

0789077686

هاتف تسجيلات جبل 2003 مركز
خيارات اكثر جبل النصر ومجموعات و
دروس خاصة

ملف ليلة الامتحان المدعوم بفيديوهات نشمي اكايمي
ويوتيوب قناة الاستاذ انس البلوي



reymustdie

نمط الدوائر للاستاذ أنس البلوي يدرس الطالب منها ليلة الامتحان فقط

هذه الاوراق صالحة فقط لنمط الوضع دائرة جيل 2002 والمعيدين

Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

الأزمنة

Sometimes -often - always-usually- often = vs or doesn't for singular / v1 or don't +v1 for plural	Now – at this moment -look! Watch out ! listen ! Is/are/am +ving	Since -for - recently – yet - just -already Has / have
When As While = was /were +ving	Before – after – because -as soon as -by the time = had	Last ago yesterday last 2000 V2 / didn't +v1
Tomorrow /next /following / 2024 + Think/ maybe/pehaps/soon/later = will+ v1	Tomorrow /next /following / 2024 + x Is-are-am+going to	Tomorrow /next /following / 2024 + In + by +like this time + sine -for = will have or will be
Want need hope plan intend afford = to + v1	Have /had /has+ pronoun or noun = v3	When = had /was- were

كيف ستاتي اسئلة قاعدة

Used and be used to ?

1- used to / didn't + use to = v1

2- used to / didn't + use to = v1

3- is /are/am/was/were(not) used to = ving /noun/pro

4- is /are/am/was/were(not) used to = ving /noun/pro

5- when/past habit / = didn't /used to

6- did + S+ use to+v1 ?

احذف	اضيف
It's necessary to	have to
It isn't necessary to	don't have to
you are allowed to	Can
you aren't allowed to	mustn't
وخلي هالنصيحة معهم should	If I were you , I would

you are allowed to move.

كيف ستاتي قاعدة

Relative ?

عاقل	Who	Is/are/am/has/have/had/v1/vs/v2
عاقل	Whose	X
غير عاقل	Which	
مكان	Which	Is/are/am/has/have/had/v1/vs/v2
مكان	Where	X
زمان	When	

V1/vs = is /are + v3
 V2 = was /were + v3
 Has /have +v3 = has
 /have +been + v3
 Had +v3 = had been v3
 Is are +ving + is /are
 +being +v3

He spoke English
 English was spoken

Passive voice

اهم اسئلة اعادة الكتابة

Normal		
Familiar	it is + كلمة مستمرة من الكلمات السابقة + for +S +to+v1	هذه كلمات منقطعة تنل على
Customary	S + is / are + used to + ving .	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> when –past habit former but now Used to /didn't use to </div>
Habitual	it was + كلمة دالة مستمرة سابقة + for +S+to + v1	
Accustomed	S + was / were + used to + ving	

cleft sentences

الجمل الجزئية نستخدمها للتركيز على جزء من الجملة .. تستخدم فيها تراكيب عديدة أولها هو أن تبدأ الوزارة ب it

Ali spoke English yesterday

It _____

1- إذا كان الزمن من تراكيب الماضي نضع was

إذا كان تركيبا مضارعا نضع is

2- انزال المراد التركيز عليه وهو غالبا وحسب النمط الوزاري يكون الفاعل

3- وضع أداة الوصل that

4- إنزال كل شيء عدا ما تم التركيز عليه

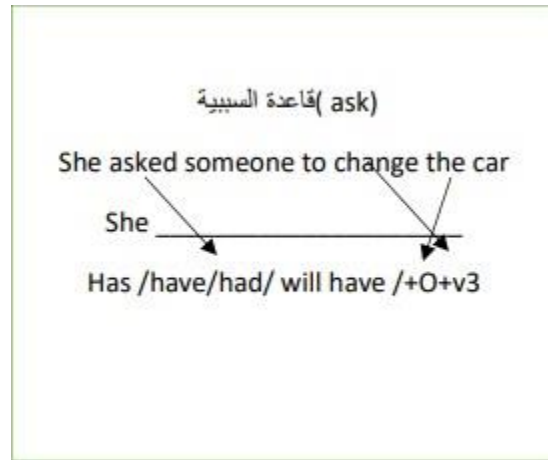
was Ali that spoke ENGLISH YESTERDAY

أما الصيغة الثانية المهمة جدا فهي على النحو التالي

هذا مثال شامل ونريد حله على كل الطرق

Jack played football in the garden yesterday to be better

THE PERSON WHO	played football in the garden yesterday to better was jack
THE TIME WHEN	jack played football in the garden to be better was yesterday
THE PLACE WHERE	jack played football to be better yesterday was the garden
THE THING WHICH	which jack played yesterday to be better was football
THE REASON WHY	jack played football yesterday in the garden was to be better





