importance   | تخفيض                                 |
| <b>dementia</b>               | (noun)                   | a mental illness the symptoms of which are problems with memory, personality changes and problems with reasoning                          | الخرف/<br>تدهور<br>الوظائف<br>العقلية |
| <b>drug</b>                   | (noun)                   | a medicine or a substance used for making medicines   | مخدر / عقار                           |
| <b>expansion</b>              | (noun)                   | the act of making something bigger  | تمدد                                  |
| <b>feel blue</b>              | [idiom]                  | to feel sad   | الشعور<br>بالحزن                      |
| <b>focus on</b>               | (phrasal verb)           | to direct your attention or effort at something specific  | التركيز ب                             |
| <b>have the green light</b>   | (verb phrase)<br>[idiom] | to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen  | اخذ الاذن                             |
| <b>healthcare</b>             | (noun)                   | the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors, dentists, psychologists, etc.  | العناية<br>الصحية                     |
| <b>herbal remedy</b>          | (noun)                   | an extract or mixture of a plant used to prevent, alleviate, or cure disease  | العلاج<br>بالاعشاب                    |
| <b>homoeopathy</b>            | (noun)                   | a system of complementary medicine in which illnesses are treated by minute doses of herbs and other natural substances                   | العلاج المثلي                         |
| <b>immunization</b>           | (noun)                   | the process by which an individual's immune system becomes  | تلعيم / تقوية                         |

|                        |                     |  |                            |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
|                        |                     | protected against an illness   | جهاز المناعة               |
| <b>implant</b>         | (noun)              | a piece of tissue, prosthetic device, or other object implanted in the body  | عضو مزروع                  |
| <b>life expectancy</b> | (noun)              | the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live   | العمر المتوقع              |
| <b>limb</b>            | (noun)              | arm or leg of a person   | طرف                        |
| <b>malaria</b>         | (noun)              | a dangerous disease transmitted by mosquitoes  | المالاريا                  |
| <b>medical trial</b>   | (noun)              | trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of medications  | تجربة دوائية               |
| <b>migraine</b>        | (noun)              | a very bad headache which often comes with a feeling of sickness and problems with vision  | الشقيقة                    |
| <b>mortality</b>       | (noun)              | death, especially on a large scale (e.g. infant mortality); the rate of deaths that occur (mortality rate)                                 | معدلات الوفاة              |
| <b>MRI</b>             | (noun)              | (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) a scan that uses strong magnetic fields to make a picture of the inside of someone's body for medical reasons | التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي |
| <b>obese</b>           | (adjective)         | extremely fat, in a way that is dangerous to your health   | السمنة                     |
| <b>optimistic</b>      | (adjective)         | believing that good things will happen in the future   | متفائل                     |
| <b>option</b>          | (noun)              | something that is or may be chosen   | خيار                       |
| <b>out of the blue</b> | (adjective) [idiom] | apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly  | بشكل غير متوقع             |
| <b>paediatric</b>      | (adjective)         | describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses   | اخصائي اطفال               |
| <b>pill</b>            | (noun)              | a small round piece of medicine to be swallowed whole  | حبة دواء                   |
| <b>practitioner</b>    | (noun)              | someone who is qualified or registered to practise a particular occupation or profession   | ممارس                      |
| <b>prosthetic</b>      | (noun)              | an artificial body   | عضو صناعي                  |
| <b>part</b>            | (adjective)         | limb describing an artificial body part  | عضو                        |
| <b>publicise</b>       | (verb)              | to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it  | الاعلان عن نشر معلومه      |
| <b>radiotherapy</b>    | (noun)              | the use of controlled amounts of radiation (a form of energy) to treat disease, especially cancer  | الاعلاج الاشعاعي           |
| <b>raise</b>           | (verb)              | a question to bring up a problem or cast doubt on something  | التصعيد                    |
| <b>red-handed</b>      | (adjective) [idiom] | in the act of doing something wrong  | متلبس بالجريمه             |
| <b>reputation</b>      | (noun)              | the common opinion that people have about someone or something   | سمعته                      |
| <b>scanner</b>         | (noun)              | a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body  | ماسح ضوئي                  |
| <b>sceptical</b>       | (adjective)         | having doubts; not easily convinced  | مشكك                       |
| <b>see red</b>         | [idiom]             | to be angry  | غاضب                       |
| <b>setback</b>         | (noun)              | a problem that delays or stops progress, or makes a situation worse  | نكسة                       |
| <b>side effect</b>     | (noun)              | effects of medicine on your body in addition to curing pain or illness   | اعراض جانبية               |
| <b>sponsor</b>         | (verb)              | to financially support a person or an event  | داعم                       |
| <b>strenuous</b>       | (adjective)         | using or needing a lot of effort   | يحتاج جهدا                 |
| <b>stroke</b>          | (noun)              | an illness when a blood tube in your brain bursts or is blocked, resulting in the brain being unable to function normally                  | سكتة دماغية                |
| <b>symptom</b>         | (noun)              | a physical problem that might indicate a disease   | اعراض                      |
| <b>viable</b>          | (adjective)         | effective and able to be successful  | فعال                       |
| <b>ward</b>            | (noun)              | a room in a hospital, especially for patients needing similar kinds of care  | غرفة عناية خاصه            |
| <b>white elephant</b>  | [idiom]             | something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose   | مكلف                       |

**A. Match the words in the table with the correct phrase. One word is not needed.**

**acupuncture - homoeopathy - ailment - arthritis – immunization - malaria - allergies - migraine**

1. ....a serious illness that is spread by mosquitoes
2. ....a disease that causes pain and swelling in joints
3. ....an illness or disease which is not very serious
4. ....giving a drug to protect against illness
5. ....an extremely bad headache
6. ....a form of complementary medicine which uses thin needles
7. ....conditions that make you ill when you eat, touch or breathe a particular thing.

**B. Complete the sentences with words from exercise A.**

1. My grandfather has ..... in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
2. .... to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
3. Many serious diseases can be prevented by ....., which helps the body to build antibodies.
4. Headaches and colds are common.....s, especially in winter.
5. If you have a....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

**C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

**viable - alien – conventional – skeptical – complementary**

1. I don't really believe that story – I'm very .....
2. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the .....approach.
3. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
4. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is.....
5. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is .....

