

المقال الفقهي (داجيهان)

العاشرة ①

- Procedures اجراءات
- Pandemic : is a disease that is spread all over the world
- ⇒ Covid 19 is respiratory disease.

- * adhere to يلتزم بـ
- * in person ↔ face to face وجهًا لوجه
- * surge → sudden increase زيادة / ارتفاع
- * in case of emergency في حالة الطوارئ

⇒ orientation : is a period of time where the students are being oriented to be familiar with.

- * to orient → familiarize حمله ملوف / عودة امرأ
- لـ يعرف الطالب على متطلبات الدرس
- * Requirements (n.) متطلبات
- * Require - ed - ed (v.) يتطلب
- * verbatim حرفيًّا

- * MCQs → multiple choice questions أسئلة متعددة الخيارات
- * out of control (get) خارج عن السيطرة
- * to replace (v.) بدل محل / يبدل
- * replacement استبدال
- * Platform منصة

- ⇒ Marks درجات / علامات
- ⇒ degrees درجة مئوية (ماجستير - دكتوراه)
- ↓ Weather درجات الحرارة
- ↓ the number that is usually refers to temperature.

- ⇒ Pandemic (n.) (adj.) :- is a disease that is prevalent over a country or the world. ex:- Covid 19 مرض كورونا
- ⇒ endemic :- is a disease regularly found among particular people in certain areas. ex:- "haptitis C" التهاب لiver وباي
- ⇒ epidemic :- a wide spread disease that occurs (infect) in a community at a particular time. ex:- seasonal flu.

* infect (v.)	يعوي
* infection (n.)	عدوى
* infectious (adj.)	مُعد
* Autumn = Fall British	الزئف American.
* immunity	مناعة
* immune system	جهاز المناعة
* immunize (v.)	يعطى تطعيم / جرعة
* Vaccinate (v.) ed - ed	
* Vaccine (n.)	جرعة
* vaccination (n.)	تطعيم

مراجعة مادة المقال أدف.

* to document (v.) ed - ed	يوثق
* documentation (n.)	توثيق
* document (n.)	وثيقة

Baby Animals

Frog → toad - toad pol

Pig → piglet

elephant → Calf

Cow → Calf

horse

Cat → kitten

male

foal

Female

bear → Cub

colt

foal

filly

dog → puppy

stallion

mare

Chiken → chick - hen

Kangaroo → Joey

duck → duckling

Fox → Cub

goat → kid.

Sheep → lamb

human → infant

Camel → Calf

rabbit → bunny

owl → owlet

Lion → Cub

goose → goosling

v. Prefixes & suffixes

⇒ Affixes : small letters that are usually added to words in order to change either the meaning or grammatical category if it is added in initial position it is called prefixes, if it is added at the end of the word it is called suffixes and it is usually changes the grammatical category of the word.

initial = begining

بِابِ

Prefix

- anti (anti-war)
- Co (with) (cooperation)
- ir (not) (irregular)
- en (enlarg)
- re (again)
- il (not)
- dis (not)
- un (not)
- in (not)
- im (not)
- Pre (before)
- Post (After)
- sub (under)
- semy (half)
- mis (wrong)

suffix

- en ex widen
- tion
- ment
- ity
- ure
- al
- esqe
- rsh
- hood
- ify make (v.)
- ive make (adj.)
- iFY + en
↓
verbilizes.
- ise -ize
- able

* be Punctual (adj.)

جِلَاجِيل

* Punctuality (n.)

انضباط / دقة

⇒ The word "surge" means sudden increase whereas the word "serge" means a type of cloth. Please don't confuse the 2 words both having the same pronunciation but different spelling.

المقال، الفصل (المفهوم) (②)

⇒ Context	مياق النص
* crucial	فيما يه بـ الأهمية
* Lexicon = Vocabulary	مات لغات
* Essay	الكل
* stress	احده معانيها (بؤرك)

⇒ if you need to know the meaning of the word you need to know the Content of the Context.

⇒ each word has a different meaning depending on the sentence in which this word exists and the sentence also exists in a longer paragraph, this Paragraph is a part of essay so, I need to know the context.

word → sentence → Paragraph → essay.

* to apply (v.)	لها مجازات أشياء أخرى من التطبيق والطيف والوظائف.
↳ apply for a job	تقديم لوظيفة.
↳ apply this ointment 3 times a day.	إرضاع المرهم
↳ apply cream.	برهن الترجم
↳ apply the theory.	سبت النظرية

* theory application	تطبيق النظرية
* Applied mathematic	رياضيات تطبيقية
* upside down	بالمقلوب (على عكس الحال)
* acquire (v.)	يلتزم
* acquisition (n.)	الكتاب
* language acquisition	الكتاب اللغة

- * Children at the age of 16 usually * their mother (native language).
 - (a- learn تعلم - b. acquire اكتسب - c- master يحيط
- * gain language. اكتسبت لغة :- obtain
- * more Common أكثر شيوعاً
- * native language = mother language (tongue) اللسان الأم
- * Master language. يحيط عناز.
- * We should be attention to lexicon to know the meanings of words and to know the context.

- * Psychiatrist نفسي
- * Psychologist (علم النفس) عالم نفس
- * Psychiatry الطب النفسي
- * Psychology :- science which studies the mental processing of the brain.
- * Physicist فيزيائي / Physition علمي
- * Causes of = reasons of أسباب
- * attributed to = caused by تعود إلى
- * Parenting (n.) تربية
- * Fault (n.) خطأ
- * Faulty (adj.) خطأ
- * faulty Parenting (n.) تربية خطأ
- * Cases حالات

- ⇒ this text talk about an attempt to know the causes of Schizophrenia (scientist's affairs جهود المحقق)
- ⇒ Schizophrenia :- is a Physicist disease that affected people .

- * Doctor is a person who had a PHD degree.
- * PHD → Doctor of Philosophy الدكتور
- * to any doctor irrespective of the field of special جُنْدِ الْأَنْتَرِيُونَ
- * were faulted for (v) يرتكب خطأ
- * faulted for = responsible for
- * manipulate
- * to manipulate (v) ed-ed سُكُل
- * [= to abuse (v) = exploit (v)]
- * manipulation (n)
- * abuse (n) استغلال
- * exploitation (n)
- * manipulative (adj)
- * exploitative (adj) جيئوا
- * abusive (adj)
- * an abuse (n) إساءة استغلال
- * abusive treatment إساءة معاملة
- * emotionally abusive عَيْلَةٌ إِسْفَارِيَّةٌ
- * synonyms :- words of similar meanings.
- * antonyms :- words of opposite meanings.
- * recent = update = modern. جديد
- * Pointing to = referring to = indicating يشير إلى
- * prenatal - environmental (adj).

- * heredity - the natural process by which physical and mental qualities are passed from a parent to child وراثة
- * chief = basic = main. Главное
- * culprits: persons are gathering to commit a crime مجرمون
- * demonstrate = show يوضح
- * afflicted ed-ed = got أُصَابَ بِالْمَرْضِ

* affliction (n.)	اصابة
* identical twins	توأم متطابق
* statistics	احصائيات
* tend - tend	
* Credence (n.) - credibility (n.)	مصداقية
* Contributors	مساهمون
* theory \rightarrow theories	النظرية \rightarrow نظريات
* abnormality \rightarrow abnormalities	الجفون \rightarrow اضطرابات
* abnormal (adj.)	
* one-third	ثلث
* trimester	الثلاثة من دور اربعه في حجم العمل.
* pregnancy (n.)	حالة الحمل
* pregnant (adj.)	حامل
* obstetrics	علم / طب الولادة
* gynaecology	علم لعراض النساء
* uterus (n.)	الرحم
* hypothesis \rightarrow hypotheses	الفرض العلمي وبنك نظرية
* due to = caused by	
* to propose = to present	
* trauma = pain - shock	صدمات (عنف)
* onset = beginning of = start of	بداية
* second- Trimester	الدورة الثانية من العمل
* God's fate	لقدر الله
* Applied Scientists (n.)	العلماء التطبيقين
* Aliens	الائنات الفضائية
* teams	
group] of researches	

* scientific texts are usually written in the Passive Voice.

معظم النصوص العلمية تكتب في Passive voice وليس active voice لأن صادر
عن Passive انه لا يتحكم في الموضوع ولكن يهتم بالفعل نفسه وليس الفاعل ويرسم
في خرافة المغایرات الطبيعية والتقدیرات الطبيعية .

video

(3) ایالتی

→ The Political Party in the US (the republican Party)

* Background :- The US is a democratic Country in which there are 2 major Political parties :- [1] democratic Party, [2] republican Party.

→ This video is discussing the history of the republican Party, each party presents candidate to run for the post of the President of the US, so offers (Presents) to the voters with candidate in order to win the white house (Consequently will be the most powerful President in the world).

* Voters :- The Person who casts his Note.

* Political views

* Political Points of view → (آراء سياسية) (points of view)

* Party حزب سياسي / طرف في عليه رجاء / تجمع للالتحاد / فرق عما

* racial (race) tension اوترا عرق

↳ between the 2 races (the white and the black.)

* expand (v.) توسيع

* expansion (n.) توسيع

* slavery (n.) نسبيت الرعية, To abolish (v.) ed-ed

↳ = The state of being (a slave n.) → رب (بوديده)

* bondage = enslavement = servitude = subjugation
enslave (v.) subjugate (v.)

