



مدارس تقارب



THE VISION

Level three

وائل النصيرات

0799126156

The teacher : Wa'el Mohammad Nsairat ([WN](#)) - 0799126156

أمي الحبيبة

شكرا

Revision File

| Phrasal Verbs | المعنى | Phrasal Verbs | المعنى |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Fill in | يعبئ النموذج | Know about | يعرف عن |
| Turn on | يشغل جهاز | Connect with | يتواصل مع |
| Give out | يزود معلومات | Wake up | يستيقظ |
| Meet up | يتقابل | Settle down | يسكن ويستقر |
| Look around | يلقي نظرة | Take place | يحدث في |

1. Complete the following sentences using Phrasal Verbs.

**look around , meet up , settle down ,
take place , wake up**

1 Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story _____?

2 I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't _____ early enough.

3 When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and _____.

4 If you're free at the weekend, let's _____ and go shopping together.

5 I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and _____.

2. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1- It's necessary to know _____ the dangers of Internet.

A. in B. on C. about

2- Giving _____ personal information is forbidden.

A. in B. up C. out

3- It's useful sometimes to _____ the privacy settings on your mobile.

A. turn on B. fill in C. wake up

4- If you want to be active, you should _____ early in the morning.

A. fill in B. wake up C. give out

5- The house we have _____ in is great.

A. filled in B. settled down C. given out

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| | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Energy | طاقة | Lawyer | محامي |
| Grateful | ممتن | Likely | من الممكن |
| Gratefully | بشكل ممتن | | |
| Study | دراسة | Navy | قوات بحرية |
| Helmet | خوذة | Headlines | عناوين رئيسية |

3. Complete the following sentences using the following words.

energy , grateful , headlines , helmet , lawyer , likely , navy

1 I am studying hard because I want to be a _____.

2 When you ride a bike, you should always wear a _____.

3 Thank you so much! We are very _____.

4 Do you think it is _____ to rain tomorrow?

5 I always look at the newspaper _____, but I don't always read the articles.

6 Solar panels generate _____ from the sun.

4. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1- In modern countries, _____ and doctors earn much money.

A. lawyers B. headlines C. navy

2- The solar _____ is friendly to the environment.

A. study B. energy C. navy

3- It's _____ to snow next week.

A. likely B. energy C. gratefully

4- Working with _____ forces may give you a chance to improve your experience.

A. lawyer B. navy C. energy

5- Reading _____ in the newspapers is good in the development of your language.

A. energy B. headlines C. helmets

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| Cooking verbs | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Boil | يغلي السوائل | Grill | يشوي بالفرن |
| Slice | يقطع الخبز الى شرائح | Sprinkle | يرش ملح او بهارات |
| Melt | يذوب | Season | يبهر |
| Roast | يحمّر الطعام | Fry | يقلي |
| Pepper | فلفل اسود | Butter | زبدة |
| Salt | ملح | Oven | فرن |
| Bread | خبز | Flour | طحين |

5. Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1- You have grilled chicken in the _____. It's tasty.

A. butter B. oil C. oven

2- Slice the _____ and freeze it.

A. oil B. salt C. bread

3- When mixing sugar, flour, _____ and caramel, you get delicious cake.

A. butter B. oil C. pepper

4- Sprinkle some _____ on chicken to make it spicy.

A. oil B. pepper C. butter

5- When frying eggs with _____, it becomes tasty.

A. pepper B. salt C. butter

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IRREGULAR VERBS

Group A: Verbs having the same form in the infinitive, past simple and past participle.

| Infinitive | Past Simple | Past Participle | Arabic | Infinitive | Past Simple | Past Participle | Arabic |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| To cost | cost | cost | يكلف | To put | put | Put | يضع |
| To cut | cut | cut | يقطع | To read | read | read | يقرأ |
| To hit | hit | hit | يضرب | To shut | shut | shut | يغلق |
| To let | let | let | يسدع | To spread | spread | spread | ينشر |

Group B: Verbs having the same form in the past simple and past participle.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| To bend | bent | bent | يثني | To light | lit | lit | يشعل |
| To bring | brought | brought | يجلب | To lose | lost | lost | يفقد |
| To build | built | built | يبني | To make | made | made | يصنع |
| To burn | burnt | burnt | يحرق | To meet | met | met | يلاقى |
| To buy | bought | bought | يشترى | To pay | paid | paid | يدفع |
| To catch | caught | caught | يمسك | To say | said | said | يقول |
| To dig | dug | dug | يحفر | To sell | sold | sold | يبيع |
| To feed | fed | fed | يطعم | To send | sent | sent | يبعث |
| To feel | felt | felt | يشعر | To shine | shone | shone | يلمع |
| To fight | fought | fought | يحارب | To sit | sat | sat | يجلس |
| To find | found | found | يجد | To sleep | slept | slept | ينام |
| To get | got | got | يحصل | To slide | slid | slid | ينزلق |
| To hang | hung | hung | يعلق | To spend | spent | spent | يقضي |
| To have | had | had | يملك | To stand | stood | stood | يقف |
| To hear | heard | heard | يسمع | To strike | struck | struck | يضرب |
| To hold | held | held | يحمل | To sweep | swept | swept | يكنس |
| To keep | kept | kept | يحفظ | To teach | taught | taught | يُدرّس |
| To kneel | knelt | knelt | يركع | To tell | told | told | يخبر |
| To learn | learnt | learnt | يتعلم | To think | thought | thought | يفكر |
| To leave | left | left | يغادر | To win | won | won | يربح |
| To lend | lent | lent | يقرض | | | | |

Group C: Verbs having different forms in the infinitive, past simple and past participle.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|---------|--------|
| To begin | began | begun | يبدأ | To grow | grew | grown | ينمو |
| To be | was - were | been | يكون | To know | knew | known | يعرف |
| To blow | blew | blown | ينفخ | To lie | lay | lain | يستلقي |
| To break | broke | broken | يكسر | To ride | rode | ridden | يركب |
| To choose | chose | chosen | يختار | To ring | rang | rung | يدق |
| To do | did | done | يفعل | To see | saw | seen | يرى |
| To draw | drew | drawn | يرسم | To sing | sang | sung | يغني |
| To drink | drank | drunk | يشرب | To speak | spoke | spoken | يتكلم |
| To drive | drove | driven | يقود | To swim | swam | swum | يسبح |
| To eat | ate | eaten | يأكل | To take | took | taken | ياخذ |
| To fall | fell | fallen | يسقط | To tear | tore | torn | يمزق |
| To fly | flew | flown | يطير | To throw | threw | thrown | يقذف |
| To forget | forgot | forgotten | ينسى | To wake | woke | woken | يستيقظ |
| To freeze | froze | frozen | يتجمد | To wear | wore | worn | يلبس |
| To give | gave | given | يعطي | To write | wrote | written | يكتب |
| To go | went | gone | يذهب | | | | |

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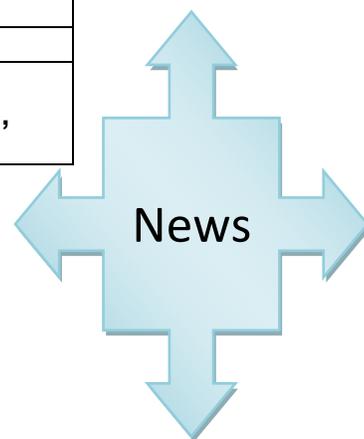
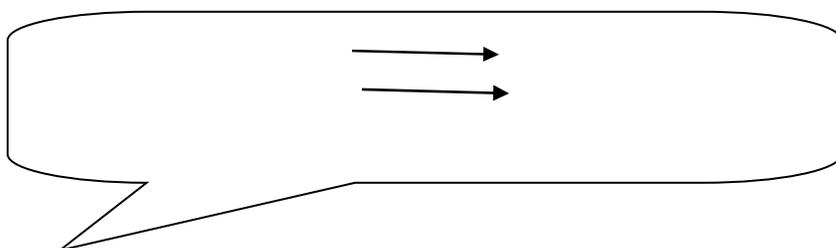
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Singular

1. Uncountable nouns

| Uncountable | المعنى | Examples |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| Liquids | سوائل | Water, milk |
| Particles | حبوب | Sugar, rice |
| Solids | مواد صلبة | Wood, iron |
| Groups | مجموعات | Money, advice, information, homework, news, grammar, food , vocabulary , wealth |



6. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Rice (**is\are**) boiling. Turn it off.
2. The advice that (**have\has**) been given is valuable.
3. The news (**is\are**) presented skillfully by the presenter.
لكن اذا جاء (مفرد و مفرد) تصبح جمع.
4. Grammar and vocabulary (**is\are**) interesting.
5. Your money and wealth (**have\has**) been doubled twice by that job.
6. The “news” and “homework” (**is\are**) uncountable nouns.

2. Collective nouns

| | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|--------------|
| Group | مجموعة | Parliament | برلمان |
| Class | صف | Government | حكومة |
| Staff | طاقم | Committee | لجنة |
| Team | فريق | Police | شرطة |
| Audience | جمهور | Cabinet | مجلس الوزراء |
| Crowd | | | |

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7. Choose the best answer.

1. I was happy when I went there. The staff **(is\are)** great.
2. The committee **(have\ has)** been in the meeting since the morning.
3. The players won the match as the team **(have\has)** practiced well.

3. Pronouns

He This

She That

It

4. Gerund:

ing الاسم المنتهي ب

8. Choose the best answer .

1. This house **(is\are)** well painted.
2. It **(have\has)** been proved that English is interesting to learn.
3. Going on journeys **(have\has)** inspired me.

5. Study subjects:المواد الدراسية

Maths, Linguistics, Economics.

6. A, an, one, another, much, little.

7. Either\Neither

8. الكلمات الاتية تعتبر مفرد

Somebody, someone, nobody, no one, anybody, anyone, something, anything, nothing

9. Choose the best answer.

1. Linguistics **(is\are)** the scientific study of a language.
2. Little sugar **(has\have)** to be added into your cup.
3. A real man **(is\are)** the man of one word as a sword.
4. Neither Ahmad nor Khaled **(is\are)** as clever as Omar.
5. Another way to say "Heaven" **(is\are)** Paradise.
6. Either this board or that board **(is\are)** available to use.

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كلمات لا تحدد مفرد او جمع الا بحسب ما بعدها.

A. No, some, each, every, all, a lot of, none of, here, there

كلمات لا تحدد مفرد او جمع الا بما قبلها

B. who, which, where, when, how, that.

10. Choose the best answer.

1. Every day **(is\are)** a new helpful day.
2. Every people **(is\are)** responsible to save their children.
3. Here **(is\are)** your coffee
4. There **(isn't\aren't)** many things to do.
5. Nobody **(is\are)** at home.
6. No students **(is\are)** at school.
7. The teacher who **(is\are)** teaching now is exceptional.
8. The cars that **(is\are)** prestigious are expensive .
9. The number of students **(is\are)** widely increasing at this school.

11. Choose the best answer.

1. There _____ much work to do.

A. isn't

B. aren't

2. Maths _____ somehow easy to learn.

A. is

B. are

3. Niether Hamzeh nor Hashem _____ a time-consuming.

A. is

B. are

4. Some money that _____ given to the poor was done by Omar.

A. were

B. was

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5. Nobody _____ arrived to the party yet.

A. have

B. has

6. Doing some activities _____ healthy.

A. is

B. are

7. The number of cars _____ increased recently.

A. are

B. is

8. _____ there any help that I can do?

A. are

B. is

9. A large number of students _____ included.

A. is

B. are

Plural Nouns

1. Nouns ending with (s)

2. children, women, men, people, data , the rich , the young , the poor , the old

3. both, two, three, etc

4. A few, few, many.....

5. These, Those

12. Choose the best answer

1. The studies (**is\are**) great.

2. Children (**have\has**) been walking up early.

3. Both Hamzeh and Hashem (**is\are**) great.

4. A few students (**have\has**) passed Maths.

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Compound nouns

13. Choose the best answer.

1. The schools' teachers (**is\are**) good.
2. The committees' decision (**is\are**) accepted .

14. Choose the best answer.

1. The law of schools (**isn't \ aren't**) allowing students to smoke.
2. The laws of the school (**isn't \ aren't**) allowing students to smoke.

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UNIT ONE

The history of computers

وائل نصيرات

WM



THE VISION

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| The History of Computers | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Domain name | اسم الموقع | Trust | يثق | Portable | محمول |
| Set of instructions | قائمة تعليمات | Create | يخلق | Large | كبير |
| Designed for | مصمم ل | House files | يحتوي ملفات | Light | خفيف |
| Identity | هوية | Huge | ضخم | Aspects | مظاهر |
| Later | بعد | Keyboard | لوحة مفاتيح | Show | عرض |
| Content | محتوى برنامج | Pocket-sized | حجم صغير | Changes | تغييرات |
| Illegal action | عمل غير قانوني | Powerful | قوي | Developments | تطورات |
| Small piece | قطعة صغيرة | Product | منتج | Lid | شاشة |
| Function | يعمل | Serve files | يعد ملفات | Convenient | مناسب |
| Work out | يجد الحل | Service | خدمة | Bricks | طوب |
| Store information | يخزن المعلومات | Software | برنامج | Website | صفحة انترنت |
| Display | يعرض | Models | تصاميم | | |
| User | A person who uses a product or service | | | | مستخدم |
| Calculation | Using Maths to work out answers | | | | حسابات |
| Mouse | A device to move around a computer screen | | | | فأرة |
| Program | Instructions to function a computer | | | | برنامج |
| Filter | A program to control the display of a content | | | | برنامج للسيطرة |
| Rely on | Trust in | | | | يعتمد على |
| Programme | A content on radio or TV | | | | برنامج اذاعي |
| World Wide Web | Information shared by computers | | | | صفحة الانترنت |
| Identity fraud | illegal action using the identity of someone | | | | انتحال شخصية |
| Personal computer | (PC) A computer designed for one person | | | | كمبيوتر شخصي |
| Computer chip | A small piece inside computers | | | | شريحة كمبيوتر |
| Web hosting | Housing and serving files | | | | محرك بحث |
| Web-building program | A software to create websites | | | | مصمم مواقع |
| Floppy disk | A piece of plastic used to store information | | | | القرص المرن |
| Smart phone | A phone connected to Internet | | | | الهاتف الذكي |

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6. Complete the following sentences using the following words.

programs , tablets , laptop, models , calculations , users

1 Although they are pocket-sized, _____ are powerful computers as well as phones.

2 My brother is learning how to write computer _____.

3 I need to make a few _____ before I decide how much to spend.

4 Mobile phones used to be huge. Early _____ were as big as bricks!

5 I can close the lid of my _____ and then put it in my bag.

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| | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| Questions | أسئلة | <p>8. Choose the correct word between those in bold.</p> <p>1 Modern computers can run a lot of programs / models at the same time.</p> <p>2 You can move around the computer screen using a tablet / mouse.</p> <p>3 From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a decade / generation.</p> <p>4 A laptop / tablet doesn't need a keyboard.</p> <p>5 The television was first invented / developed by John Logie Baird.</p> <p>6 Pentium two is the second date / generation of producing computers.</p> <p>7 generation/ decade is the period of one year.</p> |
| Graduate | يتخرج | |
| Podcasts | تسجيلات | |
| Lectures | محاضرات | |
| History | تاريخ | |
| Decade | عشر سنوات | |
| Date | تاريخ | |
| Generation | جيل | |
| Early | باكرا أوائل | |
| Was found | وجد | |
| <p>7. Fill in the blanks with the following words.</p> <p>podcasts, early, history, graduated, date</p> <p>1. In the _____ 1990s CE, Kuwait was captured by Iraqi Forces.</p> <p>2. When Rasha _____ from university, she was appointed as a teacher.</p> <p>3. Listening to audio files and _____ is helpful in learning.</p> <p>4. The _____ of Arabia is taught in the USA.</p> <p>5. The _____ of arrival is 22nd of July.</p> | | |

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Text A

When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is needed for it to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that this was the first ever computer. In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square meters to accommodate it. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed. The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates the time of using the first generation of modern computers.

