

(Text A)

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because **they** want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is 5 my reply.

I have always been **fond of** languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language.

At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.

For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is **a secure** and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The blogger mentions many factors which have helped her to be an interpreter. Write down two of them.
2. Mention two kinds of English should be mastered by the interpreter.
3. What do the underlined words “ **fond of** ” and “ **secure** ” mean?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the consequences of bad translation.
5. What does the underlined word ‘**they**’ refer to?
6. Visiting other countries is a good experience. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text B)

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.

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 organisations, 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 realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates the city's sources of energy.
2. Masdar city will be connected to other areas with two types of transportation. Write them down.
3. Masdar city will be a car-free zone. Write down the main reason for that.
4. How will the city be provided with water?
5. Masdar city is built on an advanced energy grid which has a certain purpose. Write down that purpose.
6. What does the underlined word "pedestrian" in the fourth paragraph, mean?
7. What does the underlined pronoun "It" in the third paragraph, refer to?

(Text C)

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.

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.

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.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Write down the sentence which shows the most important part of Ibn Bassal's book.
2. Ibn Bassal discovered two ways to irrigate the land. Write them down.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that what Ibn Bassal has written, he applied it in practice.
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.
5. Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great. Write down two examples of his legacy.
6. What does the underlined pronoun "one" in the second paragraph, refer to?
7. What does the underlined pronoun "who" in the first paragraph, refer to?

(Text D)

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighborhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorize it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practice it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practice it again.

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.

I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. There are several matters should be researched before making a sailing pitch. Mention three of them.
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that using what you sell is the best way to believe in what you sell.
3. The writer mentioned some tips for effective presentation. Write down two of them ?
4. What does the underlined pronoun '**their**'?
5. Give two examples of friendly comments.
6. What does the underlined expression (**target market**) mean?

Model Answers الإجابات النموذجية

(Text A)

1. I have always been fond of languages
2. My father worked in many different countries when I was young
3. we usually travelled with him
4. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language.
2. Regional English - Specialist English
3. **fond of:** having an affection or liking for someone or something
secure: safe ; free from danger
4. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
5. Many students
6. Open answer.

(Text B)

1. Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant.
2. cycle-friendly/ Electric, driverless cars
3. in order to reduce its carbon footprint.
4. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water.
5. to monitor exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

(Text C)

1. perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil.
2. by finding underground water and digging wells.
3. 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.
4. Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.
5. 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.
6. the most famous chapter.
7. Al-Ma'mun.

(Text D)

1. It is essential to know everything about your product / You also need to know who the target market is / you should know all about the competition.
2. Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do **that** is to use it!
3. to have a list of your main points / Keep your presentation short and simple / Start with some friendly comments / It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!) / don't keep your head down / When you've finished speaking, invite questions / have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.
4. people
5. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.
6. people who are identified as possible **customers**.

Reading comprehension

أدرس هذه الامثلة جيدا على القطع

Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

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.

1. The person who is known as the founder of chemistry is
a. Fatima Al Fihri b. Jabir ibn Hayyan c. Al-Kindi
2. Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for the beginning of the production of
a. Ink can be read in dark b. Fertilizers Acid c. sulphuric acid
3. Ibn Hayyan built a set of which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory.
a. blogs b. scales c. web pages
4. Ibn Hayyan scales could weigh items over times smaller than a kilogram.
a. 6000 b. 60000 c. 600

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 revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

5. Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as
a. Ziryab b. Al-Kindi c. Jabir
6. Ibn Nafi is also known as Blackbird because of
a. his musical achievements b. his beautiful voice c. his talent for music
7. Ali ibn Nafi talent for music led him to in the ninth century CE.
a. Baghdad b. Cordoba c. Fez
8. Ali Ibn Nafi established in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition.
a. first pioneering schools b. space schools c. the first music school

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, 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 criticised 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.

9. Mega projects are designed for two purposes . What are they ?

- a. media coverage b. size and cost c. encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities

10. The underlined pronoun **they** , refers to .

- a. economic growth b. megaprojects c. public projects

11. Why have many projects been criticized?

- a. because it brings benefits to a community. b. because of their negative- effects on a community or the environment.
c. because they are extremely large investment projects.