* abolishment (n) = put an end to (system, practice)

* shift تحول

* Political influence قواعد سياسية

* President رئيس

* Presidential رئيس

- * federal union اتحاد فدرالي
- * secede (v.) / secession (n) منصب / الانسحاب
 - ↳ To withdraw from a membership of a federal union or alliance or political or religious organisation.
- * withdraw from = break away from = separate.
- * to ensue (v.) ed-ed = arise = develop = start = follow!
 - (= result = drive = spring = steam.
 - ↳ happen afterwards as a result of.
- * assassin (v.) → to kill (butcher, slay, murder) someone
- * assassination (n.) اغتيال
- * Constitution :- body of fundamental principles.
- * Constitutional = hardwired = constitutive.
- * amendment :- a minor or additional change that is designed to improve a text.
- * legislation (n.) تشريع
- * legal قانوني
- * law القانون
- * legislate (v.) ed-ed شرعي
- * amend (v.) يعدل
- * government spending الإنفاق الحكومي
- * give up ي放棄 / يقرر الاستسلام
- * racial reform إصلاح عرق
- * election campaign حملة انتخابية
- * to hold on to power التمسك بالسلطة

④ الماظرة

Historic text

1960

Nixon & JFK

→ The race to the white house (سباق للرئاسة) and the election
* Background *

→ President Kennedy :-

- He was a young senator (ممثل الشيوخ) who is full of life and youth.
- He was very intelligent.
- He came from a political influential family.
- He was a young married man with 2 children.
- He was a representative (دبلوماسي) of the democratic party.
- He was very popular.
- He was the elections.
- He was assassinated (اغتيل) in the united state.

→ Richard Nixon :-

- older person who was a vice-president (نائب الرئيس) at this time.
- He came from a combating party (The Republican Party.)
- He was a representative of the Republican party.
- He was very well experienced at the time.
- He was the only American person who was forced to resign (استقال)

- * Within the field of politics we use the verb (assassinate).
- * Compelled to = forced to تجبر / أجبر
- * Nixon and Kennedy are late (adj.) متأخران
- * exfriend , ex wife , exhusband (after divorce) → قديم
- * ex → مادي

The Text

- This text highlighten on the Politically innovative and highly influential televised debates.
- * debate (n) :- discussion of a public question in assembly → جدال involving opposing view points.
- * debate (v) :- "used without object" to participate in a formal debate, between two opposing points.
- * Contrast → between Republican & Democratic (The Party of rich people "The right" اليمين)
- * Televised debates مخابرات تلفازية (تلفزيون)
- * Campaign (n) :- a systematic course of aggressive activities of some specific purposes.
- * Campaign (v) :- "without object" to serve or to go on campaign
- * Political Campaign حملة سياسية
- * Health Campaign حملة صحية (تنظيم صحي)
- * Sales Campaign حملة تسويقية
- * advertisement Campaign حملة إعلانية
- * Military Campaign حملة عسكرية
- * Presidential Campaign حملة انتخابية
- * Featured (v) → introduced
adv. + adj.
Politically innovative حملة سياسية
highly influential ذات تأثير قوي
- innovate (v) d-d : "without object" to introduce something new
- * Series سلسلة
- * Televised (adj.) تلفزيوني
- * Context (n) سياق / Contest (n) تنافس/نهائي
- * internal elections داخل الحزب

⇒ nominate (v.) :- To propose someone to election.

⇒ nominee (n.) مُرشح

⇒ nomination (n.) ترشيح

⇒ Candidate مترشح

* ballot (n.) :- طاقم التصويت :- a sheet of paper or Cardboard on which a voter marks his or her vote.

* Convention (n.) تجمع :- meeting or a formal assembly of representatives for discussion and action on a particular matter of common concerns.

* Vice-President (like Nixon) خائب الرئاسة

* Vice-Manger خائب المدير

* official nominees للترشيحات الرسمية

* vigorous (adj.) نشط / قوي (بالإنجليزية) :- strong, active, robust, full of vigor حيوي

* vigorously (adv.)

* Throughout → across من خلال / عبر

* unprecedented (adj.) لم يسبق لها مثيل :- unexampled, unparalleled, without previous existence, never known or experienced.

* precedent (n.) السبق :- an earlier occurrence of something similar.

* pivotal (adj.) سردي :- relating to or serving as a pivot (n.).

* pivot (n.) محور :- a person, thing or factor having a major or central role, function, or effect.

* overcome → defeat ed-ed انتصار على - فوز

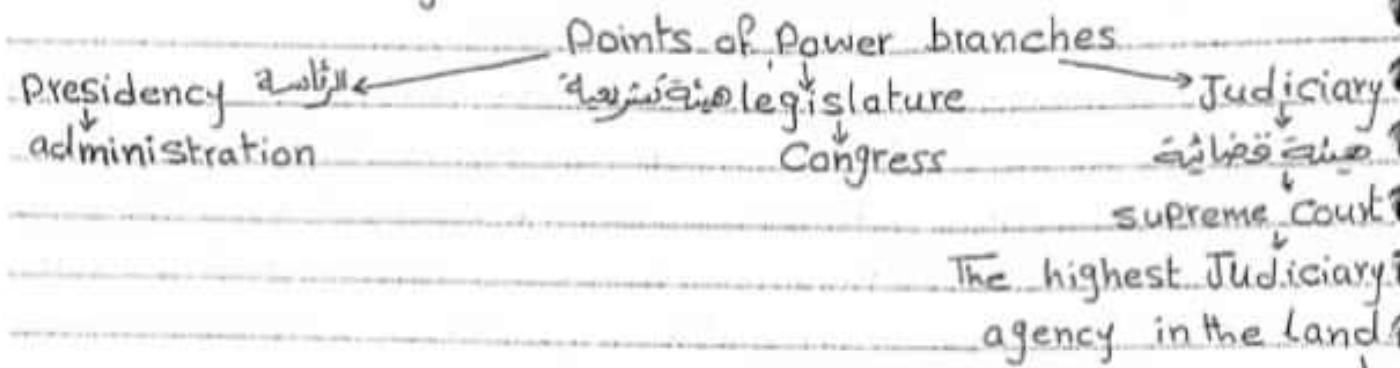
* Candidate (n.) مترشح :- one who seeks a honor or position.

* masterfully (adv.) / * inexperienced غير الخبراء

* reversed ← / * immature → very young.

⑤ المحافظة

- * The system governing in a democratic Country.
- The Context :- How the government in us is being observed and watched by other branches of the body that is governing the whole Country.



- * To balance (v.) d-d بوازن
- * a balance (n.) توازن
- * unbalance بحث عدم توازن
- * balanced (adj.) × unbalanced متوازن × غير متوازن
- * checks and balances system نظام الرقابة والتوازنات
- * Performance (n.)
- * Perform (v.) ed-ed
- * Concept ~~idea~~ concepts → The way we understand idea, thought, understanding, Ideology → فكري مفهوم

- * Constitution دستور ① a system of fundamental Principles according to which a nation → ای، اسٹیٹ، دوّلہ or corporation → مؤسسه
- ② document (وثيقة) embodying (يجسد) these Principles
 - * embody (v.) يعتنی / يجسد / يشكل
 - * include / *Large → enlarge تبڑی
 - * Light → enlighten يضئ
- ③ Physical body من أحد جسمات الشكل العام للجسم
- * Conception (n.)
- * Concept (n.) مفهوم

- ١٦٤
٢٣٣
- * ensure تأكيد
 - * usurp (v) ed-ed : "with and without object"
 - [1] to seize and hold by force and without legal right.
 - [2] to use without authority or rights.
 - [3] to commit forcibly.
 - * Seize (v) d-d :- Capture , get مستحوذ
 - * Seizure (n) الاستحواذ
 - * domination (n)
 - * dominance (n)]→ سلطة/سيطرة
 - * dominate (v) d-d = Controlسيطر
 - * built in → inside.
 - * To Place (v) d-d → To Put زاد
 - * She placed more confidence ("زاء") in her friend.
 - * under the Constitution تحت الدستور
 - * weak ضعيف
 - * Tripartite (adj.) :- divided into or consisting of 3 parts.
 - * equally × unequally.
 - * Legislate (v) d-d : "with and without object" تشريع
 - * Legislature (n) نواب مجلس
 - * Judiciary (n) قضاة
 - * Law (from the back of the tongue) ← نطق قانون
 - * Congress :- [1] assembly of people
[2] Legislature agency in U.S.
 - * Majority ~~law~~→ majorities ✕ Minority ~~law~~→ minorities
الأغلبية × الأقلية ←
 - * To Pass/allow جنس قوانين
 - * To veto (v) ed-ed :- To Prohibit , To reject قوة الرفض (في القانون)
 - * Veto (n) ~~law~~→ vetoes
 - * to declare (v) يعلن

- * unconstitutional (adj.) غير دستوري
- * Contradictory :- in Contrast with المُنْتَهِيَّةُ
- * Guidelines خطوط إسترمتادبية

⇒ Pg 23 Workbook :- "Grammar"

- * Motherhood
- * Neighborhood
- * Girlhood
- * Manhood
- * Brotherhood

أَمْرَأَةً → Prowess, Manliness

إِلَاهًا → Magnanimity, nobility, noble-mindedness, Chivalry.

رَجُولَةً → Manhood, Manliness.

إِيمَانًا → altruism, predilection, preference.

* beside بجوار

* Prepositional Phrases مُبَارَاتٌ مُلْحَقَةٌ بِحَرْفِ جَرِّ

Ex:- In The School.
 ↓ ↓ ↑
 (PREP.) (art.) (n.)

* Phrase :- straight of words without verb.

* Clause :- straight of words with verb.

⇒ Phrase and clause.

⇒ Sentences may contain phrase and clause.

→ Pg 1 :-

- * Context :- historical geography, Point why certain names were given to certain states.