تميز قاعدة الكلام المنقول من خلال وجود جملة علوية وجملة سفلية وتكون موجودة كلمة

I = he /she My = his / her Me = him /her We= they Our =their Us = them	يتم الرجوع من المضارع البسيط للماضي البسيط والى الماضي التام v1 → v2 v2 → had+ v3
erge the car : /+O+v3	Is-was-had been Are – were -had been Am – was – had been Has /have- had Will -would Can – could Shall – should May – might Must -had to

كيف ستاتي قاعدة المقارنة

1- er/ more/fewer /less + than

2- the + most /least / est

3- as as = much or normal adjective

4- neither = more / er

5- negative as as = more / less

6-Both = positive as as

7-the cheapest = the least expensive

كيف ستاتي

Impersonal passive

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

Ali said that john was here .

It _____

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

طبعا يتم شرح كل حالات المبني للمجهول عادة لكن هذه اهمها

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

2- ثم نضع that وثالثا نكمل الجملة كما هي .

1- she said that Ali played .

It _____

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

John thought that Ali was here .

Ali _____.

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

2- استبدال that ب to

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

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

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

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

كيف يأتي سؤال الاسئلة المؤدبة

_____?

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

W h	Yes / no
Where / what / when / how /how much / how many /why 123 = 132 ? Why is she good ? Can you tell me why she is good ?	Is /are /were/is /was/am/has /have /had /may/must 123= If 213 ? Have you seen me ? I wonder if you have seen me ?

Do you play ? = if you play ?

Does she play ? = if she plays ?

Did she play ? = if she played ?

واخيرا كيف ستاتي قاعدة الأمانى ؟

Wish = if only , but if only is stronger as expression .

Unreal past forms for past regrets

The function:

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

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

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

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

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

If only I more work for my exam. .

ملاحظة: لا يوجد فرق في الاستخدام بين wish / if only / حيث يؤيدان نفس المعنى

- wish or If only + V2

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

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

Examples :

I don't know the man .

I wish I knew the man .

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

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

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

I wish I-----it .

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

Sultan forgot to do his science homework .

If only he to do it .

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

I read slowly and would like to read more quickly.

I wish

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

I wish

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

My friend won't give me my CD back .

I wish

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

تمرين هام

تجد أسباب الحل والشرح بفيديوهات على قناتي

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

1. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he hadn't forgotten to do it.
2. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I-----earlier.
3. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she-----a map.
4. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I-----it .
5. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they-----better.

Answers

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

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

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

8/ AB page 45

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

الحفظيات

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

BODY IDIOMS مصطلحات الجسد

Get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
-----------------------	--

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

الإستاذ انس البلوي

Vocabulary 🗣️

Collocations

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

Phrasal Verbs

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

4 / AB page 35

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

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

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

How much /whether /where /how/who/when/why

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

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

Phrasal Verbs

phrasal verb	المعنى
1 fill in	يعطي 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

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

الأستاذ اتس البلوي

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

المترادفات مهم

apparatus	equipment	جهاز
artificial	Prosthetic	صناعي
appendage	Limb	طرف
Sponsor	Fund	يمول

مهم جدا مصطلحات الألوان

1. feel blue: feel sad جزن
2. see red: get angry غضب
3. the green light: permission موافقة
4. red-handed: in the act of doing something wrong / يفلت من عقاب
5. out of the blue: unexpectedly غير متوقع
6. a white elephant: a useless possession ملكية غير نافعة

