

**Action Pack
12**

للتوجيهى - الفروع الأكاديمية

THE SUCCESS

Level 3

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MASTER DEGREE / LINGUISTICS

الجامعة الاردنية

UNIT ONE

Information Technology

THE HISTORY OF COMPUTERS

calculation	a way of using numbers in order to find out an amount, price or value	عملية حسابية
computer chip	A small piece inside a computer which stores information via an electric current	رقائق الكمبيوتر
floppy disk	flexible, removable magnetic disk that stores computer information	القرص المرن
PC	a computer that is used by one person at a time	الحاسوب الشخصي
program	a set of instructions enabling a computer to function;	برمجية
smartphone	a mobile phone with advanced computing technology	الهاتف المطور
World Wide Web	An information system, which allows documents to be connected to other documents, and for people to search for information by moving from one document to another.	الشبكة العنكبوتية
Rely on	To have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على

When you are using a computer, think about the technology **that** is needed for **it** to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece **that** was more than 2,000 years old. **It** is believed that **this** was the first ever computer.

that: technology. **it:** computer. **that:** a metal machine. **it:** that this was the first ever computer. **this:** a metal machine.

عندما تستخدموا الحواسيب فكروا بالتكنولوجيا المستخدمة لكي تعمل . استخدم الناس الحواسيب لآلاف السنين . آلة معدنية وجدت في قاع البحر في اليونان منذ أكثر من ألفي عام . وكان هو أول حاسوب .

In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large **it** needed a room **that** was 167 square meters to put **it** in. During **that** decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program.

it: one such model. **that:** a room. **it:** one such model. **that:** decade

في الأربعينيات تطورت التكنولوجيا بشكل كافي لصنع أول جيل من الحواسيب . كان أول نموذج يحتاج لغرفة مساحتها 167 متر مربع – خلال ذلك العقد طور العلماء أول برنامج حاسوبي .

It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed. The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse.

it: to complete one calculation

استغرقت 25 دقيقة لحساب أي شيء . في 1958 ميلادية تم تطوير رقائق الكمبيوتر . أول لعبة كمبيوتر اخترعت في 1962 . ثم بعد عامين أي 1964 تم اختراع الفأرة .

In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, **which** meant that information could be shared Between computers for the first time. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Bemers' Lee developed the World Wide Web.

which : the floppy disk was invented

في سنة 1971 ميلادية تم اختراع الفلوبي وهذا يعني مشاركة المعلومات مع الحاسوب . الحاسوب الشخصي تم إنتاجه في 1974 ميلادية لذلك أصبح بإمكاننا شراء حواسيب نستخدمها في المنازل . في 1983 ميلادية أصبح بالإمكان شراء آل لابتوب لأول مرة . بعد ذلك في 1990 اخترع العالم البريطاني تيم لي الويب حول العالم .

However, **it** was not until 2007 CE that the first smart phones appeared. Today, most people use **their** mobile phones every day. What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches **which** can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses **that** can do as much as **this** and more. Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. **It that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program** is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

It : that the first smart phones appeared

This: what mobile phones and watches are capable of

على أية حال حتى 2007 ميلادية ظهرت الهواتف الذكية . اليوم معظم الناس يستخدمون موبايلاتهم – ماذا سيحدث في المستقبل ؟ قد يصبح لدينا ساعات يدوية تعمل بنفس الموبايل و أيضا طور العلماء نظارات تعمل بنفس كفاءة الموبايل . ستشهد الحياة المستقبلية تغيرات في تقنية الحاسوب وكل سمات الحياة اليومية ستعتمد على برمجيات الحاسوب بدءا من السفر وحتى تدفئة منازلنا .

1. Where and when was the oldest computer found?.....
2. How old is the world's oldest computer?.....
3. When was the first generation of modern computers invented?
.....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that the first modern computer was huge.....
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that the first computer program was developed in the 1940s.....
6. Where was the first computer program invented?.....
7. The first modern computers were very slow. Write down a piece of evidence from the text.....
8. Scientists have invented two things related to computers during the 1960s. Write them down.....
9. Scientists have made an invention that fastens computer processes. Write it down
10. Scientists have made an invention that made it easier to share information between computers. Write it down.....
11. What was the invention that allowed people to use computers at home?.....
12. There are many inventions between the 1950s and 1970s. Write down two of them.....

13. When has the first laptop been available to customers for the first time?.....

14. Who developed the World Wide Web?.....

15. There are many inventions between the 1980s and 2000s.

Write down two of them.....

WORD	ENGLISH MEANING	ARABIC MEANING
access	to find information, especially on a computer	يصل إلى
Filter	a program that checks whether certain content on a web page should be displayed to the viewer	برنامج تصفية المحتوى
Identity fraud	illegal actions using the identity of someone else, normally to buy things	انتحال شخصية الغير
Privacy settings	controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information	إعدادات الخصوصية
Security settings	controls available on computer programs which let you protect your computer from viruses	إعدادات الأمان

Post	to put a message or document on the Internet so that other people can see it	ينشر على الانترنت
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	تكنولوجيا الاتصال والمعلومات
Programme	content which is intended to be listened to on radio or watched on television	برنامج للمشاهدة أو الاستماع
Sat nav system	satellite navigation system a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tells you where something is, where you are or how to get to a place	نظام الملاحة بالقمر الصناعي
User	a person who uses a product or	مستخدم

	service, especially a computer or another machine	
Web hosting	the business of housing, serving and maintaining files for one or more websites	أرشفة
Web building program	a software that helps you to create a website	برمجية تتيح تصميم المواقع
underline	to emphasize, to highlight	يحدد

1) If strangers find out enough information about you, they can access your..... easily.

A) floppy disk B) security settings C) identity fraud D) computer chip

2) Thousands of people fall victims to electronic each year.

A) floppy disk B) security settings C) identity fraud D) security settings

3) means a program that checks whether a certain content on a web page should be displayed to the viewer.

A) Filter B) Whiteboard C) Calculation D) blog

4) are controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information.

A) Privacy settings B) Identity fraud C) Email exchange D) Security settings

This text is a talk (an informal presentation) about using technology in class. Listen and read. Complete the text with these sentences

اقرأ المقالة التالية و ضع من العناوين التالية الأربعة ما يناسب كل فقرة منها .

A They could even email students in another country.

B For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

C Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

D If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

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

Here are some ideas:

يحب الشباب عملية التدريب ولكن يحبونها أكثر إذا ما تم إعطاؤهم معلومات بطريقة ممتعة و فيها نوع من التحدي. اليوم سأحدث عن كيفية استخدام التكنولوجيا في صفوف الأردنيين - هنا بعض الأفكار .

Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

يستخدم في صفي اللوح الأبيض و كأنه شاشة كمبيوتر - نتيجة لذلك - يستطيع المعلمون أن يطهروا للطلبة شاشات ألنت أمام طلبتهم و يفعلوها للبرامج التعليمية و تشغيل ألعاب تعليمية و موسيقى و تسجيل لغات وهكذا. في بعض البلدان التابلت يستخدمه الطلبة في صفوفهم لذلك قد يستخدمه الطلبة في دروس الفقرات أو معلومات للأبحاث و قراءة المقالات أو المخططات

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages. Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the Internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way . If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future .

قد يطلب المعلمين من طلابهم كتابة مفكرة على الانترنت سواء عن حياتهم أو عن شهرة . قد يعملوا موقعا خاصا ب صفهم . وقد يساهمون من خلال الصور أو المسجات

. أكثر الشباب يتواصلون من خلال وسائل اتصال معينة وقد يرسلون صورهم و مسجاتهم عبر ألت. وقد يرسل بعضهم مسجات أقل من 140 حرف. وقد يطلب المعلمين من طلابهم تلخيص ما تعلموه بنفس الطريقة

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

نحب جميعنا
إرسال الايميلات أليس كذلك ؟ تبادل الايميلات شيء رائع في غرفة الصف. وقد يطلب المعلمون من الطلبة تبادل الايميلات لمعرفة ما تعلموه و كنتيجة لذلك فان تبادل المعلومات قد يساعد الآخرين في حل ما عليهم حله .

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer.

For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

و للتواصل مع مدرسة أخرى يكون عبر الحديث مع الآخرين عبر جهاز الحاسوب . أكثر الحواسيب فيها كاميرات و بذلك ترى من يتكلم معك - يعني الطلبة هنا في الأردن يستطيعون مشاهدة ما يأخذ الطلبة في انجلترا و أيضا تستطيع دعوة ضيف للتكلم عبر الحاسوب ان أخذت هذا النوع من الحصص سوف تستمتع .

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions

الطلبة يستخدمون الحواسيب في منازلهم إن توفرت - يستطيعون إنزال وسائط لمساعدتهم في دراستهم - من خلال سؤال طلبة آخرين ومقارنة أعمالهم -أسئلة ومبادلة أفكار .المعلم يجب أن يكون جزءا من العملية ليراقب ما يحدث .

1. Teachers can use the Internet inside the class for many purposes.

Write down two of these purposes.....

2. How can the teachers show websites in front of the class?

.....

3. Tablet computers are available for students to use in class in some countries. Write down two uses of them.....

4. Write down the sentence that shows that tablet computers are suitable for different types of class work

5. Teachers can ask their students to write a blog. Write down two types of blogs.....

6. Teachers can ask their students to use their tablets for certain tasks. Write down two of these tasks.....

7. How do most young people communicate each others ?

.....

8. Students can contribute to website in many different ways. Write down two of them.....

9. Write down the sentence which indicates that students can send short messages through social media.....

10. Teachers can improve their students summarising skills. How can they do that?.....

11. Teachers must be part of the group who use computers at home. Write down the reason for that.....

12. **Critical thinking**

Computers and tablets may replace books one day. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

.....

_ Learning is traditional . suggest three ways to make it less traditional .

.....

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Email exchange	a series of emails between two or more people, each email generally a reply to the previous one	تبادل الرسائل الالكترونية
Blog	a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style	مدونة الكترونية
Social media	social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs	تواصل اجتماعي
Tablet computer	a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit	كمبيوتر لوحي
whiteboard	a touchscreen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks to colleagues or students	لوح تعليمي

Read the article again and match the headings with the correct paragraphs.

You do not need one of the headings.

1 An easy life!

2 A frightening future

3 What is the 'Internet of Things'?

4 Is progress always good?

A 3 B 1 C 2

The Internet of Things

A

Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now **it** the Internet does more than **that**. **It** connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your sat nav' system tells you where you are.

This is known as the ‘Internet of Things,’ and there’s a lot more to come.

B

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

C

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

They other people with a different opinion
their other people with a different opinion

Read the article once more, then answer the questions.

1. Internet of things connects objects. Write down two examples on it.....
2. In near future, machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet. Write down the result of that.....
3. According to experts, in near future, computers will run our lives for us. Write down two examples on that.....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that computers will make our life easier in the future.....
5. Many people are excited about the Internet of things for a reason. Write it down.....

6. Other people are pessimistic about the Internet of things for two reasons. Write them down.....
7. Write down the sentence which indicates that some people are afraid of the future with the Internet of things.....
8. What does the Internet of things mean?.....
9. How will the Internet of things help you to keep fit?.....
10. Why are many people excited about the future?.....
11. Why are other people worried about the future?.....
12. Find a word in the text which means “**people who have committed crimes**”

Critical thinking :

Technology could be beneficial and could be harmful .In two sentences discuss this statement .

.....

.....

.....

GRAMMAR :**1- PRESENT SIMPLE : المضارع البسيط**

We use the simple present in the following cases:

A: To talk about activities that we repeat regularly (routines and habits):

2-To talk about general truths:

3-To talk about future official events or timetables which we can't change, especially with the verbs:

(start , begin , open , close , leave , arrive , finish ,end)

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Correct the verbs between brackets .

1. Our neighbor sometimes his house and goes to the country .
(leave) (1997)
2. The heart its rate of pumping according to how active a person is . (alter) (1999)
3. Laila usually the piano well. (play) (1999)
4. Writing short sentences interesting . (be) (2000)
5. The motherher children's meals daily. (prepare)
6. Water at zero degree centigrade. (freeze) (2001)
7. A desert most of the natural resources. (lack) (2002)
8. Water of two elements Oxygen and Hydrogen .
(consist) (2002)
9. SARS is a problem which the people all over the world.
(threaten
10. My research paper of five chapters . (consist)
11. A number of volunteers ready to help the community
work. (be)
12. Mr. Azmi a component teacher. (be) (2005)
13. Rich people usually charitable projects to help poor
countries . (fund)
14. Usually , we those whom we love and
respect.(support) .
15. This book of three chapters. (consist) (2006)
- 16water evaporate at 150 C ? (do) (2003)
17. Eid Al.Adha is a celebration that on the 10° of Thu
Al.Hijja according to the Islamic calendar. (begin) (2017 w)

II. Present Continuous Tense: المضارع المستمر

We use the present continuous tense in the following cases:

A: To talk about activities that are going on at the time of speaking:

B -To talk about activities that happen regularly but for a limited period of time Temporary routines or habits:

C- To talk about a future event which is already arranged:

State Verbs: أفعال لا تقبل الاستمرارية

a-Verbs of mind:

know ,understand ,think ,believe ,forget , realize ,suppose, want

b- Verbs of emotions:

like , love ,hate ,dislike **c-Verbs of senses:** see ,smell ,taste ,hear ,touch

Correct the verbs.

