2018

11th English Dossier
Unit 5 Action Pack

دوسية اللغة الانجليزية الصف الأول الثانوي الوحدة 5

معاني المفردات المهمة المعلمة بالأسود + معاني كلمات الضرورية تحتها خط + **معاني الكلمات الأخرى**. أسئلة نموذجية وافية للقطع النصية والقواعد والمفردات بما فيها ملحق التعبير.

SOURCES OF ENERGY P44

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English For All Ages

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Solar adj	شمسي	Wind farm	مزارع الرياح	Steam	بخار
Plant	يزرع – نبتة (مُنشأه – مصنع)	Panels	لوحات	Fuel n	وقود
Generator n	مولّد طاقة	Cell	خلية	Project n	مشروع
Find out	يكتشف	Renewable	متجدد	Resources	مصادر
Replaced	استبدل	Run out v	ينفد	Run v	يدير – يعمل – يركض
Depend on	يعتمد على	Relay on	يعتمد على – يوثق ب	Energy	طاقة
Power	طاقة – سُلطة - قوة	Captured	أسر – حصر	Make	يجعل – يصنع – ينجز
Advantage	محاسن	Disadvantage	مساوئ	Pros & cons	محاسن و مساوئ
Major adj	رئيسي	Turbines	محرك – عنفة – مروحة	Blades	شفرات
Attached adj	متصل	Spin v	يدور	Speed	سرعة
Damage	يضر- ضرر	Biomass	Plant material + Animal waste	Provide v	يؤمن – يزوّد
Burn	يحرق - يحترق	كتلة حيوية	مواد نباتية + فضلات الحيوانات	Sunlight	ضوء الشمس
Nuclear adj	نووي	Physicist n	فيزيائي (عالم)	Mention	يذكر
Career	مهنة	Tell	يخبر	Job	وظيفة عمل
Would like	يود	Exactly	تماما بالضبط	Mostly	بالمعظم
Engineer	مهندس	Forms	أشكل – يشكل	Produce	ينتج
Equipments	تجهيزات	Intellectual	ذكي – تبادل الذكاء	Challenge	تحدي
Describe	يوصف	Typical	نموذجي – عادي	Experiment n	تجربة
Report	تقرير	Kinds - types	أنواع	Used to : اعتاد	
Convert	يحوّل	Spend	يقضي – يصرف	Enjoy	يستمتع

إعداد : أنس المصري

Electricity: طاقة الكهرباء | heat: طاقة الحرارة | is burnt: تُحرَق | generate: يولد | situation: ظروف مواقف | justify: يبرّر

Practical adj	عملي	**Testing**	مختبرا	**Safety**	أمانية – أمن – صلاحية
Levels	مستويات	Locations	مواقع	**Degree**	درجة- رُتبة- شهادة
Assistance n	مساعدة	**PhD**	دوكتور في مجل Philosophy doctor	**Advice**	نصيحة
Follow	يتتبع - يتبع	Path	طريق	**Recommend**	يوصي
Suit	يناسب – بدلة	**Stressful** adj	موتر – مثير للتوتر	**Choose**	يختار
Currently adv	حاليا	**Involve**	يتورّط – يشارك	**Create**	ينشئ – يخلق
Necessary adj	الضروري	**Challenge**	تحدّي	**Engineer**	**مهندس**
Hands-on	**مشاركا باليدين- مباشرة - يدويا**	**Laboratory**	مختبر	**Assistant** n	**مساعد**
Helper	**مساعد**	**Practical**	**عملي**	**Workshop**	**ورشة عمل**
Inventor	**مخترع**	**Test** v	**يختبر- اختبار**	**Further**	أبعد
forget	ينسى	Prepare v	يحضّر	Architect	مهندس معماري
Fix v	يصلّح – يثبّت	Depend on v	يعتمد على	**Foreign** adj	أجنبي
Source n	مصدر	Oil	نفط - زيت	Percent	بالمئة
Gas	غاز – بنزين	**Import** v	**يستورد**	Neighbours	الجيران
Dependence n	**الاعتماد** - تبعية الاتكل	**Invest** v	يستثمر	**Research** n	**بحث**
Project	مشروع	Identify v	يعرّف	Fulfil v	يحقق
Needs n	احتياجات	**Generate** v	يولّد	Discovery n	**إكتشاف**
Shale	صخر طيني (فخّار)	Notably	**ملاحظ**	Sedimentary	**رسوبي**
Rock	الصخر	**Substitute** n	**البديل – المستبدل**	**Crude oil**	**البترول الخام**
Expensive adj	**غالي – باهظ**	**Process** n	العملية	Quite	**تماما**
Waste n	**فضلات** - قمامة	**Industry** n	**صناعة**	Exist v	يتواجد