- * Naming. (n) قسمیہ
- * State - Country (n.) دلیل / مقاطعہ / کشور
- * states man ~~law~~ → statesmen حکیم
- * Red Indian → native American الامنود الحمراء
- * Sioux (n) (PL) "French origin"
- * Great Plains → It refers to a geographical area. (place)
- * Great → very large. السهول × تدل و جبال
- * Plains x hills and mountains
- * best known = Famous مشهور، معروف جداً
- * Fiercely (adj.) :- describing something that happens in violence and intensive manner بصرفة
- * Fierce (n.) (adj.) :- violent force, extremely bad ضراوة
 - ↳ Ferocious = violent = vehement.
- * Combative (adj.) :- Ready
- * Combat → war حرب
- * Combativeness (n) التعارض طرف
- * Posture (n) :- The position of parts (limbs) of the body.
- * Posture (v.) d.d :- "with and without object" انتخذ و بحث
 - [1] To assume a particular Posture.
 - [2] To Posture troops (فران مسجیب) along aborder.
- * encroaching (n) ~~فی~~ → (adj.) اپنے
- * encroach (v.) :- [1] To advance beyond a proper limits.
- [2] To make gradual steps.
 - [3] Transpose.

- * enemy (n.) جَنْدِي, (adj.) لَهُوَ.
- * Dakota حَلِيفٌ :- "from the native American language allies.
- * ally → * The person who supports you.
- * The person who help you.
- * racial عِصَمِيٌّ.
- * expression عَبْرَةٌ.
- * onto (adv.) = towards نَحْجَاهُ / دَخْوَاهُ.
- * farther → a point of distance.
- * Further → addition.

⇒ Pg 2 :-

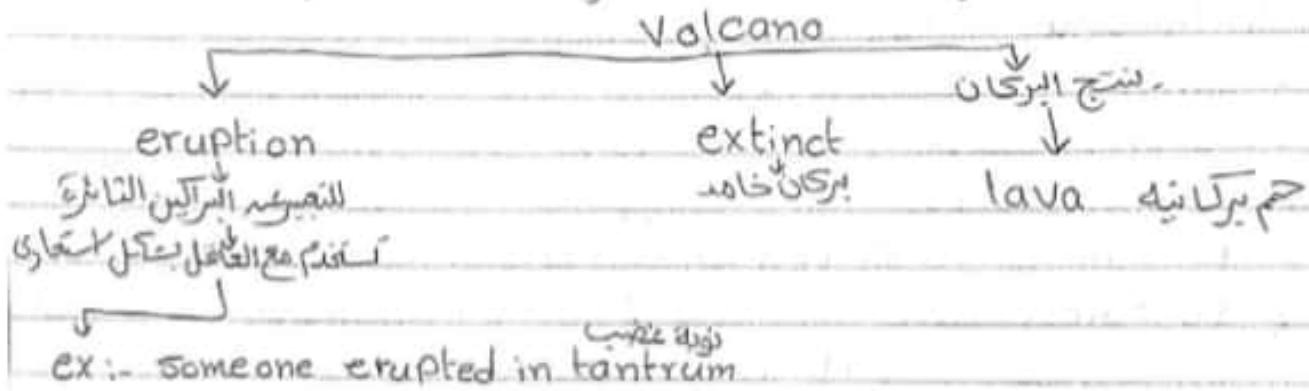
* Context :- environment.

* informative text ذِكْرٌ إِخْبَارِيٌّ

* extinct (adj.)

* extinction (n.) :- no longer in existence.

* Geology :- The study of the earth layers, volcanos



* hastened (v.) : [1] To move with haste.

[2] To try to reach as fast as possible
"with and without object"

[3] to accelerate (v.) d-d

* acceleration (n.) تَعْجِيلٌ /* accelerator (n.) دوَّابٌ لِـتَزْيِينٍ

[4] to hasten someone from your room

- * estimate (v.) بخمن / يقدر
- * APPROXIMATELY (adv.) → nearly كقربياً
- * APPROXIMATE (adj.) تقربياً
- * annihilate (v.) d-d : "with object" to swipe out يزيل من على وجه الأرض
- * Bombing (n.) قذف قنابل
- * auk = name of black and white bird no longer in existence
- * flightless (adj.) → a bird which don't fly.
- * make fun of شرقي على / * Penguin بطريق
- * less = Not
- * ful = Complete → suffixes.
- * Atlantic Ocean المحيط الأطلسي
- * Carolina Parakeet : a small parrot (سياج) used to live in Carolina → like Dakota ← north ← south → north → south
- * Passenger Pigeon (مهاجر)
- * dwindle (v.) : "without object" يقلص / يختفي
 - (1) To become smaller and smaller.
 - (2) To shrink.
 - (3) To pull away in quality.
- * Fortune (n.) نجاعة / * vast = Large.
- * Peregrine Falcon (adj.) - Coming from abroad.
- * endangered (adj.) / * danger (n.) خطر
- * dangerous (adj.) خطير
- * endanger (v.) ed-ed مهدد بالخطر
 - Prefix → verblike
- * Bald eagle → شقر / جوز من زمون أمريكا
- * Zoology (n.) علم الحيوان / * zoologist عالم حيوان
- * indicator (n.) مؤشر
- * Captivity (n.) سجن / * captured (adj.) محظوظ

المادة 7

→ Pg 2 :-

- * Context :- historical text, geographical boundaries between states.

* هنا النهاية يرجع إلى 1700 ماقبل الحرب civile

- * Geographical classification تصنیف جغرافی

* Class (n)

* classify (v) يصنف

* classification (n) تصنیف

* Civil War (n) حرب أهلية

* Slavery طرودیا

* abuse (n) اساءة معاملة

⇒ The Mason - Dixon Line :- The name of 2 astronomers who decided on the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland.

⇒ North and South دلیل الستار والجنوب الامريکي

كلمة ستاره خطى على بحيرة وولايات

* Perspective = Point of View = opinion = manner through which we could see things.

* dialect لهجة

* epic حملة

* North → Cultural

* South → industrial] عيزان كل جزء منهم]

* demarcation → boundary.

* separates (v)

* Pennsylvania → English origin دلیل انگلیزی الاصل

* Pennsylvania

* Maryland] دلیل ولايات]

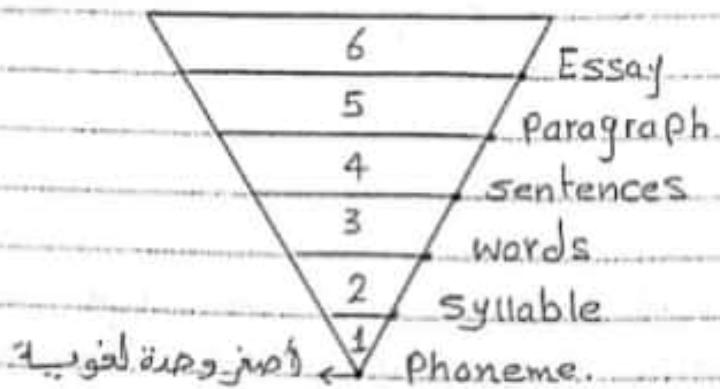
* West Virginia]

- * Prior to → before.
- * Civil war → Internal war between 2 groups of the same country.
- * Civil (adj.) ⚡
- * Southern (adj.) جنوب
- * Slave ✗ non slave
prefix → not
- * dispute (n.) خلاف → Conflict (صراع), argument, debate, disagreement, quarrel (خلاف), Controversy.
- * dispute (v.) → *with and without object.*
 - to engage in argument.
- * Call in (v.) يستدعي
- * astronomer عالم فلك / فلك
- * astronomy علم الفلك / الفلك
- * to survey (v.) :- * without object * ex: to survey land.
 - ① to examine مراجعة
 - ② to take Comprehensive view.
 - ③ to look in survey.
- * a Survey (n.) :- ① statement of description.
② result of something.
- * to mark (v.) وَفِتْهَا → with stones
 - : work book جزءية خاصة بعد قطع البراجراف في
 - * أول نصف براجراف واحد.
 - * ثانى نصف براجرافين .
 - * ثالث نصف براجرافين .

المخاضرة ① في الكتابة

« Paragraph development »

- * Language Pyramid :-



- * Paragraph :- is a series of sentences which develops one single topic (discuss one idea).
- * Topic = subject موضوع
- * illustration = Clarification = assurance توضيح / استمرار
- * Collapse (v.) (n.) انهيار / انهياراً
- * What is a Paragraph ?
 - ↳ it is a series of sentences developing one single topic.
- * How to write a Paragraph ?
 - write = build = Construct = develop.
 - * in order to write an Essay , you need to know How to write a paragraph
 - [1] Indentation الفرقات
 - ↳ to leave a space (left side) at the beginning.
 - ↳ each paragraph start with it .
 - ↳ The space must be equal.
 - [2] Capitalisation الكتابة بخط كسرى
 - ↳ each Paragraph should start with capital letter.

[3] Length

الطول

- a number of sentences, it depends on subject so, length will vary.

⇒ extract : المقطع is a part of paragraph.

Paragraph الفقرة القائمة على معايير محددة

* Guidelines خطوط ارشادية

* Margins فوائض

* Vary (v.) متغير

* Variation (n.) تنوع

* Variable متقلب / متغير

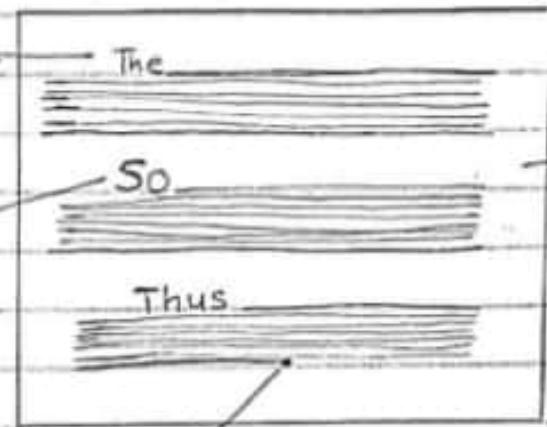
⇒ S S S

short simple sentence

جملة قصيرة بسيطة تتحلى بالبساطة في النحو ببنكليات

The shape of Paragraph

Indentation



? (.) → Period = full stop.