1. Don't disturb Shorouq now , She to a radio programme . (listen) (1998)
2. I ----- with my brother at the moment . (live) (2000)
- 3 .Look ! The boy ----- the loin. (feed) (2000)
4. Don't shout here ! Students their English final exam . take)
5. We ----- writing to you with regard to the post of English teacher . (be) (2001)
6. Watch out! A tree ----- down . (fall) (2001)
7. Watch out ! That blue car ----- you . (approach) (2002)
8. Listen ! The secretary ----- your name now . (call) (2003)
9. Listen! She----- at the moment . (sing) (2003)
10. The students ----- their exercise now. (do) (2003)
11. Look ! The young boy -----the lion . (feed) (2004)
12. I----- staying with my brother for the time being . (be) (2004)
13. The secretary ----- your curriculum vitae now . (type)
14. I ----- with my grandmother at the moment . (stay)
15. Look! The students ----- The school yard now . (clean)
16. Look! That little boy ----- the street at the moment. (cross)
17. I ----- with my parents at the moment. (live) (2006)
18. Listen ! Someone ----- on the door. (knock) (2007)
19. The workers -----at the moment. They're tired. (not, work)

III. Present Perfect Tense : المضارع التام

We use the present perfect in the following case:

1-To express an action that started in the past and is still continuing:

2-To give the latest and up-to-date news

3-To talk about experiences ,the number of times has an action happened in the past , or the number of things that happened so far in the past without telling when was that.

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Correct the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

1. The committee members ----- out since seven o'clock . (be)
2. That man ----- for an hour to get a taxi. (wait) (2000)
3. A number of car accidents ----- taken place in Jordan recently. (have)
4. I ----- him since June. (not ,see) (2001)
- 5 MY father ----- five countries so far . (visit) (2001)
6. She ----- in London since the last three years. (be) (2003)
7. I haven't ----- my friend since the last meeting . (see) 8. Maher his driving test , so he can borrow his brother's car. (pass)
9. The children ----- already ----- the sandcastle on the beach . (build)
- 10, Our neighbours ----- recently ----- to Aqaba . (move)
11. Laila ----- recently ----- learning English . (start) (2013)
12. My friends ----- already ----- preparing for their trip to Aqaba. (finish)
13. Zaid ----- lately----- the prize of the champion so he can participate in it again (win) (2014)
14. The government ----- new laws to try to reduce the crime rate in the country recently . (announce) (2014)
15. Asem :-I think the waiter has forgotten us. We (1) ----- (be , wait) here for over half an hour and nobody (2) ----- (take) our order yet .
- Salma :-I think you're right . He has been walking by us at least twenty times . He probably thinks We (3) ----- already ----- . (order
16. I -----never ----- any one as cheerful as Amal . (meet)
17. He -----to the invitation yet . (not , reply)

IV. -Present Perfect Continuous: المضارع التام المستمر

We use present perfect continuous in the following cases:

- 1- when there is (be + v) :
- 2-To express an activity that began in the past and is still going on without interruption:
- 3-To show the reason of a present action: (when a repeated or prolonged action in the past caused a present result:

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Present Perfect Continuous

Correct the verbs between brackets.

1. Nuha ----- in England since 1999 . (be, study) (2002)
2. I have ----- reading an interesting book for three hours. (be) (2002)
3. You look a bit tired . What have you ----- doing ? (be) (2008)
4. How long have you been ----- Hotel Management ? (learn)
5. How long have you ----- for this company ? (work) (2009)
6. Basic education in Jordan has been ----- to ten years . (extend)
7. He was not able to produce good bananas at the beginning , but he -----
-----working hard since then . (be) (2009)
8. Bayan looks sleepy now . She has ----- her science project all night . (be, do) (2010)
9. My friend has a headache . He has been ----- too much TV . (watch)
10. Hatem looks tired . He ----- his science project all night . (be , do)
11. The detectives ----- people all week . (be , interview) (2012)
12. The child has ----- all night . (be, sleep) (2012)
13. Jamal and Fawaz have ----- evening classes for a few weeks now . (be, take) (2013)
14. Fadia has ----- to be a nurse since 2010 . (be, train) (2013)
15. Hassan looks very pale . He has ----- very well recently.
(not, be , sleep)
16. How nice to sit down ! I've ----- for three hours non-stop . (be , walk)
17. **Asem** : I think the waiter has forgotten us . We **(1)** ----- (**be** , **wait**) here for over half an hour and nobody **(2)** ----- (**take**) our order yet .
- Salma** : I think you're right . He has been walking by us at least twenty times . He probably thinks that we **(3)** ----- already ----- (**order**). (2015)
18. My brother has ----- at the university for three years . (be , study)
19. The government has ----- . hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights . (be, work) (2016)
20. My parents have ----- the living room all day . (be , decorate) (2016)

V. Simple Past Tense: الماضي البسيط

We use the simple past in the following cases:

A: Finished actions in the past:

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1. The Past Simple

Correct the verbs between brackets.

2. I once ----- the minister . (meet) (1998)
- 3 Bayan ----- from the university last summer. (graduate) (1999)
4. I was writing a letter when the bell----- . (ring) (2000)
- 5: The film ----- a few minutes ago. (start) (2000)
6. A year ago , Hamdan ----- a scholarship to continue his higher studies in Canada . (win) (2001)
7. The police ----- the robbers last night . (catch) (2001)
8. Where did you go yesterday ? (2001)
I ----- not go out because it was raining . (do)
9. Our neighbour ----- for Aqaba last night . (leave) (2001)
10. The Franks and Muslims ----- in a great battle at the Homs of Hittin on 4" July 1187. (meet) (2003)
11. My younger brother ----- last year . (graduate) (2003)
12. The film ----- few minutes ago. (start) (2004)
13. We ----- mere players last year . (be) (2008)
14. A month ago , my friend Fadi ----- his older car . (sell) (2010)
15. Hatem's father ----- last year . He had worked for the same company all his life . (retire) (2011)
16. Fatima ----- her homework three hours ago . (finish) (2011)
17. Hatem had saved his document before viruses ----- his computer . (crash) (2012)
- 18, The plane ----- a few minutes ago . (land) (2012)
19. After we had finished our dinner , We ----- into the garden . (go)
- 20: Sultan ----- a book of mine yesterday . (borrow) (2013)
21. The documentary film was interesting thus I ----- it so much . (enjoy) (2014)
22. The light through the curtains ----- us awake last night . (keep

الماضي التام Past perfect**Past perfect Tense:**

Use the past perfect in the following cases:

A: To talk about an event which happened before some other past events:

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The Past Perfect

1. After he ----- the letter, he posted it . (write) (1998)
 2. After the quests ----- , we arrived. (leave) (1999)
 3. After she ----- the report, she posted it. (write) (2004)
 4. By the end of 2011, my younger sister ----- from the university . (graduate
 5. By the end of 2010, my friend -----for the USA to study medicine. (leave)
 6. Ali became a doctor after he ----- the certificate. (acquire)
 7. Hatem had saved his document before viruses ----- his computer . (crash). (2012)
 8. By the time we ----- home, the Sun had already set. (arrive)
 9. By the time the police ----- , the three thieves had run away. (arrive) (2016
 10. By the time we ----- home, my mother had already cooked the dinner. (arrive) (2016)
- * Sara booked three tickets for the movie and then she invited her friends to cinema.
Before Sara -----
- * My uncle saved some money from his work and then he bought a new flat for his family.
Before my uncle -----
- * Bayan got a new job at a big company and then she moved to city with her mother.
Before Bayan -----
- * Mahmoud checked the emails and then he sent them to the office.
Mahmoud had -----

Past Continuous Tense:

1: activities or situations that form a background for an event:

Key words:

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The Past Continuous

1. As I was listening to the radio and seemed very interested in the news , he ----- our problem at that time . (not, discuss) (1997)
2. While the boys ----- to school , it began to rain heavily . (go)
3. While the teacher----- the lesson, someone knocked at the door. (explain)
4. I was writing a letter when the bell ----- . (ring) (2000)
5. I ----- to music when the police opened the door . (listen) (
6. Maha met two of her friends while she ----- to school. (go) (
7. I ----- the essay , the computer stopped working . (type) (2001)
8. I arrived while he -----the garden . (water) (2001)
9. I ----- a letter when the bell rang. (write) (2003)
10. While the boys ----- studying at school, it began to rain heavily . (be) (
11. They were looking for the lost document when they-----the treasure. (discover)
12. While the child was -----the bicycle , he fell off. (ride) (2005)
13. I was reading a story when the phone ----- . (ring) (2005)
14. My mother ----- the newspaper when I entered the room . (read) (2006
15. While Dana ----- her story , she took a short rest . (reading
16. While Salma ----- in Aqaba, she visited the castle . (stay)
17. Salma gained a lot of weight while she ----- on holiday. (be)
18. My brother ----- when he heard the noise. (be , study)
19. The students in my class ----- about their achievements in science when the bell suddenly rang. (talk) (2017)
20. While my father ----- a book, our neighbour came to visit us. (read)
21. Salam -----her report when the light in her room switched itself off. (type)
22. Ghina ----- her room when her friends arrived to her house. (clean)

Past perfect continuous :

Omar Sanad

past perfect continuous

1. When Mr. Mahmoud arrived, he was exhausted. He ----- for five days. (be, climb) (2011)
2. The tailors finished making Laila's dress a week before the wedding. They ----- it for over a month. (be, make) (2011)
3. Aisha received an email from Tahani yesterday, she ----- to write since June. (be, promise) (2012)
4. Omar passed all his exams. He had ----- for a month. (be, revise) (2012)
5. Ahmad was very tired at the end of the day. He had ----- for over five hours. (be, work) (2013)
6. The climber had ----- the mountain for over two hours. (be, climb) . (2013)
7. We had ----- with each other for a long time. (be, communicate)
8. Susan had ----- about the idea for a while when she made the suggestion. (be, think) (2015)
9. I had to go on a diet because I had -----too much sugar . (be , eat)
10. Fiona had -----sleepless and feeling very nervous. (be , have)
11. Ali had -----about his friend when he received an email from him. (be, think)
12. My sister was very busy yesterday as she ----- for a special occasion.
- a. had been preparing b. has been preparing c. has been prepared.
13. I -----my car. That's why my hands are dirty. (2021)
- a. had been painted b. have been painting c. has been painting d. paints
14. I -----the house. That's why I have some paints on my clothes.
- a. have been painted b. have been painting c. has been painting d. paints
15. My mother was tired; she -----all afternoon for a special family dinner.
- a. has been cooking b. have been cooking c. had been cooking d. cooks

VI. The future Tense: المستقبل

English has several forms for expressing ideas about the future

1: Will + Base

A. To express predictions based on opinions or beliefs, usually with the verbs think ,

believe , expect, be sure ,be afraid and the adverbs probably , perhaps ,certainly ,etc..

B: To express a sudden decision made at the moment of speaking

C :To express promises ,usually with the verbs promise ,swear ,guarantee , hope ,etc.:

D: For actions /events/situations which will definitely happen in :the future and which we can't control

E: To make a request or an offer:

2-be going to:

We use this form in the following cases:

A: For plans , intentions or ambitions we have for the future:

B: For actions we have already decided to do in the near future:

C: In predictions when there is evidence that something will happen in the future:

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Future Forms

Correct the verbs .

1. My dad -----a new job position at this village soon. (get)
2. She -----the new courses at French later with her new mates. (take)
3. It is possible that the doctor -----his patients later tonight. (check)
4. Mr Hani -----at the class tomorrow morning. (be)
5. The train -----the station early tonight. It is stormy. (not , be)
6. I think that humans -----on Mars in 2070. (live)
7. What -----you-----for dinner tonight? (have)
8. Perhaps Omar -----the meeting next week. (not, attend)
9. -----you-----at a Hotel next week ? (stay)
10. I think that it -----today. (rain)

2. be going to.

1. Salma is revising hard. She -----her finals next week.
(is going to pass , are going to pass , pass , passed)
2. Ahmed has booked some tickets. He is -----some local sites next month.
(buy , going to buy , will buy , go to buy)
3. Look at the black sky! It is -----soon.
(go to rain , going to rain , will rain , rains)
4. We are going to -----a new flat next month.
(moved , moves , move , moving)
5. She takes some medicine. She -----some medical tests next week.
(are going to have , is going to have , have , will have)
6. Look at the black sky! It -----to rain.
(was going , goes , is going , are going)

Future continuous :

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**Future
Continuous**

1. This time next year, they ----- for their final exams. (be, prepare
2. What will you----- in ten years' time? (do)
3. Be quiet when you come tonight. The baby will ----- . (sleep)
4. Can I call you tonight or will you ----- with your family? (have).
5. My elder brother will ----- languages in three years time. (study)
6. At 8:00 tomorrow night , We ----- for the finals. (train)
7. Don't make noise when you arrive tonight. The boys will -----
- together. (chat)
8. What will he still----- at seven tomorrow with his friends? (be, do)
9. Hatem and his brother will be ----- the library tomorrow night.
(clean)
10. Samia -----the lesson to the students at this time tomorrow.
(still , explain)

FUTURE PERFECT

Omar Sanad

5 Complete the sentences with the Future Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because We-----our exams. (finish)
2. This time next month, my parents ----- married for twenty years. (be)
3. The books that you ordered----- by the end of the week. (not, arrive)
4. By next year, -----you----- England? (visit)

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Reported speech
الكلام المنقول

Omar Sanad

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Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

REPORTED

Complete each of the following sentences

1. " Children go to the parks with their parents . " .