## Colour Idioms مصطلحات الالوان

|   | Idiom                | meaning   | المعنى                 |
|---|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | feel blue            | to feel sad   | يشعر بالحزن            |
| 2 | see red              | to be angry.  | يشعر بالغضب            |
| 3 | white elephant       | something that has cost a lot of money but has nouseful purpose.                  | مكلف وبدون فائده       |
| 4 | have the green light | to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen. | يأخذ الاذن يسمح        |
| 5 | red-handed           | in the act of doing something wrong.  | يفعل شيئاً خطأ         |
| 6 | out of the blue      | apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly.  | بشكل مفاجئ / غير متوقع |

### a. What do the underlined/bolded colour idioms mean?

1. We've **got the permission** to go ahead with our project! .....
2. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **red-handed**. .....
3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**. .....
4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a **white elephant**. .....

### b. Study the following sentence and answer the question:

A lot of houses became **white elephants** as their owners left to live in the city.  
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

.....

## Collocations متلازمات

### A. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the suitable collocation from the above.

|    | collocation                 | المعنى              |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | catch (someone's) attention | يحظى بانتباه شخص ما |
| 2. | get an idea                 | تخطر له فكرة        |
| 3. | take interest               | يهتم بشخص او شيء    |
| 4. | spend time                  | يقضي وقت            |
| 5. | attend a course             | يلتحق بدورة         |

1. I think we need to ..... more time together.
2. Every year, over two hundred people ..... this course.
3. They ..... the idea of the car from the beetle itself.
4. Some guys know how to ..... girls attention

### B. Circle the correct verb to complete the collocations.

1. *catch* / *take* someone's attention
2. *get* / *catch* an idea
3. *take* / *get* an interest in something/ somebody
4. *spend* / *do* time doing something
5. *make* / *attend* a course

## Vocabulary

- A. Make pairs of words with similar meanings and match them with the correct definitions.  
The first one is done for you.

apparatus – artificial – equipment – fund – prosthetic – sponsor

| Definition   | words have the same meaning |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| describes an object that is manufactured by humans | artificial                  |  |
| tools or machines that have a particular purpose   |                             |  |
| to pay for   |                             |  |

- B. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

helmet inspire – monitor – reputation – risk - seat belt – ‘self-confidence’ – tiny – waterproof

- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's .....
- It's amazing how huge trees grow from .....seeds
- The Olympic Games often .....young people to take up a sport.
- Please hurry up. Let's not ..... missing the bus.
- You must always wear a .....in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger
- When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special .....to his chest.
- It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
- Petra has a ..... as a fascinating place to visit.

**Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. One word is not needed.**

a coma – dementia - medical trials – pills – symptoms

- Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.  
.....
- Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.  
.....
- After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.  
.....
- My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different tablets every day.  
.....



## Vocabulary

### Module3: Achievements

|                             |             |  |                  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|------------------|
| <b>algebra</b>              | (noun)      | a type of mathematics system where letters and symbols are used to represent numbers   | علم الجبر        |
| <b>arithmetic</b>           | (noun)      | the branch of mathematics concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division   | علم الحساب       |
| <b>artificially-created</b> | (adjective) | not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural                                 | مصطنع            |
| <b>breathtaking</b>         | (adjective) | wonderful, awe-inspiring   | مثير             |
| <b>camera obscura</b>       | (noun)      | Latin for 'dark room'; an optical device that led to photography and the invention of the camera                             | الكاميرا المظلمة |
| <b>carbon-neutral</b>       | (adjective) | not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere   | محايد للكربون    |
| <b>ceramics</b>             | (noun)      | the art of producing something made from clay or porcelain, or the clay or porcelain items themselves                        | سيراميك          |
| <b>composition</b>          | (verb)      | a piece of music that someone has written  | مقطوعة موسيقية   |
| <b>criticise</b>            | (verb)      | to judge (something) with disapproval; to evaluate or analyse (something)  | ينتقد            |
| <b>demonstration</b>        | (noun)      | an act of explaining and showing how to do something, or how something works   | شرح / توضيح      |
| <b>desalination</b>         | (noun)      | the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used   | تحلية المياه     |
| <b>fountain pen</b>         | (noun)      | a pen which needs ink cartridge refills and the nib of which takes ink from these cartridges to write                        | قلم سائل         |
| <b>furnishings</b>          | (noun)      | the furniture and other things, such as curtains, in a room  | المفروشات        |
| <b>geometry</b>             | (noun)      | the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties, relationships and measurement of points, lines, curves and surfaces | علم الهندسة      |
| <b>glassblowing</b>         | (noun)      | the art of shaping a piece of hot, melted glass by blowing air into it through a tube  | نفخ الزجاج       |
| <b>grid</b>                 | (noun)      | a system of wires through which electricity is connected to different power stations across a region                         | شبكة             |
| <b>ground-breaking</b>      | (noun)      | new, innovative  | افاق جديد        |
| <b>hanging</b>              | (noun)      | a large piece of cloth that is hung on a wall as a decoration  | تعليقة           |
| <b>inheritance</b>          | (noun)      | money or things that you get from someone after they die   | ميراث            |
| <b>inoculation</b>          | (noun)      | an injection you can have to protect you from a disease  | لقاح/ مطعوم      |
| <b>installation</b>         | (noun)      | an art exhibit often involving video or moving parts   | معرض             |
| <b>irrigate</b>             | (verb)      | to supply land with water so that crops and plants will grow   | سقاية            |
| <b>lifelike</b>             | (adjective) | very similar to the person or thing represented  | مشابه            |
| <b>mathematician</b>        | (noun)      | a person who studies Mathematics to a very complex level   | عالم رياضيات     |
| <b>megaproject</b>          | (noun)      | a very large, expensive, ambitious business project  | مشروع ضخم        |
| <b>minaret</b>              | (noun)      | the tall, thin tower of a mosque from which Muslims are called to prayer   | مأذنه            |
| <b>musical harmony</b>      | (noun)      | a pleasant sound in music, made by playing or singing a group of different notes together                                    | تناغم موسيقي     |
| <b>outweigh</b>             | (verb)      | to be more important than something else   | تفوق             |
| <b>pedestrian</b>           | (noun)      | someone who is walking, especially along a street or another place that is used by cars                                      | مشاه             |
| <b>performing arts</b>      | (noun)      | a type of art that can combine acting, dance, painting and film to express an idea   | عروض             |
| <b>philosopher</b>          | (noun)      | someone who studies and writes philosophy professionally, or an undergraduate student of Philosophy                          | فيلسوف           |