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2. Give an evidence to indicate that the first computer was large.

3. The first computer program had a trouble in speed. What was it ?

4. The writer states many computer inventions between 1958CE to 1970 CE. Name two of these inventions.

5. The floppy disk was invented in which there is an impact on saving information. What impact was it?



6. Computer technology will develop further in the future. How far do you agree with this?

The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time.

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Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. It was not until 2007 CE that the first smart phones appeared. Today, **most people** use **their** mobile phones every day. What will happen in the future? **You** can already buy **watches which** can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses that are capable of doing even more than this. Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

7. Quote the sentence which indicates the time of using the smart phone as the first time.

8. The writer states two devices that can be used as mobile phones. What are they?

9. We rely more and more on computer technology. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

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Past tenses

1- Past simple

A- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I once _____ (**meet**) the minister.
2. Some parents _____ (**have**) used to blame children to play games for long during their exams.
3. Students _____ (**be**) attracted during the semester to the ways the teacher used.
4. Omar _____ (**not / attend**) school last week.
5. Where _____ you _____ (**stay**) last time you went to Istanbul?

2- Past continuous

B- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Hamzeh felt great while he _____ (**take**) English classes.
2. The kid was watching TV when the doorbell _____ (**ring**).
3. What _____ you _____ (**do**) this time yesterday?
4. As it was raining heavily, we _____ (**be**) at school.
5. The author of "Hamlet" _____ (**be / not**) John Donne based on what they said while the examiner was giving them questions.

3- Past perfect

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

C. Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. After scientists _____ (**invent**) the floppy disk, they could share information between computers.
2. Ahmad _____ (**be**) able to find a job by the time he graduated from university.
3. I _____ (**have**) a shower before I slept.
4. Children had a practice in sport directly after they _____ (**finish**) school.
5. The programmer didn't develop the software because he _____ (**be**) depressed the previous time out of complexity in his job.

4- Past perfect continuous

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

D - Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When the bus arrived, the passengers _____ (**wait**) not for more than 2 minutes.
2. Ali had _____ (**be, think**) about his friend by the time he received the text message.
3. Before my grandparents got married, they _____ (**talk**) for arrangements to celebrate for more than 10 years

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4. You looked very tired yesterday. Had you _____ **(train)** for long?

5. That woman lost her bag yesterday. She _____ **(shop)** in the market.

E- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. Rami was helped by his father, so he could get his goals faster.

Before Rami _____

2. I went to London to learn English, then, I came back home.

Before _____.

3. The students arrived to school early, so they were able to take an extra class.

After the students _____

4. Khaled had an exam, and so he slept early.

Before Khaled _____.

5. The school ended exams early last year. Then, students were able to have a long vacation.

After _____

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F- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. I was on a trip yesterday, and then I took a rest. **(Before)**

I had _____.

2. Omar studied English better, and then he spoke it. **(Before)**

Omar had _____.

3. The teacher watched a movie and then he discussed it. **(After)**

The teacher _____.

4. The journey set out at 9.00 Am and then it ended at 10.00 Am. **(After)**

The journey _____.

5. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started to work. **(Before)**

Mohammad had _____.

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أسئلة وزارية

Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ali had _____ of his friend when he received the e-mail.

A. think

B. thought

C. been thinking

2. Last month, many students _____ as members in the English club.

A. are elected

B. were elected

C. was elected

3. Ibn Rushd, who _____ long ago in Cordoba is a poly-math.

A. is born

B. were born

C. was born

4. The students in my class _____ about their achievements in Science when suddenly the doorbell rang.

A. was talking

B. were talking

C. had talked

5. By the time they arrived, they had _____ for an hour.

A. talked

B. talking

C. been talking

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Present

1- Present simple



A- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The teacher usually _____ (**explain**) things well.
2. Doing different sorts of sports usually _____ (**entertain**) students.
3. Farmers _____ (**not, grow**) rice in Jordan.
4. Children _____ (**be**) born knowing their parents.
5. How many times a day _____ you _____ (**pray**)?
6. Schools which usually _____ (**support**) students to honor their teachers are great.
7. Ramadan is the month that _____ (**celebrate**) a value of fasting and patience.
8. Students at our school _____ (**use**) social media very often.
9. The young people _____ (**be**) used to communicating through Internet normally.

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10. Face-to-face meetings _____ **(be, not)** usually welcomed by teachers.

11. There _____ **(be)** a time after the monthly exams to take breaks.

12. There _____ **(be)** many changes after the daily tasks that will support you.

2- Present continuous

B- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The government of Jordan _____ **(build)** many schools all over the country nowadays.

2. Look! It _____ **(get)** cloudy.

3. Look at those kids! Can you see what _____ **(happen)** over there?

4. You are a bit late. Why _____ you _____ **(come)** late these days?

5. People in the city _____ currently _____ **(talk)** about the tax system in Jordan.

6. Don't talk to Ahmad now. He _____ **(take)** lunch with his parents.

7. Many children _____ **(not / take)** exercises at their schools now. They go back home earlier.

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8. What tablets that _____ now _____ **(support)** the users in their daily-lives?

9. Khaled _____ always _____ **(come)** late!

10. Khaled _____ **(come)** always late.

11. On Sunday, the school _____ **(open)** early.

12. On Sundays, the school _____ **(open)** early.

13. I _____ **(come)** from Irbid, but my mother is from Palestine.

14. He _____ **(come)** from Ajloun by car now. It's great to meet him.

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15. Don't call him now !He _____ **(have)** a shower.

16. Don't call him now! He _____ **(have)** a serious headache.

17. Why are you talking much? _____ you _____ **(see)** yourself?

18. I _____ **(see)** you this week. Don't worry!

19. I _____ **(be)** 40 years now. It's great age.

3- Present perfect continuous

C- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Laila _____ **(be / learn)** Germany at university for a year now.

2. I am not surprised. Kareem has _____ **(be / study)** English better.

3. Our school has _____ **(be / recycle)** old materials. We can generate energy.

4. My parents have _____ **(be / decorate)** the living room all the day.

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5. You look tired. _____ you _____ **(not / be / take)** English rests?

6. Sarah has _____ **(practice)** the piano. She is still taking music lessons.

7. I've just completed the job. I _____ **(not / ask)** about next step. I'm just still having fun.

8. Since 2003, the teacher has _____ **(be / use)** new techniques in learning.

9. The teacher has _____ **(be / use)** new techniques in learning since he _____ **(begin)** teaching.

10. Rasha is still having eating difficulties. She hasn't _____ **(be, follow)** her doctor's advice.

D- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.



2. I _____ **(have)** this car for 5 years now.

3. Serving files _____ **(have)** an impact on finding information since the beginning of the technological revolution.

4. Children who _____ **(see)** the hard times must be supported for the rest of lives to come.

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5. The modern world's population _____ (know) the advantages of Internet since it was invented.

E- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My mother has been caring of me _____ 2014 CE.

A. for B. since C. all

2. Some people have been waiting you _____ a while.

A. since B. for C. long

3. Khaled has been studying English _____ he arrived.

A. since B. for C. all

4. How _____ have you been waiting here?

A. long B. for C. all

5. _____ ages, the girl has been happy.

A. since B. for C. all

F- Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. My father started talking rather active last week. He is still using that way positively.

Since last week, _____.

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2. I am still preparing for getting improved. I began preparing 5 years ago.

I have _____ for five years.

4- Present perfect

G- Correct the verbs in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.



1. The student _____ already _____ **(put)** a lot of effort on getting high grades.

2. I know how hard it is to _____ **(be)** here today.

3. I want you to be proud. You _____ **(achieve)** much.

4. Throughout history, technology _____ **(affect)** the ways people used to think.

5. Where _____ curiosity _____ **(get)** you so far?

6. How far _____ technological ways _____ **(take)** you?

7. _____ it _____ **(ever, be)** said that mobiles drive some people's lives into vividness?

8. It's very up-to-date that people _____ **(have)** to use smart phones in controlling their physical activities.

9. Some books that were written long ago _____ just _____ **(be)** discovered.

10. The exam _____ **(not, get)** high efforts by the weak student yet.

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H- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.



1. The Ministry of Education hasn't begun using online learning _____.

A. ever

B. yet

C. never

2. Modern technology has _____ begun driving the way people live.

A. already

B. ever

C. yet

3. Have sports and mental exercises been supported into your lifestyle
_____?

A. never

B. ever

C. yet

4. Ali has _____ been to Jordan _____.

A. ever, before

B. never, ever

C. never, before

5. You have _____ been to here for the last five years.

A. ever

B. before

C. never

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Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The workers _____ at the moment. They're on the break.

A. don't work

B. didn't work

C. aren't working

2. Many Jordanian poems _____ now _____ translated into English.

A. are, being

B. was ,being

C. were, being

3. The government has _____ hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights.

A. working

B. been working

C. being working

4. My parents _____ enough money to fund universities.

A. was saved

B. were saved

C. were saving

5. Look at the black sky! It _____ rain.

A. goes to

B. is go to

C. is going to

6. Eid Al Adha is a celebration that _____ on 10th of Thu-Al-Hijjah.

A. began

B. begins

C. begin

7. Laila _____ recently _____ learning German language at the university of Jordan.

A. have, started

B. has, started

C. had, started

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Homework (1)

Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Learning is a part of life which _____ beyond the walls of schools.

A. exists

B. is existing

C. existed

2. It's a fact that curiosity _____ our ways of learning.

A. drive

B. drives

C. driving

3. Endorphins are chemicals in your body that _____ produced to reduce pain.

A. is

B. are

C. are being

4. Nowadays, a lot of exercises _____ done.

A. are been

B. are being

C. was being

5. Most American countries _____ using Spanish since the last decade.

A. wasn't

B. hasn't been

C. haven't been

6. Smart phones _____ used for too long.

A. wasn't

B. hasn't been

C. haven't been

7. Muna has _____ replied the invitation letter.

A. already

B. yet

C. before

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8. Salma _____ the guitar nowadays.

A. plays

B. is playing

C. has played

9. Wild animals _____ scare nowadays.

A. are becoming

B. become

C. becomes

10. _____ you _____ in Amman before?

A. did, live

B. do, live

C. have, lived

11. Technicians often _____ software that are daily needed.

A. are inventing

B. invents

C. invent

12. Good daily lifestyles _____ recently _____ very rare for some people.

A. has, become

B. have, become

C. had, become

13. We say that something is alien sometimes if it _____ strange.

A. is

B. was

C. were

14. Musical instruments have effect on normal listeners who _____ rarely listening habits.

A. are enjoying

B. enjoys

C. enjoy

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Homework (2) Past and present

A. Choose the correct answer between those A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1 I once _____ the minister. A Meet B Met C Meets
- 2 Two weeks ago, Ahmad _____ part in the competition. A Took B Take C Was taking
- 3 Where _____ you stay last night? A Did B Do C Does
- 4 Sarah _____ attend the last meeting as it was late. A Don't B Doesn't C Didn't
- 5 Samir _____ sick yesterday. A Wasn't B Weren't C Isn't
- 6 Doing exercises _____ allowed to students during the semester. A Was B Were C Did
- 7 As the teacher _____ the lesson, students arrived. A Explained B Was explaining C Had explained
- 8 When they sailed, the storm had already _____. A Began B Begun C Begin
- 9 The kids _____ after the supper time. A Slept B Had slept C Were sleeping
- 10 People _____ internet in learning when it was first developed. A Used B Had used C Were using
- 11 Students have been happy since the decision was _____. A Makes B Made C Making
- 12 The school had _____ solving the trouble for two hours for the sake of the teacher. A Be B Been C Being
- 13 Students at school _____ thinking of exercises for one hour. A Have B Has been C Had been

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- 14 Watching TV has been _____ children in the summer time. A Attracted B Attracting C Attract
- 15 The number of cars _____ recently. A Have increased B Has increased C Had increased
- 16 The film had started _____ they arrived. A After B Before C Because
- 17 How long have you _____ him? A Been knowing B Knowing C Known
- 18 She _____ only three kids so far. A Had B Has had C Had had
- 19 English language _____ of four major skills. A Consisting B Consists C Consist
- 20 Have you ever _____ to the USA? A Been B Being C Be
- 21 The student has been studying since he _____ . A Arrived B Arrive C Has arrived
- 22 Sarah has been studying _____ two weeks. A Since B For C Yet
- 23 Rasha hasn't completed the job _____. A Ever B Never C Yet
- 24 Since that day , the exams _____ so easy. A Has been B Had been C Have been
- 25 Look at that kid! He _____ swimming well. A Was B Has C Is
- 26 Ice _____ easily. A Melts B Melted C Melt
- 27 How often _____ your friend play the guitar? A Does B Did C Done
- 28 On Sundays, some children _____ physical training course. A Take B Takes C Are taking
- 29 Many novels are now _____ into English. A Translated B Being translated C Been translated

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Using Technology in Class

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Blog | Write informally on a website | مذكرة |
| Email exchange | A series of emails between people | تبادل الرسائل |
| Social media | Social interaction | وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي |
| Tablet computer | A mobile computer with a touch screen | كمبيوتر لוחي |
| Whiteboard | A touch screen computer program | اللوح الذكي |
| Post | Put a message or a document on a computer | يلصق رسائل على الموقع |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology | تكنولوجيا الاتصالات والمعلومات |

A. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

blog , email exchange , social media , tablet computer , whiteboard

- 1 A _____ is used to record interviews with people .
- 2 _____ is used to share information with students in another country.
- 3 A _____ is used to watch educational programmes in class.
- 4 An _____ is used to ask another student to check your homework.
- 5 A _____ is used to write an online diary.

phrases

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Share ideas | To give ideas to another person. | تشارك الأفكار |
| | Compare ideas | Where people are similar or different. | مقارنة الأفكار |
| 2 | Create a website | To construct a not exist website. | تصميم موقع |
| | Contribute to a website | Offer work to the website. | مساهمة بموقع |
| 3 | Research information | To use sources to find information. | بحث عن المعلومات |
| | Present information | To give the results of your research. | اعطاء نتائج |
| 4 | Monitor what is happening | You know what is happening and following the developments. | مراقبة ما يحدث |
| | Find out what is happening | You don't know what is happening and you want to discover it. | اكتشاف ما يحدث |
| 5 | Give a talk to people | You have prepared a speech to a group of people. | القاء خطاب |
| | Talk to people | An informal discussion. | نقاش عام |
| 6 | Show photos | Show people photos. | عرض الصور |
| | Send photos | Send photos to someone over the Internet. | ارسال الصور |

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B- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The _____ is a mobile-computer with a touch screen.