He said -----

2. " The trainees made satisfactory progress within the time allotted ."

The owner of the factory said that -----

3. " have done all the exercises," She said.

She said -----

4. "T am the richest woman in town. "

The woman said that -----

5. " The English language examination has four parts ."

He said -----

6. Food from other countries can carry disease .

He Said -----

" I am typing the question paper ."

He said that -----

7. " Maha must visit Amra Castle with us".

My cousin said -----

1. Rawan is sitting in the cafe where Ahmad works . He tells her , "I work in this café almost every day. But yesterday I saw a famous TV presenter here for the first time. She ate ice-cream at the table where you are sitting now. "

-Your answer should begin from Ahmad said that... in the following new paragraph:-

A week later Rawan is speaking to a friend on the phone: "I saw Ahmad at the café last week".

Ahmed said that -----

The students are very happy about the English exam in my school. "

Safwan said that -----

2. I was writing my English assignment when you called ."

Yousef told Muna that -----

3. You should visit the historical sites in your country. "

I told him -----

4. "I have been working very hard in the office ."

Marwan said that -----

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

The students said -----

6. " Many parents have passwords to monitor their children's surfing certain websites." Mr. Khaled said that -----

Report what these people are saying. Pay attention to the time phrases.

Our teacher told us
about the dangers of
the Internet yesterday.
I have to write an
essay about it tonight.
I think I'm going to
need some help.

.Farida

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

.Saleem

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PASSIVE

Omar Sanad

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Complete each of the following sentences.

1. The researchers recommended adopting certain approaches . (1999)
2. Adopting certain approaches -----
3. We have posted the letters . (1999)

The letters -----

4. Jordan introduced Al-Sabilah in 1990 . (1999)
- Al-Sabilah -----.
5. The Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in 1453 . (2000)
- Constantinople -----

6. Farmers grow bananas in the Jordan Valley . (2000)
- Bananas ----- .

7. They did not clean the room last night . (2000)
- The room -----

8. Students didn't write the answers in ink . (2001)
- The answers -----

9. The librarian is arranging the books on shelves at the moment .
- (2001

The books -----

1. The Indians speak more than two hundred languages . (2001)
- More than two hundred languages -----
2. Doing Al-Sabilah Award has increased my confidence . (2001)
- My confidence -----

3. We expect our guests to arrive soon .

4. (2001) Our quests -----

5. The government supported farmers with seeds and fertilizers .
- (2001) Farmers -----

6. Nobody has told me the truth . (2001)

I -----

7. No one has accepted Salem as a manager for that company . (2002)
- Salem -----

8. The newly-appointed teacher will meet the demands of the job .
- (2002) The demands of the jobs -----

1. A metal machine ----- on the seabed in Greece 2.000 years ago. (find
9. In 1958 CE, the computer chip ----- by scientists.
- (develop)
10. The first computer game ----- in 1962 CE. (produce)
11. The first personal computer ----- in 1974 CE.
- (produce)

3 Which of the following would you use to ...

Blog email exchange social media tablet computer whiteboard

ما هي الأداة التي ترتبط باستخدام أي من الجمل التالية ؟

- 1** record interviews with people? tablet computer
- 2** share information with students in another country?
- 3** watch educational programmes in class?
- 4** ask another student to check your homework?
- 5** write an online diary?

Suggested answers

1 tablet computer **2** email exchange **3** whiteboard
4 social media **5** blog

4 Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

اعمل ضمن مجموعة ثنائية و ناقش الفرق بين كل مصطلحين :

Suggested answers

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

1) To to a website is to offer your writing and work to the website.

A) create B) contribute C) compare ideas D) talk to people

2) Students can to the website; they can post work, photos and messages.

A) create B) send C) share D) contribute

3) To ----- information is to use a variety of sources to find the information you need.

A) present B) share C) research D) compare

Complete the verb phrases and phrasal verbs with the correct words. Then listen again and check.

أكمل مع الأفعال حروف الجر المناسبة لتشكيل أفعالاً مركبة :

1- to know..... dangers of the Internet

2- to connectpeople on the Internet

3- to turn..... privacy settings

4- to give..... personal information

5-to fill..... a form .

3) Dr. Sami is going to -----a talk about pollution .

A) send B) show C) give D) find out

1 Tick the word that is different.**ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة :**

1- track rugby court pitch

2- journalist clerk playwright rink ساحة تزلج

3- confident tense توتر upset worried

4- oars مجاديف poet bat مضرب goggles نظارات واقية

5- muscle eyelids الجفون skates heartbeat

6- wind coal gas paper

1 rugby 2 rink 3 confident 4 poet 5 skates 6 paper**Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

People **(1)**..... (use) smart phones since they **(2)**.....
 (invent) in the early 2000s. During the early 2000s, people..... **(3)**
 (buy) phones in different colours and different designs. In 2010 CE, the first
 tablet computer..... **(4)** (produce). By the end of 2010 CE, companies
(5)..... (sell) more smart phones than PCs for the first time. Now,
 about one billion smart phones**(6)** (sell) around the world each
 year. In the near future, it **(7)**..... (estimate) that over 40% of the
 population in Jordan will have a smart phone. It is probable that this market
(8)(expand) in the future. At the moment, people aged 16–30
(9)..... (buy) the most smart phones, but experts say there
(10)..... (be) a growth in the number of older people buying
 smart phones in the future.

Answers

1 have been using (Present Perfect Continuous) 2 were invented (Past Simple Passive)
 3 bought (Past Simple) 4 was produced (Past Simple Passive)
 5 had sold (Past Perfect) 6 are sold (Present Simple Passive)
 7 is estimated (Present Simple Passive) 8 will expand (Future with will)
 9 are buying (Present Continuous) 10 will be (Future with will)

3- Add one word from box A and one word from box B to complete each sentence.

A	B
get	around
look	down
Meet	place
settle	started
Take	up
wake	Up

- 1- Tell me about the novel you're reading
Where does the story _____?
- 2- I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't _____ early enough .
- 3- When I graduate from university I would like to buy a house and ____.
- 4- If you're free at the weekend, let's _____ and go shopping together.
- 5- I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and _____
- 6- I've got a lot of homework, so I think I Should _____ right now!

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

energy	grateful	headlines
helmet	lawyer	likely navy

- 1- I am studying hard because I want to be a.....
- 2- When you ride a bike, you should always wear a.....
- 3- Thank you so much! We are very
- 4- Do you think it is..... to rain tomorrow?
- 5- I always look at the newspaper..... ,but I don't always read the articles.
- 6- Solar panels generate from the sun.

Circle the correct words.

- 1- We're going to Aqaba again **in / on** the summer. I **have / had** been looking forward to it since last year.
- 2- We had the computer **repaired / repairing** because it had stopped **to work / working**.
- 3- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain **was starting / started**. It was very heavy, so he **must / can't** have got very wet.

4- In the past, most letters **wrote / were written** by hand, but these days they are usually **typed / typing**.

Complete the sentences with the cooking verbs in the box. One verb is not needed.

Boil fry grill melt mix roast season slice sprinkle

- 1 When you heat cheese, itS
- 2 Put some flour and sugar in a bowl andthem together .
- 3 You need a sharp knife tothe bread.
- 4 Heat the water until itS .
- 5 Put the eggs in oil or butter tothem.
- 6-.....some salt and pepper over the potatoes to Them .
- 7-..... the meat in the oven .

1- Match the descriptions with the pictures and the words in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

computer chip	calculation	Floppy disk	smart phone	program
PC	World Wide Web			

1- a mobile phone that connects to the Internet

smart phone: d

a very small piece found

2 a very small piece found inside every computer

.....

3- a small square piece of plastic that was used to store information from computers

.....

4- a computer designed for one person to use

.....

5- when you use maths to work out an answer

.....

6- all the information shared by computers through the Internet

.....

Complete the sentences. Use words from exercises 1 and 2.**1- model 2- program 3- calculation 4- smartphone 5-laptop**

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

2 My brother is learning how to write Computers .

3- I need to make a fews before I decide how much to spend.

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

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

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**The first one is done for you.**

In 1943 CE, the chairman of a 'business machines' company (1) **said** (say) that the world only (2)..... (need) two or three computers. He (3)..... (be) wrong! Since then, there (4)..... (be) a technological revolution. These days, millions of families (5)..... (have) at least one computer at home, and many people (6)..... (carry) smartphones and tablets with them everywhere. A few people even (7)..... (wear) them – either on their wrists, round their necks or on their belts. There's even more: experts say that one day soon we (8)..... (attach) them to our skin!

**1- said 2- needed 3- was 4- has been
5- have 6- carry 7- wear 8 -will attach**

If Clause :**الجملة الشرطية****1st conditional****Form: if + Simple Present, will-Future**

Example: If I find her address, I'll send her an invitation.

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1. If you don't brush your teeth , you cavities.
a. get b. gets c. would get d. got
2. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he.....to help his father.
a. have b. has c. had d. would have
3. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun
a. set b. sets c. had set d. will set
4. If I were you , I.....to my father's advice .
a. will listen b. would listen c. would have listened d. listen
5. If I inherited a billion dollars, I to the moon.
a. will travel b. would travel c. would have travelled d. travel
6. Iyou with your homework, if you help me with mine!
a. would help b. will help c. would have helped d. helped
7. If you the plants, they will die.
a. don't water b. didn't water c. hadn't watered d. doesn't water
8. If I to be sick, I would miss another day of work.
a. are b. were c. had been d. have been
9. The bus is late . If it.....soon , we will get a taxi .
a. don't arrive b. didn't arrive c. doesn't arrive d. won't arrive

Choose the correct form of the verbs below. The first one is done for you.

- 1** Children often **use** / are using computers better than their parents.
- 2** If you will play / play computer games all day, you won't have time to study.
- 3** I want to get / getting a tablet, but I can't afford to buy / buying one at the moment.
- 4** Look at the black sky! It's raining / going to rain soon!
- 5** I'm coming / come from Ajloun, but I'm staying / stay in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.
- 6** Nadia has been doing / done her homework for two hours! She is / will be finished very soon.
- 7** If Ali had / has his own computer, he wouldn't / doesn't need to use his friend's computer.
- 8** I was writing / wrote an email when my laptop was switching / switched itself off.

Causative :

الإنابة

5. to have / get something done

Use:

We use the structure have I get something done to express that we ask someone else to do something for us.

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Possibility

الاحتمالية

Must: certain / definite / sure / true.

Can't: certain / definite / sure / impossible.

Might: possible / probable / may be / perhaps.

أمثلة للتوضيح في اختبار فعل التخمين

1. Present continuous = modal be + ing

He is writing a letter = He might be having a call.

2. Present perfect = modal have + p.p

She has written a letter = she must have phoned her brother.

3. Simple past = modal have + p.p

She was running. She might have been late.

توقع الصفات :

1. المضارع:

1. He has a modern car. He must be rich.

2. He speaks fluent Arabic. He can't be a French.

3. He is possibly in the school. (Teacher) > He may be a teacher.

1. الماضي:

1. He was possibly in the school. (Teacher) > He may have been a teacher.

2. He had a modern car. He must have been rich.

We use modal verbs *must*, *can't* and *might* to explain possible truths.

1. We use must + infinitive or must have + past participle to talk about things which we are almost sure are true:

He must earn quite a lot of money to be able to afford that car.

They must have come from somewhere hot like Africa.

2. We use can't + infinitive or can't have + past participle to talk about things which we are almost sure are not true:

It can't be easy designing and building bridges – they're complicated structures.

They can't have finished their lunch already – they only started eating five minutes ago.

3. We use might + infinitive or might have + past participle when we are unsure whether something is true or not:

She might be French – she has a strange accent.

He's not usually this late – he **might have got stuck** in heavy traffic.

1. I'm **sure** that Ahmad **is** tall.

Ahmad **must be** tall.

2. It's **probable** that she **played** too late.

She **might have played** too late.

3. I'm **sure** that Ali **isn't watching T.V.**

Maher **can't be watching T.v.**

4. It's **certain** that Ali **was watching T.v.**

Ali **must have been watching T.v.**

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Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

1- Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might)

Issa's phone might be broken.

2- Somebody has found my missing laptop. (been)

My

3- I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)

I

4- It isn't **necessary to** switch off the screen. (have)

You

5- You are **not allowed to** touch this machine. (must)

You

6- I think you should send a text message. (would)

If

7- Press that button to make the picture move. (moves)

If you

8- Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)

Mohammad had

Verbs+ to/

verbs/ ing

**B) Verbs followed by (to V.1 stop ing
stop / afford / manage / intend / plan / hope / want**

66. I want -----some old friends soon.

(will meet , meet , meets , to meet)

67. Sara planned-----a loan from the bank in 2010.

(takes , took , to take , take)

68. The driver is intending -----a recess today.

(will have , is having , have , to have)

69. My laptop stopped -----last week.

(to work , working , worked , works)

70. I can't afford -----a new tablet at the moment.

(buy , to buy , buying , bought)

Not necessary to

Not allowed to

Choose the correct answer

1. Every year , we microwaves in different colours and different styles .
a. buys b. bought c. buy d. were buying
2. These days , about one billion microwavesaround the world yearly.
a. sells b. are sold c. has been sold d. were sold
3. Ali often His computer better than his parents
a. use b. used c. has used d. would use
4. These days, millions of boysat least one cat .
a. have b. has c. would have d. was having
5. At present , I with my brother in Aqaba .
a. stay b. is staying c. was staying d. had been stayed
6. Don't talk ! Ito study. I have an exam tomorrow.
a. am trying b. were trying c. tries d. tried
7. Ali.....about his difficult Exam , he is working hard.
a. always complain b. is always complaining
c. were always complaining d. had always been complained
8. The students.....at the moment . They're on a break.
a. were not working b. are not working
c. is not working d. has not been working
9. It is still raining outside .It since the morning .
a. has been raining b. had been raining
c. is raining d. have been raining
10. Ali was wrong! Since then, therea technological revolution.
a. is b. has been c. have been d. be
11. Many people smartphones and tablets with them everywhere.
a. carry b. carries c. carrying d. was carrying
12. A few people eventhem – either on their wrists, round their necks or on their belts.
a. wears b. wear c. was wearing d. has worn

13. I want, but I can't afford one at the moment.

- a. playing / playing b. to play / to play
c. playing / to play d. to play / play

14. I come from Ajloun, but I..... in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.

- a. was staying b. has been stayed
c. am staying d. stay

15. I was writing when my laptop off.

- a. has switched b. had switched
c. switch d. switched

16. A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.

B: Yes, I for half an hour.