⇒ Pg. 2, 3 :- (المجال الأولي)

* Continent قارة

* State دولة - ولاية

* settlers المستوطنين

* Anti Podles الاجراء الواقع على الجهة الأخرى من الكرة الأرضية (النقيف)

- * multiplied ينتمي
- * Promiscuous (adj.) غير متزوج (متعدد)
- * overran : spread all over the Country انتشار بسرعة
- * out of Control خارج عن السيطرة
- * devastation (n.) تدمير
- * devastate (v.) = destroy (v.) يدمر
- * devouring (v.) يلتهم
 - \= to eat very fast and hungrily.
- * herbage → green grass هرعة / أسباب
- * burrowing الحفر تحت الأرض (مثل حوت الأرض)
- * herds قطعان الماشية
- * Susceptible = weak = to be weak / sensitive.
- * Fatal (adj.) قاتل
- * loose (adj.) → Free جلطان سراح
- * local epidemic وباء محلي
- * Carrier حملن الطاعون / حامل المرض
- * Carriers شركات الطيران الموصى للتنفس (الوسيط)
- * increase يزيد
- * Reduce يقل
- * population → the number of rabbits.
- * apparent = clear = obvious واضح
- * resistance (n.) مقاومة / قيم
- * to resist (v.) يقاوم / يهدى
- * exterminated (n.) = destroyed (n.) إبادة / تدمير
- * exterminate (v.) = destroy (v.) يهدر / يهدى
- * extermination ↗
- * eradication ↗ + insects إبادة الحشرات
- * destruction ↗
- * manageable يطر على
- \= easy to manage.

- * bequeathed = hand on = passed on نقل / يعطا / يمنح / ينفع
- * Pest = insect حشرة
- * Pesticide المبيدات الطisterية
- * Pestilence = epidemic طاعون /وباء
- * Physician طبيب
- * domesticated (adj.) معروفة (مستأنف)
- * to domesticate (v.) مربوطة (مستأنف)
- * wild بري
- * fur فراء
- * Susceptible to عرضة لـ
- * Environmental Balance التوازن البيئي

⇒ Essay :- A piece of writing written in the language of Prose, made up of Paragraphs.

* written language *

Poetry

rhymed language.

Prose

any written lang. that
is not rhymed.

* Component متراكب / محتوى

* oral سفوي

* written]→ from كتابي / مكتوب

* aural سماعي

* The press paragraph is one sentence.

↳ المقفرة الفصحى عباره عن جملة واحدة.

* جملة البرايراف لو في صيغة لوحة لما عباره عن البرايرافات في المقفرة (صيغة)

- * settlement مستوطن
- * Settlers سُنُو طين
- * to settle (v.) يستوطن

- * Australien (adj.) :- Person who lives in Australia.
- * Continental (adj.) قاردي
- * burrowing → digging under the ground
- * fatal → deadly.
- * population → number of
- * insects → Creations which are harmful.
- * estate → land عقارات
- * real estate عقارات
- * real estate broker مساحر عقارات
- * regarded as = considered as.
- * domesticated → to made wild animals to domesticate جطه ظريف (بروجن)
- * domesticate x wild
- * biological wars حروب بيولوجية
- * Prospective → Point of view منظور (وجه نظر)
- * Chronic disease مرض مزمن

- * / P / → phoneme
- [ph] → [p] → allophones.

* C V C .

Consonant vowel consonant.

Ex:- $\overset{\text{cvc}}{\text{put}}$, $\overset{\text{cvt}}{\text{cut}}$.

stress

VVC, CCV, VCC : انواع مقاطع مختوى

* Content (adj.) راہي / قانع

/ * Content ^{stress} مختوى

المحاضرة ② في الأكاديمية

DATE _____

⇒ Pg 10, 11 () :- دليل الكلية الثاني

* Marine creatures ال существات البحرية

دلفين

* Porpoises :- small whale with teeth

حوت

* Whale (n.)

الحياة البحرية

* Marine = la mer = the sea

بحر

* Marines مهارات البحرية الأمريكية

* Bio = life

* Biology (n.) علم الأحياء

* Biologists (n.) = people who study biology.

* to point out = To refer to

* To research (v.) = to conduct

* a research (n.) بحث عالي

* Curious (adj.) = someone who wants to know information

and asks questions.

* Curiosity (n.) الفضول

= inquire (v.) = to ask questions

لتسائل

* inquisitiveness (n.) حب الاستطلاع

* out of = result of تتجة

* instinct (n.) = natural feelings غريزة / احاسيس طبيعي

* instinctive (adj.) سلوك غريزي

* instinctive behaviour سلوك غريزي (طبيعي)

* Mating (n.) المترافق (الحيوانات)

* Mating season (n.) موسم التزاوج للطيور

* to mate (v.) التزاوج

* to marriage (v.) التزاوج (للإنسان)

* Scent = smell رائحة

* Feed on (v.) سأدى على

دالما من المجهول

- * ex :- Sharks [feed on] porpoises.
* to eat (v) يأكل
- * to Ensue :- something that starts (happens or occurs) as a result of .
- * intrigued :- always inquisitive to anything - متحمس
* After = to chase (v) بطارد / يلاحق .
- * turtles = The most important of marine life.
- * submit (v) ed-ed = surrender (v.) دستسم / يخضع
- * Submission (n) الخضوع / الاستسلام
- * indignities (n) اهانات : - a treatment that causes one to feel shame or lose one's dignity.
- * in dignity x dignity عدم الكرامة x كرامة
- * Snout → beak منقار / أنف اللاذين
- * Calf → a baby dolphin
- * Dolphins are mammals الدلافين ذئبيات
- * Shoving = Push يدفع | To shave (v) = To Push (v.)
- * Pound = 425 Gm .
= a place for homeless dogs .
= Money .
- * shell (n) غطاء عظمي
- * evil (adj) = wicked (adj) شرير
- * Oceanarium (n) ماء المحيط
- * belly (n) منطقة البطن الخارجية
- * stomach (n) المعدة الداخلية
- * equilibrium (n) = balance (n.) توازن
طبقة

- * recover = to get back his balance
- * tanks وحدات ماء
- * Marine life v. creatures! :- These people who work at the sea.
- * legend = Myth اسطورة اخلاقية
- * to surround = to put someone in a circle يحيط
- * Isolate (v.) العزل
- * Isolation (n.) العزل
- * Isolated (adj.) معزول
- * Amphibians (n.) :- live in land and sea lays eggs in the land كائنات برمائية
- * Agile = High Jump حركة احترافية
- * Flip (v.) يقلب على ظهره (على الجانب الآخر).
- * Marinestudio biologists عيادة للسياحة العربية
- * Credit → give benefit to مهدى / يحق
- * authority behaviour سلوك سلطوى
- * aqua مياه
- * aquarium حوض الأسماك
- * Swoop ينبع على
- * to swoop (v) ed-ed
- * belly (v) - bellied - bellied فتح
- * Crack
- * to crack (v) ed-ed دنشق / يتهدى
- * butted لولا / ايلان / هادعا / ولكن
- * Merely (adv.) مجرد / فقط / بكل بساطة
- * narrative paragraph قصيدة مسرد
- * الموضوع الذي يتميز عن فقرة واحدة يكون براجف وعكس الذي يتكلم عنه الترجمة فقرة لا يكون لها براجف

- * Collective Nouns → جماعيouns
- ↳ a word that denotes a group of people or thing
- * a collective noun looks singular, but it can be treated as a singular or plural.

Point 3 الباقي

① People

- ex:- 1- a gang of thieves.
- 2- a team of players
- 3- a class of students.

② Animal

- ex:- 1- a flock of birds.
- 2- a school of fish.
- 3- a pride of lion.
- 4- a pack of wolves.

③ Thing

- ex:- 1- a fleet of ship.

- * Geology :- The study of the earth strata (layers).

pg 3:

Background: Scientific / Medical.

mental illness

النحوه العقلية

prescription: - is what the doctor prescribe to patients in order to be cured in a form of medication (therapeutic).

wide spread

واسع

Family (n.)

Familial (adj.)

stem from - come from

not resorting to

(ا) لجأ

to resort (V.) ed-ed

لتجأ

to help something/person to deal with problem

to take a shelter

لتجن

superstition

الخرافة

Stigma = shame

out of control

Subject to

لتضر

disease → physical

مرض "جسون"

illness → psychiatric

مرض "نفسي"

Mania: "Greek origin" mental illness marked by periods of great excitement.

manic (adj.)

euphoria = Mania

السعادة

mainly = basically

mood (n.)

الاستimm

alternate (V.): occur in turn - repeat

euphoria: manic excitement.

depression → psychiatry

= sorrow / misery

depressive (adj.)

depressive mood

المزاج المكتئب

mood (n.)

اللزاج mood (adj.): a person who is always in a state of changing his mood.

to elevate(v.): to go up

elevation(n.)

elevator (n.) (Am) اللifت (En)

Intense (adj.) = focus

☞ insomnia: "latin origin" the inability for a person to go sleep for unnatural number of hours.

or Sleeplessness

(v.) suffix (n.)
not

habitual (adj.).

extended: longer periods

note irritate(v.) أزعج

☞ irritability (n.): the feeling of agitation

= frustrated = upset

aggressive (adj.)

عنيف

aggression (n.)

عنف

aggressiveness (n.)