- A. whiteboard B. tablet computer C. e-mail exchange**

2. It's expected that _____ like Instagram and Facebook will be used in learning.

- A. emails B. whiteboards C. social media**

3. Watching educational programmes in classrooms on _____ is helpful in learning process.

- A. emails B. whiteboards C. blogs**

4. The _____ is used to share information with students in another country.

- A. email exchange B. whiteboards C. mobile computer**

5. Writing _____ means that you informally write on the website.

- A. e-mails B. social media C. blogs**

C- Choose the best answers of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When somebody uses different sources to find information we say that he _____.

- A. knows what happening B. shares information C. researches information**

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2. Website's _____ is the process of offering work to the website.

- A. creation B. contribution C. building**

3. The king is going to _____ to the parliament soon.

- A. talk B. give a talk C. show a talk**

4. When you send your photos to somebody using internet, we say you _____.

- A. show your photos B. send your photos C. present your photos**

5. During the presentation, the information about the project were _____ within 5 minutes.

- A. researched B. presented C. contributed**

D. Read the following sentences then answer the questions that follow.

1. The teacher asks students to use the language efficiently then he **monitors what's happening** but he doesn't **find out what's happening**.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases?

2. The soldiers are being **talked to** so as to follow the orders.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct one.

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Text B

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. Here are some ideas:

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. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary); either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website for the classroom.

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1. Quote the sentence which acts as the introduction of the article.

2. Write down one importance for using whiteboards as computer screens.

3. Teachers can use internet in different ways. Write down two of these ways.

4. Write down two ways in which students can use their tablets for.

5. Students are asked to write blogs in two different titles. What are they?

6. Name three technological ways that can be helpful in learning.

7. Find a phrase in the text which means (to use different sources to find information).

Students can contribute to the website, so for example **they** can post work, photos and messages. Most young people communicate through social media, by which **they** send each other photos and messages via the Internet. Some students like to send

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messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to

summarize information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If

students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future. We all

like to send emails, don’t we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom.

Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age

at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result,

students can then share information and help each other with tasks. Another way of

communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most

computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to.

8. How can students contribute to the class website?

9. Learning to summarize quickly could be useful for students. Write down the reason for this.

10. Write down two ways students use to communicate with students in other schools.

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11. What's the importance of sending emails between students?

12. Teachers are asking students for many tasks. Name two of these tasks.

In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited. Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?

13. Quote 2 sentences which are considered as ending sentences.

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Critical thinking

Computers will replace books one day. Think of this opinion and write down your point of view either you are with or against.

Passive voice



A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The author has recently developed the book in a way that it covers all the subjects.

The book _____

2. Giving students more activities is improving thinking

Thinking _____

3. The book will make it possible to develop the skills.

It _____

4. Students are continually using their mobiles.

Students' mobiles _____

5. The teacher of English is frequently giving new vocabulary that is up-to-date.

New vocabulary that is up-to-date _____

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6. You should have turned on the privacy settings on your mobile.

The privacy settings _____

7. Filters can stop people seeing unsecured sites.

People _____ **by filters.**

8. The journalists have reported the news practically.

The news _____



9. Some websites control the way people see outsider events.

The way people see outsider events _____

10. The government supports the young and inspires them with a new think.

The young _____

11. The wife organizes the house daily.

The house _____

12. The teacher always writes things clearly.

Things _____

B. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. The competition _____ every year.

(Hold, Held, Is held)

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2. The festival _____ nowadays by the committee.

(Planned, Is being planned, Was being planned)

3. Many important things _____ in the 20th century.

(Were invented, Was invented, Is invented)

4. The project will _____ before the end of the deadline.

(Completed, Be completed, Completing)

اسئلة وزارية

Choose the correct answer between those A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. All the reservations _____ by the wedding planner last week.

A. Are made

B. Were made

C. Made.

2. Last month, many students _____ as members in the English club.

A. Are elected

B. Was elected

C. Were elected.

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Homework (3)

1. The house keeper never delays her duties.

The housekeeper's duties _____

2. The school has started holding the exams.

Holding the exams _____

3. Nobody has copied the papers on the disk.

The papers _____

4. The colorful plants inspired the artist to draw his masterpiece painting.

The artist _____

5. Most young people often use social media in their free times.

Social media _____

6. Traditions harmonize culture with beliefs.

Culture _____

7. Children have just taken their lunch.

Children's lunch _____

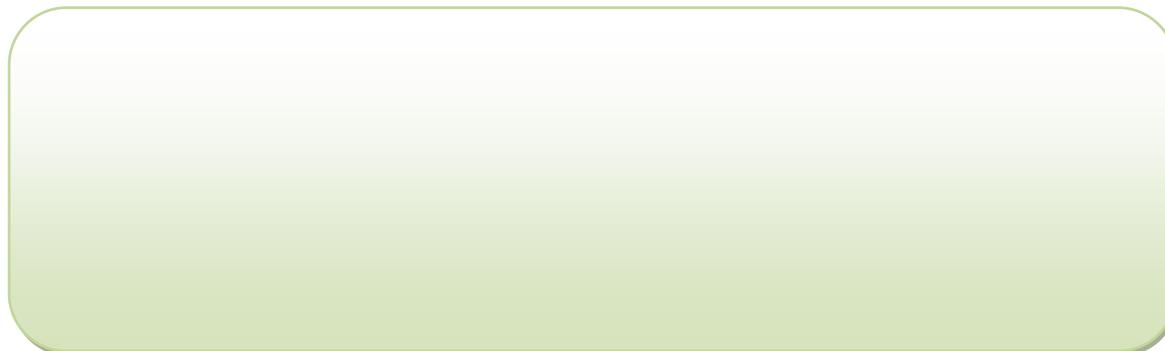
8. The newly-appointed teacher spends time on understanding the school rules.

Time _____ **by the newly-appointed teacher.**

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MODALS

A. Modals of necessity



A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1.It's necessary for you to study hard. Exams are so close.

You have _____

2.The time is almost done. It's necessary for me to get prepared for the meeting.

I must _____

3.It's prohibited for him to leave before I see him.

He _____

4.It's the time for her to come. It's not allowed to delay it.

She must _____

5. That was a test! She isn't allowed to leave that way.

She mustn't _____

6. It's necessary for her to call now.

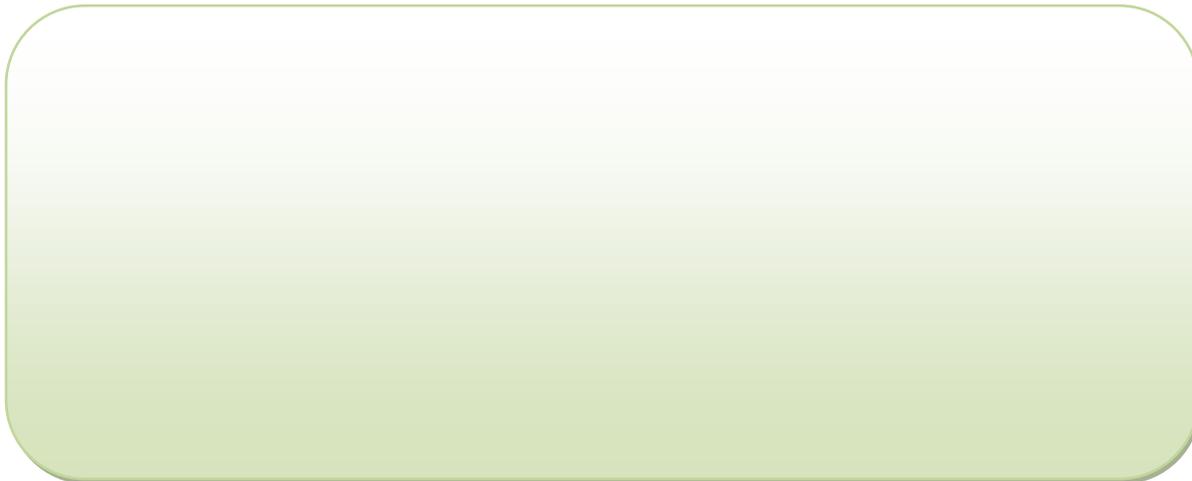
She has _____

7. It's prohibited for students to smoke at school.

Students _____

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B. Modals of possibility



B. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The doorbell rings. Perhaps it's her

It _____

2. I don't know if she was good or not.

She might _____

3. I think she is calling me this night. It's her time.

She might _____

4. I am unsure if I will go to job or not.

I might not _____

5. The time is late. I don't know if you will sleep or not.

You _____

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6. Perhaps Rami doesn't belong to Jordan.

Rami _____

7. It's too late. Probably they were in a traffic jam.

They _____

8. I am sure that the weather hasn't been warm.

The weather can't _____

9. The sky is cloudy. I am sure it will rain heavily.

It _____

10. I don't know if the exam is easy or not.

The exam _____

11. He arrived late. I don't know if there was traffic jam.

There _____

12. It is likely to rain next weekend.

It might _____

C. Study the following sentences then, answer the following questions.

1. She **must** be calling now.

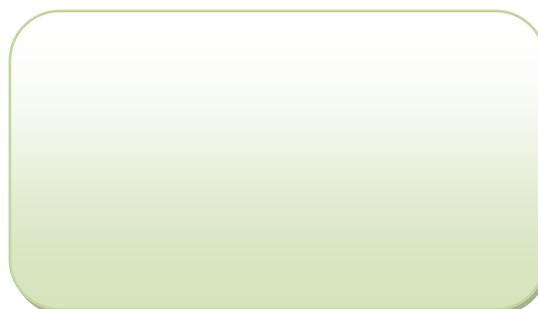
What's the function of using (must)?

2. The wealth **has to** arrive.

What's the function of using (has to)?

3. The girl **mustn't** be late.

What's the function of using (mustn't)?



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D. Using the modals in the box, rewrite the following sentences.

might be

doesn't have to

might have

1. Perhaps, Khalid's ways are great.

_____.

2. It was late when he arrived. Unnecessarily, he goes for a break.

_____.

E. Choose the correct answer between those A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. It's necessary for students to study for the exam as they _____ enroll onto university.

A. Has to

B. Must

C. Cant

2. I am sure he isn't at home-he _____ be there.

A. Must

B. Can't

C. Might

3. Perhaps it will snow. We _____ go to school.

A. Mightn't

B. Mustn't

C. Can't

4. Perhaps he will buy something else. He _____ buy something else.

A. Must

B. Might

C. Can't.

5. It's impossible that someone else will do it. Someone else _____ do it.

A. Could

B. Can

C. Can't.

6. It's necessary that students take classes in languages and history.

Students _____ take classes in languages.

A. Has to

B. Can't

C. Have to.

7. People are necessarily using high technology.

They _____ be up to date with it.

A. Mustn't

B. Can't

C. Have to

Homework(4)

A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. It isn't necessary for Rasha to switch off the screen.

Rasha _____

2. You are not allowed to touch this machine.

You _____

3. It's necessary for Ahmad to study English.

Ahmad has _____

4. You are prohibited to begin now.

You _____

5. It is unnecessary for people to arrive to meetings late.

People _____

6. Perhaps Ahmad is at home.

Ahmad _____

7. I was unsure if the girl was studying or not.

The girl _____

8. I was unsure if it was Friday. Everybody was working.

It _____

9. I am sure that the exam has been easy.

The exam must _____

10. Definitely the teacher is completely qualified.

The teacher _____

B. Choose the correct answer between those A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. It's the time to start revising. Students _____ begin taking extra classes as it's necessary for success.

A. Has to

B. Don't have to

C. Must

2. It's impossible for people with disabilities to climb mount Everest. They _____ stand the harsh weather.

A. Must

B. Can't

C. Might

Causative



A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The teacher asked the students to rethink about the main ideas.

The teacher_____.

2. The chairman had recently asked the members to select a new group.

The chairman_____.

3. Rasha is going to ask somebody to repair the glass of the window.

Rasha_____.

4. Schools in Jordan are asking their teachers to develop their language skills.

Schools in Jordan_____.

5. I can't paint my room. I'll ask somebody to paint it.

I will_____.

6. The man has asked the mechanic to fix the car.

The man_____.

7. The girl won't ask someone to fix her computer. She will do it by herself.

The girl_____.

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The Internet of Things

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Access | Find information on computer | الوصول الى حساب |
| Privacy settings | Controls on sites that help you to control others from seeing your information | اعدادات الخصوصية |
| Security settings | Controls on computers to protect it from viruses | اعدادات الحماية |
| Sat .nav. system | A system on satellites used in cars to tell you where you are | نظام تحديد المواقع |

Text C

A What is the 'Internet of Things'?

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

1. The Internet of things is known to _____.

A. Connect people B. Connects objects C. Connect people with objects.

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2. The writer expects that there _____.

- A. Will be more developments to come
- B. Won't be more developments to come
- C. Will be some developments only in navigation systems.

B An easy life!

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

3. The fridge will add milk to your shopping list because _____.

- A. Experts say that
- B. Internet will run our lives
- C. We will use sat nav system.

4. TV, sat.nav. system and fridge are examples of _____.

- A. Connecting machines
- B. Connecting users
- C. Connecting machines, computers and users will each other.