Expert: خبير | **Rubbish dumps: مكبّات النفايات** | Issue: قضية – مسألة | **Take up**: يستهلك – يشغل مشغول

إعداد : أنس المصري

Several	عِدة	Company	الشركة	Consider v	يعتبر يأخذ بعين الاعتبار
Hold	يمسك	Supply	التزويد – مؤن	Plans	الخطط
Construct	ينشئ	Nuclear reactor	مفاعل نووي	Double v	يضاعف
Capacity n	سعة – قابلية – القدرة	Imported	مستوردة	Laboratory	مختبر
Consumption	استهلاك	Liquid	السائل	Thermal	حراري
(time) Taken	المُستغرق	Alternative	بديل	Reactor	مفاعل
Hope	الأمل	Investment n	الاستثمارات	Renewable	متجدد
Fossil fuel	الوقود الأحفوري	Describe	يوصف	Formed	متشكل
Decomposition	التحليل – التفسخ- التعفن	Organic compound	مركبات عضوية	Contain	يحتوي
Element	عنصر	Remain n	بقايا	Sediment n	الرواسب
Are buried	مدفونة – دُفن	Deep adj	عميق	Ground	الأرض
Temperature	درجة الحرارة	Pressure	الضغط	Undergo	يخضع
Finite adj	محدود	Non-renewable	غيرمتجدد	Limited adj	محدود
Decaying	تفسخ	Living matter	مادة حية	Rubbish	قمامة- نفايات
Dumps	مكب النفايات	Waste n	قمامة - نفايات	Due	بسبب
Island	جزيرة	Separate	يفصل	Set v	أعدّ - يعدّ
Toxic zone	مطقة سامّة	Grew v2	كُبر	Are separated	فُصِلت – انفصلت
Reusable adj	قابلة لاعادة الاستخدام	Unusable adj	غير قابلة للاستخدام	Radioactive adj	نشط اشعاعيا
extraction	لستخراج – لستخلاص	Suggest v	يقترح	Concept	مفهوم
chart	مخطط	Irrigation n	سقاية – ري	Conference	مؤتمر
Crises	أزمات	Propose n	يعرض – يقترح	Solution	حل
Encourage	يشجع	Preservation	الحفظ	Encyclopedia	موسوعة

Drill: يحفر Otherwise: وإلا، من ناحية أخرى Amount: كمية Vacancy: شاغر Enthusiastic: حماسي متحمس

إعداد : أنس المصري

~~Adverb~~$_1$ + Subject + Auxiliary Verb + ~~adv~~$_2$ + Verb (conjugated) + ~~adv~~$_3$ + object (noun/ or <prep. + Articles + ~~adj~~. + noun>)

موقع محتمل رقم 1

Derivations

Subject + Articles ~~+adjective+~~ Noun

Be (conjugated) / Stative Verbs

+ articles (a, an, the, X) + ~~adjective+~~ Noun.

Object

أحرف الجر

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Noun or adjective related to person
experience	Experience	Experienced v3	----------	----------
----------	Expertise	Expert adj	----------	Expert n
Experiment v	Experiment n	Experimental	Experimentally	----------
----------	Science	Scientific	Scientifically	Scientist n
Save	Safety	Safe	----------	----------
Stress v	Stress n	Stressful	Stressfully	Stressed adj
Excite	Excitement	Exciting	Excitingly	Excited adj (v3)
Interest	Interest	Interesting	Interestingly	Interested adj
Succeed	Success	Successful	Successfully	----------
	Importance	Important	Importantly	----------
Depend	Dependence	Dependent	Dependently	----------
Invest	Investment	Invested v3		
Finish – Finalise	**Finiteness**, Finitude	Finite, Final	Finitely, Finally	
	Enthusiasm	Enthusiastic		
Form	Formation - form	Formed v3		
Consume	Consumption	Consumed v3	Consumable adj	Consuming adj
Decompose	Decomposition	Decomposed v3		
Necessitate	Necessity	Necessary	Necessarily	----------
----------	Consequence	Consequent	Consequently	----------
Sediment v	Sediment n	Sedimentary		----------
Rely	reliance, **reliability**	reliant, **reliable** ≠ unreliable	reliably	reliable adj

إعداد : أنس المصري

Act. Page 33, exercise 8

1 Rubbish can be a valuable source of energy.
2 Natural gas is an expensive fuel.
3 Wind turbines are an alternative source of renewable energy.
4 Shale oil is not expensive to obtain, but the process used, called 'fracking' is harmful to nature.
5 We should use 'green' (or renewable) energy as often as we can.