عنف

heightened = elevated

fatigue: "French origin"

= tiredness

use (n.) (v.)

hope (v.) (n.)

useless (adj.)

hopeless (adj.)

uselessness (n.)

hopelessness (n.)

In serious cases

في حالات خطيرة

Contemplate (v.): to think

deeply about يتأمل/يتساءل عميقاً

Contemplative (adj.)

Contemplation (n.)

1 Suicide (n.): the person who takes his own life ينتهي

1 Commit يرتكب
↓
1 Crime جريمة

1 to commit suicide "يسعى للانتحار"

1 Pg 5:-

* the more you read - the more you comprehend كلما قرأت كلما ألمت

determine يقرر

structural clues دلائل الترتيب

School of psychology

behaviorism

process \rightarrow processes

psychology: "french origin" املا لالسنديون الـ "The scientific
Study of the human mind and the reasons for people's behavior."

3 The science which study the mental processes.

3 It study the mind and its functions specially those affecting to behavior in given context.

4 Mental characteristic of attitude of person

observe (v.) and observation (n.) observable (adj.)

Conscious x Unconscious \rightarrow proponent \downarrow opponent \rightarrow supporter

psycho-linguistic

to influence (v.) and an influence (n.) influential (adj.)

punishments

\Rightarrow force \rightarrow reinforce to do something by force \rightarrow enforcement

reinforcement تقوية / تعزيز

positive reinforcement x negative reinforcement

تعزيز السلوك المطلوب "طريق العذاب" x تعزيز السلوك المطلوب

praise مدح

more effective

Promote (v.)
promoting (n.)
تربي (verb)
اكثروا على (verb)

Pg 34 :- (المقالة الخامسة) :-

"The poison of snake"

(الزواحف)

ذوات الدم البارد \rightarrow cold blooded animals / reptiles

(X)

ذوات الدم الحار \rightarrow warm blooded animals

Blood circulation \rightarrow الدورة الدموية

snakes

Poisons \rightarrow non-Poisons.

* survival (n) البقاء على قيد الحياة / النجاة

* Survive (v) حفظ على قيد الحياة / ينجو

* Prey (n.) فريسة

* bite (n.) عضة

* To bite (v.) يعض

* Survival competition (n.) التنافس من أجل البقاء

* Fierce (adj.) وحشى / عنيف / ضار

* Tussles تصادم / نشأتك

* Manufactured مُصنع / مفترك

* Feed on - fed - fed سُقْرُع على

* Poisonous (adj.) سام X Non-Poisonous (adj.) غير سام

\Rightarrow Carnivore(n) :- animals which feed on meat. أكلات لحوم

\Rightarrow Carnivorous (adj.)

\Rightarrow Vertebrates (n.) :- those animals which no have
vertebrates اللادفقاريات

\Rightarrow Lizard (n) :- Small creature which has the ability of
(جبار) Change their colors according to environment.

* Conversion = To change تغيير / قلب اطهان / تحويل

- * Saliva (n) سائل تفرزه الغدد اللعابية (أصلها لسان)
- * salivary glands (n) الغدد اللعابية
- * arsenic (زنخ)]
- * Strychnine (استركلين)] → Chemical Poison نوع من التعباين
- * Mambas (n) حياد ذات جرث
- * rattle snakes (n) دم باللسان
- * haemo (n) نوع من التعباين سمحار استخل على الدم
- * haemolytic فشران ذات جسم كسر
- * rats → large size فشران ذات جسم صغير
- * mice → small size

+ الجزء الخاص باتفاقية الخامسة على التبلور :

- * Substance (n) مادة
- * The text indicates the nature of substance that produced (Manufactured) by snakes
- * Prospector (n) كاشف / منظور / ذهب
- * lexicon (n) مفردات لغوية
- * expressions (n) مصطلحات
- * Essay questions (n) أسئلة مقالية / كتابة
- * Saliva (n) : watery liquid secreted into the mouth by glands providing lubrication, chewing, swallowing
- * secrete (v) = To produce (v) سخ / يفرز
- * water (n) ماء
- * watery (adj.) هاش

swallowing and aiding digestion

ناتج التبرير

- * Chewing (n) المضغ
- * Swallowing (n) \
 - البلع
- * digestion (n) المعضم
- * Swallow (v) \
 - سباع

- * Manufacture (v) = To make on a large scale نُفْعِلْ (نُفْعِلْ وَنُسْعِلْ)
- * Manufactured (adj) مُنْفَعِلْ
- * Converted (adj)
- * To Convert (v) = To change the form, character, function تُحْكَمْ
 stress = To be able to change from one form
 to another
 - To change money
 - = To change one's religious faith or belief نفسُ المُؤْمِنِ لِلْجَنَاحِيَّةِ أوَّلِ الْفِرْقَى الْمُتَحَدِّهِ
 - = To score a penalty kick جَزَاءٌ فَضْلَةٌ جَرَاءٌ
- * Convert (n) - a person who has been persuaded to change his religious faith or belief الْمُتَحَوِّلُ إِلَيْهِ دِينَهُ أَوْ عِقِيدَتِهِ
- * Function (n) وظيفة
- * religious faith (n) مُؤْمِنَةٌ دِينِيَّةٌ
- * belief (n) مُؤْمِنَةٌ فِرْقَى
- * Penalty kick (n) جزاءٌ جَرَاءٌ
- * persuaded (adj) مُتَحَوِّلٌ مُأْتَعِنٌ
- * To Persuade (v) نُفْعِلْ مُتَحَوِّلًا
- * To defy (v) ied ied ≠ openly resist or refuse to obey الْمُتَحَوِّلُ الَّذِي يُرْغَبُ إِلَيْهِ
 = appear to be challenging to do or to prove something (وَهُوَ الْمُعْنَى الْمُفْصَدُ فِي الْمَقَالَةِ)
 - تُحَدِّي لِكَ شَيْئَتْ (وَهُوَ الْمُعْنَى الْمُفْصَدُ فِي الْمَقَالَةِ)
- * Prey (n) = an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food فَرَسَةٌ
 = Person who is easily deceived or harmed الْمُتَحَوِّلُ الَّذِي يُسْهَلُ حَمَامَتِهِ أَوْ أَذْوَانِهِ (نَعْسِرُ مُجَازِيًّا)
 -

- * Fierce (adj.) = having or displaying an instance aggressiveness
- * Fiercer (adj.) → ضئلاً ألمقداره
- * Fiercest (adj.) → ضئلاً التفضيل
- * fierceness (n)
- * Fierce adj & Fiercous (adj) = savagery (adj) = wild (adj)
- * Fierce $\xrightarrow{\text{تعنى في المعنى}}$ Fierce rats → الفئران ذات جمَّ تُبَشِّر
- * Carnivorous (adj) دباق \times آكلات لحوم x vegetarian (adj)
- * Mammals (n) الممَّارات
- * reptiles (n) $\xrightarrow{\text{الزواحف}}$ vertebrates
- * concocted poison (adj) $\xrightarrow{\text{السم الذي تم إعداده}}$
- * concoct (v) ed-ed = when we put ingredients together in order to make something to make dish or a meal.
- * ingredients (n) مكونات غذائية
- * Potency (n) = The power of something to influence or make an impression
= The strength of intoxicants or drugs
- * intoxicant (n) خيابان العقل / المخدر / عقار سام
- * drugs (n) مخدرات
- * nerve system (n) الجهاز العصبي
- * neurotoxic (n) سم (عجاجة العصب)
- * haemo prefix blood الدم
- * haemolytic :- relating to or involving the bleeding of the red blood cells نسائم ونزيف الدم
- * So to speak كما يقال
- * improved formula (n) دواء محسن

- * Formula (n) = a mathematical relationship or rule expressed in symbols جوجو افلاج اولو
 - = a set of chemical symbols الكتلوج الماديات
 - = List of ingredients
 - = formula milk for children
 - = Formula race سباق سيارات
- * nerve poison is more quickly than blood poison.

„ Prefixes „

A group of words usually added to words to change meaning

prefix	meaning	examples
anti- / contra-	against	anti-war
ante- / pre-	before	pre-war / prehistory
Co-	with	co-worker زميل
de-	off / down	de-value بيعال
em- / en-	Cause to	embrace / encode
ex-	previous / out	ex-president رئيس
hyper-	over / above	hyperactive محبلي
extra-	more / beyond	extraordinary.
in-		incredible
im-		impossible.
il-	{	illegal
ir-	→ not	irregular
non-	without / not	non poisons
macro-	large	macroeconomic
micro-	small	microscope.
mis-	wrong	mistake.

Omni-	all / every	
Para-	beside	Paranormal.
Pan-	across	Pan-atlantic
re-	again	replay
Semi-	half	semi final
Sub-	under	sub-marine
Super-	above	super player
trans-	across	transportation.
threm-	heat	
tele-	across distance	telegram - telegraph.
auto-	self	autograph
epi-	close to	epi - center
hetro-	different	
homo-	same	
neo-	new	neo-classicism.
inter-	between	
Mono - uni -	one	mono-cycle / uniform
bi -	two	
tri -	three	
quad -	four	

A group of words added to words to change the Grammatical Category.