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5. Your health will be positively affected by internet of things by using _____.

- A. A sofa B. A watch C. A shopping list.

6. Your sofa is responsible to tell you two important things; _____.

- A. Sleep well and relax B. Stand up and start exercise C. Exercise and sit down.

C A frightening future

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For **them**, a dream is coming true. **They** say that **our** lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, **others** are not so sure. **They** want to keep control of **their** own lives and **their** own things. In addition, **they** wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access **their** passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

6. The word _____ means that to find something over the internet or a computer.

- A. Access
B. Keep control
C. Passwords.

8. People are not sure about the importance of "internet of things" and ask if _____.

- A. they can keep control and have fun
B. criminals access their passwords and control their settings
C. they can have fun and nightmares.

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9. The sentence that indicates people's fear from future is _____.

- A. The dream could easily become a nightmare
- B. Many people are excited about the internet of things.
- C. For them, a dream is coming true.

10. The last paragraph talks about _____.

- A. The importance of internet
- B. Criminals and their access on setting
- C. The frightening vision from future.

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Reported Speech



A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. I have some questions for you, Muna.

Nour told Muna _____

2. I've lived in Amman for six years.

Sami said _____

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

Huda told me _____

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

Tareq said _____

5. My favorite subject this year is Chemistry.

Hussein told me _____

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6. Ahmad : “I must learn these words.”

Ahmad said that _____

7. In our English lessons, we can use a dictionary.

Students said _____

8. I use technology to help me to do my homework.

Ali Said _____

9 .Next year, I will start to learn the violin.

Rasha said _____

10. If I had more time, I would learn another language.

My friend told me _____

11. If I use a computer, I’ll learn a lot of useful information.

She said that _____

12. If the teacher gives us homework today, we will do it before we watch TV.

Students said that _____

13. ‘Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.’

He said _____

14. ‘If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.’

It is said that _____

15. ‘On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.’

She told me _____

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16. 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'

The instructors told the listeners _____

17. "I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help."

Farida said that _____

18. "I have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."

Saleem Said _____

اسئلة وزارية

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. "Many parents have passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites".

Mr. Khaled said that many parents _____ passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites.

A. have had

B. had

C. have

2. "Some parents take their children to the city park weekly".

Mr. Asmar said that some parent's _____ their children to the city park weekly.

A. takes

B. had taken

C. took

3. "Schools provide children with basic education".

Safwan said that schools _____ children with basic education.

A. provided

B. provides

C. provide

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

The students said that they _____ presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.

A. prepared

B. would prepared

C. would prepare

5. "The students are happy about the English exam".

Safwan said that the students _____ about the English exam.

A. are

B. was

C. were

6. "There is a wireless network available at school".

Rakan told Khaled that there _____ a wireless network available at school.

A. is

B. was

C. had been

7. "My mother will celebrate her birthday next week".

Rami said that _____ her birthday the week after.

A. his mother would celebrated

B. his mother would celebrate

C. his mother celebrated

8. "The engineers are going to design the new highway next month".

The managers said that the engineers _____ the new highway the following month.

A. were going to design

B. had designed

C. are designing

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9. Ahmad: "I have never worked hard during the summer time".

Ahmad said that he _____ hard during the summer time.

- A. has never worked** **B. have never had worked**
C. had never worked

10. "Huda's grandfather works in his farm during winter".

Ali said that Huda's grandfather _____ in his farm during winter.

- A. works** **B. had worked**
C. worked

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Homework (5)

1. The police man: "We must drive slowly when it rains".

The police man told the driver _____

2. "I should make notes before I start to write".

The teacher told the students _____

3. "When we speak, we should get the audience's attention".

The expert told his student _____

4. "It would be better if we had my father's advice, Ahmad"

Rasha told Ahmad _____

5. "You are slow. I think we shouldn't waste our time".

Ahmad told me _____

6. Ahmad: "I need a new password for my account."

Ahmad said that _____

7. "Only one person must be on the trip."

She told Ahmad that _____

8. Khaled: "I had got great news to say now."

Khaled told his friend _____

9. Rasha: "If we had an exam, it was better for us to study faster."

Rasha said _____

10. "We didn't enjoy our holiday last year when we went to Egypt."

Students said that _____

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Following verbs and Prepositions



A. Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Are you planning _____ (go) shopping ?
2. People are expected mostly _____(use)solar energy soon.
3. The boy wanted me _____(help) him so as to be happy.



B. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Ahmad suggested _____ (go) out for some fun.
2. Sami recommended _____ (follow) his colleagues.
5. You should stop _____ (waste) time.

C. Circle the correct words between those in bold.

1. I want **to get / getting** a tablet, but I can't afford **to buy / buying** one at the moment.
2. The heater had stopped **to work / working** .So Khalid had to change the cylinder.



3. We're going to Aqaba again **in / on** summer **on / in** July 25.

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**Language Functions
(Consequence and Opposition)**

| Functions | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Consequence الاستنتاج | | |
| | In this way | |
| | Therefore | |
| | Consequently | |
| | As a result | |
| | This results in | |
| Opposition التناقض | | |
| Although | | |
| Whereas | | |
| | But | |
| Despite | | |
| In spite of | | |
| On the one hand | | On the other hand |
| | | |
| | However Conversely On the contrary | |

A. Write down the function for each of the following underlined phrases.

1. **In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient. _____
2. **As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones. _____
3. **Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient. _____

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B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Lights will go off automatically. _____ , we will save energy.

- A. In this way
- B. On the one hand
- C. However
- D. Conversely

2. _____ , life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.

- A. On the one hand
- B. Although
- C. Despite
- D. As a consequence

3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple. _____ , if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.

- A. However
- B. On the one hand
- C. Despite
- D. Although

4. _____ the 'Internet of Things' sounds exciting, we should be careful.

- A. Although
- B. Despite
- C. Therefore
- D. However

5. _____ the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

- A. Despite
- B. Conversely
- C. But
- D. However

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Editing

The following paragraphs have underlined words. The words are wrongly written or misused grammatically. Correct the underlined words.

A

I think a tablet is the most useful because its small and light; you can take it out with you and you can use it for different activities, e.g. surfing the net, listening to music, reading a book, watching a film, keeping up-to-date with soshial media, etc.

B

Dijital information can be used to educate people in a variety of ways. For example, you can listen to podcasts and lectures online, or used apps on a tablet to learn languages. You can also use the internet to find information on what you are studying.

C

The Internet is a fantastik tool if it is used correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communication Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers has filters which stop people seeing certain websites.

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D. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study_____ which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses.

- A. .
- B. ,
- C. ?
- D. !

E. Excuse me, Mr Williams. I'm interested in knowing how the university system works in the UK. I mean, how do you apply_____

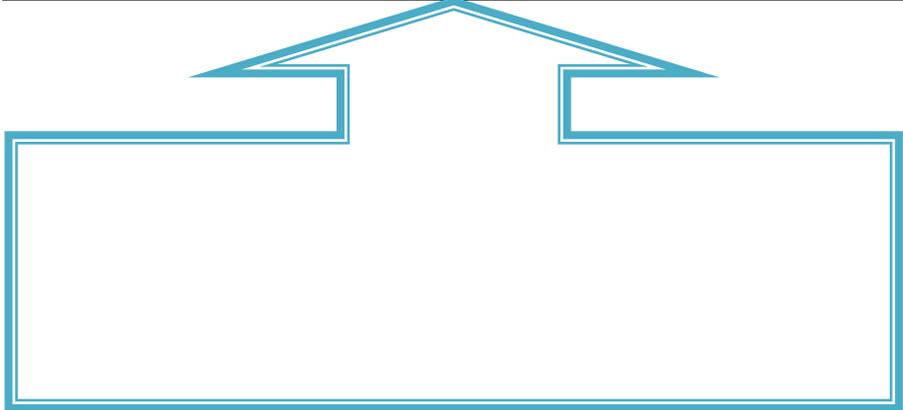
- A. ?
- B. ,
- C. .
- D. !

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Guided Writing

A.

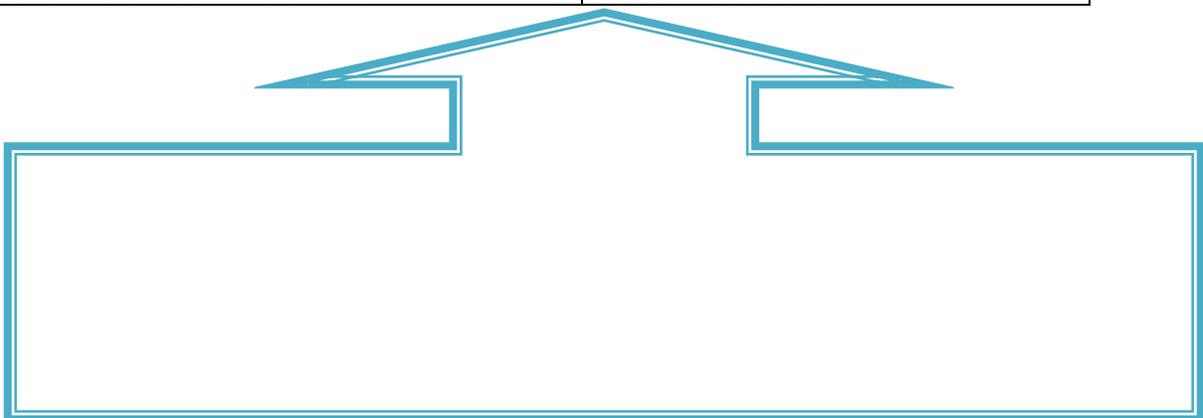
| Benefits of mega projects |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- include developments like airports- bring new economic growth- install the latest technology- help cities to become developed |



B. Advantages and Disadvantages

Write two sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of using technology in our lives.

| Using technology in our daily lives | |
|---|--|
| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| save time save effort have more free time and fun | lead to be isolated harm eyes cause headache |



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C. Write two sentences about the arguments with and against Masdar city.

| Masdar city | |
|-------------------|--|
| Arguments with | be environmentally-friendly , be clean , have been - prepared |
| Arguments against | cost much money , be useless for economy , be expensive on ordinary people |

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Writing articles

Distance online learning is more preferred than academically scholastic learning. Though, many bad sides might be relevant on this. Write an article about the effectiveness that distance online learning results in mentioning 3 problems that could affect the prosperity it behaves.

_____ . As long as we are in the modern age, it must be taken into consideration that this could be confusing. This is actually written to look into _____.

These days, it is common among people to think about _____. It is evident that the world is changing the same pace and way we change. For this reason, I totally believe that there is a necessity to start investigating the sides the situation needs in order to totally be aware of the _____.

Questionably, it could be necessary to look into the _____. Everybody has become interested to know all about _____ which in turn enlightened me with the way that _____. Contradictory views, conflicts or disagreements are expected in this side. So being rather acting than being neutral must be a target for all who are in my age below.

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I hope, all above, will be considered, especially, when deciding the effectiveness of following all evidence based on others' experiences. I would also recommend doing studies to point out some of the subtitled consequences that clearly can be shown on the behalf of people's dealing when highly-advice is in urgent need.

Homework

Many students decide on studying abroad especially those who enjoy other languages by their effective notes on their lifestyles. Write an article about the benefits that naturally come out of living abroad by explaining how their cultures, lifestyles and mother languages may be affected.

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UNIT TWO

Medicine

وائل نصيرات

WM



THE VISION

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Complementary medicine: is it really a solution?

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Acupuncture | A medicine in which needles inserted in skin | الوخز بالابر |
| Ailment | illness , chronic disease | مرض مزمن |
| Viable | Effective and successful | ناجح وقابل للتنفيذ |
| Allergy | The reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive | حساسية |
| Arthritis | Inflammation and stiffness of joints | التهاب المفاصل |
| Antibody | A substance produced to fight a disease | جسم مضاد |
| Herbal remedy | A mixture of plants used to cure a disease | علاج بالاعشاب |
| Homoeopathy | When illnesses are treated by minute doses | العلاج المثلي |
| Sceptical | Having doubts | متشكك |
| Immunization | The process how the immune system is protected | مناعة |
| Malaria | A disease transmitted by mosquitoes | مرض الملاريا |
| Migraine | A very bad headache | الصداع النصفي |
| Complementary medicine | Alternative to scientific medical practices | العلاج التكميلي |
| Practitioner | Someone qualified to practice a profession | مزاوول للمهنة |
| Conventional | Been used for a long time | التقليدي |
| Alien | غريب | |
| Anxiety | صعوبة النوم – الارق | |
| Depression | اكتئاب | |
| Vaccination | لقاح | |

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A. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

acupuncture , homeopathy , ailments , arthritis , immunization , allergies , migraine

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 _____ , especially in winter.
5. If you have a _____ , the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

B. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

viable , alien , conventional , sceptical , 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 _____

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| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Antibodies | اجسام مضادة | Produce | يُنتج |
| Teenagers | مراهقين | Children | اطفال |
| Better and healthier | افضل و صحي اكثر | Suffer from | يعاني من |
| Lifestyle choices | خيارات حياة | Relax | يرتاح |
| Health problems | مشاكل صحية | Infant mortality | وفيات الاطفال |
| Get some exercise | يتلقى تمرين | Workforce | القوة العاملة |
| Flu | رشح | Life expectancy | توقع العمر |
| Healthcare centers | مراكز صحية | | |

C. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

relax, conventional, lifestyle, teenagers, antibodies

1. _____ medicine can be used for immunizing people.
2. Humans' bodies can produce _____ needed to protect against Malaria.
3. Optimistic people can make great _____ choices.
4. A good way to cope with stress is to _____.

D. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

suffer from, life expectancy, infant mortality, complementary, flu

1. Immunization causes _____ to increase.
2. Some ailments during the last decades caused a large number of _____.
3. Some students _____ stress during exams.
4. Take antibiotics to reduce the symptoms of _____.

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Text A

Most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees. Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognize that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy.

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1. Complementary medicine has different forms and kinds. Write down two of them.

2. What kind of person people have to ask before taking complementary medicine?

3. Give evidence which shows the change in look to complementary medicine.

4. So many people suggest having complementary medicine in some cases. Write down the reason for this.

Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. **One doctor** said, "**I** now consider **homoeopathy** to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately." However, **complementary medicine** cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It** can never substitute for immunizations as **it** will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. **It** also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "**I** will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of **complementary treatments** is no longer an

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alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

5. Homoeopathy could be useful for many illnesses. Mention three of them.

6. Complementary medicine can't be used as an option instead of immunization. Write down the reason for this.

7. Decide if these sentences are true or false.

1. Doctors and patients didn't use to be convinced that complementary forms of medicine work. _____

2. Nowadays, many doctors study complementary forms of treatment.

3. At the surgery mentioned in the article, the majority of patients found that the herbal remedy did not help them. _____

4. Complementary medicine can work as a replacement for immunizations or to treat malaria. _____

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Critical thinking

1. The article suggests that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

2. "Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it."

Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer.

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Expressing habits



A. Choose the correct answer of these A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. He _____ go shopping in the local supermarket.

A. used to B. are used to C. was used to

2. Sami was used _____ to town in order to shopping

A. to drive B. to driving C. driving

3. During the past, there _____ be so much pollution.

A. wasn't used to B. didn't use to C. weren't used to

4. Most Jordanians _____ the hot weather.

A. are used to B. used to C. is used to

5. Ahmad didn't use _____ English.

A. understanding B. to understand C. understand

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6. We needed warm clothes when we went to London.

We _____ the cold weather.

- A. weren't used to B. didn't use to C. aren't used to**

7. My family _____ sharing me in my happiness and my celebrations.

- A. used to B. are used to C. didn't use to**

8. My grandparents didn't use _____ e-mails in public celebrations.

- A. to send B. to sending C. sends**

9. Rashed is used to _____ in hot weather.

- A. go swimming B. going swimming C. goes swimming**

10. It's a calm weather . People are _____ fresh fruits.

- A. used to eating B. used to eat C. use to eating**

B. The following sentences have underlined grammatical mistakes. Correct them.

1. We were used to travel in summer

2. Were you use to going out in hot climates?

3. Samir wasn't used to go out when he was a child.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. When I was a student, I was _____ (use to, work) very hard.

2. I was _____ (use to, get up) very early and study alone before my lectures, attended lectures all day, and then came home to study some more!

3. Are you used _____ (live) in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

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4. When I was a child, my grandmother didn't use _____ (make) cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

5. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't _____ (use, have) nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on.



D. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. It is normal that he goes to school early.

He is _____

2. It's normal for Mohammed to call me daily.

Mohammed is _____

3. It is not normal for Samir to get a lot of homework now.

Samir _____

4. Now , it's a habit for Sami to choose his own ways of study.

Sami is _____

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4. It was customary for Ali to arrive early.

He was _____

5. It wasn't familiar for them to drive in a traffic jam.

They didn't _____

6. It wasn't a habit for him to wake up early, but now he does.

He wasn't _____

7. My mother's habit was to buy my clothes.

My mother was _____

E. Study the following sentence, then answer the question that follows.

I **am used to** working well.

What's the function of using **(am used to)** ?

F. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. I used to like cartoon films when I was younger. Now I prefer to watch action films.

I **am** _____ **now**.

2. The boy didn't habitually get a lot of homework at school. He gets a lot now.

A. The boy didn't _____

B. The boy is _____

G. Circle the correct words between those in bold.

1. I (**used to** / **am used to**) go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.

2. There (**didn't use to** / **wasn't used to**) be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.

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3. I think television (**used to / is used to**) be better than it is now. Most of the programmers these days are just reality TV.

4. Most Jordanians (**are used to / used to**) the hot weather that we have in summer.

5. I (**didn't use to / am used to**) understand English, but now I do.

أسئلة وزارية

A. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. It is normal for my children now to eat fresh vegetables.

My children_____.

2. It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary.

My younger brother_____.

3. It is normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all the day long.

My grandfather_____.

4. It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day.

American people_____.

5. It is normal for my friend now to send e-mails.

My friend_____.

B. Choose the best answer of those A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Rashed_____ go swimming in the past.

A. used to

B. are used to

C. am used to

2. When I was young, I _____ on foot to school.

A. am used to going

B. were used to going

C. was used to going

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Homework (1)

A. Choose the correct answer of these A,B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Rashed told his brother to slow down. He _____ walking fast.

A. wasn't used to B. weren't used to C. didn't use to.

2. When you were younger, did you _____ play in the park?

A. use to B. used to C. are used to.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Salma is _____ (not/use/swim) now.

2. Where did they _____ (use, go) after school?

C. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. It was late. Mohammed wasn't familiar to go back that late.

Mohammed didn't _____

2. It was normal for him to use internet.

He was _____

3. It's normal for me to work happily.

I am _____

D. The following sentences have underlined grammatical mistakes. Correct them.

1. Zaid's friends are used to go fishing. _____ .

2. Most Jordanians nowadays used to the hot weather. _____ .

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Are happier people healthier – and, if so, why?

Color idioms

| Idioms | Meanings | المعنى | Feelings |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Out of the blue | From nowhere , unexpectedly | غير متوقع | Happiness |
| See red | Get angry | يغضب | Anger |
| Red handed | The act of doing wrong | متلبس بالجريمة | Fear |
| White elephant | Cost money with no useful purpose | مكلف دون فائدة | Anger |
| Get the green light | Give permission | يوافق | Happiness |
| Feel blue | Feel sad | يحزن | Sadness |

Phrasal Verbs

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Rely on | Depend on, trust in | يعتمد |
| Bounce back | Start to be successful again | يبدأ مجددا بالنجاح |
| Cope with | Deal successfully with | يتكيف مع |
| Focus on | Direct attention on | يركز على |
| Suffer from | يعاني من | |

A. Choose the correct answers of these A,B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The girl was drawing on her tablet when unexpectedly the phone rang.

The underlined word can be replaced by the color idiom_____.

A. see red

B. out of the blue

C. feel blue

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2. The kid was given the green light to go on playing.

The underlined color idiom has a feeling of_____.

- A. sadness B. happiness C. focus on

4. We have got the green light to go on our project.

The underlined color idiom means_____.

- A. given permission B. red handed C. got angry

5. That mall is red-handed. It's expensive.

The underlined color idiom is wrongly-used in the above sentence. It must be replaced by_____.

- A. see red B. feel blue C. white elephant

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

The feeling the idiom in bold has is _____

- A. happiness B. sadness C. fear

B. Complete the following sentences using the correct and the most suitable color idioms from those given in the box.

out of the blue, see red, red - handed ,white elephant , the green light

1. The great news was surprising. It actually came _____.

2. I have got _____ to go on teaching. That's amazing.

3. Nobody likes that club as it is _____ and expensive.

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| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Optimistic | متفائل | |
| Raise (a question) | Bring up a problem | – يثير سؤال مشكلة |
| Setback | A problem that stops progress | عائق |
| Option | Something that may be chosen | اختيار |
| Synonym | | |
| Cross | Angry | غاضب |
| Needed vocabulary | | |
| Controversial | مثير للجدل | |
| Researcher | باحث | |
| Investigate | يتحقق من | |
| Digestive | هضمي | |
| Supportive network | العلاقات الداعمة | |

C. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

optimistic, raise questions, setback, option, cross

1. After the class, students were given the chance to _____ about what they don't understand.
2. _____ is the synonym of angry.
3. We must feel _____ even in hard times.
4. Children need a short time to bounce back after _____.

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Text B

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When **you** see red, **your** blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. The research showed that **children who** were more able to stay focused on a task, and **who** had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

1. When you have digestive problems, this means_____.

- A. your blood pressure is high
- B. your blood pressure is low
- C. your feelings are positive

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2. Scientists _____ about the link between good health and positivity.

- A. didn't know
- B. did know
- C. didn't investigate

3. Children who are _____ have better health.

- A. one-task and positive
- B. one-task and negative
- C. multi-task and positive.

4. Positivity _____ the risk of heart diseases.

- A. raised
- B. reduced
- C. found

5. The phrasal verb that means (direct attention on) is _____.

- A. suffer from
- B. focus on
- C. showed that

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: Why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices? **The researchers** appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, **they** believe that if we teach **children** to develop positive thinking, and

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to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

6. Smoking and lack of exercise are_____.

A. good choices

B. bad choices

C. optimistic choices

7. Everyone's personal life_____.

A. affects on the possibility to live without worry

B. doesn't affect the possibility to live without worry

C. affects on environment

8. It is_____ that smoking causes some illnesses.

A. personal attitude

B. not personal attitude

C. life style choice

9. Positive thinking and not smoking improves_____.

A. health

B. personal circumstances

C. bounce back

10. The study has been_____.

A. about health

B. about smoking

C. about positivity and health

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IPA

| Words | Transcription |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Importance | /ɪm'pɔ:təns/ |
| School | /sku:l/ |
| Exercise | /'eksəsaɪz/ |
| Angry | /'æŋɡri/ |
| Calm | /'kɑ:m/ |
| Healthy | /'heɪθi/ |
| Carrying | /'kæriɪŋ/ |
| Dementia | /,dɪ'menʃə/ |
| Homoeopathy | /,həʊmi'ɒpəθi/ |
| Malaria | /'mæləriə/ |
| Fluently | /flʊən?li |
| Outpatient | /'aʊtpeɪʃənt/ |
| Calculation | /'kælkjʊleɪʃən/ |
| Access | /'ækses/ |

A. Write/Transcribe the following

words according to IPA

1. Exercise _____

2. School _____

B. What words do the following

phonemes refer to?

1. /'kɑ:m/ _____

2. /ɪm'pɔ:təns/ _____

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Get moving

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Strenuous | Needing a lot of effort | شاق |
| Obese | Extremely fat | بدین |
| Commitment | A promise to do something | التزام |
| Popularity | انتشار | |
| Health experts | خبراء الصحة | |
| Strengthen | يقوي | |
| PE (physical exercise) | التمارين الرياضية | |
| Population | السكان | |
| Improvement | تطور | |
| Decline | ينقص بالكمية / بالاهمية | |
| Prepositional verbs | | |
| Warn about | يحذر من | |
| Aim to | يهدف الى | |
| Dream of | يحلم ب | |
| Walk to | يمشي الى | |
| Lack of | يفتقد | |
| Build into | يجعله جزء من | |
| Stand up | يقف | |
| Manage to | يتدبر الامر | |
| Phrasal verbs | | |
| Get off | ينزل من الباص | |
| Fit in | يندمج مع مجموعة | |
| Go along | ينسجم مع | |

A. Choose the correct answers of these A,B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The body needs some physical exercise like walking or more_____ exercise like running.

A. obese

B. strengthen

C. strenuous.

2. Health experts would recommend extra exercises for those who are fat and_____.

A. strenuous

B. obese

C. popular

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3. Scientists warn about the _____ of fast food.

- A. strenuous** **B. popularity** **C. commitment.**

4. The number of population who get _____ has declined.

- A. strenuous** **B. physical exercise** **C. improvement.**

5. Health has been a major issue due to the public _____ so as to make the society healthy.

- A. improvement** **B. commitment** **C. population.**

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Text C

A A growing problem

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of **fast food**, **which** didn't use to be as common as **it** is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. **Modern technology** has also played **its** part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

1. Over-weight and obesity are now _____.

- A. more common than they used to be.
- B. less common than they used to be.
- C. the same as they used to be.

2. People are now used to _____.

- A. walking to their work.
- B. driving to their work.
- C. exercising to their work.

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3. People spend time focusing on computer screens because of _____.

- A. the role of modern technology in our lives.
- B. the popularity of fast food.
- C. only online shopping.

B Time to listen

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and **their** advice is clear.

Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children

and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very

much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population

manages this. **School children** are less physically active than **they** used to be. Girls in

particular often **dislike PE**. **This** can lead to serious health problems.

4. Adults shouldn't over-use internet and are expected to _____.

- A. exercise for half an hour weekly.
- B. exercise for 2 and half an hour weekly.
- C. not to exercise anymore.

5. The research shows that _____.

- A. half of the British population manages exercise.
- B. most of the British population manages exercise.
- C. a small number of population manages exercise.

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6. It is shown that_____.

- A. only boys dislike PE.
- B. only girls dislike PE.
- C. especially girls dislike PE.
- C** It's good for you!

Experts recommend **mixtures of activities**. **This** should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. **They** also advise **exercise** that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups. The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, **patients who** had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased Physical activity.

D Useful tips

Of course **this** raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this **extra exercise**?

The best way is to build **it** into our daily lives so that **it** becomes a routine. **It** doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

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7. The mixture of recommended activities must include_____.

- A. only fast walking and running.
- B. only running and sit-ups.
- C. A+B.

8. More calories are burnt when_____.

- A. more muscles are built.
- B. we become fitter.
- C. we suffer from depression.

9. Exercise is a good way to_____.

- A. cope with stress.
- B. suffer from depression.
- C. fast walking.

10. The best way to manage exercise is by_____.

- A. building it in your daily routine.
- B. giving it much extra time.
- C. getting off the bus one stop earlier than usual.

Critical thinking

1. Good mind goes along with good health. How far do you agree with this?

2. The young need exercises more than the old. Suggest three possible exercises that can easily be done by the young daily.

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Health in Jordan: A report

| | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|
| Sanitation | The systems which deal with human waste | الصرف الصحي |
| Dental | Relating to teeth | متعلق بالاسنان |
| Infant mortality | Deaths amongst babies | وفيات الاطفال |
| Work force | The people who are able to work | القوة العاملة |
| Commitment | A promise to do something | التزام |
| Life expectancy | Time that a person is expected to live | متوسط العمر |
| Healthcare | The treatment of illness by doctors | رعاية طبية |
| Reputation | The common opinion | السمعة - الشهرة |
| Priority | اولوية | |
| Advances | تطورات | |
| Conditions | ظروف - شروط | |
| Diet | نظام غذائي | |
| Community | مجتمع | |
| Planning | تخطيط | |
| Remote | بعيد | |
| Consistent | دائم | |
| Primary | اساسي | |
| Facilities | تسهيلات | |
| Neglect | يهمل | |
| Statistics | احصانات | |
| Rate | نسبة | |
| Growth | تطور | |
| Economic | اقتصادي | |

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. King Hussein Cancer Center has a good _____ for the facilities it may have.
A. reputation B. workforce C. commitment

2. The _____ system is the one that deals with human waste.
A. sanitation B. health care C. dental

3. Medical advances as well as healthy conditions caused _____ average to increase.
A. infant mortality B. workforce C. life expectancy

4. The study that relates teeth is called _____ study.
A. diet B. growth C. dental

5. The whole community is responsible for the decrease in the rate of _____ services and facilities.
A. healthcare B. statistics C. reputation

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Text D

Introduction

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

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following

sentences.

1. The country's commitments to prioritize the healthcare leads to _____ for Jordanians.
 - A. best health conditions
 - B. advances in education
 - C. good houses and diet
2. Clean water and diet are examples of _____.
 - A. advances in education
 - B. economic advances
 - C. healthier community

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A Health care centers

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized, thanks to **immunization teams that** had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were **remote areas of the country where** people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

3. The number of health care services has been _____ rapidly due to the careful planning.

- A. decreasing B. increasing C. going less

4. The _____ helped much in fully immunizing most of Jordanian children.

- A. dental clinics B. healthcare centers C. immunization teams

5. _____ means “the time a person is expected to live”.