الاشتقاق

. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

Adjective	Noun	Verb	Adverb
<p>اېل اوس فل لسسه انجي ايدي ال في ار اري</p>	<p>اسم انس شب او بنت ي هود ايتي بشلن يوري اور انجي دوم</p>	<p>عادة اقصر خيار</p>	<p>Ly</p>
<p>Able /ous/full/ Less/ ing /ed /a /ve Ent</p>	<p>(ism - ance /ship Or/ ment tude /hood /ity tion ure/ or/ doom)</p>		
<p>- Is are am was were be been - Very so too - As as - More /less - Most least - Adj -noun</p>	<p>-A AN THE - my his her their our Your - This those that - Numbers - On in at with by some of between - Adj -nou</p>	<p>- To - Do (etc) - Modals - Let make help - Subject</p>	<p>_____, verb ____.</p>
-			

Language Functions

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

خلاصة اهم الفقرات

The history of computer



Using technology in class

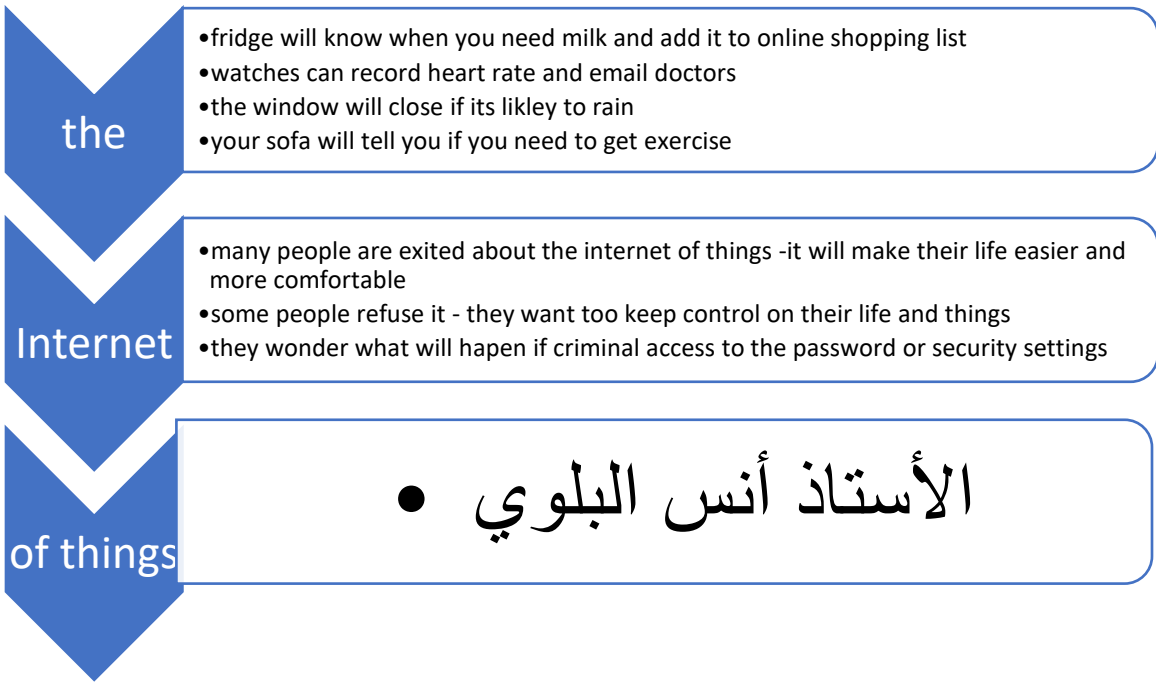
the internet : to show educational programes and games
the teacher must be part of group to monitor