|                       |             |  |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| <b>physician</b>      | (noun)      | someone qualified to practise medicine, especially one who specialises in diagnosis and treatment  | طبيب        |
| <b>polymath</b>       | (noun)      | someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects   | متقف        |
| <b>qualify</b>        | (verb)      | to be entitled to a particular benefit or privilege by fulfilling a necessary condition  | يؤهل        |
| <b>restore</b>        | (verb)      | to repair or renovate a building, work of art, etc., so as to bring it back to its original condition  | يسترجع      |
| <b>revolutionise</b>  | (verb)      | to completely change the way people do something or think about something  | ثورة        |
| <b>sand artist</b>    | (noun)      | someone who models sand into an artistic form  | فن الرمل    |
| <b>showcase</b>       |             | to exhibit or display  | عرض         |
| <b>sustainability</b> | (noun)      | the state of being able to continue forever, or for a very long time; for example, the sustainability of the environment involves emitting less pollution and using less water | الاستدامة   |
| <b>textiles</b>       | (noun)      | types of cloth or woven fabric   | منسوجة      |
| <b>translation</b>    |             | the process of converting documents from one language to another   | ترجمه       |
| <b>underline</b>      | (verb)      | to emphasise, to highlight   | تأكيد       |
| <b>vary</b>           | (verb)      | to differ according to the situation   | تنوع        |
| <b>visual arts</b>    | (noun)      | art such as painting or sculpture that you look at, as opposed to literature or music  | فنون بصرية  |
| <b>zero-waste</b>     | (adjective) | producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused   | بدون نفايات |
| <b>windmill</b>       | (noun)      | a building that uses its sails and wind power to grind corn into flour   | طاحونة هواء |

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

benefit – farms – footprint – free – friendly – neutral – pedestrian - power – renewable – waste

1. In hot countries, solar ..... is an important source of energy.
2. 'Green' projects are environmentally.....
3. Wind .....are an example of .....energy.
4. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero- .....
5. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon .....
6. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon- .....
7. A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it is ..... friendly.

**A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed.**

philosopher – arithmetic – polymath – chemist – geometry – mathematician –  
physician

1. My father teaches Maths. He's a .....
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a .....
3. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.....
4. Mr Shahin is a true....., working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
5. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
6. A .....is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

**B. Match the words with the correct definitions. One definition is not needed.**

talent – founder – scales – polymath – arithmetic – laboratory  
mathematician – physician

1. .... an expert in many subjects
2. .... a room for scientific experiments
3. .... an instrument to measure weight
4. .... an engineer
5. .... the study of numbers
6. .... special ability
7. .... the person who starts something new, such as an organisation or a city

## Collocations

### Adjectives + nouns

|   | collocation             | المعنى               |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | urban <u>planning</u>   | التخطيط الحضري       |
| 2 | public <u>transport</u> | النقل العام          |
| 3 | biological <u>waste</u> | النفايات الحيوية     |
| 4 | carbon <u>footprint</u> | الانبعاثات الكربونية |
| 5 | negative <u>effect</u>  | التأثير السلبي       |
| 6 | economic <u>growth</u>  | النمو الاقتصادي      |

### Complete the sentences with the correct collocations from the table above.

1. When people talk about ....., they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
2. Pollution has some serious ..... on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our ..... by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. If we take ..... more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ....., and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
6. The need for more effective ..... is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

## Language Functions

|   | word / phrase   | function                                      |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | In this way<br>As a consequence<br>Therefore<br>On one hand, ... On the other hand, ... /<br>In spite of this, ... / On the contrary, ... /<br>Conversely, ...  | Indicating / expressing<br>consequence        |
| 2 | However<br>Whereas<br>Despite   | Indicating opposition                         |
| 3 | The aim of this report is to ... / This report<br>examines ... / In this report, [...] will be<br>examined.   | Introduction<br>Introducing ideas             |
| 4 | There are more than [...] well-equipped health<br>centres in [name of town].<br>Almost three-quarters of the population are<br>regular users of ...<br>The number of [...] has declined/increased<br>since<br>[date]. | Reporting information                         |
| 5 | It appears that ... / This results in ... / It is<br>recommended that ... / The best course of<br>action<br>would be to ...   | Talking about Conclusion<br>/ Recommendations |

**Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow:**

- Eating well is important for good health. Furthermore, it helps to make you more active.

1- What is the function of using furthermore in the above sentence?

.....

- Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

2- What is the function of using despite in the above sentence?

.....

- Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.

3- What is the function of using As a consequence in the above sentence?

.....

- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date].

4- What is the function of the above sentence?

.....

- **The world will be at your fingertips.**

5- What is the function of using at your fingertips in the above sentence?

.....

- **New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building.**

6- What is the function of using Additionally in the above sentence?

.....

**Answers:**

- 1- Expressing continuation or addition.
- 2- Indicating opposition.
- 3- Indicating / expressing consequence.
- 4- Reporting information.
- 5- Talking about metaphor.
- 6- Expressing addition.