- A. life expectancy B. healthcare C. workplace

B Hospitals

Although **the country** has been focusing mainly on improving **its** primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected **its** advanced medical facilities. The

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

C Life expectancy

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

6. Advanced _____ caused Jordan to have a better reputation all over the world.

- A. patients B. medical facilities C. doctors

7. The average Jordanians life expectancy had before 2012 CE _____.

- A. risen B. declined C. decreased

8. According to a study, the infant's mortality rates have _____ rapidly.

- A. increased B. risen C. declined

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Conclusion

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

9. The growth of healthy population will result in _____.

- A. strong workforce B. more infant mortality C. economic declination

10. The _____ and the successful health care system will result in healthy population growth.

- A. life expectancy B. low infant mortality C. economic benefits

Critical thinking

Any country's success is based on its successful healthy system. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

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Medical schools

| Words | المعنى | Words | المعنى |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Top-quality | مميز | Clinical | الجراحة العامة |
| Academic | تعليمي | Senior doctors | أطباء اختصاص |
| Compulsory | إجباري | Assessment | تقييم |
| Elective | اختياري | Practical | عملي |
| Pre-clinical | التحضير | Surgery | جراحة |
| Bachelor | بكالوريوس | | |

Text E

There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors.

For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'. Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different

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hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors. The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.

A. Complete the following summary based on the above article.

There are five medical schools in Jordan. They all follow the same six-year programme. In the first half, known as the (1) _____, students have to take certain courses and can choose others. In the second half, which is the (2) _____, besides continuing to study theory, students spend time practicing in different hospital (3) _____. (4) _____ guide the students in dealing with the patients. Throughout the period of study, students are (5) _____ in different ways.

B. Decide if these sentences are true or false.

1. The medical schools in Jordan are based at five different universities.

2. Some courses during the first three years are optional.

3. During the clinical stage, students spend all of their time on their practical skills in hospital departments.

4. Students deal with patients from the very beginning of their course.

5. The tests at the end of the course are only practical examinations.

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Derivation

Verb



1. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ali used to _____ things based on his experience.

A. conclude

B. conclusion

C. conclusive

2. The immunization system doesn't _____ antibiotics.

A. production

B. produce

C. produced

3. All societies must _____ themselves to logically accept other points of view.

A. committed

B. commit

C. commitment

4. Does the pc _____ numbers faster than human beings?

A. calculation

B. calculate

C. calculates

5. Some parents _____ their children with more vaccinations for extra protection.

A. inoculate

B. inoculation

C. inoculated

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Adverb



6. _____, it is preferable to do many activities with children on weekend.

A. convention

B. conventional

C. conventionally

7. Some programmers, _____, tend to produce over-security software for users to protect against hackers.

A. access

B. accessibly

C. accessible

8. In hard times, preferably it is to think _____.

A. optimistic

B. optimist

C. optimistically

9. Some doctors are _____ getting a head so as to be more experts in their fields of study.

A. rapid

B. rapidly

C. rapidity

10. Some ailments have _____ been reported to over-spread out rapidly.

A. infection

B. infections

C. infectiously

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Verb and Adverb

11. Parents must _____ increase their children's confidence.

A. Rely

B. Reliably

C. Reliable

12. Criminals may _____ get into other users' account.

A. Accessibly

B. Access

C. Accessible

13. _____, everything has been going fantastic.

A. Unexpected

B. Unexpectedly

C. Un-expectation

14. The child will be _____ focusing on Math.

A. Increase

B. Increasing

C. Increasingly

15. Children, _____ look at foreigners.

A. Sceptically

B. Sceptical

C. Scepticism

16. Will your friends _____ support your work?

A. Option

B. Optional

C. Optionally

17. The teacher reassured students _____.

A. Optimist

B. Optimistic

C. Optimistically

18. Students will _____ the teacher unanimously.

A. Elective

B. Elect

C. Election

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19. We have to happily help children to _____ their skills.

A. Develop

B. Development

C. Developed

20. Children optimistically _____ so many questions.

A. Raising

B. Raises

C. Raise

21. You need to speak the language so as to _____ it.

A. Practice

B. Practically

C. Practicing

22. Technology should hopefully _____ our knowledge of all the surroundings.

A. Increasing

B. Increasingly

C. Increase

23. Khaled is used to _____ fast.

A. Driving

B. Drive

C. Drove



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Language Functions



Write down the functions for each of the following underlined phrases.

1. The population growth, which will **result in** a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country, is marvelous. _____

2. **The number of** healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

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Editing

The following texts have four mistakes. One grammar mistake, two spelling mistakes and one punctuation mistake. Find out these mistakes and correct them.

A

If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional **treetment**, they were used to **consult** a private **practioner** who wasn't likely to have a medical degree **;** However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed.

B

Anger can lead to stress and other mental health problems **;**and it makes it harder for us to concentrate and enjoy life. I used to **living** outside the city, so I would drive for two hours to get to school. **there** was always so much traffic. I remember, I used to feel more and more angry about the **trafic**. I would sit there in my car, with my heart beating fast, worrying about arriving late for my class.

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Guided Writing

How do you think your education will influence your life after school? What will you study? What career would you like to have one day? Write a paragraph of around 60



| How technology controls transport |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- automatically avoid crashes- efficiently control traffic- reduce traffic jams- reduce car crashes |

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Writing report

To _____

From _____

Date _____

Introduction

_____. The aim of this report is to provide information concerning _____. It will include _____.

Body A

I interviewed people in my city. Just under half of the people who were interviewed said the _____

Body B

Some interviewed people said that they _____. The others said that _____, such as _____.

Recommendations

It is important to focus on those who currently do not care by

- Arranging a subsidized program regarding _____.
- Publicizing and presenting more substitutes in case of _____.

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Homework

Physical activity time and benefits is currently a case that people argue about. Write a report to the school magazine about the importance of physical activity. Are your family and your friends active enough? How could people increase their physical activity?

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UNIT THREE

Medical Advances

واائل نصيرات

WM



THE VISION

The teacher : Wa'el Mohammad Nsairat (WN) – 0799126156
Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

| Synonyms | | Meanings | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Apparatus | Equipment | Tools and instruments | معدات علمية |
| Appendage | Limb | Something attached to the body | طرف صناعي |
| Artificial | Prosthetic | An artificial body part | صناعي |
| Fund | Sponsor | Give money as a support | يمول |
| Suffix | | | |
| Proof | To provide protection against | | ضد – مقاوم لـ |
| Publicize | Give information to the public | | يعمم معلومة |
| Needed vocabulary | | | |
| Helmet | خوذة | | |
| Inspire | يلهم شخص | | |
| Monitor | يراقب | | |
| Reputation | شهرة | | |
| Risk | يجازف - يخاطر | | |
| Seatbelt | حزام امان | | |
| Tiny | صغير الحجم | | |
| Self – confidence | ثقة بالنفس | | |
| Waterproof | ضد الماء | | |

A. Use the words in the box to complete the following 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.

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| Collocations | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Get an idea | يحصل على فكرة |
| Catch attention | يحصل على اهتمام |
| Take an interest | يهتم ب |
| Spend time | يمضي الوقت |
| Attend a course | يلتحق بدورة دراسية |

B. Read the following sentences then answer the questions below.

1. I usually save money to **fund** my kids' education at university.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym. _____

2. You should wear a water**proof** watch when you dive.

What does the underlined suffix mean?

3. What suffix must be added to the word "fire" to mean "protection against"?? _____

C. Choose the correct answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. The boy _____ the attention of the sheik with his invention.

A. took

B. got

C. caught

2. Samir _____ so much time studying.

A. takes

B. spends

C. gets

3. Khaled is a clever student who _____ ideas fast.

A. takes

B. catches

C. gets

4. The teacher usually _____ interest with his ways of teaching exceptionally.

A. gets

B. takes

C. catches

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Text A

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on **a** **tour which** has been organized and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. **The boy** caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with **his** invention – a prosthetic limb for **his** father. **The Sheikh** has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that **he** is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors. **Adeeb** got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while **he** was at the beach with **his** family. **His father, who** wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as **he** could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg. **Adeeb** is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and **Germany, where he** will be staying with relatives. However, while **he** is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all **his** time sightseeing. **He** will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. **He** will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

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1. Adeeb will travel to seven countries because this _____.

- A. will give inventors more inspiration
- B. will help Adeeb to invent limb
- C. will give the Sheikh more confidence

2. The prosthetic limb was invented by Adeeb for _____.

- A. the young inventors
- B. Sheikh Hamdan
- C. Adeeb's father

3. Adeeb's _____ will get increased after the tour.

- A. attention
- B. inspiration
- C. self-confidence

4. In Germany, Adeeb _____.

- A. will only be spending time in sight seeing
- B. will be working to build the appendage
- C. will be learning from doctors
- D. all are right

5. The word (sponsored) is the synonym of _____.

- A. funded
- B. organised
- C. invented

6. Adeeb's relatives are staying in _____.

- A. Germany and Italy
- B. Italy
- C. Germany

7. The course Adeeb will be taking is in _____.

- A. learning about medical apparatus
- B. cleaning robots and heart monitor
- C. artificial legs

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and **a heart**

monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue

services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through

this special checking device. **He** has also invented **a fireproof helmet**. **This special**

equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in

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emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeb righty deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

8. The _____ is attached to the seatbelt.

- A. cleaning robot B. heart monitor C. artificial leg

9. Rescue workers are helped in emergencies by _____.

- A. the camera system B. water proof leg C. fire proof helmet

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Accident victim gets amazing new hand

Phrasal verbs and opposites

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------|
| Try out | يجرب | | |
| Pick up | يلتقط | | |
| Take part | يشترك | | |
| Look forward to | يتطلع بشوق | | |
| Opposites | | | |
| Natural | طبيعي | Artificial | صناعي |

Text B

Scientists have successfully invented **a prosthetic hand** with a sense of touch. **It** is **an exciting new invention**, **which they** plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. **Dennis Sorensen**, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing **his** left hand in an accident, **he** had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

Choose the correct answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. _____ invented the new hand.

- A. Dennis Sorensen B. Scientists C. Artificial limbs

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2. Dennis Sorensen had a chance to use the new hand because_____.

- A. he was a scientist
- B. he used a standard hand
- C. he lost his hand in an accident

3. The opposite of “natural” is_____.

- A. similar
- B. artificial
- C. prosthetic

4. The new hand is a huge improvement because it_____.

- A. picks up things
- B. manipulates objects
- C. has a sense of touch

The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With **it**, **Sorensen** could not only pick up and manipulate **objects**, but **he** could also feel **them**. 'When **I** held **an object**, **I** could feel if **it** was soft or hard, round or square,' **he** explained. **He** said that **the sensations** were almost the same as **the ones** **he** felt with **his** other hand. Unfortunately, **Sorensen** was only taking part in trials, and **the equipment** is not ready for general use yet. **He** was only allowed to wear **it** for a month, for safety reasons. So now **he** has **his** old artificial hand back. However, **he** hopes that soon **he** will be wearing the new type of hand again. **He** is looking forward to the time when **similar artificial limbs** are available for **the thousands of people who** need **them**. **He** will have helped to transform **their** lives.

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5. The sensations of the new hand were almost_____.

- A. the same as he felt with his other hand
- B. different from the natural sensations
- C. artificial sensations

6. The new equipment is_____.

- A. ready for general use
- B. not ready for general use
- C. available for thousands of people

7. The new artificial limb will_____.

- A. give more safety to people
- B. help to transfer the lives of people
- C. not give the normal sensations

8. Now, Dennis wears_____.

- A. the new hand
- B. the old hand
- C. the hand with sensations

9. It was only a month that Dennis_____.

- A. wore the new hand
- B. wore the old hand
- C. helped to transform the lives of people

Critical thinking

A prosthetic hand would improve someone’s life. Think of this statement and suggest three benefits it may have.

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Future tenses

Key words :

Tomorrow , next , soon , later , the coming , the following , in + (future year)



A. Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. Tomorrow evening, Basil will _____ **(be, play)** his favorite game.
2. The summer time is fantastic, by the end of it, things will _____
(have, be) done all.
3. In two years time, students will _____ **(use)** on-line system in learning.
4. In two years time, Jordan will _____ **(complete)** updating the educational system.
5. The weather is charming. We _____ **(have)** great times together soon.

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6. The school _____ (**start**) in July, 3 this year and the followings.
7. What time _____ your train _____ (**get**) out of the station tomorrow?
8. Next Sunday, the classes' _____ (**be**) taken by students.

B. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. By July this year, school _____ for Tawjihi students.
A. will begin B. will be beginning C. will have begun
2. Tomorrow evening, Kareem will _____ electronic games on his PS4.
A. have played B. be playing C. play
3. In 2 hours time, Kareem and Kamal will _____ a rest after long time of hard work.
A. take B. have taken C. be taking
4. Nader _____ doing his duties in a week time.
A. will B. will be C. will have
5. The weather is cool. We _____ great fun.
A. will have B. will be having C. are going to have
6. Tomorrow is a holiday and the plane to Aqaba _____ at 9.00.
A. will leave B. leaves C. is going to leave
7. What time _____ your train _____ tomorrow?
A. does, leave B. will, leave C. will, have left
8. Next Sunday, John _____ the contract.
A. will sign B. sign C. will have signed
9. Students think that the school _____ a good place for learning in the future.
A. was B. will be C. will have been

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C. Rewrite the following sentences, using phrases in brackets, by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. He is planning to call now.

He is _____

2. My brother intends to work at one of my schools soon.

My brother is _____

3. Do you intend to buy tickets for the play?

Are you _____

4. I intend to enlarge my wealth.

I am _____

5. Rasha plans to call me soon.

Rasha is _____

D. There is one mistake in the verb tenses in each of the four conversations below.

Rewrite the verb in the correct tense.

1. A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?

B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I **will study** Geography.



2. A: Don't phone me at seven. I **ll have** dinner with my family.

B: OK, I'll phone at nine.