social media to ask and compare the works

blog : online diary to post works

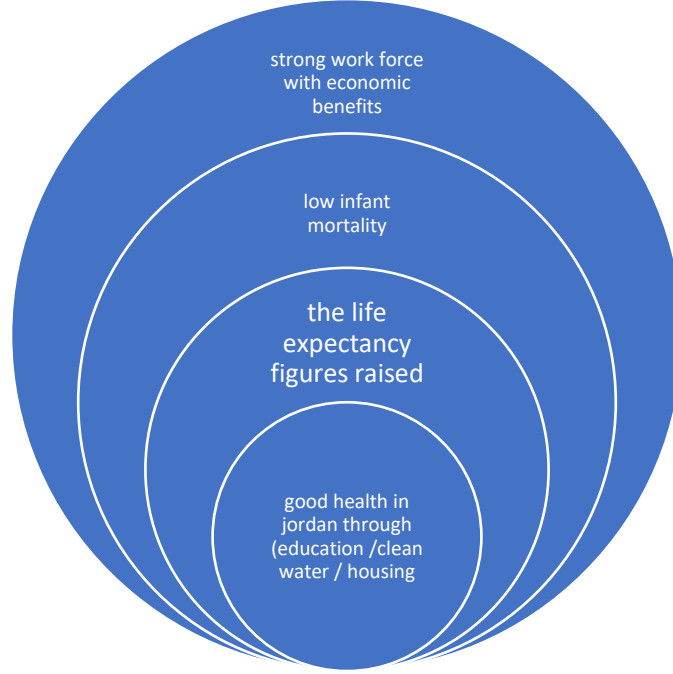
tablets to search information and show photos

camers can make students exited by inviting aguest



Ibn hayyan	Ali ibn nafi	Fatima	Alkindi	Ibn basal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He produced the sulpheric acid - Built a set of scales 	<p>Named (ziryab because of his beautiful voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -he built a music school and introduced the oud to Europe 	<p>She used her father inheritance to build a learning center in morocco</p>	<p>He was a physician - astronomer - musician ,but he made his fame in arithmetic and Geometry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was worked in botany the study of plants and agriculture - He wrote a book about plants and the ways of treat soil - He irrigated the land by water pumps

				and digging wells
--	--	--	--	-------------------



The most successful operation in Jordan is the open heart surgery

خليها ببالك

Accident victim tests first artificial limb

1. Dennis Sorensen could do two things by using the new prosthetic hand. Write them down. يستطيع سورينسين ان يفعل شيان بيده الجديده ما هما
2. Quote the sentence which indicates the nationalities of the two scientists who developed the new prosthetic hand. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى جنسية العلماء
3. How does the newly –invented prosthetic hand differ from old ones? كيف تختلف اليد القديمة عن الجديدة
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that in the near future, there is a plan to replace old prosthetic limbs with new developed ones. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى انه يستم تطوير هذه الايدي قريبا
5. Why had Sorensen been using artificial limb? لماذا اصلا يستخدم سورينسن يد صناعية
6. Find a word in the first paragraph that means an artificial body part .
7. Why can't Sorensen wear his new hand now ? لماذا لا يستطيع ارتدائها الان ?
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?

9. The writer thinks that scientists have developed many new important medical inventions. Explain this statement , mentioning three new inventions that have influenced the patient's' life .

10. The new inventions can improve someone's life . Think of this statement and , in two sentences, write down your point of view.

اجابات Answer

1. Sorensen could pick up and manipulate objects, he could also feel them. يلتقط ويتحكم بها

2. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. اليد طورت بواسطة
الطليان والسويسريين

3. It is with a sense of touch. احساس اللمس

4. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

مستقبلا سيتم تطويرها

5. He lost his left hand in an accident.

في حادث

6. an artificial body part

The time we spend at school الوقت الذي نقضه في المدرسة

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

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

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

ويعود السبب في ذلك إلى أنه قد وجد أن طلبة المدارس الثانوية في الولايات المتحدة والمملكة المتحدة يمضون أقل وقت في المدرسة، بمعدل 187 يوما للعام الدراسي. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.

وتعتبر السنة الدراسية النموذجية في الأردن أطول من ذلك.

However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

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

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

وبحسب دراسة أجرتها منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية OECD فإن طلبة اليابان واندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية يمضون أكثر وقت في الدراسة على مستوى العالم. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities.

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

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

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

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

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

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations.

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

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

وعلى الرغم من ذلك، فإنهم يحققون أعلى النتائج في مواضيع مثل الرياضيات والعلوم
In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

وعلاوة على ذلك، فإن معظم الطلاب يتحدثون على الأقل لغتين وفي الغالب ثلاث لغات بطلاقة .
The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in
determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

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

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

الأجابات

1. By adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
2. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.
3. In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations.
4. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days.
5. Indonesia and South Korea
6. They achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.
7. optional.
8. this : an average school year of 187 days/ they : students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea / they :students in Finland.