"Suffixes"

* Suffixes create verbs (change words into verbs).

suffix	meaning	example
-ate	v	
-en	v	deepen - enlarge.
-ify / -fy	v	clarify - simplify
-ise	v	industrialise
-ize	v	realize

* Suffixes Create Nouns :-

-acy	state of being	democracy
-al	action / process	denial / arrival / survival
-dom	place / state of being	freedom / boredom
-er		player / wisher
-or	agent / the person who	actor
-ist	/ the thing which.	scientist
-ity	quality	validity
-ment	Condition	argument / development
-ness	state of being	sickness
-ship	Position held	friendship
-sion		
-tion	state of being	Promotion

* Suffixes Create adjectives :-

-able		
ible	capable	
-al	form	Fiscal
esque	in the manner of	grotesque
ful	notable for	hopeful
-ic		
(ical)	having a form of	musical
ious		
ish		childish
y	characterized by	sunny / beauty

* Suffixes Create adverbs :-

-ly	relate to	slowly / quickly
-ward		toward
-wards	directions	afterwards
-wise	in relation to	moneywise / timewise
~		

* Pg 7:

- * Context: is astronomy Countable(n.), The science of the Course
- * Astronomy Background: it talks about the stars, The galaxies, how the stars exploding and the phenomena.
- * Phenomenon Pl. → phenomena ظاهرة / ظواهر
- * Supernova Pl. → Supernovae / supernovas
(= an astronomical phenomenon (an exploded star that produced an extremely bright light. it is)
- * Astronomical phenomenon (n) ظاهرة فلكية
- * Astronomical (adj.) فلكي
- * universe (n) الكون / universal (n) عالمي
- * World (n) العالم : people living in certain countries representing the whole population in the world.
- * globe (n) الكرة الأرضية : The planet that we live on including Earth, Countries, cities and people.
- * global (n) / * globalization (n)
- * Core (n) (adj.) (v.) مركب "French origin" is the middle of something (or) The heart of something.
- * hard core / soft core
- * Cardiology (n) طب القلب (العلم الذي يدرس القلب)
- * Cardiac Failure = Cardiac arrest اذمة قلب (توقف ضخمه القلب) (adj.)
- * exhaust (n.) (v.) → The highest degree of tiredness.
- * exhausted (adj.) متعب جدًا (غير قوي)
- * exhausted = Finished = ended في النهاية انتهى
- * To phrase (v) يصيغ / * Phrasing (n) صياغة
- * Transformed (adj.) متغير

* generate (v.) نسج / (ول)
⇒ When the stars explode, They generate a great (bright) light.

* Mass (n.) :- "countable noun" Pl. → Masses.
↳ * A large quantity or number.
↳ * Something without clear shape.
↳ * large number of people → crowds جموع
↳ * religious ceremonies طقس ديني "خواص الكنائس"
↳ * Scientific use in Physics (الفيزياء) مفهوم علمي الفيزياء (النته)
* When the stars explode, They run out of a nuclear fuel.

* Galaxy Countable (n) Pl. → Galaxies "British"
stress

→ Galaxy (American) :- planets, stars and other
stress objects in the space.
↳ black holes asteroids antimatter big deeper.

↳ Such as, - The Milky way → (UP, موجود في الأفق)
/ Andromed and Magellan Clouds → close to Milky way.

- * Work market سوق العمل / القوى العاملة
- * Super Nova = Sudden explosion.
- * Dialects (n) لهجات
- * Accents (n) نبرات / لهجات
- * entry Pl. → entries مدخل للقاموس (أيئضه مدخلاته)
- * Periodically (adverb) = From time to time مردود كل فترة
- * suffix سuffix
- * Period (n.) = span of time. مدة زمنية
- * Periodical على مفترقات
- * periodic (adj.) متكرر / دوري

- * To detect (v) ed-ed * To prove that something is present using scientific methods.
 - * To try to surge something
 - * To prove the existence of this thing using scientific methods.

= Find = discover = Prove

* Detective → Police officers who try to find answers to a crime using and employing scientific methods such taking fingerprints of people to match clues.
The fingerprints found in a crime scene. موقع الجريمة

- * suspect مُتّهِب
- * naked eye بینة عارضة
- * Microscope → نظارات المقرنات / المكروسكوب
- * Telescope → المرايا البعيدة
- * historian → Those People who write history (n.)
- * Chronicle → "Countable noun" a record of events that happened in the past in the order (arranged) in which they happened.

- * Chronical (adj.) مجزون
- * Chronically (adv.) مجزوناً
- * Judgement day (n.) يوم العحساب

المفاهيم ④ في الأكليبيات

- * What is an essay?

A piece of writing written in the language of prose and made of Paragraphs.

- * To structure (v) = To build (v) مبني / يُبنى
- * Mutual (adj.) متبادل
- * Mutual benefit (n) مصالح متبادلة

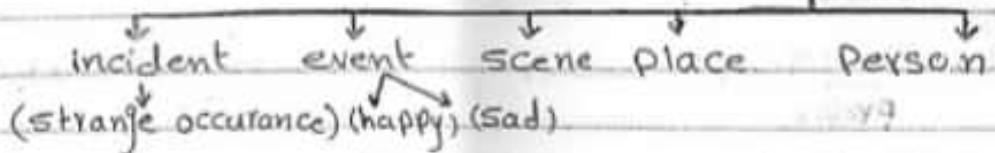
- * Types of Paragraphs:-

⇒ The Type of Paragraph reflect the Type of essay.

↳ If the Paragraph on a specific type, the essay would be the same

[1] Descriptive Paragraph (Essay):-

Describing in an artistic or imaginative way using
(Good usage of language)



- * In this type, you need :- [1] Expressions

[2] Adjectives

[3] Details

- * To express (v)

* rate (n) → average (n)

متوسط

* Traits (n) → (humans)

خواص (سمكانيات البشر)

* Characteristics (n) → (humans, non humans)

خواص (بشر/غير بشر)

* Properties (n) → (Materials, chemicals)

خواص (مواد/كيميائية)

* realstate properties broker

سمسار عقارات

2) Narrative Essay :-

- * writing a short story about a crime, something that happened to someone and an occurrence using details.
- * The shorter the story, the better the writer.
- * narrate (v.) → To tell a story.
- * Narrator (n.) → The person who narrates the story.

« Collective Nouns »

for people ← for animals → for things.



- * Is a word that denotes (refers to) a group of
- * looks singular but it can be treated as a singulator or plural.

* A herd of → sheep

→ cows

→ elephants, cattle → دبابة

* a team of players

* a band of musicians

* a class of students

* a pack of wolves

* a bunch of grapes

→ flowers

* a gang of → thieves

→ crooks لصوص

* a pride of → lions: baby animal cubs

* a school / school of Fish (pl.) أعشاش الأسماك fishes أسماك

* a hive of bees نهشاد النحل

* a swarm of bees الحشرات

* a pack / deck of cards كروت

- * a crowd of people
- * a swarm of locust
- * a range of mountains
- * a string of pearls
- * a cloud of dust
- * a shower of rain
- * a chest of drawers
- * a basket of fruits
- * a Galaxy of stars
- * a fleet of ships
- * a hail of bullets
- * Fire exchange
- * a harvest of wheat
- * a heap of rubbish
- * a block of flats/apartment
- * a bevy of ladies
- * a board of directors
- * a bunch of keys
- * a nest of mice
- * a bundle of sticks.

←الجزء الثاني بالصادر عن التيارم →

- * Pg 42 :-
- * Context :- Movie stars in the United States particularly movie star who portray the character of Cowboys.
- * Background :- Cowboys are a special type of young men who were known to be courageous, tall, strong, good looking and they work in moving cowherds from one states to another. They also were responsible for moving large number of cattle from one place to another so, they owners of those herds of cows.

and sheep, also use to hire those strong young men to led these herds of sheep in cattle across the green plains where these herds can feed on grass.

* The image in all days incidents used to take place in the west of the united states especially in Texas where a large ~~of~~ number of cowboys were very famous.

* The character of cowboy is known in the American west for being a courageous young men, very strong, athletic type of body, usually good looking and also fighting Indians during the early history of establishment of the states.

* Herds of sheep and cattle

لهملا، سعیل و لبک

* The Red Indians = Native Americans

أجلوس و لوس

* When the white settlers settle in America, they were always attacked by red Indians.

* Indian people are not really of vegetable type eaters, Most of their meals are meat so, they hunt specific type of cows and eat their meats and using the blood for specific types of meal and using the skin of those animals to make clothes for them.

* The culture of the red Indians (native Americans) was very different.

* There were a conflict between white settlers and the native Americans Indians, but at the end white settlers won this conflict and thousands of red Indians killed.

* There was a new culture of white settlers.

* In this time, cowboys were started to appear.

* Movie directors and producers decided to make a theme or subject about those cowboys.

* Come with up = Present = invent

- * Movies western = cowboy films (Movies) حبكة درامية
- * stars = actors ممثلون
- * Film (us)
- * Movie (uk)
- * Formula = ingredients of films مكونات
- * Protagonist pl. → protagonists : - the leading character or one of the major characters or the most important character in the film or play. بطولة / ممثلاً بطل
- it also means : - an advocate or a champion of a particular cause who defend for this cause المستخدم الذي يدافع عن قضية معينة ويرى أنها صحيحة
- * good - bad man البطل يحمل شخصية جيدة و سيئة
- * accidentally = unintentional عمدت تردد مبني
- * Framed (adj.)
- * To Frame(v) = to place a picture in a frame = اطار (m) = to formulate a concept, plan or a system.
- up to now = to produce false evidence against an innocent person so this person appear to be guilty. تلقيق المتهم لاتهامه ببرئته
- * Sheriff (n) اقتصاد قري و مدن حفظ (النحو)
- * gossip (n) : - conversation about other people without proofs. الأخبار / احاديث الشائعات
- * gossiper (n) : - a person likes talking about other people's private lives.
- * Contemporary pl. → contemporaries (adj.) living or occurring at the same time. حيّين في وقت واحد
- * Rooted (adj.) متبن
- * Myth اسطورة / حرف
- * Mythology (n) : - a set of stories or beliefs about a particular person with imagination. الأساطير والخرافات
- tales from the Greek mythology →

- * Vanished = disappearing
- * romantic (adj.)
- * romanticize (v.), suffix
- * romanticized

- * arena = place
- * Myth × Reality
- * encroach (v.) \rightarrow advance gradually beyond usual or acceptable limits to come approaching something.
- * intrude on the person's rights or personal life. \rightarrow الصيام على شخص آخر

- * elements of nature (n.)
- * bewildered (adj.) :-(Confused , Perplexed and very puzzled.)
- * bewilder (v.)
- * taboos (n.) \rightarrow forbidden things
 - * social or religious custom prohibiting a particular practise or forbidden association with a particular person place or thing.
 - * Socially Forbidden.
 - * religiously Prohibited.