**Vocabulary**  
**Unit 5: Learning**

| word                    | PoV         | meaning   | arabic                   |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| academic                | (adjective) | connected with education, especially at college or university level   | اكاديمي                  |
| Agriculture             | (noun)      | the science or practice of farming  | الزراعة                  |
| Astrophysics            | (noun)      | the study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that influence them   | علم الفيزياء الفلكية     |
| Business Management     | (noun)      | an area of study which involves learning about running a company, in areas like controlling, leading, monitoring, organising and planning | ادارة الاعمال            |
| career advisor          | (noun)      | someone who provides information to help people to make choices about their training and work   | مستشار اعمال             |
| circulation             | (noun)      | the movement of blood around the body when it is pumped by the heart; also air ~, the movement of air                                     | دورة                     |
| colloquial              | (adjective) | (of language or words) used mainly in informal conversations rather than in writing or formal speech                                      | لهجة عامية               |
| compulsory              | (adjective) | obligatory; required  | اجباري                   |
| concentration           | (noun)      | attention, or attention span  | تركيز                    |
| contradictory           | (adjective) | if two ideas are contradictory they are completely different and thus unable to both be true  | متناقض / مختلف           |
| degree                  | (noun)      | a qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study   | درجة علمية / شهادة       |
| dehydration             | (noun)      | the state of having drunk too little water  | الجفاف                   |
| developed nation        | (noun)      | a rich country that has many industries, comfortable living for most people, and usually an elected government                            | الدول المتقدمة           |
| diet                    | (noun)      | the kind of food that a person or animal eats each day  | نظام غذائي / حمية غذائية |
| diploma                 | (noun)      | either a document showing that someone has successfully completed a course of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course  | دبلوم                    |
| drop [a course]         | (verb)      | to stop studying a certain subject at university  | يسقط مادة                |
| Economics               | (noun)      | the study of the way in which money and goods are produced and used   | الاقتصاد                 |
| Engineering             | (noun)      | the study of how roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built   | الهندسة                  |
| enroll                  | (verb)      | to officially arrange to join a school, university or course  | يلتحق بـ                 |
| get cold feet           | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to lose your confidence in something at the last minute   | يتراجع                   |
| get it off (your) chest | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to tell someone about something that has been worrying you  | يفضفض                    |
| have a head for figures | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers  | ذكي / عبقرى              |
| immerse                 | (verb)      | to be deeply involved in something and spend most of your time doing it   | ينغمس / ينغمر            |
| keep your chin up       | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement  | تفائل                    |
| lifelong                | (adjective) | continuing or existing throughout your life   | مستمر                    |
| Linguistics             | (noun)      | the study of the grammar, history and structure of languages  | علم اللغويات             |
| Marketing               | (noun)      | the study of selling products to the appropriate customer   | التسويق                  |

|                                   |             |  |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Master's degree</b>            | (noun)      | a period of one or two years of study which takes place after the completion of a Bachelor's degree  | شهادة الماجستير         |
| <b>memory</b>                     | (noun)      | someone's ability to remember things, places and experiences   | ذاكرة                   |
| <b>multilingual</b>               | (adjective) | speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages  | متعدد اللغات            |
| <b>multitask</b>                  | (verb)      | to do several things at the same time  | متعدد المهام            |
| <b>nutrition</b>                  | (noun)      | the process of getting the right kind of food for good health and growth   | تغذية                   |
| <b>online distance learning</b>   | (noun)      | a formalised teaching and learning system specifically designed to be carried out remotely by using electronic communication                         | التعلم عن بعد           |
| <b>Pharmacy</b>                   | (noun)      | the study and practice of preparing drugs or medicines   | الصيدلة                 |
| <b>PhD</b>                        | (noun)      | a doctorate; the highest degree awarded by a university faculty  | شهادة الدكتوراة         |
| <b>pioneering</b>                 | (adjective) | introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time   | الريادة / رائد          |
| <b>play it by ear</b>             | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops  | يتركها للظروف           |
| <b>postgraduate</b>               | (noun)      | someone who has finished their first degree and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; ~ degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level | خريج                    |
| <b>private university</b>         | (noun)      | a university not operated by a government  | جامعة خاصة              |
| <b>proficiency</b>                | (noun)      | a good standard of ability and skill   | الاتقان / الإجازة       |
| <b>Psychology</b>                 | (noun)      | the study of the mind and how it works   | علم النفس               |
| <b>public university</b>          | (noun)      | a university that is funded by public means, through a government  | جامعة حكومية            |
| <b>put (my) back into it</b>      | (v phrase)  | [idiom] to put a lot of effort into something  | يبذل مجهوداً            |
| <b>qualifications</b>             | (noun)      | official records of achievement awarded upon the successful completion of a course of training or passing an exam                                    | مؤهلات                  |
| <b>simulator</b>                  | (noun)      | any device or system that simulates specific conditions or the characteristics of a real process or machine  | جهاز محاكاة             |
| <b>Sociology</b>                  | (noun)      | the study of societies and the behaviour of people in groups   | علم الاجتماع            |
| <b>stand out [from the crowd]</b> | (phrasal v) | to be much better than other similar people or things  | يتميز                   |
| <b>tailor-made</b>                | (adjective) | custom made; made to fit exactly   | مصنوع حسب الطلب         |
| <b>tuition</b>                    | (noun)      | teaching, especially in small groups   | التعلم في مجموعات صغيرة |
| <b>tutorial</b>                   | (noun)      | a period of intensive teaching and discussion given by a tutor to an individual student or a small group of students                                 | فترة تعليم              |
| <b>undergraduate</b>              | (noun)      | someone who has not yet completed their first degree   | طالب على مقاعد الدراسة  |
| <b>undertake</b>                  | (verb)      | to commit yourself to do something and to start to do it   | يبدأ بـ                 |
| <b>utterance</b>                  | (noun)      | something that is said, such as a statement  | تعبير                   |
| <b>vocational</b>                 | (adjective) | used to describe a particular job and the skills involved  | تدريب مهني              |



## Vocabulary

# University Subjects

Discuss the subjects that you are interested in studying at university. Which subjects fit into the categories **Sciences**, **Arts and Humanities**, or **Business**? Which are more difficult to classify?