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.

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.

12. The sentence which shows that Ibn Bassal was a polymath, is :

- a. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo.
b. Because he worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells.
c. Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.

13. Ibn Bassal interested in two fields , they were :

- a. botany and agriculture b. botany and engineer c. botany and scientist

14. Ibn Bassal worked out on two ways to irrigate the land , they were :

- a. water pumps and irrigation systems .
b. finding underground water and irrigation systems .
c. by finding underground water and digging wells .

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.

15. What are the two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar City?

- a. Solar energy and solar power
b. Solar power and wind farms
c. Solar power and gas

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions.

16. You need to know many things about your product. Write down these two things.

- a. when it was developed, and where it is produced
b. when it was developed, and where it is bought
c. when it was developed, and why it was good

17. What information do you need to know about your customers?

- a. age group and their need b. age group and characters c. age group and income

18. According to the article, write down two things that you should do to appear confident.

- a. don't keep your head down and smile b. don't keep your head down and speak loud
c. keep your head down and smile

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply.

19. What does the underlined word they refer to?

- a. many students b. people c. Fatima

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones.

If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job.

20. Fatima Musa's job involves going to

- a. important conferences and schools . b. important conferences and universities.
c. important conferences and seminars.

21. Find a word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction'.

- a. rewarding b. concentrate c. secure

22. Many things you should show in an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write down two.

- a. good listening skills and good English b. good listening skills and good appearance
c. good listening skills and a clear speaking voice

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. **It** signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.

23. Jordan trades freely with many countries. Write down three of these countries.

- a. the USA, Canada and Malaysia. b. Iraq , Indonesia an Lebanon.
c. The UK, Syria and India.

24. Jordan first signed a trade agreement within 1997 CE.

- a. the EU b. Saudi Arabia c. Iraq

25. The underlined word " It" in the paragraph refers to

- a. Jordan b. Tunisia c. The EU

26. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in

- a. 2008 CE b. 2010 CE c. 2004 CE

Prepare and practise

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

27. Will you read it word by word, use notes or ?

- a. memorise it b. have a list of main points c. simply freeze with nerves

28. it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points,

- a. in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!)
b. not just what you will say, but how you will say it.
c. Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say

29. The underlined word " it" in the text refers to

- a. a list of your main points b. presentation c. something interrupts you

30. Chose the sentence which shows that you need to make changes.

- a. Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it.
b. Make changes and practise it again.
c. Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues.

Mr. Ghanem, Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

'Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

31. Mr. Ghanem did not arrive late, as this shows.....

- a. disrespect b. honest c. experiences

32. He did not tell a joke , as this

- a. I shook hands with him gently b. I began the meeting by making small talk c. may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.

33. Quote the sentence which shows that he had a small talk with the director.

- a. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China.
b. Of course! I arrived on time
c. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently.

34. The underlined word " him" in the paragraph refers to

- a. Mr. Ghanem b. the company director c. language

35. The word which means " move someone's hand up and down in greeting " is

- a. make a small take b. cause offence c. shook hands

54. My father often talks about what he did in his..... .
a. young b. youth
55. It's important to have an of different countries' customs.
a. aware b. awareness
56. The graduation ceremony was a very..... occasion for everyone.
a. memory b. memories c. memorable
57. Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats.
a. nutrition b. nutrients c. nutritious

Vocabularies and Grammar

58. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to a mistake.
a. make b. shake c. take
59. If you are polite, you won'toffence or upset anybody.
a. make b. cause c. do
60. Before the serious discussion starts, we always make a ; it's often about the weather!
a. shake b. small talk c. offence
61. Rashed has applied to the company where his father works.
a. make b. join c. take
62. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite tohands.
a. make b. join c. shake
63. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you
a. compromise b. negotiate c. patient
64. When you are ready for something, you are for it.
a. prepared b. conflict c. negotiate
65. In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
a. power b. waste c. industrial

74. It was the heat..... made the journey unpleasant.

- a. who b. which c. when

75. Rayyan did not pass his exams. If only he harder last year.

- a. study b. studied c. had studied

76. Rasha has lost her wallet. She wishes he more careful.

- a. was b. were c. had been

77. Khalid was too busy to visit us yesterday. If only sheable to come.

- a. was b. were c. had been

78. I am very hungry! I wish Ibefore I went to the conference.

- a. eats b. ate c. had eaten

79. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.