- * To rob (v) = to steal by force \rightarrow سرقة بالاعوج (القوة)
- * robbery (n.) \rightarrow سرقة مسلحة
- * pack of lies \rightarrow خرافات / هراء
- * to overcome (v.) \rightarrow تغلب على
- * Pleasant to = would like to

- * undeclared
 - * aggression (n) = attack (n) = invasion (n)
 - * aggressive (adj.)
 - * aggressiveness (n)
 - * hypocrisy (n) Pl. hypocrisies :- The Practise of claiming to have a higher standard or more noble beliefs ادعاء اmorals والأخلاقيات
 - * Chicanery (n) :- The use of deception to achieve one's purpose.
- Confusion
- * anarchy (n) :- a state of disorder due to absence of authority or controlling system.
 ↳ (الخلوف) absence of government or absolute of freedom of the individual.
 - * order x disorder
 - * due to = because of
 - * anarchist (n) :- The person who believes in anarchy.
 - * immolate (v) : to kill as a sacrifice especially by burning especially with animals.
 - * To Sacrifice (v) = To destroy by fire.
 - * Code (n) :- a system of rules, principles and regulation
 ↳ a system of words, letters, figures, symbols
 - * encode (v) ed-ed } used to represent others especially for the purpose of secrecy.
 - * a Program of instructions.
 - * Systematic Collection of laws.
 - * dress-Code = The system of clothing.

Pg 9 :-

- Context :- The discovery of the state of California.
- Background :- The text goes back to 1520 during the time of exploration of the 2 new Americans as we know from the historical point of view. The continent of North America was discovered by "Magellan" the Spanish explorer, during this period, we have some historical accounts of what happened exactly during those explorations.

This text is historical and geographical facts about the discovery and the exploration of the state of California.

- To date back (v) لعود بالكلام الى
- To date (v) زوج
- dates (n) → red delicious fruit اللح
- a date (n) = appointment at a certain time between 2 people in a romantic relationship. موعد

Topic (n) → Topics

موضوع

Portugal (n)

دوله البرتغال

Portuguese (adj.) : (People who are living in Portugal.)

American (n) → Americans (adj.) =

Australia (n) → Australians (adj.)

Germany (n) → Germans (adj.)

Lebanon (n) → Lebanese (adj.)

Syria (n) → Syrians (adj.)

Iraq (n) → Iraqi (adj.)

Pakistan (n) → Pakistani (adj.)

- Egypt (n) → Egyptians (adj.)
- Britain (The United Kingdom) (n) → British (adj.)
- South Africa (n) → South Africans (adj.)
- Libya (n) → Libyans (adj.)
- France (n) → French People (adj.)
- New York (n) → New Yorkers (adj.)
- Georgia (n) → Georgians (adj.)
- California (n) → Californians (adj.)
- North Dakota (n) → North Dakotans (adj.)
- Chicago (n) → Chicagoans (adj.)
- Washington (n) → Washingtonians (adj.)

- To explore (v) = To try to find and discover new areas and territories.
- explorer (n)
- exploration (n)
- The Coast = The coastline
- records (n) = written records
- To record (v)
- a record (n)
- served = To serve in a military of your country
- Military service (n)
- quest (n) = The long hard search for something.
- To quest (v) = To work hard for along time.
= To search for or to seek out something.

- Identical (adj) متطابق / مماثل
- Subjugation (n) = The act of bringing someone or something under domination or control اسحاق

- Subjugate (v) :- bring under domination or control especially by conquests. خروقات
 - Conquests (n) الغارات
 - decades (n) :- a period of 10 years عقد
 - Century (n) :- a period of 100 years قرن
 - Millennium (n) :- a period of 1000 years الفهود
 - B.C. :- Before Christ قبل ميلاد المسيح
 - A.D. :- (Anno domini) The year in which Christ was born. السنة الميلادية من الميلاد
 - ranks :- a position in a hierarchy of arm forces organization or society. رتبة
 - hierarchy (n) هراء/هيكل
 - Terrain (n) :- a stretch of land especially with regard to its physical features. منطقة/مناخ
 - To Claim (v) دراهم
 - To claim (v) = To announce (v). يعلن
 - Peninsula (n) = Piece of land almost surrounded by water. شبه جزيرة
 - Bay (n) جبل
 - Northward اتجاه الشمال
 - spectacular (adj) - very beautiful in a dramatic and eye catching way. سلسلة من الأضواء في قلب المدن
 - Spectacular (n) حدث أو واقعة
 - Veered (v) :- a sudden change of something or direction غيرت
 - Swerve (v) لغيرت

- pg 57/2 word which are less important in this
- * There were various variety of bird flights (infinite)
 - * The text will adopt two major technique (mechanism).
 - harness (n) :- a set of strips and fitting by which the harnesses ^{PL} horse or any other type of animal fasten to a car or a plow and it controlled by a driver, usually made of leather.
 - harness (v) ^{ed-ed} to put a harness on a horse.
 - * control and make use of natural resources especially to produce energy.
 - = control / exploit / utilize / make use of
 - Supreme - the best
 - technique of Duck → It comes nearer to the engines (engines)

boast(v.) (n) :- to talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about ones achievements, positions, abilities.

= brag / swagger / show off / swank / gloat.

pigeons ⁽ⁿ⁾

steel-like (adj.) - money-wise.

ply (v) ^{intend} work steadily with.

= operate / utilize / use.

irresistible (adj.): *It cannot be resisted.

*to attractive tempt to be resisted.

resist (v.): to fight back.

gale: very strong wind. (diwala)

penetrate ^{جذب}

exhaustion (n.): a state of extreme physical and mental tiredness

exhaust

exhausted (adj.)

partridge: a short-tailed bird with mainly brown plumage found chiefly in Europe & Asia.

utter → extreme.

Swallow: a migratory swift flying song bird with long pointed wings feeding on insects in flight.

highest measure - original

adverse: in the opposite direction.

As it flies; while

وَالْأَوْمَانُ: being optimistic or pessimistic.

Magpie; long-tailed Crow with marked green plumage
and noisy calls. فيتو الخراب

→ In the past people used to greet this bird

albatross

in order not to exert pressure.

Types of paragraph:-

③ Factual / Informative paragraph:-

Giving detailed information or advice based on facts..

ex: some modern inventions.

Aristotle's life and contributions (achievements).

Fact (n.) → factual (adj.)

④ Reflective / contemplative Paragraph:-

An imaginative collection of your thought impressions or personal memories.

ex: your childhood.

⑤ Argumentative paragraph:-

Stating your own views or considering various points (perspectives) of views. (oral) (written)

* Debate (oral) : present the reader with 2 points of view, the writer want to persuade you.

- Argument (n.)

- Argumentation (n.)

- Argumentative (adj.)

- Argue (v.) d.d.: to discuss an issue with someone for specific opinion.

→ other types: Historical, philosophical paragraph.

Pg 57:-

* tend to be narrative factual *

tells you a story * the story depends on facts & scientific inf.
Flight (n.), (v.): refers to species of birds flying during migration season basically flocks of birds or insects in order to be warm or to build their nests to lay eggs.

migrate (v.)

migration (n.)

mechanism: how something is being done or made.

aviation (n.) "جيت" about

aviate (v.)

aviator (n.)

what is the mechanism that is used during flying?

It is different from one species to another.

Variety (n.) pl. varieties.

classes → types, sorts.

pacific

Atlantic

Indian

Arctic

Antarctic

→ oceans

accompany (v.) ied → to go with.

company

in the company of (parents, prince, partner, ^{= Colleague} co-worker)

Albatross → a species of birds in white color.

A flock of albatross take a ship as a guide, source of food.

The sailors (seamen, mariners) usually feel optimistic when they see flock of albatross cross.

Fact: A current that is generated of the two sides of the ship, it helps the flock cross to decrease the amount of effort that is exerted by those birds.

glide

حلق

sail

شراع

vessel is a large boat or ship. (destroy carrier)

boat قارب مغير < ship < vessel

sail شراع

mechanized سفينة

direct (v.)

upwards → (adverb of direction)

* downwards suffix

Southward 1.ijz̄

Northward 1.ɪt̄d̄

immense (adj.) of size big / large / great / tremendous / enormous
massive / colossal / titanic / mammoth.

type of elephants with
fur which was extinct

gliders (n.)

to glide (v.) → to fly without an engine.

* to move from higher altitude to lower.

gradual descent of height descend (v.)

pg 68, 69:-

* Set → prepare * suspense (n.)

* Scheme (complicated) → plan / strategy * strategic (adj.)

* Surrounding → circling * encroach.

* approaching → coming near to approach. (v.)

* suspicious (adj.)

pg 70:-

* clock ~~strike~~ strike * cold / damp (adj.)

* hang hung hung

* mist: a cloud of very small drops of the water in the air just
above the ground, that make it difficult to see.

* require (v.) d-d * requirement (n.) * anxious (adj.)

* ring rang rang → the footsteps loudly heard.

* fool → foolishly → foolishly (adv.).

* whatsoever → absolutely all things * grew → became -grown

* seem: you ~~see~~ someone and you have an imaginative idea for
this person as a result of vision. as if

* sound: you are unable to see, depends on hearing.