|    |                                |                    |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | Maths                          | الرياضيات          |
| 2  | Dentistry                      | طب الاسنان         |
| 3  | Arabic Language and Literature | لغة العربية وأدبها |
| 4  | Pharmacy                       | الصيدلة            |
| 5  | Marketing                      | التسويق            |
| 6  | Geology                        | الجيولوجيا         |
| 7  | History                        | التاريخ            |
| 8  | Nursing                        | التمرريض           |
| 9  | Agriculture                    | الزراعة            |
| 10 | Economics                      | الاقتصاد           |
| 11 | Business Management            | ادارة الاعمال      |
| 12 | Geography                      | الجغرافيا          |

|    |                     |                          |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 13 | Psychology          | علم النفس                |
| 14 | Translation         | الترجمة                  |
| 15 | Visual Arts         | الفنون المرئية           |
| 16 | Chemistry           | الكيمياء                 |
| 17 | Sociology           | علم الاجتماع             |
| 18 | Banking and Finance | العلوم المالية والمصرفية |
| 19 | Physics             | الفيزياء                 |
| 20 | Engineering         | الهندسة                  |
| 21 | Linguistics         | اللغويات                 |
| 22 | Medicine            | الطب                     |
| 23 | Biology             | الاحياء                  |

| Science | Arts and Humanities | Business |
|---------|---------------------|----------|
|         |                     |          |

### Answers

**Sciences:** Maths, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Geology, Chemistry, Agriculture, Physics, Engineering, Biology, Medicine

**Arts and Humanities:** Arabic Language and Literature, Translation, Visual Arts, Sociology, History

**Business:** Marketing, Banking and Finance, Economics, Business Management Psychology, Nursing,

### Note

Linguistics and Geography are more difficult to classify, because they involve elements of study from more than one category. For example, Linguistics involves scientific knowledge and critical theory.

### A. Choose the correct answer.

- The subject “**Agriculture**” means:
  - The science of practice of farming.
  - The study of societies and the behavior of people.
  - The study and practice of preparing medicine and drugs.
- The study of the mind and how it works is called:
  - Sociology
  - pharmacy
  - psychology
- The word that means “**the study of grammar, history and the structure of the language**” is:
  - linguistics
  - history
  - law
- The subject “**History**” can be classified under a..... category:
  - science
  - business
  - arts and humanities

**B. The following paragraphs are comments made by university students. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate university subjects. One subject is not needed.**

**Banking and Finance - Linguistics - Fine Arts - History - Physics - Law**

1. You should study \_\_\_\_\_ if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.
2. Studying \_\_\_\_\_ lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.
3. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying \_\_\_\_\_ I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.
5. Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose \_\_\_\_\_. After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment

**Answers**

1 Law      2 Linguistics      3 Physics      4 History      5 Banking and Finance

**Complete the following paragraph with the appropriate words from the box.**

**increasingly - prospects - global - proficiency - lifelong - abroad**

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

**Answers**

1 prospects      2 proficiency      3 increasingly      4 abroad      5 global      6 lifelong

Vocabulary

# Body Idioms

|    | Idiom                   | Meaning  | Arabic  |
|----|-------------------------|--|---|
| 1. | get it off your chest   | to tell someone about something that has been worrying you                 | البوح بما يقلقك لشخص ما (يفضض)                          |
| 2. | get cold feet           | to lose your confidence in something at the last minute                    | يتوقف عن القيام بشيء قد تم التخطيط له مسبقاً (يتراجع)   |
| 3. | play it by ear          | to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops                      | يتصرف بناءً على الظروف (سببها بظروفها)                  |
| 4. | keep your chin up       | to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement | الشعور بالتفاؤل رغم الظروف الصعبة (خلي معنوياتك عالية)  |
| 5. | have a head for figures | to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers                         | امتلاك قدرات عقلية في الأرقام والرياضيات (فنته / قطاعة) |
| 6. | put (my) back into it   | to put a lot of effort into something                                      | يبذل مجهوداً في شيء ما (حارق حالو)                      |

Complete the following sentences with the **body idioms**.

- I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll ..... at the last minute.
- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to .....
- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really .....
- .....! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to .....

Answers

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

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

- Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will **lose his confidence at the last minute**.  
وزارة 2016

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

- I'm not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue. We will have to **keep our chin up**.  
وزارة 2017

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one. ....

- Rashed doesn't think he'd be a very good accountant because he doesn't really **have a natural mental ability for maths and numbers**.

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

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

circulation - memory - concentration - beneficial - diet - dehydration - nutrition

1. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier .....
2. It's ..... to take regular breaks when revising.
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid .....
4. Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your .....
5. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her .....
6. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing .....

## Vocabulary

# Education

|     |                          |  |                                 |
|-----|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1.  | degree                   | a qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study  | درجة علمية،<br>شهادة جامعية     |
| 2.  | diploma                  | either a document showing that someone has successfully completed a course of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course             | دبلوم                           |
| 3.  | Master's degree          | a period of one or two years of study which takes place after the completion of a Bachelor's degree  | شهادة الماجستير                 |
| 4.  | online distance learning | a formalised teaching and learning system specifically designed to be carried out remotely by using electronic communication                         | التعليم عن بعد عبر<br>الانترنت  |
| 5.  | PhD                      | a doctorate; the highest degree awarded by a university faculty  | شهادة الدكتوراه                 |
| 6.  | postgraduate             | someone who has finished their first degree and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; ~ degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level | خريج                            |
| 7.  | private university       | a university not operated by a government  | جامعة خاصة                      |
| 8.  | public university        | a university that is funded by public means, through a government  | جامعة حكومية                    |
| 9.  | undergraduate            | someone who has not yet completed their first degree   | طالب جامعي على<br>مقاعد الدراسة |
| 10. | vocational               | used to describe a particular job and the skills involved  | التعليم المهني                  |

Vocabulary

# Collocations

|    | Collocation                | Meaning          |                      |
|----|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | <b>take a break</b>        | relax            | يأخذ قسطاً من الراحة |
| 2. | <b>draw up a timetable</b> | write a schedule | يعمل جدولاً          |
| 3. | <b>do exercise</b>         | keep fit         | يمارس تمارين رياضية  |
| 4. | <b>do a subject</b>        | study            | يدرس                 |
| 5. | <b>make a difference</b>   | change something | يغير شيئاً ما        |
| 6. | <b>make a start</b>        | begin            | يبدأ                 |

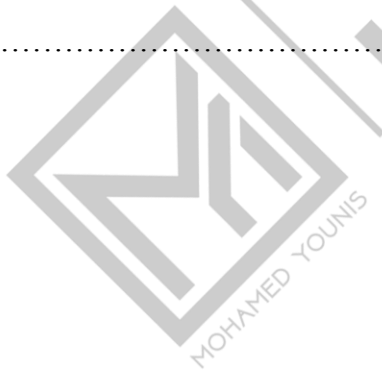
Use the collocations from the table above to complete the sentences.