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3. A: What time **will you get** here tomorrow?
B: At about three, I think. I'll be texting you the exact time later.
-

4. A: Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby **will sleep**.
B: Don't worry. I won't forget.
-

اسئلة وزارية

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. By the end of this month, we _____ in this house for a year.
A. have lived **B. lived** **C. will have lived**
2. Look at the black sky! It _____ to rain.
A. goes **B. is going** **C. was going**
3. In 30 years time, scientists _____ a cure for cancer.
A. found **B. find** **C. will have found**
4. This time next year, students will _____ for their final exams.
A. prepare **B. be preparing** **C. have prepared**
5. Next month, our family will _____ in this house for a year.
A. lived **B. living** **C. have lived**
6. Will you _____ your homework by seven o'clock?
A. do **B. be doing** **C. have done**

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Homework (1)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. By 2033CE, the new motorway _____ **(open)** new job vacancies.
2. By the time we get to the station tomorrow , the train will _____ already _____ **(go)**.
3. What time _____ your school _____ **(begin)** next year?
4. I have called John. I _____ **(visit)** him on Sunday.
5. I think the weather _____ **(be)** good tomorrow.
6. This jacket is nice. I _____ **(take)** it soon.
7. The sky is cloudy. It _____ **(rain)** soon.

B. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. Sami intends to finish early.

Sami is _____

2. Sarah is planning to write the sentences.

Sarah is _____

3. I plan to achieve my goals soon.

I am _____

C. Circle the correct words between those A , B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. By tomorrow, the plane will _____ the airport.

A. Leave B. Have left C. Be leaving

2. Tomorrow, his plane _____ at 7:00 from QAIA.

A. Leaves B. Will leave C. Will have left.

3. What time _____ the train _____ off the station tomorrow?

A. Does / get B. Will / get C. Is / getting

4. In 3 years time, he _____ the tasks as a pilot.

A. Will finish B. Will have finished C. Will be finishing.

5. The sky is cloudy. It's _____ rain soon.

A. Going to B. Will be C. Will have .

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In the future

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| Coma | An unconscious state | غيبوبة |
| Dementia | A mental illness with memory | نسيان |
| Drug | A medicine – a substance used to make medicines | دواء |
| Implant | A tissue or a device inserted into the body | نسيج يزرع في الجسم |
| Medical trial | Special tests | فحوص طبية |
| Pills | Tablets that are swallowed | حبوب دواء |
| Scanner | A medical instrument that produce images of the internal body | ماسح ضوئي لجسم الانسان |
| Side effects | Negative effects of medicine on body | اثار جانبية |
| Stroke | When a tube of brain is blocked leading to the brain's inability to function. | سكتة دماغية |
| Symptoms | Signs of illness | اعراض |
| MRI | Magnetic Resonance Imaging (a brain scanner by magnetic field) | رنين مغناطيسي |

A. Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box.

a coma , dementia , medical trials , pills , symptoms

1. Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.

2. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.

3. After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.

4. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

Text C

We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

Scientists have already developed **brain implants** **that** improve vision or allow **disabled people** to use **their** thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on **monkeys** showed that **a brain implant** improved **their** decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from **this** research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help **people who** have been affected by **brain damage**, **which** could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. Improving the vision and controlling prosthetic limbs can be a result of _____.

- A. brain injuries B. decision making abilities C. brain implants

2. Dementia and other brain injuries are _____ that lead to brain damage.

- A. causes B. effects C. thoughts

3. People are encouraged for brain implants to _____.

- A. develop similar devices B. have brain damage
C. increase their intelligence

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4. Out of using brain implants, monkeys were reported to _____.

- A. have brain damage
- B. improve their decision making skills
- C. use their thought to control prosthetic limbs

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

In 2010 CE, **neuroscientists** confirmed that **it** was possible to **communicate with some patients in a coma**. **This** happens by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. **They** suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on **a man who** has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that **he** has a conscious, thinking mind – **a fact that** had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether **patients** are in pain, or what **they** would like to be done in order to improve **their** quality of life.

5. The research was done on _____ to help increase the intelligence.

- A. monkeys
- B. disabled people
- C. brain - damage people

6. Communication with people in a coma was possible _____.

- A. in 2010 CE
- B. in 2008 CE
- C. in 2012 CE

7. Doctors hope to use scanners in the future in order to _____.

- A. cause more pain to patients
- B. improve the quality of life
- C. make dialogues with patients

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8. The man who has been in a coma was proved to _____.

- A. have had a conscious mind
- B. have been in serious pain
- C. have improved his mind

9. MRI is a _____.

- A. brain scanner technique
- B. brain in coma
- C. mind that is conscious in a coma

A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, **which** doctors hope will extend the lives of **cancer patients** and reduce **their** symptoms overnight. **It** is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. **The new treatment** works by blocking **a protein which** causes cancerous cells to grow. **It** will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. **The patients** were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that **they** are definitely going to continue the trial. **They** have every reason to believe **the new drug** is going to work.

Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that **it** will help patients from all over the world.

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10. The new cancer drug works by _____.

- A. blocking cancerous cells to grow
- B. sickness and hair loss
- C. reducing symptoms instantly

11. The quality of patients' lives and _____ will get improved.

- A. sickness
- B. symptoms
- C. life expectancy

12. Patients think that the new drug _____.

- A. is going to work
- B. shows more side effects
- C. needs more experiments before starting using it

Critical Thinking

Medical advances cause life expectancy to increase. How far do you agree with this?

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Derivation

Adjective



A. Choose the best answer of those to complete the following sentences.

1. The new drug has some effects that became so _____ and negative.

(danger, dangerous, dangerously)

2. The patient used remedies with a more _____ family to him.

(support, supportive, supportively)

3. The bionic eye is the most _____ limb with high technology.

(health, healthy, healthily)

4. _____ wastes can be reduced by living friendly with the environment.

(biology, biological, biologically)

5. Driverless cars can be used as _____ as buses.

(publicize, public, publicity)

6. Solar power is _____. It is generated normally.

(renew, renewable, renewably)

7. People should be more _____ in hard times.

(optimism , optimistic , optimistically)

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Nouns



B. Choose the correct answer of those in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Good and healthy lifestyle cause the _____ of life to increase.

(expect, expectancy, expected)

2. The death of wild life is the result of _____.

(pollute, pollution, polluted)

3. The new drug brought positive _____ on the lives of patients.

(affects, effects, effective)

4. Herbal _____ is important in some case.

(remedy, remedial, remedially)

5. More _____ is a must among students.

(confide, confident, confidence)

6. The healthy system in Jordan is great. _____ among infants is evident.

(mortal, mortally, mortality)

7. Have you seen Nasser's _____ of stamps.

(collect , collection , collective)

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8. The modern age witnesses a revolution of _____arts.

(vision , visual , visually)

9. The teacher admires the school's _____to him.

(appreciate , appreciation , appreciative)

10. Saving water helps in the _____of the environment.

(suatainable , sustainability , sustain)

11. The city celebrated the end of the year in the national park beside the _____.(install , installed , installation).

Adjective + Noun

C. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. Petra is an _____ city that tourists visit it with high admiration.

A. attract

B. attractive

C. attractively

2. Adeeb was famous for the _____ of the new hand.

A. invent

B. invention

C. inventive

3. The hospital's _____ was rapidly completed.

A. expand

B. expansion

C. expansive

4. _____ patients come to the KHCC from all over the world.

A. cancer

B. cancerous

C. cancerously

5. The new drug stops _____ cells to grow.

A. cancer

B. cancerous

C. cancerously

6. The students' _____ is based on the teacher and his ways of supporting them.

A. inspire

B. inspired

C. inspiration

7. We don't need _____ confirmation , just our confidence is enough.

A. public

B. publicize

C. publicity

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Homework (2)

Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. _____energy is frequently used in modern cities.

(**renewable , renew , renewably**)

2. People who suffer from insomnia must take _____treatment.

(**medicine , medical , medically**)

3. The new medicine blocks the _____cells to grow.

(**cancer , cancerous , cancerously**)

4. The parents usually suffer from the _____behavior of their sons.

(**child , children , childish**)

5. Many _____instruments that are still used today in were designed by Arab scholars. (**operational , operate , operations**)

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King Hussein Cancer Center

| | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Bionic | Describing a limb that is powered electronically | متعلق بالطرف الصناعي |
| Cancerous | Something causes cancer | مسبب للسرطان |
| Career | A job with opportunities for progress | مهنة قابلة للتطور |
| Expansion | Making something bigger | توسعة |
| Radiotherapy | Use of controlled radiation | علاج اشعاعي |
| Ward | A room in the hospital | جناح بالمستشفى |
| Outpatient | Someone who doesn't stay at hospital while he goes for treatment | مراجع للعيادات الخارجية |
| Paediatric | The area of medicine that deals with children | متعلق بطب الاطفال |
| Reputation | The common opinion | شهرة |

A. Fill in the blanks with the missing words in the box.

bionic, career, wards, paediatric, cancerous

1. Artificial limbs, like _____ eye need more experiments before public use.
2. The new drug works by blocking _____ cells to grow.
3. The King Hussein Cancer Center has different _____ clinics for children.
4. Inside the hospital, you can either stay in rooms or _____.

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Text D

The King Hussein Cancer Center (**KHCC**) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. **It** treats both adult and pediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment.

Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they** are attracted by **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. **The hospital** will have more than doubled **its** capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000. By then, **they** will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and pediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, **they** will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an **education centre which** will include teaching rooms and a library.

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Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. More and more families will rely on the KHCC because_____.

- A. it has excellent reputation
- B. the population is decreasing
- C. it costs lower than other hospitals

2. The KHCC has an expansion programme in order to _____.

- A. have an educational center
- B. cope with the increase in demand for treatment
- C. treat adults and children

3. The educational center includes _____.

- A. teaching rooms and a library
- B. teaching rooms and outpatients' building
- C. library and radio therapy

4. People are attracted to the KHCC because it has _____.

- A. lower costs and excellent reputation
- B. an expansion programme
- C. a ten-floor outpatients' building

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

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5. There are many plans to extend cancer care facilities because

_____.

- A. patients live beside the hospital
- B. patients live far away from Amman
- C. patients don't need radio therapy where they live

6. Cancer patients from northern Jordan don't have to go to Amman for

_____.

- A. radio therapy treatment
- B. education center
- C. expansion programme

7. Cancer patients used to go _____ journey to Amman.

- A. short
- B. difficult
- C. easy

Critical thinking

1. Jordan has set health on the head of its priorities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

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

A problem for our wildlife

| Words | Meanings | Words | Meanings |
|--------------|----------|------------|------------------|
| Conservation | حماية | Fishing | صيد الأسماك |
| Campaigns | حملات | Rapid | سريع |
| Species | أنصاف | Decline | إنحدار |
| Elephant | فيل | Exotic | غريب |
| Tiger | نمر | Mammals | ثدييات |
| Seal | فقمة | Threatened | مهددة |
| Decrease | يتناقص | Insects | حشرات |
| Increase | يتزايد | Wildlife | حياة برية |
| Resources | مصادر | Fund | صندوق دعم |
| Hunting | الصيد | Zoological | متعلق بالحيوانات |
| Reduce | يقلل | society | جمعية |

Text E

Despite the best efforts of **conservation groups** and **their** campaigns, the world's population of many species, including African elephants, tigers and seals, is still decreasing. It is people's increasing need for land and resources, along with hunting and fishing, which are responsible for this rapid decline in wildlife. Exotic mammals such as big cats are threatened the most, but even common birds and insects in many parts of the world are in danger of dying out for ever. According to a report by the World Wildlife Fund and the Zoological Society of London, wildlife populations around the world have been reduced by 52 per cent on average since 1970 CE.

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Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete the following sentences.

1. Many species, like tigers and seals, are suffering from _____.

A. rapid decline B. rapid increase C. conservation campaigns

2. Big cats are considered to be _____.

A. mammals' B. insects' C. birds

3. Hunting and fishing are responsible for _____.

A. conserving the lives of animals B. the death for most species of animals

C. people's need for land and resources

4. Wildlife populations around the world have been largely _____.

A. increased B. reduced C. taken care of

5. Birds and mammals are threatened _____.

A. the least B. the most C. but less than tigers and seal

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Editing

The following texts have four underlined mistakes. One grammar mistake, two spelling mistakes and one punctuation mistake. correct them.

A

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again ; A device inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the brian, which interprets it as a vision.

B

medical professionals hope that robots like this one will be doing a lot of this kind of work in the future ? It also seems very likely that robots will be carrying out surgery, too. There are a few surgical operations that require a lot of detailed work. For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy sells in

C

Presenter: Welcome to the Science and Technology Conference! Our speaker today is Professor Wilkins. He's going to talking about robots and how the medikal sciences will be using them in the future.

Professor: Thank you. as I'm sure you are aware, technology is rapidly changing the way medical science is being used. We already use robots in lots of different areas of medicine,

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Guided Writing

| Tips to double your money |
|--------------------------------------|
| .do job well |
| .find suitable plans |
| .control expenditures |
| .take extra prices for your products |



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Unit four

Islamic Achievements

واائل نصيرات

WM



THE VISION

The teacher : Wa'el Mohammad Nsairat (**WN**) – 0799126156

The importance of Islamic achievements in history

| Definitions | | Sciences | المعنى |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A branch of mathematics concerned with | numbers and calculations | Arithmetic | الحساب |
| | relationships between points and lines ,etc | Geometry | علم الهندسة |
| | symbols and letters to represent numbers | Algebra | الاقتانات الرياضية |
| Meaning | | Scientists | المعنى |
| A person who | has a lot of knowledge | Polymath | متعدد الثقافات |
| | is qualified to practice medicine | Physician / Doctor | طبيب |
| | studied mathematics | Mathematician | عالم رياضيات |
| | studies and writes philosophy (the meaning of life) | Philosopher | فيلسوف |
| | works in a laboratory | Chemist | كيميائي |
| | has special ability | Talent | موهبة |
| | starts something new, such as an organization | Founder | مؤسس |
| | studies stars and planets | Astronomer | عالم فلكي |

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| | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Laboratory | A room for scientific experiments | مختبر |
| Scales | An instrument to measure weight. | ميزان حساس |
| Inheritance | Things gotten from someone after death | ميراث |
| Revolutionize | Change the way people do something | يحدث ثورة |
| Composition | A piece of music that somebody has written | تلحين |
| Camera obscura | A Latin word for "dark room". An optical device that led to photography | الفكرة التي الغرفة السوداء - اوحت بصناعة الكاميرا |

A. Complete the following sentences with the words in the box.

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. Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. _____ is the branch of mathematics concerned with numbers and calculations.

A. geometry

B. arithmetic

C. algebra

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2. If you want to learn _____, you should know about symbols and letters that represent numbers.

A. arithmetic

B. geometry

C. algebra

3. Ahmad is a _____. He has a lot of knowledge.

A. mathematician

B. polymath

C. chemist

4. _____ is the study of stars and planets.