* figure. * figure out. * overcoat → The size of bigger.

- * exerts an effort.
- * eat out → eat at a restaurant.
if I don't feel like cooking tonight, let's eat out.
- * end up → eventually reach/do/decide.
ex: We ended up renting a movie instead of going to the theatre.
- * fall apart
- * fall down
- * fall out → separate from an interior.
* fall out → (of hair, teeth) become loose and unattached.
ex: His hair started to fall out.
- * figure something out → I need to figure out how to fit the piano and the bookshelf in this room.
[missing] understand, find the answer.
- * fill something in → to write information in blanks, as a form (BrE).
* fill something out → to write information in blanks, as a form (AmE).
- * fill something up → fill to the top.
- * find out → discover.
- * get something across/over → Communicate, make understandable.
ex: I tried to get my point across/over to the judge but she wouldn't listen.
- * get along/on → like.
ex: I was surprised how well my new girlfriend and my sister get on.
- * get around → have mobility.
My grandfather can get around fine in his new wheelchair.
- * get away → go on a vacation.
* get away with → do something without being noticed or punished.
ex: Jason always gets away with cheating in his Maths tests.
- * get back → receive.
* get back it somebody → retaliate, take revenge.
ex: My sister got back at me for stealing her shoes. She stole my favourite hat.

* **get over** → recover from an illness, loss, difficulty.

ex: I just got over the flu and now my sister has it.

* **get over** → overcome a problem.

ex: The company will have to close if it can't get over the new regulations.

* **go after** → follow someone, achieve something

ex: My brother tried to go after the thief in his car.

ex: I went after my dreams, now I become published writer.

* **go against** → compete, oppose.

* **go ahead** → start.

* **grow apart** → Stop being friends over time.

ex: My best friend and I grew apart after she changed school.

* **grow into** → grow big enough to fit

* **grow out of** → get too big for.

* **hang in** → stay positive (informal)

ex: Hang in there, I'm sure you'll find a job very soon.

* **hang on** → wait a short time (informal).

ex: Hang on while I grab my coat and shoes.

* **hang out** → spend time relaxing (informal).

* **hang up** → end a phone call.

* **hold on** → wait a short time.

* **hold onto** → hold firmly using your hands or arms.

* **keep on doing something** → Continue doing

* **keep something from somebody** → not tell

ex: We kept our relationship from our parents for two years.

* **keep up** → continue at the same rate.

* **keep up with** → ~~赶上~~跟上

* **look after** → take care of.

* **look down on** → think less of, consider inferior, ~~superior~~

* **look for** → try to find.

(23)

* look forward to → be excited about the future

ex: I'm looking forward to the Christmas break.

* look into → investigate

ex: we are going to look into the price of snowboards today.

* look out! → be careful, vigilant and take notice.

* make something up → invent, lie about something.

ex: Josie made up a story about why we were late.

* make up → forgive each other

ex: We were angry last night, but we made up at breakfast.

* make somebody up → apply cosmetics to (usually women)

→ Cosmetic (adj.) (n): - the superficial feature (material) that women use to beautify themselves.

→ beautifying: - the process intending to make someone more beautiful than the actual are.

* to wear makeup not put

ex: My sisters made me up for my graduation party.

* mix up → confuse

* pass away → die

ex: His uncle passed away last night after a long illness.

* pass out → faint

ex: It was so hot in the church that an elderly lady passed out.

* pass something out → give the same thing to many people

ex: The professor passed the textbooks out before class.

* pass something up → decline (usually something good)

ex: I passed up the job because I am afraid of change.

* pick something out → choose

ex: I picked out three sweaters for you to try on.

* point out → indicate with your finger

ex: I'll point my sister out when she runs by. → pass

* put something down → put what you are holding on a surface or floor.
 ex. You can put the groceries down on the kitchen counter.

* put somebody down → insult, make somebody feel stupid.
 ex. The students put the substitute teacher down because his pants were too short.

* put something off → postpone job

* put something out → extinguish. job

ex. The neighbours put the fire out before the firemen arrived.

* put something together → assemble.

* put up with → tolerate ad-ed job

tolerance (n): the capacity to endure pain or hardship.

= endurance, fortitude, stamina.

ex. I don't think I can put up with three small children in the car.

* put on → job

* run into → meet unexpectedly.

ex. I ran into an old school friend at the mall.

* run over → drive a vehicle over a person or thing. car

* run away → leave unexpectedly, escape.

* run out → have none left. ad-ed job

* set something up → arrange, organize.

* set somebody up → trick, trap, deceive. job

ex. The police set up the car thief by using a hidden camera.

* shop around → compare prices

ex. I want to shop around a little before I decide on these clothes.

* show off → act extra special for people watching (usually boastfully) = boasting.

ex. He always shows off on his skateboard.

* sleep over → stay somewhere for the night.

* sort out → organize, resolve a problem.

- * switch off
- * switch on
- * take after → resemble.
- * take apart → break into pieces. *(S)*
- * take back → return.
- * take off → start to fly. *(all X landing b/w)*
- * take something out → remove from a place or thing.
- * tear something up → *(all day)*
- * throw away → dispose.
- * turn something down → refuse. *(S)*
- ex: I turned the job down because I don't want to move.
- * turn up → increase the volume or strength.
- ex: Can you turn the music up? This is my favourite song.
- * try on → sample clothing. *(S)*
- * try out → test
- ex: I'm going to try this new brand of detergent out.
- * use something up → The kids used all of the toothpaste up so we need to buy some more.
- * wake up → stop sleeping.
- * warm somebody/something up → increase the temperature.
- * warm up → prepare body for exercise.
ex: I always warm up by doing situps before I go for a run.
- * wear off → fade away.
- ex: Most of my makeup wore off before I got to the party.
- * work out → exercise
(all) I work out at the gym three times a week.
- * work out → be successful.
our plan worked out fine. *(I have a lot)*
- * work something out → make a calculation. *(all opie)*
ex: We have to work out the total cost before we buy the house.

Dates _____

Name _____

distinctness by making a separate or different distinction i.e.

Evolution → Scientific theory explaining the appearance of new species and varieties through the action of various biological mechanism such as: Natural Selection, genetic mutation or drift and hybridization (hybridization)

→ a process of continuous change from a lower, simpler or worse to a higher, more complex or better state → [Growth]

It's (pronounce 'it')

Consistent w/ what makes a flag as a whole

host → Left or raise

+ host a flag

+ host a cargo

host

hosted

hosted

experimental → relating to, or based on experiment

+ experiment as

exp

to experiment was

ed

ed

experimental Science →

a difficult subject

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____

→ Stripes → a stroke or blur with a red or black
textile design consisting of lines or
bands against a plain background
→ a line or longitudinal section differing
in color or texture between parts adjoining
→ ↑ Striped striped striped
↳ ↓ ↓

↓ Darning [Dark Dim]
→ not clearly seen or easily distinguished
→ not clearly expressed

→ See ↓ ↓

→ Smocking → a woman whose occupation is
Smoking

→ needlework → work done with a needle

→ big cat → الفارس الكبيرة

→ reportedly → مدعى

→ Pacific is. tending to lessen conflict
- having a soothing appearance or effect

→ sightings → People have seen him

mountainous → containing many mountains
→ resembling a mountain (Huge)

→ inch → 2.5 cm

→ foot (2 to 3 meters)

→ pound, a unit now in general use among English-speaking peoples equal to 16 ounces [avoirdupois] or three quarters of a kilogram

→ fur-covered soil → slightly damp soil

fur → to become clogged or clogged as if with fur
→ to cover clothes with hair

→ erect →

→ Vertical in position

→ standing up or out from the body

→ characterized by firm straightness in bodily posture

DATE: _____

SUBJECT: _____

- ⇒ Name Sufra → Human kind ← البشريون
- ⇒ Name = Same
- ⇒ Evidence to be examined → المدعى
- ⇒ It's existence → وجوده
- ⇒ Take a false
- ⇒ Profited → took gullible tourists to purported ancient sites
- ⇒ profited → reported alleged
- * ⇒ Gullible → الباحثون
- * Purported evidence → أدلة كاذبة



excrete

المعنى المحوه على بضم ف سياق بضم

- epinephrine in السياق العلمي

- adrenaline in العام

→ adrenaline is used in technical and non-technical context.

- technical → medical

- Sct Secretion : is Fluids reproduced from the human body
نحو يفرز المعدة يفرز

→ Secret in:

Saliva → اللعاب

primary → basal / basic اباسي

to assist + to help + to aid

to Coping with (phrasal verb) → dealing with

the ability to endure

القدرة على التحمل والاحتمال مع

- Surge (v) → to rais Suddenly to an excessive abnormal value

→ surges مفاجئات → surge

unexpectedly → adv مفاجئاً وغريباً

الغريب والغريب

Stress (n)

Stressful (adj)

Stressed (adj)

humans

وأفعى تجربة نفسية وذهنية

released into

يطلق على ذلك

responds

يستجيب

increased heart beat = an increase in the number of heart beat

Glycogen (n)

Extrast = produce

→ Sometimes the body is unable to secrete enough amount of epinephrine so science has reached high level of advances / perfection

* محاضرات التعلم (هم يتابعون الامتحان ياراين).

to synthesize (v)

* asthma → (الربو) امراض (الرئتين).

It is a disease that affects the lungs.

Croinc → Completely continuous

bronchi المخالن المخالن

مقطع على الصدر

Severe حاد = acute

(allergic rash) الحساسية
(allergy an.) الحساسية

Reaction رد فعل

Cardiac → acted on the heart القلب

Cardiology علاج القلب
local محلية

Core = in the middle of = in the center of

Cardiac arrest → القeseal القلب
لم مؤقت ب دائم
الموف في القلب