- a. have been running b. had been running
c. has run d. run

17. My mother lost her purse yesterday. Shein the market; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there.

- a. have been shopping b. had been shopping
c. has shopped d. shops

18. Ali very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.

- a. has been working b. had been working
c. is working d. is worked

19. When the results were published, she was delighted to learn that she

- a. have passed b. had passed
c. is passing d. has been passed

20. she for her call all morning. When she arrived home an hour later, there was a surprise for her.

- a. had been waiting b. have been waiting
c. are waiting d. has waiting

21. For several weeks, her parents.....a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival.

- a. have been planning b. has been planning
c. is planning d. are planned

22. Theyto make it a surprise for Hind, even though they had been using the family computer to make all the arrangements!

- a. had managed b. has managed
c. have managed d. are managed

23. Hind was delighted. She about the Jerash Festival for months; and now the whole family was going! It was a wonderful graduation present.

- a. have been talking b. had been talking
c. has talked d. are talking

24. I can't call my dad right now. He..... the plane. It takes off in an hour.

- a. will be boarding b. will have boarding
c. was boarding d. has been boarding

25. Do you think you your school friends when you go to university?

- a. will miss b. had missing
c. will have missing d. going to miss

26. This time next month, my parents..... married for twenty years.

- a. will have been b. have been c. are d. were

27. The books that you ordered..... by the end of the week.

- a. hadn't arrived b. don't arrive
c. will not have arrived d. isn't arrived

28. By next year, England?

- a. did you visit b. do you visit
c. were you visiting d. will you have visited

29. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or..... dinner with your family by then?

- a. will you be having b. have you had
c. are you having d. did you have

30. What do you think in two years' time?

- a. you will be doing b. you have done
c. you will have doing d. you had done

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

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

- a. will be studying b. have studying
c. had studying d. was studying

32. Are you planning.....shopping tomorrow?

- a. to go b. go c. to going d. goes

33. Where have you been? I.....for ages.

- a. had been waiting b. have been waiting
c. are waiting d. was waiting

34. Before she went to the library, Hudaher mother to prepare lunch.

- a. helps b. will help c. had helped d. has helped

35. By the end of this year, we..... here for ten years.

- a. will live b. will be living
c. will have lived d. going to live

36. Ithe house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes.

- a. have been painting b. has painted
c. have been painted d. has been painting 8

37. At present , billions of used mobiles.....all over the world.

- a. are recycling b. are recycled
c. were recycled d. were recycled

38. While he..... the street , a car knocked him.

- a. was crossing b. is crossing
c. crossed d. has crossed

قوانين الاشتقاق

Nouns:

Nouns usually end with the following suffixes:

__ment / __ness / __ship / __hood / __dom / __er / __or / __ure / __age / __tion
 / __ation / __sion / __ance / __ence / __ce / __cy / __gy / __ity / __ist
 / __ism / __ian /

يأتي اسم في الحالات التالية:

1. After prepositions such as: in , on , at , of , from , with , without , before , after:

بعد حروف الجر:

A- He suffers a lot from.....

(Exhausted exhaustion exhaustedly)

2. After articles such as: (a , an , the) unless they are followed with nouns:

بعد الأدوات المحددة :

A- We have taken a.....to start a new business next month.

(Decide decision decided)

3. When the space comes between (the.....preposition):

بين الأداة the و حروف الجر:

A- The.....of environment is a result of pollution.

(Destruct destruction destructive)

4. After quantifiers such as: much , little , some , any , no , a few , few:

بعد أدوات تحديد الكميات :

A- There is a little.....in our area.

(Develop development developed)

5. After possessive pronouns such as:

my/his/her/our/their/your/its/ or a apostrophe 's:

بعد ضمائر الملكية :

A- You should listen to my.....

(Advisable advise advice)

6. When the space comes at the beginning of the sentence followed by a verb:

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفعل.

A-killed the cat.

(Curious curiosity curiously)

7. After adjectives:

بعد الصفات :

A- A stressful.....causes stress.

(Situation situational situated)

8. After (and) when preceded by a noun:

بعد أداة الربط and إذا كانت تربط اسمين أي قبلها the .

A- I need some help and.....

(Advise advice advisable)

Adjectives:**Adjectives usually end with one of the following suffixes:**

____Ful / ____ous/ ____less/ ____ic/ ____ent/ ____ant/ ____able/ ____ible/ ____al/
 ____ive/ ____ed

تأتي الصفة في الحالات التالية:

1. After verb to be such as: be , am , is , are , was , were , been and being:

نستخدم صفة بعد أفعال الكينونة:

A- Reading the labels on food contents is.....for you.

(Benefit beneficial beneficially)

2. After intensifiers such as: quite /rather/too/so/abit/slightly,very ;

بعد المشددات:

A- Nabeela is quite.....

(Intelligence intelligent intelligently)

3. After adverbs such as : completely , interestingly , extremely ,etc.:

بعد الظروف:

A- The situation was ironically.....

(Embarrassed embarrassment embarrass)

4. Before nouns:

قبل الأسماء :

A- Rain is an.....source of water.

(Importance importantly important)

5. After (The most.....) or between(as.....as)and(more.....than)

بين أدوات المقارنة :

A- Amman is as.....as Aqaba.
(Attractive attraction attract)

6. After verbs like (seem , look , feel , sound , become , get):

بعد مجموعة الأفعال المذكورة أعلاه :

A- Osama looks.....in his military uniform.

Adverbs:

Adverbs usually end with ((ly)) :

يأتي الظرف في الحالات التالية:

1. When the space comes at the beginning of the sentence followed by a comma:

نستخدم الظروف عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفاصلة:

A-, we were given prizes for our effort.
(Interesting interestingly interest)

2. Before adjectives:

قبل الصفات :

A- Lama is.....beautiful.
(Extreme extremely extremity)

3. Between the helping verb and the main verb:

بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي :

A- The operation was.....carried out.
(Success successful successfully)

4. At the end of the sentence to say how something happened:

نهاية الجملة لتصف كيفية حدوث الفعل:

A- She was playing the piano.....
(Beautifully beautiful beauty)

5. Before main verbs:

قبل الفعل الرئيسي :

A- Ibegged him to come.
(Excess excessively excessive)

8. Al-Kindi made many important discoveries
a. mathematics b. mathematical c. mathematically d. mathematician
9. Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
a. influence b. influential c. influentially d. influencing
10. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
a. origin b. original c. originally d. originate
11. The young man's parents want him to fish with a more..... partner.
a. produce b. production c. productive d. productively
12. Do you think the wheel was the most important ever?
a. invent b. invention c. inventive d. inventively
13. I will be going to university to continue my
a. educate b. educational c. education d. educative
14. The author used very descriptions to influence his readers and force them sympathize with the characters.
a. influence b. influential c. influentially d. influencing
15. These effects readily are in the larghetto of the Potocka concerto.
a. discover b. discoverable c. discovery d. discovering
16. Many doctors used to be about the validity of the new medicine
a. sceptic b. sceptical c. sceptically d. scepticism
17. Khaled received an letter from the manager for his hard work.
a. appreciate b. appreciation c. appreciatively d. appreciatingly
18. Manal always presents her... work in literature clearly.
a. create b. creative c. creatively d. creatively
19. This type of poisonous fish is dangerous .
a. extreme b. extremist c. extremely d. extremism
20. Markets have different types of food which are... prepared from animals products.
a. artificially b. artifice c. artificial d. artificiality
21. The recycling project has been carried out in my school .
a. success b. successful c. successfully d. succeed
22. These new drugs can influentially skin cells and make people look younger .
a. restore b. restoration c. restored d. restoring

phrasal verbs على الطالب حفظ مجموعة الأفعال المركبة :

cope with : to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.

bounce back : to start to be successful again after a difficult time.

focus on : to direct your attention or effort at something specific.

speak to : communicate

rely on : to have trust or confidence in something or someone

Colour Idioms

1- feel a bit blue : sadness

2-see red : anger

3- the green light : permission

4- red-handed: in the act of doing something Wrong

5- out of the blue : unexpectedly

6- a white elephant : Something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose

الوظائف اللغوية Functions

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

1- Introduction

The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines ... / In this report, [...] will be examined.

2- Reporting information

There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].

Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ...

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

3- Conclusion/Recommendations

It appears that ... / This results in ... / It is recommended that ... / The best course of action would be to ...

6. In this way, we can promote our culture and history.

2. My brother has lived in China, and **as a consequence** speaks Chinese fluently.

like my job. **Therefore**, I havedecided to find 8-a new job.

لتوضيح النتيجة: to indicate consequence:

9. **However**, social media is time-consuming

10- **Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings

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

Indicating opposition

Simile: أي من الأمثلة التالية أو وجود كلمة like / as

*Some robots **will look and sound** very **like** humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal.*

*Treatment and medicines will taste **as** delicious **as** real food.*

Metaphor:

The world will be at your fingertips.

Onomatopoeia:

*Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz** and **hum** of technology.*

Personification:

Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep

Expressing opposition:

On one hand, ... On the other hand, ... /

In spite of this, ... / On the contrary, ... / Conversely, ...

Expressing continuation or addition:

Furthermore, ... / Likewise, ... /

One reason for this is ... / In addition, ...

UNIT TWO

A healthy life

حياة صحية

acupuncture	a system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin at specific points	الوخز بالإبر الصينية
ailment	illness	المرض
allergy	a reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive to something;	الحساسية
arthritis	a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints,	التهاب المفاصل
Herbal remedy	An extract or mixture of a plant used to prevent, alleviate, or cure disease.	العلاج العشبي
homoeopathy	a system of complementary medicine in which illnesses are treated by minute doses of herbs and other natural substances	العلاجات المكملة
immunisation	The process by which an individual's immune system becomes protected against an illness	التلقيح
malaria	a dangerous disease transmitted by mosquitoes	مرض الملاريا
Migraine	a very bad headache which often comes with a feeling of sickness and problems with vision	داء الشقيقة
complementary	medical treatment which provides an alternative to scientific medical practices	علاج تكميلي (البديل)
conventional	Having been used for a long time / it is considered usual	تقليدي
practitioner	Someone who is qualified	ممارس / متمرّس

	to practice a particular occupation	
sceptical	Having doubts , not easily convinced	شكاك
viable	Effective / successful	فعال
antibody	A substance produced by the body to fight disease	جسم مضاد

Complementary medicine: is it really a solution?

العلاجات المكملة : هل هي الحل ؟

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment, **they**(patients) used to have to consult **a private practitioner who** was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

ما زال الأطباء يشكون بشأن العلاجات – الوخز بالإبر و بعض الأدوية المكملة . أن أراد المريض اخذ احد الأدوية غير التقليدية – اعتادوا على استشارة أحد الممارسين للمهنة والذي قد لا يكون حاصلًا على شهادة طبية . على أية حال – في السنوات الأخيرة فهم هذا النوع من العلاجات تغير . هذه الأيام أكثر الأطباء يدرسون العلاجات المكملة بجانب الأدوية التقليدية وبعض مستشاري الأدوية المكملة لديهم شهادات طبية .

Whereas critics used to say that there was **no scientific evidence that** non-conventional treatments actually worked, now **it** is more common for medical experts **to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.**

بينما اعتاد النقاد أن يقولوا انه لا يوجد دليل أن العلاجات غير التقليدية تعمل جيداً – الآن أكثر من الشائع بالنسبة للخبراء في مجال الأدوية يدركون أن الأدوية التقليدية ليست الطريقة الوحيدة لعلاج المرض .

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider **homoeopathy** to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. **It**

provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

في العلاجات الجراحية في لندن 70% من المرضى الذين تم العرض عليهم الخيار بين العلاج العشبي و العلاج التقليدي للشكوى من الأرق التهاب المفاصل وأمراض الشقيقة اختاروا العلاجات العشبية. 50% من المرضى قالوا أن العلاج ساعدهم . أحد الأطباء قال اعتبر حاليا أن العلاجات الطبيعية خيار فعال للعلاج في ظروف مختلفة بما فيها القلق و الكآبة و الحساسيات المختلفة .تزيد لدينا خيارات أخرى عندما الأدوية التقليدية تشخص المرض بشكل كافي .

However, **complementary medicine** cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It** can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, **the idea of complementary treatments** is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, **it** should work alongside **modern medicine**, and not against **it**."