- a. understood b. understand c. understanding

80. I couldn't understand anything. If only I Chinese!

- a. studies b. studying c. had studied

81. I feel ill. I wish Iso many sweets.

- a. didn't eat b. hadn't eaten c. doesn't eat

82. I felt ill. I wish I so many sweets!

- a. don't eat b. didn't eat c. hadn't eaten

83. I regret the deal now. I wish we it.

- a. hadn't done b. do c. does

84. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only Ia headache.

- a. don't have b. didn't have c. hadn't had

85. I wish I've known more about the company. If only Isome research!

- a. do b. did c. had done

86. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo. If only Ia camera with me.

- a. have b. has c. had

87. I've broken my watch. I wish I it.

- a. don't drop b. hadn't dropped c. won't drop

88. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I to him.

- a. listens b. listened c. had listened

89. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler.

- a. be b. were c. had been

90. Radwan isn't old enough to drive a car. He wishes he older.

- a. are b. were c. is

91. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only itlarger oil reserves.

- a. has b. had c. had had

92. Mr Hamdan does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only heChinese.

- a. speak b. spoke c. had spoken

93. Unless you have a language degree, you not be able to become an interpreter.

- a. do b. will c. would

94. If you get an interview for a job, you to show that you have good listening skills.

- a. needed b. will need c. would need

95. If you are successful, it a secure and rewarding job.

- a. is b. will be c. would be

96. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people everything you translate.

- a. understand b. understood c. had understood

97. Your new computer will last a long time you are careful with it.

- a. as long as b. even if c. unless

98. if Huda..... ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.

a. wasn't b. hadn't been c. hadn't

99. if my father had gone to university, hehave been a teacher.

a. can b. could c. will

ملخصات الحفظ

Collocations المتلازمات

take **interest**
wake **up** \ get **up**
spend **time**
turn **on**
attend **a course** \ take **a course**
urban **planning**
public **transport**
biological **waste**
negative **effect**
carbon **footprint**
economic **growth**
give **out**
make **a mistake**
ask **question**
earn **respect**
join **a company**
cause **offence**
fill **in**
make **a small talk**
catch \ caught **attention**
draw up **a time table** / write **a schedule**
get **an idea**
do **exercise** : keep **fit**
settle **down**
make **a start** : begin
meet **up**
take **a break** : relax
look **around**
do **a subject** : study
make **a difference** : change something
know **about**
get **a feeling of satisfaction**
connect **with**
secure **passwords**
take **place**
a responsible **person** / a responsible **job**
get **a job**
A long **meeting**
Cause **offence**
public **transport**
biological **waste**
negative **effect**
economic **growth**
carbon **footprint**
make - **a mistake**

take a course
ask questions
drop a course
earn respect
work as
talk about
decide on
good at
translate into
ask about / get a job

Functions

1. Giving Advice :

a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?

c. If I were you, I would ...

(should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to)

2. cleft sentence: - to emphasize certain pieces of information

3. Defining relative clauses : - to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about.

4. Non-defining relative clauses: - to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about.

5. Zero conditional : - Describe something that always happens.

6. First conditional : - Describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.

7. Third conditional : - To imagine past situation.

8. wish + had + v3 : - To express regrets about the past.

9. wish + simple past : - To express wishes about the present.