1. If you want to lose weight, you should .....every day.
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must .....
3. If you send money to charity, you will .....to a lot of lives.
4. You look tired. Why don't you .....
5. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll .....

Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. وزارة 2018

If you send money to charity, you will do exercise to a lot of lives.

.....



## Vocabulary

### Module 5: Discourse

| word                                 | pov         | meaning  | Arabic                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|
| agreement                            | (noun)      | an arrangement or promise to do something, made by two or more people, companies or organisations  | اتفاقية                    |
| be able to answer detailed questions | (v phrase)  | to have the ability to understand complicated questions and respond to them appropriately  | قادر على اجابة اسئلة دقيقة |
| blame                                | (verb)      | to say or think that someone or something is responsible for something bad   | يلوم                       |
| come about                           | (phrasal v) | happen or take place   | يحدث                       |
| come up with                         | (phrasal v) | produce something (an idea), especially when pressured or challenged   | ينتج                       |
| corporate                            | (adjective) | belonging to or relating to a corporation, a big company or a group of companies acting together as a single organisation                    | مشترك                      |
| cryptophasia                         | (noun)      | the development by twins of a language that only they can understand   | كلام سري / مشفر            |
| dialect                              | (noun)      | a form of language which is spoken in only one area, with words or grammar that are slightly different from other forms of the same language | لهجة / لئنة                |
| do a deal                            | (verb)      | to arrange an agreement in business  | يعقد صفقة                  |
| domestic                             | (adjective) | relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries   | محلي                       |
| dominate                             | (verb)      | to be the most important feature of something  | يسيطر / يهيمن              |
| eat out                              | (phrasal v) | eat away from home, especially in a restaurant   | يأكل في الخارج             |
| evolve                               | (verb)      | to develop gradually   | يتطور تدريجياً             |
| export                               | (noun)      | goods sold to another country  | صادرات                     |
| extensively                          | (adverb)    | in a way to cover or affect a large area   | على نطاق واسع              |
| extraction                           | (noun)      | the process of removing and obtaining something from something else  | استخراج                    |
| fertiliser                           | (noun)      | a substance that is put on the land to make crops grow   | سماد                       |
| first language                       | (noun)      | the language that you first learn as a child   | اللغة الأم                 |
| get away with                        | (phrasal v) | to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment   | ينجو بقلعة                 |
| give a business card                 | (v phrase)  | to give someone a card that shows a business person's name, position and contact details   | يعطي بطاقة اعمال           |
| goods                                | (plural n)  | things that are produced in order to be sold   | بضاعة                      |
| Gross Domestic Product               | (noun)      | the value of a country's total output of goods and services  | الناتج المحلي الاجمالي     |
| import                               | (noun)      | goods bought from other countries  | واردات                     |
| intentional                          | (adjective) | done on purpose  | عن قصد                     |
| knitwear                             | (noun)      | clothing made from wool  | ملابس صوفية                |
| leave out                            | (phrasal v) | to not include (something or someone)  | يترك شيء                   |
| look into                            | (phrasal v) | to investigate   | يتحقق من                   |
| machinery                            | (noun)      | machines, especially large ones; a system or set of processes for doing something  | الآلات                     |

|                        |                      |   |                    |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>make small talk</b> | ( <i>v phrase</i> )  | to have an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation  | يجري محادثة قصيرة  |
| <b>mineral</b>         | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a substance that is present in some foods and is needed for good health; a substance that is found naturally in the earth                   | معادن              |
| <b>mother tongue</b>   | ( <i>noun</i> )      | the first and main language that you learnt when you were a child   | اللغة الأم         |
| <b>negotiate</b>       | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to discuss something in order to reach an agreement, especially in business or politics   | يتفاوض             |
| <b>pharmaceuticals</b> | ( <i>phrasal v</i> ) | companies which produce drugs and medicine  | شركات أدوية        |
| <b>point sth. out</b>  | ( <i>phrasal v</i> ) | to show something to someone by pointing at it  | يأشر على           |
| <b>pop</b>             | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to burst, or to make something burst, with a short, explosive sound   | يفرقع              |
| <b>punish</b>          | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to give someone an unpleasant task in response to bad behaviour   | يعاقب              |
| <b>recall</b>          | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to remember a particular fact, event or situation from the past   | يتذكر              |
| <b>register</b>        | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a technical term for the words, style and grammar used by speakers and writers in a particular situation or in a particular type of writing | لهجة               |
| <b>replicate</b>       | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to produce a copy of something  | ينتج نسخة من شيء   |
| <b>reserve</b>         | ( <i>noun</i> )      | something kept back or set aside, especially for future use   | يحجز               |
| <b>sales pitch</b>     | ( <i>noun</i> )      | the statements and promises that someone makes to try to persuade someone to buy something  | عرض ترويجي         |
| <b>shake hands</b>     | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to move someone's hand up and down in a greeting  | يصافح              |
| <b>spill</b>           | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to accidentally flow over the edge of a container   | يدلق / يسكب        |
| <b>tell a joke</b>     | ( <i>verb</i> )      | to say something to make people laugh   | يلقي دعاية         |
| <b>track record</b>    | ( <i>noun</i> )      | all of a person's or organisation's past achievements, successes or failures which show how well they have done something                   | الانجازات / السمعة |

## Vocabulary

# Collocations

|    |       |                   |                        |
|----|-------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | make  | <u>a mistake</u>  | يرتكب خطأ              |
| 2. | ask   | <u>questions</u>  | يسأل سؤالاً            |
| 3. | shake | <u>hands</u>      | يصافح                  |
| 4. | earn  | <u>respect</u>    | يحظى بالاحترام         |
| 5. | join  | <u>a company</u>  | ينضم في شركة           |
| 6. | cause | <u>offence</u>    | يتسبب في اساءة / اهانة |
| 7. | make  | <u>small talk</u> | يجري محادثة قصيرة      |

Complete the sentences with collocations from the table above.