على أية حال فان الأدوية المكملة لا تستخدم لجميع العلاجات .لا يمكن أن تكون البديل للقاحات لأنها لا تنتج الأجسام المضادة التي تحتاجها الأجسام لعلاج أمراض الطفولة .ولا تستخدم كمضاد للملاريا .أحد الأطباء قال سوف أعود للعلاجات التقليدية . على أية حال أن الفكرة من العلاجات التقليدية هي ليست مفهوماً أجنبياً .برأيي أنها تعمل مساندة للعلاجات الحديثة وليس ضدها .

1. The writer states non conventional medicine works as medical treatments for some disease that conventional can do. Write down two of these treatments?.....

2. Quote the sentence which shows that the conception of complementary medicine has been changed by the time.

3. According to the text, there are many forms of complementary medicine. Write down two of them?

4) People's perception of complementary medicine has changed overtime for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.

5. Find a word in the text which means " *a very bad headache*".

6. According to the text, the majority of patients who have been conducting a study chose herbal medicine to treat a variety of disease. Write down two of these diseases.

7. Quote the sentence which shows that 50% per cent of patients said that herbal remedy helped them to treat common complaints.

.....

8. Non – conventional medicine cannot work as a replacement for some treatments. Write down two of these treatments?

.....

Used to

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

Choose the correct option in each sentence.

- 1 I **didn't use to / am used to** understand English, but now I do.
- 2 My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he **is used to / didn't use to** living there now.
- 3 My family and I **are used to / used to** go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
- 4 Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you **used to / aren't used to** doing much exercise.
- 5 When I was young, I **used to / am used to** go fishing with my dad every weekend. Now I don't, unfortunately!

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box. Two phrases are needed twice. The first one is done for you.

be used to	use to
not be used to	used to

- 1- We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We **weren't used to** the cold weather.
- 2- My grandparents didn't..... send emails when they were my age.
- 3- Rashedgo swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
- 4- We always go to the market across the street, so we..... eating fresh vegetables.
- 5- Please slow down. I walking so fast!
- 6- When you were younger, did you..... play in the park?

Choose the correct form of the verbs below. The first one is done for you.

اختر الفعل الصحيح

- 1- I **used to / am used to** go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop.
- 2- There **didn't use to / wasn't used to** be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
- 3- I think television **used to / is used to** be better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV.
- 4- Most Jordanians **are used to / used to** the hot weather that we have in summer.
- 5- There **was used to / used to** be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
- 6- Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she **is now used to / now used to** playing it.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one is done for you. أكمل مع تصحيح الفعل

1- When I was a student, I used to work (work) very hard. I used to get up (get up) very early and study alone before my lectures, attend lectures all day, and then come home to study some more!

2- Are you(live) in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

3- When I was a child, my grandmother(make) cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

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

5- I just got glasses this week, and I'm not(wear) them yet, so I'm still having difficulty .

1. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. Wethe cold weather.

a. weren't used to

b. didn't use to

c. isn't used to

d. am not used to

2. Rashed.....go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.

a. used to

b. is used to

c. are used to

d. was used to

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

a. used to

b. use to

c. isn't used to

d. are used to

4. I understand English, but now I do.

a. am not used to

b. isn't used to

c. didn't use to

d. aren't used to

5. My grandparentsemails when they were my age.

a. aren't used to sending

b. didn't use to send

c. isn't used to sending

d. am not used to sending

6. We always go to the market across the street, so we..... fresh vegetables.

a. used to eating

b. were used to eat

c. are used to eating

d. used to eat

7. Youin Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

- a. aren't used to living b. isn't used to living
c. didn't use to living d. wasn't used to living

8. When I was a student, I used tovery hard.

- a. work b. working c. worked d. worked

9. You aren't used to.....in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

- a. live b. living c. lived d. lives

10. It is familiar for Rashed to go swimming every morning.

Rashed..... swimming every morning.

- A - is used to go b. are used to going
c. is used to going d. used to go

11. It is not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day .

My grandfather... nothing to do all day .

- a- was used to have b. is used to having
c. was not used to having d. is not used to having

12. It's customary for my parents to go on a vacation every summer .

My parents..... on a vacation every summer .

- a- are used to go b. are used to going
c. is used to go d. is used to going

13. It's normal for some people to waste time on trivial things .

Some people..... on trivial things .

- a-are used to waste b. are used to wasting
c. is used to waste d. is used to wasting

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

هل الناس السعداء أصحاء ؟ وإن كان كذلك – لماذا ؟

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

من الطبيعي أن نشعر بالحزن من وقت لآخر – على أية حال أثبتت الدراسات أن المشاعر السلبية قد تؤذي الجسد .

Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

أيضا للغضب نتائج سلبية على صحتنا – عندما تغضب يرتفع ضغط دمك وقد تشعر بالصداع و مشاكل النوم و الهضم . على أية حال ماذا بشأن المشاعر و المواقف الايجابية ؟ حتى وقت متأخر فان العلماء لم يحققوا فيما إن كان هناك رابط بين المشاعر الايجابية و الصحة السليمة .

Then, in **a study** that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

إن الدراسة التي أجريت على 6000 رجل و امرأة أعمارهم بين 25 و 74 عاما ولمدة عشرين عام من الدراسة إن الايجابية تقلل المخاطر على القلب .عوامل أخرى لها دور في الصحة الجيدة هو دعم الرابطة الأسرية و الأصدقاء والنظرة المتفائلة .

The research showed that **children who** were more able to stay focused on a task, and **who** had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

أثبت العلماء أن الأطفال القادرين على البقاء بتركيزهم الجيد في مهامهم و لديهم مواقف ايجابية في سن السابعة يكونون بصحة جيدة بعد 30 عام .

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

الدراسة فيها نوع من الجدلية – بعض مختصين الصحة يقولون إن أسلوب الحياة السيئ هو الذي يؤدي إلى أمراض القلب والأمراض الأخرى وليس المواقف الشخصية – الخبراء بينما يوافقوننا يظهر لنا سؤال لماذا يميل البشر لأسلوب حياة خاطئ ؟هل الناس المتفائلين سيكون خيارهم أفضل من غيرهم ؟

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make **it** possible **to live without worry**. However, **they** **The researchers** believe that if we teach **children** to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve **their** overall health in the future.

قدر الخبراء أن ليس كل الظروف المحيطة تجعلنا نعيش بلا قلق - على أية حال يعتقدون أننا يجب أن نعلم أبنائنا أن يطوروا تفكيرهم الايجابي وان يعودوا أقوياء إن حصلت معهم أي نكسة - هذا سيحسن صحتهم مستقبلا .

1. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. Write down the reason for that.....
2. There are some possible effects of anger on someone's health. Write down two of these effects.....
3. There is a controversy about the researchers' study. Write it down.
.....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that scientists didn't do any research to find any relation between feelings and health in the past.
.....
5. Some scientists believe that bad lifestyle choices affect health negatively. Write down two of these choices.
.....
6. Some scientists believe that bad lifestyle choices have some bad effects on health. Write down two of these effects.
.....
7. The researchers' study came out with many findings. Write down two of these findings.....
8. There are certain qualities that will improve the children's overall health in the future. Write down two of these qualities.
.....

9. There are two factors that have influences on health. Write them down.....
10. The research showed that people who had lived a certain childhood lifestyle lived in a better health for many decades. Write down two childhood lifestyle.....
11. Replace the underlined colour idiom with a suitable phrase that has a similar meaning to it.....
12. What does the underlined word “**who**” in the fourth paragraph, refer to?.....
13. Find a word in the text which means “**believing that good things will happen in the future**”.....
14. What does the underlined pronoun “**they**” in the last paragraph, mean?.....

Critical Thinking

People sometimes make bad lifestyle decisions. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write your point of view.

.....

Word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Commitment	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way	التزام
Decline	to decrease in quantity or importance	يتناقص
Healthcare	the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors, dentists, psychologists,	الرعاية الصحية
Life expectancy	the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live	توقع معدل الحياة
Mortality	death, especially on a large scale	موت
reputation	the common opinion that people have about someone or something	سَمعة
stroke	An illness when a blood tube in your brain is blocked and your brain will be unable to function	سكتة دماغية

Health in Jordan: A report

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

الظروف الصحية في الأردن هي الأفضل في الشرق الأوسط - وهذا عائد لالتزام البلد تجاه الجميع - تطور في التعليم والظروف الاقتصادية - تصريف المجاري - المياه النظيفة - الحمية - المياه النظيفة تجعل مجتمعنا أكثر صحة .

A Healthcare centres

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

نتيجة للتخطيط الجيد عدد الخدمات الصحية تزداد بسرعة - أكثر من 800 مركز خدماتي بني و أكثر من 188 عيادة أسنان . وفي 2012 يوجد 98% من أطفال الأردنيين يتم تلقيحهم - شكرا لفريق التلقيح الذين يعملون لتحقيق الأهداف لسنوات عديدة . بالرغم من أن مناطق بعيدة تأخذ الطاقة وتوفر الماء - أكثر من 99% من الوطن لديهم خدمات .

B Hospitals

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

بالرغم من أن الدولة تركز على الخدمات الصحية الأساسية - سمعة الأطباء الأردنيين انتشرت لذلك فإن أكثر المرضى من الدول المجاورة يأتون للعلاج للقلب المفتوح في الأردن - بدأ برنامج علاج القلب المفتوح في 1970 في عمان .

C Life expectancy

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5.

According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the

world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

تبين الأرقام أن الحياة الصحية في الأردن ناجحة – في 1965 فان معدل العمر في الأردن 50 سنة لكن في 2012 ارتفع معدل التوقعات إلى 73 . حسب احصائيات اليونيسيف بين 1981- 1991 معدل وفيات الاطفال قد انخفض بشكل ملحوظ عنه في أي من بلدان العالم – فقد انخفض من 70 وفاة لكل 1000 في 1981 الى 32 مولود من كل 1000 في عام 2014.

Conclusion

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

إن انخفاض معدل وفيات الأطفال و الرعاية الصحية المميزة ساهمت في رقي العملية الصحية والذي يؤدي إلى فوائد و قوة للاقتصاد في الأردن .

Read the report again and answer these questions.

- 1- What is the title of the report?
- 2- What is the purpose of the sub-headings before different sections?
- 3- What is the link between the introduction and the conclusion?
- 4- Is the language formal or informal? How can you tell?

Answers

1 Health in Jordan: A report

2 They tell the reader what the section will be about. If it is a very long report, they are very useful in helping the reader to find particular pieces of information and making the text easier to read.

3 'Health conditions are among the best in the Middle East' and 'Advances ... have made our community healthier' links with 'excellent healthcare system' and 'contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth'.

4 The language is formal. There are no contractions; the sentences are quite long, with relative pronouns, etc.; the vocabulary is formal; there are linking expressions such as As a result of, According to and Although; the statistics included add to the formality.

1. There are many factors that made Jordanians healthier. Write down two of them.....
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. What is the reason for that?.....

3. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly in Jordan over the past years. What was the main reason for that?
.....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordanian children were protected from childhood diseases.....
5. Write down the sentence which indicates that most of Jordanian villages were supplied with electricity and water.....
6. When did the open heart surgery start?.....
7. Many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. Write down two reasons for that.....
8. What was the life expectancy in Jordan in 1965?.....
9. What was the life expectancy in Jordan in 2012?.....
10. Write down the sentence which indicates that the death of babies in Jordan in the 1980s has dramatically decreased.
.....
11. Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan has a successful healthcare system.....
12. There are two factors which contributed to the growth of Jordanian population. Write them down.....
13. The growth in Jordanian population has a good effect on the country's economy. Write it down.....
14. A successful Jordanian healthcare system has many benefits on Jordan's economy. Explain this statement. Justify your answer.

15. Find a word in the text which means “ **death especially on a large scale**”

Critical Thinking

In some poor countries, life expectancy is very low due to many factors. Explain this statement. Suggest three ways to raise life expectancy in these

countries.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Omar Sanad

- Complete the sentences, using the Past Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1- A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.

B: Yes, **I had been running** for half an hour. (run)

2- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She..... in the market; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (shop)

3- I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; She..... all afternoon for a special family dinner. (cook)

Answers

1- had been running **2-** had been shopping **3-** had been cooking

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct answer :

Hind **(1) has / had** been working very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. When the results were published, she was delighted to learn that she **(2) has / had** passed. She **(3) has / had** done extremely well. She **(4) phoned / had phoned** her parents from the college. They **(5) were / had been** waiting for her call all morning. When she arrived home an hour later, there was a surprise for her. For several weeks, her parents **(6) planned / had been planning** a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival. They **(7) have / had** managed to make it a surprise for Hind, even though they **(8) were / had been** using the family computer to make all the arrangements! Hind was delighted. She **(9) has / had been** talking about the Jerash Festival for months; and now the whole family was going! It was a wonderful graduation present.

Answers

1- had **2-** had **3-** had **4-** phoned **5-** had been
6- had been planning **7-** had **8-** had been **9-** had been?

Activity book

Match the phrases in the table with the correct meanings. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

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

Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1. The first one is done for you.

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

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Viable فعال	alien أجنبي	conventional تقليدي
sceptical شكاك		complementary مكمل

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

Read the article and match the paragraphs with the correct headings. One heading is not needed.

1 Time to listen **2** Useful tips

3 Don't leave it too late!

4 A growing problem

5 It's good for you!

Get moving!

A..... A growing problem

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now.