A. chemistry

B. astronomy

C. physics

5. Ramzi has got a talent in _____. He is a good musician.

A. chemistry

B. composition

C. arithmetic

6. Fatima got a great _____ after her father's death. She used it to build a school.

A. composition

B. inheritance

C. talent

Text A

Jabir Ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

The Arab world has many famous chemists in **its** history, but **the person who** is

known as the founder of chemistry is probably **Jabir Ibn Hayyan**. **He** is most well

known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. **He** also built **a set of**

scales which changed **the way in which** chemists weighed items in a laboratory: **his**

scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

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Choose the best answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Jaber ibn Hayyan is a chemist who has been known as the _____ of chemistry.

A. founder

B. talent

C. mathematician

2. Ibn Hayyan's _____ could weigh very small items.

A. sulphuric acid

B. scales

C. composition

Ali Ibn Nafi' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)

Ali Ibn Nafi' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of **his** beautiful voice).

He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led **him** to **Cordoba** in the ninth century CE. **He** was the guest of the Umayyad ruler **there**. **He** is the person **who** established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. **He** revolutionized musical theory, and is also **the person who** introduced the Oud to Europe.

3. **Ali Ibn Nafi' is known as Ziryab because of _____.**

A. his beautiful voice

B. his talent is music

C. his musical school

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4. The school that Ali Ibn Naf'i established taught _____.

- A. musical theory B. singing
- C. harmony and musical composition

5. Ali Ibn Naf'i affected Europe with _____.

- A. his musical school B. his voice C. the oud

Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. **She** used **her** father's inheritance to build **a learning centre in Fez**, Morocco. **This** learning centre became **Morocco's** top university, and **it** is **where** many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was **Fatima's sister**, **Mariam**, **who** supervised the building of **the Andalus Mosque**, **which** was not far from the learning centre.

6. Fatima's father was a wealthy _____.

- A. teacher B. business man C. mathematician

7. The learning center of Fez was a top university because _____.

- A. it costs much money B. it includes a mosque
- C. it is where many students from all over the world come to study

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Al-Kindi (born around 801 CE, died 873CE)

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

8. Al Kind is famous most because of_____.

- A. being polymath
- B. his work in arithmetic and geometry
- C. being chemist, musician and astronomer

Ibn Rushd (twelfth century)

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books. Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which orbits the sun) after him, in honor of his great contributions to astronomy.

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9. Ibn Rushd was remembered in space because _____.

- A. scientists named an asteroid after him
- B. he knew about the rock that orbits the sun
- C. he was a writer

Critical thinking

Arabs contributed to the success of European countries. How far do you agree with this?

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A founding father of farming

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Irrigate | Supply land with water | يروي الارض |
| Legacy | Heritage | ميراث شعبي |
| Fertile | Productive | منتجة |
| Ground – breaking | New , innovative | مبدع |
| Botany | The study which deals with plants | علم النبات |

Text B

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer **who** lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. **He** worked in the court of **Al-Ma'mun**, **who** was the King of Toledo. **His** great passions were **botany**, **which** is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although **he** was a great scholar, **he** was also a practical man and all of **his** writing came from **his** own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

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Choose the correct answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ibn Basal's writing was great which is because _____.

- A. he was a great scholar B. he worked with the land
C. his writing came from his own hands on experience

2. _____ is the study of plants and agriculture.

- A. land B. botany C. engineer

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of **sixteen chapters which** explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous **chapter** of all was **the one** that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. **He** designed **water pumps and irrigation systems**. All of **these** things were passed on through **his** writing.

3. Ibn Bassal wrote a book that explained_____.

- A. the land B. the type of plants
C. growing the land with different trees, fruit, vegetables, etc.

4. Ibn Bassal was an engineer who designed_____.

- A. good soil B. good land
C. water pumps and irrigation systems.

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The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

5. By following Ibn Bassal's instructions, _____.

- A. the land became fertile and productive
- B. more irrigation systems were designed
- C. his legacy to the world was great.

6. When you go to Spain, you find _____.

- A. Ibn Bassal's legacy
- B. Ibn Bassal's irrigation systems
- C. Ibn Bassal's name is widely spread

7. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was _____.

- A. not widely spread
- B. enormous and great
- C. not great.

8. The land produced more enough food because of _____.

- A. the instructions and advice of Ibn Bassal
- B. the legacy of Ibn Bassal
- C. the fertility of land.

9. The word that means "productive" is _____.

- A. legacy
- B. botany
- C. fertile.

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Critical thinking

It wasn't easy or even more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. How far do you agree with this ?

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Relative clauses



A. Choose the best answer of those in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ibn Bassal _____ was an engineer was a botanist.

(which, who, whose)

2. The study _____ deals with plants is botany.

(who, which, whose)

3. The chapter _____ title is Irrigation is important.

(who, whose, which)

4. Ahmad is the person _____ target is to be a doctor.

(who, whose, which)

5. That is the school _____ Ahmad studies.

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(which, where, that)

6. That is the school _____ is designed to teach music.

(who, whose, which)

7. It is the time _____ you need to relax.

(when, in which, whose)

8. It is the time _____ is necessary for you to relax.

(when, which, who)

9. The reason _____ he is good is his tendency to learn.

(which, why, how)

10. The way _____ he studies is great.

(which, how, who)

11. It is fluently in _____ he uses computer.

(how, who, which)

12. I read a book _____ talks about nature.

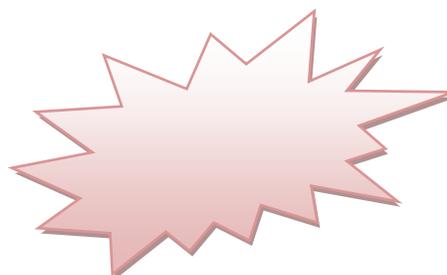
(which, who, how)

13. I read a book _____ was given to me.

(who, whose, that)

14. I read a book, _____ was given to me.

(that, which, who)



B. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. **Queen Rania** opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was _____

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2. Rashid stops working at 11 pm.

It is _____

3. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

It was _____

4. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

It _____

C. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.



1. Ibn Sina wrote Al-Qanun fi-Tibb.

The thing _____

2. Aristotle talked about philosophy.

The person _____

3. Ramadan is the time of fasting.

The month which _____

4. Ahmad was born in Ramadan.

The month when _____

5. Amman is a crowded city.

The city which _____

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6. Ahmad was born in Amman.

The city where _____

7. Rami speaks English well.

The way how _____

8. Rasha talks quickly.

The way in _____

D. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The Sahara desert is very hot. It is in Africa,

The Sahara desert, _____

2. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

London _____

3. London is a huge city. Ahmad lives there.

London, _____

4. The schools' managers are great. They welcome the teacher cheerfully.

The schools' managers _____

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F. Read the following pair of sentences then answer the question that follows.

A. Children , who learn easily , are good.

B. Children who learn easily are good.

1. Which sentence indicates extra information ?

أسئلة وزارية

A. Choose the best answer of those in brackets.

1. The person _____ has influenced me most is my father.

(which, who, when, whose)

2. The students, _____ cleaned the street, are from our school.

(which, who, when, whose)

3. The prize _____ Huda won last year was for art.

(who, where, when, which)

B. Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. The Second World War ended in 1945 CE.

The year _____

2. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year _____

3. My neighbor's generosity impresses me more than anything else.

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The thing that _____

4. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature.

It is _____

5. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.

The year _____

Homework(1)

Rewrite the following sentences by which the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before.

1. People have fun in Malls.

The place _____

2. The questions are answered by the teacher.

The thing _____

3. The exams happen during June.

The month _____

4. Adnan is a Jordanian artist.

It is _____

5. The Sahara desert is very hot. It is in Africa.

The Sahara desert, _____

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Masdar city – a positive step?

| <u>Collocations</u> | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Carbon -neutral | Not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide | لا يؤثر بنسبة الكربون |
| Zero- wastes | No waste produced | خالية من النفايات |
| Artificially - created | Not real or natural | مصنعة |
| Environmentally - friendly | صديق البيئة | |
| Negative effects | Bad side effects | نتائج سلبية |
| Renewable energy | الطاقة المتجددة | |
| Wind farms | محطات الرياح لتوليد الطاقة | |
| Car free | منطقة خالية من السيارات | |
| Carbon footprint | تأثير الكربون | |
| Pedestrian friendly | آمن للمشاة | |
| Cycle-friendly | صديقة للدراجات الهوائية | |
| Crystal glasses | كؤوس زجاجية | |
| Solar power | الطاقة الشمسية | |
| Public transport | المواصلات | |
| Urban planning | تخطيط حضري | |
| Economic growth | النمو الاقتصادي | |

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| | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Grid | Wires to connect electricity | خلية طاقة |
| Out-weigh | To be more important | يتفوق على |
| Vary | Differ from | يختلف عن |
| Pedestrian | Somebody walking | مشاة |
| Megaproject | A very expensive , large and a ambitious business project | مشروع ضخم بهدف استثماري |
| Sustainability | Able to continue forever | دوام الشيء |
| Desalination | Removing salt from sea water | تحلية مياه البحر |
| Criticize | Judge , evaluate or analyze | ينتقد و يقيم |

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------|
| Minaret | The tower of the mosque | منذنة |
| Fountain pen | A pen which needs ink cartridge | قلم حبر سائل |
| Windmill | A building use wind and its sails to grind corn | طاحونة هوائية |
| Inoculation | Injection for protection | مطعموم للمناعة |
| Carpets | سجاد | |
| Cheques | شيكات بنك | |

A. Complete the following sentences with words from the box.

farms , footprint , free , friendly , neutral , pedestrian , power , renewable , waste

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

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B. Choose the correct answer of those A, B or C to complete each of the

following sentences.

1. The electricity of the city is generated by energy _____.

A. grids

B. glasses

C. footprint

2. Salt is being removed from sea water using the _____.

A. desalination system

B. crystal glasses

C. urban planning

3. When we talk about _____, this means an improvement in the average of standard living.

A. public transport

B. economic growth

C. negative effects

4. Pollution has some _____ on the environment.

A. negative effects

B. public transport

C. crystal glasses

5. We can work hard to reduce our _____ by living a more environmentally-friendly style.

A. carbon footprint

B. zero-wastes

C. economic growth

6. If we take _____ more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

A. crystal glasses

B. public transport

C. economic growth

Text C

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, **which** are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although **megaprojects** vary in terms of size and cost, **they** are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways,

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airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. The concept of a

megaproject is always based on the benefits **it** brings to a community. However, many

megaprojects have been criticized because of **their** negative effects on a community

or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a

megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

1. Write down the reasons behind designing mega projects.

2. In what ways do megaprojects vary?

3. The megaproject is based on a concept. What is it?

4. Some people criticize megaprojects for many reasons. Mention one of these reasons.

5. Quote a sentence which indicates what the essay is going to be about.

Masdar City, which began **its** development in 2006 CE, will be the world’s first carbon-

neutral, zero-waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres,

when **it** is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents,

50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly

products.

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6. Give two characteristics for Masdar city regarding carbon and wastes.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. **It** is built on an advanced **energy grid which** monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce **its** carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways. Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

7. Write down the sentence which indicates that Masdar city depends on sources of naturally generated energy.

8. What is the function of the energy grid?

9. In what way does the city control the amount of carbon?

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10. How will the city be connected to other cities?

11. The city is provided with renewable energy using different sources.
State two of these sources.

12. The city recycles different kinds of wastes. Write down two of them.

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organizations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities. In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realized, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

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13. Students play a role of in Masdar city. What is it?

Derivation

Complete the sentences with words formed in brackets.

1. The Middle East is famous for the _____ of olive oil.

(produce , production, productive)

2. Ibn Sina wrote _____ textbooks. **(medicine , medical , medically)**

3. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the _____ century.

(nine , ninth , ninthly)

4. My father bought our house with an _____ from his grandfather.

(inherit , inheritance , inherited)

5. Scholars have discovered an _____ document from the twelfth century.

(origin , original , originally)

6. Do you think the wheel was the most important _____ ever?

(invent , invention , inventive)

7. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical _____

(discover , discoveries, discoverable)

8. Who was the most _____ writer of the twentieth century?

(influence , influential , influentially)

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| Rhetorical devices | Examples |
|--------------------|---|
| Simile | Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food. |
| Personification | The sun never came a wink. |
| Onomatopoeia | Buzz ,hum , rush , crash , fresh, plop, ping, fizz |
| Metaphor | The world will be at your fingertips. |

What rhetorical devices are used in the following sentences?

1. Everywhere I go I will have shinny sunny face.

2. Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.

3. The sun shone warm and welcoming.

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Editing

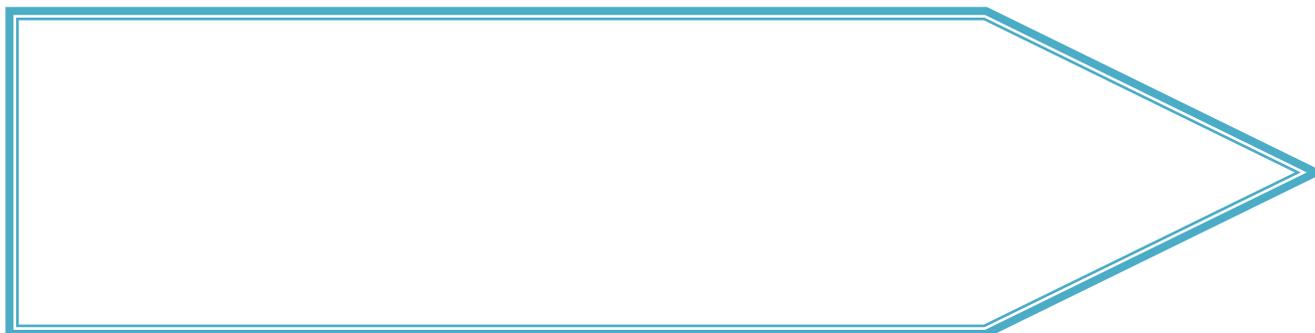
The following text has four underlined mistakes. Correct them.

The Giralda tower, that is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. The person who is believed to be responsible for the deziqn of the tower, ▪ which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir Ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, who began work in 1184 CE. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, which is in Marrakesh, morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat.

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Guided writing

| Ibn Rushd | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Birth, death | Twelfth century |
| Professions | writer, philosopher, astronomer |
| Achievements | teaching, books , thoughts |



| The castle of Karak | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Location | South of Jordan |
| Date of construction | 1173 CE |
| Purposes of building | rest area , place of protection |
| Description of the building | high , square , towered |