9. There are many factors would result in better grades for most students like following well structured timetables and spending more time on individual study during the day and less homework at night . Also, including a lot of subjects such as Physical Education, Drama and Music.

10.I agree with this statement because if you study longer time you will be able to do your exams perfectly and confident of your ability to treat with different kinds of exams. These qualities lead to higher marks in final exams.

Space schools المدارس الفضائية

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

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

1- Quote the sentence which indicates that a school has been opened to take care of students who are interested in space industry.

2. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two examples of such subjects..

3. There are two fields of projects supervised by leading companies . Write them down 4. What is meant by studio schools / Quote the sentence which indicates the definition of studio schools .

5. Who supports and funds studio schools?

6. Why is it important that students get high grades in subjects like Math, Science and other technology subjects?

7. What does the underlined adjective tailor made mean? .
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?
9. The writer states that Studio Schools encourage young people to undertake less conventional form of secondary education. Explain this statement, suggesting three methods to help making education less conventional.
10. Many schools receive funding as well as support from private businesses for special educational purposes. Think of this statement and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view.

الاجابات

1. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.
2. Astronomy and Astrophysics.
3. The space and technology industries.
4. Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.
5. The private businesses.
6. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.
7. custom-made; made to fit exactly 8. which : Studio schools / who : fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds students/ their : students .
9. There are many methods to help making education less conventional like using the interactive multimedia and teachers take part in new roles in line with the scientific and technological enormous progress. Also, designing new and advanced educational models and train teachers on them.
10. I think that many schools receive funding as well as support from private businesses for special educational purposes because they need special techniques and the financial cost may be high in terms of hosting prominent experts and scientists so there is a significant trend towards private businesses to receive their support.

Anita's Blog المذكرة الإلكترونية لأحد الطلاب

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

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

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

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

However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

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

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

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

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

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

Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands.

معظمهم درسوا العربية لمستوى متقدم. العربية العامية مألوفة بالنسبة لي لانها اللهجة التي يتكلمها اهلي ويفهمونها.

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

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

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

We covered many topics.

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

Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practice it at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course

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

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

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

All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity.

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

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

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

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Several aspects about the Jordanian students impressed Anita. Write down two of them
2. Anita has got many benefits from studying in Jordan . Write down two of them.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that many students from all over the world come to study in German-Jordanian University.
4. Anita can speak two languages . Write them down
5. Write down the sentence which shows that Anita is used to colloquial Arabic.

6. How many words did the students have to learn weekly.

7. What does the underlined word colloquial mean ?.

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

9. According to the Anita's Blog, the Arabic class in Modern standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar . Explain this statement ,suggesting three benefits of learning more than one language.

10. Living with a family is a useful way to learn a new language quickly . Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

1. Their behaviour and their attitude to studying.

2. She made many new friends. She also improved her Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills.

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

4. Arabic and German

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

6. A vocabulary list of around 50 words.

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

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

9. There are many benefits of learning more than one language like giving a competitive edge when searching for jobs and travelling easily

without having trouble with translations. Also, giving a great chance to understand the world we live in.

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

بعد المدرسة After school

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

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

The figure has not always been as high as this.

لم يكن الرقم دائما يمثل هذا الارتفاع.

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

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

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

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

Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

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

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree.

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

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

وبالطبع يعني هذا اقتراض المزيد من المال من الحكومة.

So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one

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

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

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

A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money

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

1. There were two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down?

2. Write down the sentence which indicates that students don't have to pay off the government at once.

3-Quote the sentence which indicates The challenges which face the students who choose to study abroad

4- The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home,what are they?

5- Where do students who study abroad live?

6- Find a word in the text which has the opposite meaning of majority.

7 Find a word in the text which means reason for doing something .

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

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

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

الإجابات

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

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

3. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money. Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.
 4. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A
 5. lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them.
 6. minority.
 7. motive
 8. they : most students / where : at home / others : other students who choose to study abroad.
 9. There are many tips to make studying abroad less challenging like adapting to the country's tradition and culture in which you study and being familiar with your new neighbors. them your happiness and worrying. Also, finding new friends to share
 10. I think that studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand you know more about different cultures and gain new experience of how to depend on yourself. On the other hand you may feel that you are isolated because you are away from your family and friends
- friends

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

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

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

.