في بعض البلدان يزداد عدد الشباب و البالغين أصحاب الأوزان الزائدة (البدينين جدا) - سبب واحد لهذا وهو ازدياد الوجبات الشعبية السريعة والتي أصبحت شائعة الآن .

(1) _ **Another big factor is lack of exercise**. People would often walk to school or work, but **these** days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played **its** part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

غالبا يمشي الناس للمدرسة أو العمل ولكن هذه الأيام الكثيرون منا يقودون سيارات التكنولوجيا الحديثة لعبت أيضا دورها - نمضي الكثير من وقتنا أمام شاشات الحواسيب - قبل اختراع الانترنت لم يحلم احد بالتسوق من خلال ألت أنت ولكن الآن نشترى ما نريد دون أن نترك أريكتنا .

B Time to listen

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. 2

School children are less physically active than they used to be. _

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

حذر خبراء الصحة من هذا الميول و نصيحتهم كانت واضحة وهو أن يتدرب البالغين ساعتين ونصف أسبوعيا على الأقل أما الأطفال و المراهقين ساعة واحدة أسبوعيا - قد لا يؤثر كثيرا لكن الأبحاث الأخيرة تبين أن 50% من البريطانيين يفعل هذا - أطفال المدارس اقل لياقة مما يجب أن يكونوا عليه - البنات لا يعشقن الرياضة وهذا يؤدي لمشاكل صحية .

C It's good for you!

Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like

running. (3) **They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups.** The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

يوصي الخبراء بمزيج من النشاطات منها التمارين المعتدلة مثل الهرولة و تمارين النشاط مثل الركض - يوصون أيضا بتقوية العضلات - كلما بنينا عضلاتنا كلما حرقنا سعرات حرارية كلما أصبحنا أكثر لياقة بالإضافة لذلك التمارين طريق للسيطرة على التوتر - في الدراسات الأخيرة أن الذين يمارسون الرياضة تنتهي الكآبة عندهم .

D Useful tips

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. (4) **It doesn't have to take much extra time** You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

طبعاً هذا يظهر لنا سؤالاً - كيف أتصور كيف يمكن أن أصبح لائقاً من خلال تمارين إضافية ؟ الطريقة الأفضل لذلك هو أن تصبح الرياضة روتيناً . لا تأخذ وقتاً طويلاً لذلك - قد تخرج من الباص قبل المكان المحدد أو أن تقف عندما تتكلم في الهاتف - والاهم أن نجد رياضة نستمتع بها . بهذا نصبح أكثر لياقة و أكثر سعادة .

A 4 B 1 C 5 D 2

1. An increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or obese because of many factors. Write down two of them.....
2. What are the main reasons for higher rates of obesity?.....
3. According to the experts, what is the solution for adult's overweight or obesity?.....
4. According to the experts, what is the solution for young people overweight or obesity?.....
5. There are two types of exercises. Write them down.....
6. Muscle building makes people fitter. How does that happen?.....
7. Write down the sentence which indicates that physical exercises help in treating sadness.....

8. Write down the sentence which indicates that physical exercises help in treating stress.....
9. How can we manage to fit in all this extra exercise?.....
10. There are many benefits of doing sport or physical exercises. Write down two of them.....
11. What is the minimum amount of exercise for teenagers?
.....
12. What is the minimum amount of exercise for adults?.....
13. Write down the sentence which indicates that most British people don't get enough exercise.....
14. The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal lives. Write down two examples.....
15. Do most British people get enough exercise? Which sentence in the article tells you this?.....
16. Find a word in the text which means “**using or needing a lot of effort**”.....
17. What does the underlined word “**obese**” in the first paragraph, mean?.....

1. It's familiar for my brother to speak English fluently .

- a. My brother is used to speaking English fluently
- b. My brother was used to speaking English fluently
- c. My brother is used to spoke English fluently
- d. My brother isn't used to speaking English fluently

2. It's normal for my friend now to send emails

- a. My friend is used to send emails now
- b. My friend isn't used to sending emails now
- c. My friend is used to sending emails now
- d. My friend isn't used to send emails now

3. It's not normal for my father to eat while driving .

- a. My father is used to eating while driving
- b. My father isn't used to eating while driving
- c. My father didn't used to eating while driving
- d. My father used to eat while driving

4. It isn't familiar for my grandparents now to send emails.

- a. My grandparents is used to send emails now
- b. My grandparents aren't used to sending emails now
- c. My grandparents were used to sending emails now
- d. My grandparents are used to send emails now

5. It is familiar for Rashed to go swimming every morning.

- a. Rashed was used to go swimming every morning
- b. Rashed is used to go swimming every morning
- c. Rashed is used to going swimming every morning
- d. Rashed was used to going swimming every morning

6. Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she it.

- a. used to playing
- b. use to play
- c. is used to playing
- d. are used to play

7. When I was a student, I used tovery hard.

- a. work
- b. working
- c. worked
- d. works

8. When I was a university student , I used to.....very early and study alone before my lectures.

- a. get up
- b. getting up
- c. get up
- d. gets up

9. Are you used to.....in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

a. live b. living c. lived d. lives

10. When I was a child, my grandmother used to cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

a. make b. making c. made d. makes

11. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't used to nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on.

a. have b. has c. having d. had

12. I just got glasses this week, and I'm not used to..... them yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

a. wear b. wearing c. wears d. wore

THE END

UNIT THREE

Medical advances

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Apparatus	the technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular purpose	معدات و أدوات
Appendage	a body part, such as an arm or a leg, connected to the main trunk of the body	طرف ملحق بالجذع
Artificial	made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally	صناعي
Limb	arm or leg of a person	طرف
Prosthetic	an artificial body part; ~ (<i>adjective</i>) limb describing an artificial body part	طرف صناعي
sponsor	to financially support a person or an event	ممول

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

apparatus – equipment	appendage – limb
artificial – prosthetic	sponsor – fund

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.

أديب البلوشي من دبي - عمره 10 سنوات سوف يسافر في رحلة إلى سبعة بلدان تم تنظيمها و دعمها بواسطة الشيخ حمدان بن محمد أمير دبي - لفت هذا الولد أنظار الشيخ باختراعه عضو بديل لوالده .

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors. Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family.

أعطى الشيخ اهتمامه لهذا الولد وكان يأمل أن تكون الجولة التي يدعمها الشيخ ستعطيه الثقة بنفسه و تلهم الشباب الإماراتيين . أتت هذه الفكرة له باختراع قدم بديله عندما كان على الشاطئ مع عائلته .

His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a

waterproof prosthetic leg. Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing.

والده الذي كان يرتدي قدما اصطناعية لم يستطع السباحة في البحر لكي لا تبطل قدمه مما ألهم أديب أن يخترع قدما تتحمل البلل (وقاية) سوف يزور أمريكا -فرنسا - بريطانيا - أيرلندا - بلجيكا - إيطاليا و ألمانيا حيث سيكون مع أقاربه . على أية حال بينما كان في ألمانيا لن يمضي وقته في نزهة .

He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

سوف يمضي وقته يعمل مع أطباء ليني العضو البديل وسيأخذ دوره في الأعضاء الاصطناعية وسوف يتعلم عن الأجهزة الطبية .

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device.

اخترع أديب عدة أجهزة أخرى ومنها جهاز روبوت صغير للتنظيف و مراقبة القلب ويكون مرتبط بحزام الأمان في السيارة . في حالات الطوارئ وخدمات الإنقاذ وعائلة السائق سترتبط أوتوماتيكيا مع السائق من خلال آلة فحص خاصة .

He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world

اخترع أيضا خوذة واقية من النار. هذه الآلة المصنوعة بنظام كاميرا سيساعد على إنقاذ العمال في حالات الطوارئ . لأجل كل هذا أديب يستحق السمعة الطيبة لأصغر مخترع في العالم .

1. Where is Adeeb going to travel?.....
2. Adeeb's journey has been sponsored by a famous person. Write him down.....
3. Who is Sheikh Hamdan Bin Mohammed?.....
4. Adeeb has invented a very important thing. What was his invention?.....
5. Sheikh Mohammed is interested in helping Adeeb for a certain reason. Write it down.....

6. Sheikh Mohammed offered Adeeb the gift of a world tour. Why did he do that?.....
7. There was a certain purpose from Sheikh Mohammed's gift for Adeeb. Write it down.....
8. Adeeb is going to travel to seven countries. Write down two of them.....
9. Adeeb made a special invention for his father. Write it down.....
10. Write down the sentence which indicates that Adeeb won't only go to Germany for tourism.....
11. When did Adeeb get the idea for his invention?.....
12. Adeeb will do many things in Germany during his tour. Write down two of them.....
13. Adeeb has invented many things. Write down two of them.....
14. Write down the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is a very famous inventor.....
15. Adeeb has invented a special device which is attached to a car seatbelt. Name it and explain its work.....
16. Adeeb is one of the famous youngest inventors in the world. Explain this statement. Justifying your answer.....
17. Adeeb has invented a fireproof helmet for a special purpose. Write it down.....
18. Adeeb has invented the in-car heart monitor for a special purpose. Write down that purpose.....

19. Find a word in the text which means “**arm or leg of a person**”.....

20. What does the underlined word” **apparatus**“ in the third paragraph, mean?.....

Omar Sanad

Complete the mini-dialogues using the Future Continuous.**أكمل الحوار القصير التالي مستخدماً المستقبل المستمر .**

1- A: Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or (you have) dinner with your family then?

2- B: No, I..... (not have) dinner at that time. I..... (watch) the news. My mum(prepare) dinner, because we usually eat at about 7 p.m.

3 -A: What do you think..... (you do) in two years' time?(you work), or.....(you do) a university degree?

4- B: I certainly..... (not work) because I want to do a degree in Medicine. It's a very long course, so I..... (still study) in seven years' time!

Answers

1 will you be having

2 will not be having; will be watching; will be preparing

3 you will be doing; Will you be working; will you be doing

4 will not/won't be working; will still be studying

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1- If you need to contact me next week, we'll stay / be staying at a hotel in Aqaba.

2- If you need help to find a job, I will help / be helping you.

3- I can't call my dad right now. He'll board / be boarding the plane. It takes off in an hour.

4 -We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll watch / be watching the football match at the stadium.

5- Do you think you'll miss / be missing your school friends when you go to university?

2- Read the words in the box. Which words refer to illnesses and other medical conditions? Which refer to medical apparatus or treatment?

الزرع implant المخدر drug الخرف dementia غيبوبة coma طبي medical

الجانب side الناسخ الضوئي Scanner الحبة pill محاكمة trial العلامة symptom الضربة stroke تأثير effect

Answers

Illnesses and other medical conditions: coma, dementia, side effect, stroke, symptom

Medical apparatus or treatment: drug, implant,

medical trial, pill, scanner

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Coma	a state of unconsciousness caused by a certain injury and that lasts for an extended period of time	غيبوبة
Dementia	A mental illness the symptoms of which are problems with memory, personality changes and problems with reasoning	جنون
Drugs	a medicine or a substance used for making medicines	عقاقير
Implant	a piece of tissue, prosthetic device, or other object implanted in the body	زرع أعضاء
Medical trial	trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of medications	تجربة دوائية
Pill	a small round piece of medicine to be swallowed whole	حبوب
Scanner	a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body	ماسح أشعة
Side effects	effects of medicine on your body in addition to curing pain or illness	آثار جانبية
Stroke	an illness when a blood	ذبحه - جلطة

	tube in your brain bursts or is blocked, resulting in the brain	
	being unable to function normally	
symptoms	a physical problem that might indicate a disease	أعراض

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

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain (1)... implant improved their decision-making abilities.

طور العلماء زراعة الدماغ لتحسين البصر أو السماح للمعاقين أن يستخدموا أفكارهم لزراعة الأعضاء البديلة مثل الذراعين و الساقين أو اليدين أو يشغلوا الكراسي المتحركة . في 2012 بحوث على القرود بينت إن زراعة الدماغ حسنت قدرة الدماغ عندها .

How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by (2) dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

كيف يستفيد البشر من هذه الأبحاث ؟ العلماء يأملون أن يطوروا آلة شبيهة لمساعدة الناس الذين يتأثرون من تلف الدماغ الذي يسببه الخرف أو الضربة أو الأمر الدماغ الأخرى .

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

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain (3)..... scanner Called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible.

في 2010 أكد علماء الأعصاب انه من الممكن التواصل مع من هم في الغيبوبة من خلال ناسخ ضوئي للدماغ يسمى التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي - اقترحوا انه في المستقبل انه سيصبح التواصل مع من هم في غيبوبة ممكنا .

Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

بعد عامين حصلت أخيرا . استخدم هذا الماسح المغناطيسي على رجل كان في غيبوبة لمدة 12 عام أثبتت أن هذا الشخص كان عنده ضمير – عقل مفكر . يخطط الأطباء ليستخدموا جهازا مشابها ليكتشفوا إن كان هؤلاء عندهم ألم أم لا أو ماذا يريدون أن يتم فعله لتحسين أنماط حياتهم .

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

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single (4)..... pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual (5)..... side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment.

علاج جديد للسرطان تم تجريبه في بلايموث – إنجلترا – والذي يأمل الأطباء أن يقلصوا من حدة المرض و يخففوا من أعراضه ليلا . تؤخذ كبسة واحدة كل صباح و بذلك تخف الأعراض الجانبية مثل المرض و فقدان الشعر الذي كان يحدث معهم عند أخذهم لعلاجات أخرى .