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to .....
2. If you are polite, you won't .....or upset anybody.
3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always .....; it's often about the weather!
4. Nasser has applied to the ..... where his father works.
5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to .....
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you don't understand.
7. By working hard, you will..... the..... of your boss.

## Vocabulary

# Business meetings

|    |   |   |                                       |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | <b>be able to answer detailed questions</b> | to have the ability to understand complicated questions and respond to them appropriately | يملك القدرة على اجابة الاسئلة الدقيقة |
| 2. | <b>do a deal</b>                            | to arrange an agreement in business   | يبرم صفقة                             |
| 3. | <b>give a business card</b>                 | to give someone a card that shows a business person's name, position and contact details  | يعطي بطاقة اعمال                      |
| 4. | <b>make small talk</b>                      | to have an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation                    | يجري محادثة قصيرة                     |
| 5. | <b>negotiate</b>                            | to discuss something in order to reach an agreement, especially in business or politics   | يفاوض                                 |
| 6. | <b>shake hands</b>                          | to move someone's hand up and down in a greeting  | يصافح                                 |
| 7. | <b>tell a joke</b>                          | to say something to make people laugh   | يلقي دعابة                            |



## Vocabulary

# Trade

|    | Word                   | Meaning   | Arabic                 |
|----|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | agreement              | an arrangement or promise to do something, made by two or more people, companies or organisations | اتفاقية                |
| 2. | dominate               | to be the most important feature of something   | يسيطر                  |
| 3. | export (n)             | goods that are sold to other countries  | تصدير                  |
| 4. | import (n)             | goods bought from other countries   | استيراد                |
| 5. | extraction             | the process of removing and obtaining something from something else                               | استخراج                |
| 6. | Gross Domestic Product | the value of a country's total output of goods and services                                       | الناتج المحلي الإجمالي |
| 7. | reserve (n)            | something kept back or set aside, especially for future use                                       | مخدرات                 |

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

|    | Word         | Meaning   | Arabic    |
|----|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. | compromise   | When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree.  | يساوم     |
| 2. | conflict     | When two sides disagree and argue   | صراع      |
| 3. | negotiate    |   | يفاوض     |
| 4. | patient      | When you stay calm and take your time   | صبور      |
| 5. | prepared     | made an earlier time for later use; ready   | جاهز      |
| 6. | previous     | last  | سابق      |
| 7. | track record | all of a person's or organisation's past achievements, successes or failures which show how well they have done something | الإنجازات |

- When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you .....
- When you are ready for something, you are ..... for it.
- When you can prove that you have experience, you have a .....
- When two sides disagree and argue, there is .....
- When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to .....
- When you stay calm and take your time, you are being .....

### Answers

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

Match the following expressions with their meanings.

package holiday - sales pitch - target market - age group - department store

1. .... : people who are identified as possible customers
2. .... : a set of people of similar age
3. .... : a large shop that sells many different types of things
4. .... : a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product
5. .... : an organised trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food)

**Answers**

1 target market

2 age group

3 department store

4 sales pitch

5 package holiday



## Vocabulary

### Module 6: Choices

| word                    | PoV                  | meaning  | arabic                |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| <b>adaptable</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | able to adapt to new conditions or situations  | يتأقلم / يتكيف        |
| <b>ambitious</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | having a strong desire for success or achievement  | طموح                  |
| <b>attribute</b>        | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a quality or feature that is considered to be good or useful (in a person)   | ميزة / خاصية          |
| <b>competent</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | having enough skill or knowledge to do something to a satisfactory standard  | قدير / مؤهل           |
| <b>conscientious</b>    | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | showing a lot of care and attention (to a task)  | وجداني<br>ذو ضمير حي  |
| <b>curriculum vitae</b> | ( <i>noun</i> )      | CV a short, written description of a person's qualifications, skills and work experience that they send to potential employers | السيرة الذاتية        |
| <b>enclosed</b>         | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | surrounded, especially by a fence or wall  | محاط / مُسِج          |
| <b>enthusiastic</b>     | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | showing a lot of interest and excitement about something   | متحمس                 |
| <b>fond of</b>          | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | having an affection or liking for someone or something   | مولع بـ / مُغرم       |
| <b>full-time</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | [of a job] happening or working for the whole of the working week, and not only part of it                                     | دوام كامل             |
| <b>headphones</b>       | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears to listen privately to the radio, music, etc.                                | سماعات آذن            |
| <b>intern</b>           | ( <i>noun</i> )      | someone who works for a short time in a particular job in order to gain experience   | متدرب                 |
| <b>interpreter</b>      | ( <i>noun</i> )      | someone who translates spoken words from one language into another   | مترجم شفوي            |
| <b>keen</b>             | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | having or showing eagerness or interest (in something)   | حريص<br>شديد الاهتمام |
| <b>reference</b>        | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a person who provides information about your character and abilities   | مرجع                  |
| <b>regional</b>         | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | relating to a particular region or area  | اقليمي / محلي         |
| <b>rewarding</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | giving personal satisfaction   | يكافئ                 |
| <b>secure</b>           | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | safe; free from danger   | آمن                   |
| <b>seminar</b>          | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a class on a particular subject, usually given as a form of training   | ندوة                  |
| <b>surveyor</b>         | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a person whose job is to measure the conditions of a building or to record the details of an area of land                      | معاین / فاحص          |
| <b>voluntary</b>        | ( <i>adjective</i> ) | done or given by choice  | تطوعي                 |
| <b>work experience</b>  | ( <i>noun</i> )      | a period of time that someone spends working in a particular place   | خبرة عملية            |

**A. Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the box. One word or phrase is not needed.**

career - headphones - interpret - seminar - regional - rewarding - translation

1. Please listen to the music through \_\_\_\_\_, so that you don't disturb anybody.
2. I have just read a \_\_\_\_\_ of a book by a Japanese author.
3. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also \_\_\_\_\_ councils around the country.
4. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to \_\_\_\_\_ for us during conversations with foreigners.
5. Nada made a successful presentation at a \_\_\_\_\_ in Irbid last month.
6. Doing volunteer work can be a very \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

**B. Match the words from the box with their meanings.**

marketing - pensions - recruiting - calculations - web enquiries

- 1 ..... : money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age.
- 2 ..... : online questions.
- 3 ..... : maths; work with numbers.
- 4 ..... : finding suitable employees.
- 5 ..... : promoting your product; finding customers.