Model Answers

الإجابات النموذجية

1	B	31	A	61	B	91	B
2	C	32	C	62	C	92	B
3	B	33	A	63	A	93	B
4	A	34	B	64	A	94	B
5	A	35	C	65	A	95	A
6	B	36	C	66	A	96	A
7	B	37	A	67	B	97	B
8	C	38	C	68	B	98	B
9	C	39	B	69	B	99	B
10	B	40	B	70	B		
11	B	41	C	71	A		
12	C	42	B	72	C		
13	A	43	A	73	C		
14	C	44	B	74	B		
15	B	45	C	75	C		
16	A	46	B	76	C		
17	C	47	B	77	C		
18	A	48	A	78	C		
19	A	49	C	79	A		
20	C	50	C	80	C		
21	A	51	C	81	A		
22	C	52	C	82	C		
23	A	53	B	83	A		
24	A	54	B	84	B		
25	A	55	B	85	C		
26	C	56	C	86	C		
27	A	57	A	87	B		
28	A	58	A	88	C		
29	B	59	B	89	C		
30	B	60	B	90	B		

Writing

مواضيع مقترحة على كتابة المقالة :

١. دور التكنولوجيا في التواصل .
٢. التسوق عبر الإنترنت .
٣. كيف تحمي نفسك والمجتمع من فايروس كورونا .
٤. إيجابيات التعلم عن بعد .

The role of Technology in communication

Technology plays an important role in communication these days . It really makes communication faster and easier . Thanks to technology **because** people can communicate with family and friends we don't see every day . **Therefore**, technology has become an essential part of our daily life .

Despite the undeniable advantages of technology , it has had some negative effects on our society . **For example**, social media is time wasting . The faster we communicate the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings . Besides fast and convenient communication makes it easier to offend or upset people since we don't put as much thought into what we write due to the speed of the communication .

Finally, technology is a bless and curse at the same time , we should be aware when we use it .

The advantages and disadvantages of online shopping

Most people now use the Internet on computers, smartphones and tablets to do a variety of tasks. For many people, these tasks include online shopping. From shopping for groceries to all kinds of clothes shopping, consumers are finding this the easiest way to get what they need, literally at the touch of a button. **However**, there are numerous and important disadvantages to shopping in this way.

Although using the Internet to shop is usually fairly easy, and there is often greater variety available, it is always a risk **because** you cannot try on or see in detail the item you wish to buy. In fact, the immediate 'convenience' of shopping in this way can end up being an inconvenience if the item is faulty or does not fit, or is just not what the customer wanted. It is true that the prices are better when you shop online, but, while it might be cheaper, there is a distinct disadvantage **because** you have to wait for the delivery of the purchases. Some people might prefer not to have any personal contact while shopping online, but it can save time in the end since there are always assistants to help with queries you might have during the transaction. **In addition to this**, there is the issue of Internet payment security; however, recently this has improved a lot.

Finally, the Internet has indeed given us a wider choice as consumers, as well as made some aspects of shopping more pleasant and convenient. **However**, it is nearly impossible, in my opinion, to forget the disadvantages we experience from time to time, since these can and do influence the way in which we choose to shop.

أفكار رئيسية لعدة مواضيع مقترحة لكتابة المقالة :

How can you protect yourself from Covid-19 Virus ?

- Wearing a mask covers your mouth and nose .
- Leave a safe distance from others , especially in markets or malls .
- Wash your hands with soap and water at least 20 seconds each time .
- Avoid crowds and family gathering.

Advantages of online learning :

- Share ideas easily with other students
- Allow students to post work and photos.
- It helps teachers to monitor their students .
- Check homework with other students in the same age .

Punctuation And Spelling**1. The correct punctuated sentence is:**

.....very careful when you answer the question.....and try not to make a mistake.....

- a. (Be / ! / .) b. (be / , / !) **c. (Be / , / .)** d. (be / , / .)

2. Before the discussion starts....we always make a small talk....it's often about the weather....

- a. (, / ; / !)** b. (, / ; / .) c. (. / , / .) d. (, / , / .)

3. Rayyan never forgets anything.....He's got an amazing memory.....

- a. (. / .) **b. (! / .)** c. (, / .) d. (. / !)

4. Don't sit for too long time; move around frequently to increase your.....

- a. cirkualation b. circualation c. circulaition **d. circulation**

5. Before we go climbing, we'll go to a special shop to buy all the.....that we need.

- a. epuipment b. ekuibment c. eqquipment **d. equipment**

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