The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

العلاج يعمل على إيقاف البروتين و الذي يسبب نمو الخلايا السرطانية . تحسن حياة المرضى و متوسط أعمارهم بسرعة أحسن من العلاجات الأخرى . تمت مقابلة المرضى الخاضعين لهذا العلاج و قالوا أنهم بأحسن حال و سوف يستمرون بالعلاج . لديهم أكثر من سبب للاستمرار بهذا العلاج . و يأملون أن يساعدوا المرضى في جميع أنحاء العالم .

Answers

1 implant 2 dementia 3 scanner 4 pill
5 side effects

1. Scientists have developed brain implants for two purposes. Write them down.....

2. Write down the sentence which indicates that scientists have succeeded in their research on brain implants.....
3. Brain can be damaged because of many injuries. Write down two of them.....
4. There is a great benefit for humans from scientists' researches. Write down that benefit.....
5. It's confirmed that patients in a coma can be communicated with. How can that happen?.....
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that doctors succeeded in using the scanner to communicate with a human in coma.....
7. What is the doctors' future plan to use the brain scanner?.....
8. Doctors plan to use brain scanning techniques for two purposes. Write them down.....
9. Write down the sentence which indicates that doctors have discovered an effective treatment for cancer.....
10. Usual cancer treatment causes some side effects. Write down two of them.....
11. Patients experience some side effects when they are treated by usual cancer treatment. Write down two of them.....
12. What is the form of new drug and how is it taken?.....
13. How does the new drug heal cancer?.....
14. Write down an evidence that the new treatment helps in healing cancer.....
15. Replace the underlined word with a British word that has a similar meaning to.....

16. Find a word in the text which means “**a physical problem that might indicate a disease**”

17. What does the underlined pronoun “**they**” in the second paragraph, refer to?.....

18. What does the underlined pronoun “**their**” in the first paragraph, refer to?.....

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
antibody	a substance produced by the body to fight disease	جسم مضاد
Cope with	(<i>phrasal verb</i>) to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation	يتأقلم مع
Expansion	the act of making something bigger	توسع
Out patient	someone who goes to a hospital for treatment but does not stay for the night	مريض غير مقيم
Paediatric	describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses	ذو علاقة بطب الأطفال
Radio therapy	the use of controlled amounts of radiation (a form of energy) to treat disease, especially cancer	علاج إشعاعي
Ward	a room in a hospital, especially for patients needing similar kinds of care	جناح متخصص
cancerous	something that has or can cause cancer, a very serious disease in which cells in the body begin to grow abnormally	ذو علاقة بالسرطان

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
bionic	describing a limb or body part that is electronically or mechanically powered	ذو أعضاء آليه
Cross	angry or annoyed	غاضب
Focus on	to direct your attention or effort at something specific	يركز على
MRI	(Magnetic Resonance Imaging) a scan that uses strong magnetic fields to make a picture of the inside of someone's body for medical reasons	رنين مغناطيسي
Obese	extremely fat, in a way that is dangerous to your health	بدین جدا
Publicize	to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it	يعمم
strenuous	using or needing a lot of effort	متطلب لجهد كبير
raise	~ a question to bring up a problem or cast doubt on something	يثير قضية

The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الملك حسين للسرطان

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

مركز الملك الحسين للسرطان هو مركز علاجي شامل . يعالج البالغين والأطفال – و بسبب ازدياد أعداد الناس في الأردن أصبح الناس يعتمدون على المستشفيات من أجل علاج هذا المرض .

Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

المرضى ليسوا من الأردن فقط بل من البلدان الأخرى بسبب انجذابهم بالسمعة الطبية والأسعار المنخفضة و الحضارة والثقافة المتشابهة .

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE . The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

للتوسع بعلاج المرضى بدأ مركز الملك الحسين ببرنامج التوسع بالعلاج. بدأ البناء في 2011 و ستتضاعف القدرة الاستيعابية بحلول 2016 بزيادة مساحة من 3500 إلى 9000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

سوف يضيفون 182 سرير إضافي و توسعة الأقسام والعلاج بالأشعة. ردهات للبالغين والأطفال تم افتتاحها. إضافة أنهم بنوا عشرة طوابق للمتعالجين من الخارج و مبنى تعليمي فيه غرف تعليمية و مكتبة .

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan.

أكثر مرضى السرطان بعيدين عن عمان حيث يقع المستشفى والرحلة من وإلى المستشفى صعبة. لذلك هناك خطة ببناء أجزاء له في المحافظات .

In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

في المستقبل العاجل يأمل مستشفى الملك عبد الله في اربد لبناء قسم العلاج بالأشعة وهذا سيجعل القاطنين في الشمال لا يضطرون للقدوم إلى عمان .

Read the article again and answer the questions. اجب عن الأسئلة.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates that The King Hussein Cancer Centre treats people from all ages.....
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that the centre treats patients from other countries.....
3. Patients come from neighbouring countries to receive treatment in the centre for many reasons. Write down two of them.....
4. What is KHCC?.....
5. The centre needs to expand for a certain reason. Write it down.....
6. There are plans for increasing cancer care facilities in other parts of Jordan. Write down one of these plans.....

7. There is a disadvantage of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman. Write down that disadvantage.....
8. There are plans for increasing cancer care facilities in other parts of Jordan. Write one of these plans.....
9. There are future plans for KHCC to increase its capacity. Write down two of these plans.....
10. Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan has one cancer centre.....
11. Other cancer care facilities must be constructed in the main cities of Jordan. Explain this statement. Justifying your answer.....
12. Find a word in the text which means “**someone goes to hospital for treatment but does not stay for the night**”.
13. What does the underlined word “**expansion**” in the second paragraph, mean?.....
14. What does the underlined pronoun “**It**” in the first paragraph, refer to?.....

Critical thinking

There are many actions which can be done to help Jordan cope with increase in population. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

.....

Complete the sentences with the Future Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because weour exams. (finish)
- 2 This time next month, my parents..... married for twenty years. (be)
- 3 The books that you orderedby the end of the week. (not arrive)
- 4 By next year,youEngland? (visit)

Answers

- 1 will have finished 2 will have been
3 will not have arrived 4 will, have visited

Vocabulary

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

كون كلمات لها نفس المعنى .

Apparatus artificial equipment fund prosthetic sponsor

Definitions	Words with similar meaning	
describes an object that is manufactured by humans	اصطناعيArtificial	prosthetic
tools or machines that have a particular purpose	آلةApparatus	equipment
3- to pay for	دعم ماليFund	sponsor

2 Choose the correct verb to complete the collocations. Then, write two sentences of your own, using two collocations of your choice. The first one is done for you.

اختر الكلمات التي تناسب و معنى الجملة .

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

3 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

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

1- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's **waterproof**.

2- It's amazing how huge trees grow from..... seeds.

3- The Olympic Games oftenyoung people to take up a sport.

4- Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus.

5- You must always wear a..... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.

6- When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special..... to his chest.

7- It's important to encourage young people and help them develop..... .

8- Petra has a..... as a fascinating place to visit.

4- There is one mistake in the verb tenses in each of the four conversations below. Underline the mistake and rewrite the verb in the correct tense. هناك أخطاء في قواعد الجمل قم بتصحيحها

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

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

.....

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

B: OK, I'll phone at nine.

.....

3-A: What time will you get here tomorrow?

B: At about three, I think. I'll **be texting** you the exact time later.

.....

4 A: Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby **will sleep**.

B: Don't worry. I won't forget.

.....

1- will be studying **2-** will be having **3-** will text

4- will be sleeping

5- Replace**a coma dementia medical trials pills symptoms**

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

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

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

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

<p>1. symptoms أعراض 2- medical trials علاجات طبية 3- a coma غيبوبة حبوب pills 4 غيبوبة</p>

Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. The first one is done for you.

Rami has broken his leg. **It (1) 's going to take** a long time to get better. He..... (2) in hospital for at least two weeks, and he (3)..... his leg in plaster for much longer. Rami (4)..... a lot of lessons at school, but he (5)..... Some work while he's in hospital, and he also hopes his friends (6)him about the lessons he has missed.

<p>1- 's going to take 2- will stay 3- will have 4- 's going to miss 5- 's going to do 6- will tell</p>

2- Read the article below and choose the best title.

اقرأ المقالة و اختار عنوانا مناسباً لها :

A- Accident victim invents hand that can feel

B- Accident victim gets amazing new hand

C- Accident victim tests first artificial limb

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

اخترع العلماء بنجاح يدا بديلة مع حساس للمس - اختراع مذهل خططوا لاختراعه . من الممكن ذلك في مستقبل ليس ببعيد . الأذرع و الأقدام الصناعية ستأخذ مكانا لتكون أعضاء بديلة .

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

دينيس سورينسون - 39 عاما من الدنمرك أول شخص جرب هذا الاختراع الجديد - بعد فقدانه اليد اليسرى في حادث أصبح يستخدم يدا صناعية لمدة تسعة أعوام .

The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square', he explained.

اليد الجديدة التي طورها علماء سويسرا و إيطاليا كانت محسنة بشكل عظيم - بها سورينسون لم يستطع فقط أن يرفع الأشياء المعالجة ولكنه يستطيع الشعور بها أيضا - عندما أحمل أي شيء بيدي أستطيع أن أشعر به إن كان ناعما أو خشنا - مستدير أو مربع - هو قال ذلك .

He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons.

وقال إن الاحساس هي نفس ما يشعر باليد الأخرى . لسوء الحظ سورينسون الذي لعب دورا في المحاكم والأداة ليست جاهزة بعد . يسمح له بلبسها مرة في الشهر للامان .

So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives

لذلك ألان استعاد يده الصناعية – على أية حال مازال يأمل باستعادة اليد مرة أخرى .هو يأمل أن يأتي الوقت وتصبح الأعضاء الصناعية متوفرة لآلاف الناس الذين يحتاجونها .هو سيساعد بتغيير حياتهم .

1. Scientists have invented a prosthetic hand. What is special about this hand?.....
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that in the near future, there is a plan to replace old prosthetic limbs with new developed ones.....
3. Who invented the new prosthetic hand?.....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that the new prosthetic hand is very useful in feeling objects.....
5. Who is the first person to take part in testing the new prosthetic hand?.....
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Sorensen didn't use the new hand for a long period.....
7. How long has Sorensen been using a prosthetic limb?.....
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that the new prosthetic hand isn't available for people who need it.....
9. The new prosthetic hand can perform many tasks. Write down two of them.....
10. Why has Sorensen been using artificial limb?.....
11. Sorenson was allowed to wear the new prosthetic hand for a short time. Write down the reason for that.....
12. In the future, People who have lost one of their limbs can live normally. Explain this statement. Justifying your answer.....
13. Find a word in the text that is opposite to “natural”.....

14. What does the underlined word “**prosthetic**” in the first paragraph, mean?.....

Complete the sentences in the Future Perfect or the Future Continuous. The first one is done for you.

- 1 Next month, we / live / in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! Next month, we will have lived in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!
- 2 Next Monday, I / work / in my new job.
- 3 you / do / all your homework by eight o'clock?
- 4 It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight / arrive / at Queen Alia International Airport.
- 5 you / meet us / at the library this afternoon?
- 6 You can borrow this book tomorrow. I / finish / it by then.

- 1- Next month, we will have lived in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!
- 2- Next Monday, I will be working in my new job.
- 3- Will you have done all your homework by eight o'clock?
- 4- It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight will have arrived at Queen Alia International Airport.
- 5- Will you be meeting us at the library this afternoon?
- 6- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I'll have finished it by then

UNIT FOUR**The importance of Islamic achievements in history**

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Arithmetic	the branch of mathematics concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	علم الحساب
Algebra	a type of mathematics system where letters and symbols are used to represent numbers	علم الجبر
Geometry	the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties, relationships and measurement of points, lines, curves and surfaces	علم الهندسة
Mathematician	a person who studies Mathematics to a very complex level	عالم رياضيات
Philosopher	someone who studies and writes philosophy professionally, or an undergraduate student of Philosophy	فيلسوف
physician	someone qualified to practise medicine, especially one who specializes in diagnosis and treatment	طبيب
polymath	someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects	متعدد الثقافات
Composition	a piece of music that someone has written	تأليف موسيقي
Musical harmony	pleasant sound in music, made by playing or singing a group of different notes together	إيقاع موسيقي متناغم
revolutionize	to completely change the way people do something or think about something	يقوم بثورة بهدف التغيير
windmill	a building that uses its sails and wind power to grind corn into flour	طاحونة حبوب
inoculation	an injection you can have to protect you from a disease	مطعوم وقائي

The importance of Islamic achievements in history

أهمية الانجازات الإسلامية في التاريخ

Jabir ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

جابر ابن حيان ولد في 722 و مات سنة 815 ميلادية

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.

هناك كيميائيين مشاهير في تاريخ العالم العربي – ولكن جابر بن حيان هو من اوجد علم الكيمياء وقد اشتهر بداية بانتاج السلفوريك اسيد . عمل مجموعة من الموازين التي غيرت الطريقة التي يزن فيها الكيميائيين في المختبرات . ميزانهم قد يزن اشياء اقل من كيلو ب 6000 مرة .

Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

علي ابن نافع المعروف ب زرياب أو الطائر الأسود لجمال صوته – شخص موهوب بالموسيقى من بغداد و موهبته في الموسيقى قادتة إلى قرطبة في القرن التاسع – نزل بضيافة الحاكم الأموي هناك – هو أول شخص أسس مدرسة للموسيقى هناك (0 الأندلس) والتي تدرس تأليف و انسجام الموسيقى موجد نظرية الموسيقى وهو أول من قدم العود لأوروبا .

Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

فاطمة الفهري – ابنة رجل أعمال ثري . استخدمت ميراثها لتبني مركزا دراسيا في المغرب – هذا المركز التعليمي أصبح أشهر جامعة في المغرب و الكثير من طلبة العالم يأتون للدراسة فيها – أكثر من ذلك كانت أخت فاطمة (مريم) والتي أشرفت على مبنى مسجد الأندلس و الذي ليس بعيدا عن مركز التدريس .

Al-Kindi (born around 801 CE, died 873 CE)

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

كان الكندي فيزيائيا – فيلسوف – عالم رياضيات – كيميائيا – موسيقارا و عالم فلك . وفي الرياضيات العددية – صاحب الاكتشافات الرائدة في عدة حقول ولكن عمله في الحساب والهندسة كانت أهم اكتشافاته .

1. Who is the founder of chemistry?.....
2. Ibn Hayyan has many achievements in chemistry. Write down two of these achievements.....
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Hayyan found a way to weigh tiny items.....
4. Ibn Hayyan produced a chemical substance. Write it down.....
5. Ali Ibn Nafi was named with two other names. Write them down.....
6. Ziryab had many achievements in music. Write down two of his achievements.
7. Where did Ziryab receive his education in music?.....
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ziryab is the musician who introduced a famous Arabian musical instrument to the west.....
9. Where did Ziryab live and become a famous musician?.....
10. Fatima built a learning centre in Fez. How did she manage to do that?.....

11. Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima is a rich women.....
12. Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima's learning centre is very successful.....
13. Who is the supervisor of the building of the Andalus Mosque?.....
14. Al-Kindi was famous in many fields of science. Write down two of these fields.
15. Al-Kindi was especially famous for his work in two branches of Maths. Write them down.
16. Find a word in the text which means "someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects"
17. What does the underlined word "geometry" in the last paragraph, mean?

Relative clauses

1. Defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses are used to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about. The defining relative clause is usually connected to the main clause by a relative pronoun such as **who, which, that, where or when**.

2. Non-Defining relative clauses

* Non-defining relative clauses are used to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about. The non-defining relative clause is usually connected to the main clause by a relative pronoun such as **who, which, where or when**.

e.g

The Sahara desert, **which is in Africa**, is very hot.

Defining sentences

تتحدث عن أكثر من شيء أو أكثر من شخص تسبقها فاصلة أو بدون و نهايتها نقطة
تبدأ ب ... who , which

My brother **who lives in Aqaba is a teacher** .

Non- Defining :

تتحدث عن شيء واحد أو شخص واحد . تكون بين فاصلتين .
My brother who lives in Aqaba is a teacher .

Cleft sentences

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

Omar Sanad

The Giralda

The Giralda tower, which is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. The person **who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower**, which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, **who began work in 1184 CE**. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, which is in Marrakesh, Morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat .

1- Identify the defining and non-defining relative clauses in the text.

2- What relative pronouns do we use for the things in the box?

People animals and things places.

Answers

1- Defining relative clauses:

- who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower

Non-defining relative clauses :

- which is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain
- which was originally a minaret
- who began work in 1184 CE
- which is in Marrakesh, Morocco

2- people – who, that; animals and things – which, that; places – where, which, that

Complete the text with the correct word from the box. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible . أكمل بأدوات الوصل

That which where who

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle (1)----- is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman.

The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, (2) ----- was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing.

It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables (3) ----- horses may have been kept.

People (4) ----- love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Artificially created	not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural	نسخه صناعية مطابقه للحقيقة
Carbon – neutral	not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere	متعادل كربونيا (لا يزيد من كمية الكربون بالجو)
Criticize	to judge (something) with disapproval; to evaluate or analyze	ينتقد
Desalination	the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used	تحلية المياه
Grid	[energy grid] a system of wires through which electricity is connected to different power stations across a region	شبكة تمديدات كهربائية
Megaproject	a very large, expensive, ambitious business project	مشروع ضخم
Out weigh	to be more important than something else	أكثر أهمية
Pedestrian	someone who is walking, especially along a street or another place that is used by cars	المشاة
Sustainability	the state of being able to continue forever, or for a very long time; for example, the sustainability of the environment involves emitting less pollution and using less water	استدامة
irrigate	to supply land with water so that crops and plants will grow	يروي- يسقي
Zero waste	producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused	خال من النفايات

Masdar City – a positive step?

مدينة مصدر – خطوة ايجابية ؟

A..... A growing problem

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now.

في بعض البلدان يزداد عدد الشباب و البالغين أصحاب الأوزان الزائدة (البدنيين جدا) – سبب واحد لهذا وهو ازدياد الوجبات الشعبية السريعة والتي أصبحت شائعة الآن .

(1) **Another big factor is lack of exercise**. People would often walk to school or work, but **these** days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played **its** part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

غالبا يمشي الناس للمدرسة أو العمل ولكن هذه الأيام الكثيرون منا يقودون سيارات التكنولوجيا الحديثة لعبت أيضا دورها – نمضي الكثير من وقتنا أمام شاشات الحواسيب – قبل اختراع الانترنت لم يحلم احد بالتسوق من خلال ألت أنت ولكن الآن نشترى ما نريد دون أن نترك أريكتنا .

B Time to listen

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. 2

School children are less physically active than they used to be. _

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

حذر خبراء الصحة من هذا الميول و نصيحتهم كانت واضحة وهو أن يتدرب البالغين ساعتين ونصف أسبوعيا على الأقل أما الأطفال و المراهقين ساعة واحدة أسبوعيا – قد لا يؤثر كثيرا لكن الأبحاث الأخيرة تبين أن 50% من البريطانيين يفعل هذا – أطفال المدارس اقل لياقة مما يجب أن يكونوا عليه – البنات لا يعشقن الرياضة وهذا يؤدي لمشاكل صحية .

C It's good for you!

Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. (3) **They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups.** The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with

stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

يوصي الخبراء بمزيج من النشاطات منها التمارين المعتدلة مثل الهرولة وتمارين النشاط مثل الركض - يوصون أيضا بتقوية العضلات - كلما بنينا عضلاتنا كلما حرقنا سعرات حرارية كلما أصبحنا أكثر لياقة بالإضافة لذلك التمارين طريق للسيطرة على التوتر - في الدراسات الأخيرة أن الذين يمارسون الرياضة تنتهي الكآبة عندهم .

D Useful tips

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. (4) **It doesn't have to take much extra time** You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

في النهاية فان فوائد مدينة مصدر للمجتمع و للبيئة اكبر من أي شي وان تحقق هدف المطورين فان مدينة مصدر ستلهم المشاريع الهائلة في بلدان أخرى .

1. Megaprojects are designed for two certain purposes. Write down these two purposes.....
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that not all Megaprojects are similar.....
3. There are many types of Megaprojects. Write down two of them.
.....
4. Many Megaprojects have bad effects which have been criticized for. Write down two of these bad effect.....
5. When will the construction of Masdar city be completed?.....
6. Write down the sentence which shows the size of Masdar city.....
7. Write down the sentence which shows the capacity of Masdar city.....

8. Masdar city is built on an advanced energy grid which has a certain purpose. Write down that purpose.....
9. Masdar city has a unique quality that makes it the first city of its kind. Write down that quality.....
10. Write down the sentence which indicates the city's sources of energy.....
11. Masdar city will be connected to other areas with two types of transportation. Write them down.....
12. Masdar city will be a car-free zone. Write down the main reason for that.....
13. Because Masdar city will be a car-free city, the city has been designed to have different types of transportation. Write down two of them.....
14. The city will be provided with energy from two sources. Write them down.....
15. How will the city be provided with water?.....
16. Write down the sentence which indicates that there is a plan to turn the city's wastes to useful things.....
17. Who are the current residents of Masdar city?.....
18. What is the main interest of the institute's students?.....
19. The creation of Masdar city has a disadvantage. Write it down.....
20. Find a word in the text which means **“the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used”**.....

Critical Thinking

Masdar city is a beneficial project for the community and environment.

Think of this statement. And in two sentences, write down your point of view.....

.....

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Look at the nouns in the box. Which adjectives collocate with them?

Write them next to the adjectives. ربط الأسماء مع الصفات

Growth effect transport footprint waste planning

urban public biological carbon negative economic

Answers

1- urban planning 2- public transport 3- biological waste 4- carbon footprint 5- negative effect 6- economic growth

الآن من خلال معرفتك لمعانيها سوف تضعها في جمل لتعطي معنا كاملا

Complete the sentences with the correct collocations.

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

Answers

1- economic growth 2- negative effects 3- carbon footprint 4- public transport 5- biological waste 6- urban planning

ACTIVITY

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

Philosopher arithmetic Polymath chemist geometry

Mathematician physician

My father teaches Maths. He's a mathematician.

2 You must not take in medicine without consulting a

3 We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study

4 Mr Shahin is a true , working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.....

5 Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in

6 A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.....

2 Match the words with the correct definitions. One definition is not needed. The first one is done for you.

كلمات و تعريفاتها :

1 talent _g_

2 founder ____

3 scales ____

4 polymath ____

5 arithmetic ____

6 laboratory ____

a an expert in many subjects

b a room for scientific experiments

c the person who starts something new, such as an organisation or a city

d an instrument to measure weight

e an engineer

f the study of numbers

g special ability

1-g 2- c 3- d 4 -a 5 -f 6- b

Make cleft sentences, stressing the information in bold. The first one is done for you.

1 Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

2 Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year.....

3 I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was.....

4 My father has influenced me most.

The person.....

5 I like Geography most of all.

The subject.....

6 The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was

1 *Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE*

2 *when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE*

3 *11 p.m. when I stopped working*

4 *who/that has influenced me most is my father*

5 *that/which I like most of all is Geography*

6 *the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant*

Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box. One pronoun is used twice. Add commas for the non-defining relative clauses.

That when which who

Ibn Sina (1)... **who** is also known as Avicenna was a polymath. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy (2)... **which** included many subjects, especially logic and ethics. He also wrote *Al Qanun fi -Tibb*, the book (3 ... **that** became the most famous medical textbook ever. In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends (4)... **who** were worried about his health advised him to relax. He refused and told them 'I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.' It was the month of Ramadan (5) **when** Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

A founding father of farming

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, **who** was the King of Toledo; His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

.....

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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.

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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 pain. Although his name is not

widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

.....

.....

1. Ibn Bassal has many achievements as a botanist. Write down two of his achievements.....
2. Write down the sentence which shows the most important part of Ibn Bassal's book.....
3. Ibn Bassal discovered two ways to irrigate the land. Write them down.....
4. In his work, Ibn Bassal explained how to grow many types of trees and plants. Write down two of them.....
5. Write down the sentence which indicates that what Ibn Bassal has written, he applied it in practice.....
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.....
7. Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great. Write down two examples of his legacy.....
8. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. Write down an evidence on that from the text.....
9. Find a verb in the second paragraph which means “**supply land with water**”.
10. What does the underlined word “**legacy**” in the last paragraph, mean?
11. What does the underlined pronoun “**one**” in the second paragraph, refer to?

Critical Thinking

The area around Toledo had a fast-growing population for many reasons. Think of this statement. And in two sentences, write down your point of

view.....

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

Benefit farms footprint free friendly neutral

Pedestrian power renewable waste

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

Guided writing**A. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

Read the information in the table below about traditional letters, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about their advantages and disadvantages. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, but

Traditional letters	
Advantages	Disadvantages
personal, serious and respectful	take longer time, cause trouble

.....

The Aswan High Dam
Advantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stopping floods - saving water - producing electricity - watering crops

.....

.....

.....

.....

Purposes of building dams

- Save water.
- Irrigates plants.
- Generate electricity.

.....

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.....

Why do people leave their home countries?

- seek a better life.
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.

.....

.....

.....

.....

How can you improve your English language?

- Listen to English programs.
- Read English newspapers and magazine.
- Join English courses regularly.

There are many ways to improve your English language such as listening to English programs and reading English newspapers and magazines. Another thing is joining English courses regularly.

Different people

City people	Often live in apartments , shop in supermarkets , have stressful lives
Country people	Usually live in houses , shop in small shops , have quite relaxing lives

City people often live in apartments, **whereas** country people usually live in houses. **In addition**, city people shop in supermarkets, **but** country people shop in small shops. **In comparison with** city people, country people have quite relaxing lives.

Muhanna Al-Durra

- **Place / Date of birth** : Amman, 1938
- **Profession** : Painter
- **Education** : Academy of Fine Arts, Rome , Italy
- **Achievements** : Established Jordan Institute of Fine Arts , Received the first State Appreciation Award

Muhanna Al-Durra was born in 1938 in Amman . In **addition**, he is a painter **where** he studied in the Academy of Fine Arts, Rome , Italy . He has many achievements such as establishing Jordan Institute of Fine Arts plus receiving the first State Appreciation Award.

What should happen to motorists who break the speed limits?

- **ban** from driving.
- **fine** for driving fast.
- **put** in prison.

.....

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.....

What should we do to improve our language?

- study hard .
- take a lot of courses .
- listen and communicate with others .

.....

.....

.....

تطبيق على اسئلة السنوات السابقة

OMAR SANAD

Omar Sanad