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. One preposition is not needed.**

about (x2) - as - at - in - into - on

1. Would you like to work \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in a big school?
2. We need to decide \_\_\_\_\_ a place to meet.
3. Can you translate this Arabic \_\_\_\_\_ English for me, please?
4. I'd like to talk \_\_\_\_\_ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
5. The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ our favourite books.
6. My sister is really good \_\_\_\_\_ drawing and painting.

# Language Functions

|     | Clues  | Function   |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- because</li> <li>- as</li> <li>- since</li> <li>- because of</li> <li>- due to</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- showing cause</li> <li>- explain the reason for something</li> </ul>  |
| 2.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- therefore</li> <li>- so</li> <li>- as a result,</li> <li>- because of that,</li> <li>- consequently</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- showing a result</li> <li>- explain the consequences of an action.</li> </ul>                                     |
| 3.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have you thought about ..?</li> <li>- You should / could ...,</li> <li>- no doubt about it....</li> <li>- If I were you, I would ...</li> <li>- My main recommendation</li> <li>- is that you ...</li> <li>- why don't you ...</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Giving advice</li> </ul>  |
| 4.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- less / more / earlier / later / less popular than / more popular / less / longer / more people</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- talking about quantifiers making comparative sentences</li> </ul>   |
| 5.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the most / the least / least popular / the fastest / the most popular / the least / the most</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- talking about quantifiers making superlative sentences</li> </ul>   |
| 6.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- as much as / not as many / as popular as / as much as / not as many</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- talking about quantifiers making equal / non-equal comparisons</li> </ul>   |
| 7.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Could you tell me ....;</li> <li>- Do you know ....;</li> <li>- Do you mind telling me ....;</li> <li>- Could you explain .....</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to ask questions in a polite, formal way.</li> </ul>  |
| 8.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is said.....</li> <li>- It used to be thought....</li> <li>- It is believed.....</li> <li>- The story is believed.....</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions in a formal way.</li> </ul>                                     |
| 9.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wish or If only + Past Perfect</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- expressing regrets about the past.</li> </ul>   |
| 10. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wish or If only + Past Simple</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- expressing wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.</li> </ul>                         |
| 12. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If + simple present, simple present</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to describe something that always happens</li> </ul>  |
| 13. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If + simple present, will</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.</li> </ul>                                      |
| 14. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If + past perfect, would have + v3</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to imagine past situations. That are impossible, and did not happen.</li> </ul>                                   |
| 15. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If + past perfect, could/ might have + v3</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- talking about the imaginary past when we are less sure of the result of the impossible past situation.</li> </ul> |

**Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

- We couldn't go to the stadium **as** there weren't any tickets left.

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

.....

- **If I were you**, I would use the public transportation.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- We were caught in traffic, **therefore** we missed the start of the play.

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

.....

- London is **colder** than Cairo.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- She worked hard; **consequently**, she did very well in her exams.

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

.....

- **Do you mind telling me** where the bus station is?

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- We were late **due to** the traffic.

**What is the function of using due to in the above sentence?**

.....

- **If** you heat the water, it evaporates.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- **If only** we were older.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- Peter is absent today, **isn't he**?

**What is the function of using isn't it in the above sentence?**

.....

- **If** I had had a million JDs, I would have bought a castle near the shore.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- **It is claimed** that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- Let's go home now, **shall we?**

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- Mahmoud works **as hard as** his brother.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- I **can't** run **as fast as** you.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

- **If** I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

I **wish** I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.

**What is the language function in the sentence above?**

.....

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly **due to** the fact that the government considers education a necessity.

**What is the function of using due to in the above sentence?**

.....

## Literature Spot

خاص بطلاب الدراسة الخاصة

# A Green Cornfield

### Vocabulary

1. **speck** : small
2. **in accord**: in agreement
3. **tender**: fresh and young
4. **swift**: fast
5. **stalk**: the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves
6. **nest**: where birds lay eggs

### Alliteration

Alliteration is used to add to the rhythm of the poem and also to link dissimilar words together

Examples from the poem:

And still the singing skylark soared / singing speck / listening long /  
While swift the sunny moments slid,

### Rhyme scheme

Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a **rhyme scheme**.

The rhyme scheme of this poem is: **abab**

### Rhyming words:

blue – two / morn – corn / accord – soared / wing – sing

### Colours

List the colours that have been used in the poem. What do you think they symbolise?

Green, blue, white. I think that green symbolises the freshness of nature; it is used in conjunction with blue to emphasise how bright and vivid nature can be. White is used to symbolise the purity and elegance of the butterfly.



## Around the world in Eighty Days

### Vocabulary

1. **bungalow**: a house with one floor
2. **hamlet**: a very small village (which suggests that there are very few people and houses)
3. **steamer**: a ship that is powered by steam
4. **wry grimace**: 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 enough.)
5. **enclosed**: surrounded
6. **palings**: fences (this shows that the elephant was kept safely)

### Characters

1. **Sir Francis**: angry
2. **Passepartout**: worried
3. **Phileas Fogg**: confident , calm , wise
4. **The conductor**: unapologetic
5. **The guide**: enthusiastic , intelligent
6. **The elephant owner** : greedy

### Themes

1. time
2. transportation
3. money

### Literary devices (rhetorical devices)

1. **Personification** : the animal marching
2. **Alliteration** : Parsee perched

**Your loving teacher**

# **Mohamed Younis**

**Teacher of English Language**

- **Mayar International Schools**
- **Al-Qadoomi Cultural Center**



**mohd\_mash@hotmail.com**

**0779737710**

## **Good Luck**