Glossary – meanings- identifications – definitions

Abundant adj	Available in large quantities so there is more than enough.
Accountability n	Responsibility for one's own action
Aquatic	Living or growing in water
Biomass	Plant and animal matter used to provide fuel and energy
Blade	Flat, wide part of an object that pushes against air or water
Capacity	Someone or something's ability to do something
Conserve	To protect something and try to prevent it from being damaged
Consume	To use time, energy, goods, food.
Consumption	The amount of something that is used
Countless	
Crude oil	The oil that comes out of oil wells, before it is separated into different products
Decomposition	When something decays or breaks down into smaller parts
diesel	A type of heavy oil used instead of petrol
Diversification	
Dump	To put something somewhere in a careless and untidy way
Finite	Having an end or limit
Forward-thinking	
Fossil fuel	A fuel that is produced by the very gradually decaying of animals and plants over millions of years.
Geothermal	

إعداد : أنس المصري

Hands-on	**Doing something yourself, rather than talking about it or telling others to do it**
In-depth	
Infrastructure	Basic systems and structures for an entity to work properly
Invest	To use time, effort and money in order to make something to succeed
Kerosene	An oil that is burnt for heat and used in lamps for lighting
Lead v	Being the first
Necessitate v	To make it necessary for someone to do something
Notice n	A formal declaration f a change
Panel	A flat piece of material that forms part of a door, window or roof
Photovoltaics n	Solar cells that produce electricity from the sun rays
sanitation	The protection of public health by removing and treating waste, dirty water....
Scarcity	A situation in which there is not enough of something
Sedimentary adj	Something (rock) made of the solid substances that settle at the bottom of the sea, rivers, lakes....
Shale	A type of soft rock that oil can be extracted from
Thermal adj	Concerned with or caused by heat
Turbine	A modern windmill for providing electricity
Uncontaminated adj	Not polluted; clean
Realize v	Reality n realization n real adj really adv realizable adj
Remain v	Remain n remained adj

إعداد : أنس المصري

Our project today is to find out about renewable energy resources. That means resources which are continually replaced and will not run out any time soon.

The sun is a renewable source of energy. A lot of living things depend on its energy for heat and light. This energy can also be captured and used to power things. For example, if you have a **solar** calculator, it contains a solar **cell**, which uses sunlight to power the calculator. Solar **panels** that are used on houses have thousands of solar cells, and they make electricity from the sun's heat. The major advantage of solar energy is that, after the solar panels have been installed, electricity is not expensive to generate.

In windy places, wind energy can be used to make electricity, using wind **turbines**. These turbines are found in 'wind farms'. They have blades that are attached to a **generator** at the centre. The wind spins the blades and the generator runs. This makes **electricity**. However, wind turbines can't work if there is no wind, and sometimes the wind speed is so high it damages them.

Biomass is **plant** material and animal waste that is used as **fuel**. For example, wood is a biomass fuel as long as we continue to plant new trees to replace those we cut down. Biomass can be used to provide heat and also to make electricity. The biomass is burnt to heat water and make **steam**. The steam is then used to make electricity.

QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ

1) What do the underlined words refer to?

2) Which is the only form of renewable energy that is a fuel?

3) What disadvantages do the three energy sources have? Make a suitable table.

4) In what other situations would biomass fuel not be renewable? Explain your answer.

5) Which of the energy sources do you think is the best for producing electricity? Justify?

6) Wind turbines are expensive to build and maintain although the electricity they generate does not cost much at all. Is wind power a good source of renewable energy?

7) Are there any other energy resources you can think about? In your opinion, do you prefer renewable or nonrenewable energy? Explain your answers with examples.

8) Which energy resources whether it is renewable or nonrenewable that makes climate changes worst? Explain more with examples?

9) Quote the phrase that expresses the function of Biomass.

10) Find words from the text above that mean the following:

a) Plant and animal material that is used for energy **b)** any substance burned to create energy (begins with f)

c) machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy **d)** water vapour

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to *Your Career in Science*. In the studio today, we have Sana, a nuclear physicist, who is going to tell us about her job. Welcome, Sana. How are you today?
Sana: Hi. I'm fine, thanks. It's good to be on the show.
Interviewer: I'm sure we'd all like to know about your job. What exactly do you do?
Sana: I mostly work with nuclear engineers to produce new forms of equipment. It's hard work, but I enjoy the intellectual challenge.
Interviewer: Can you describe a typical day at your work?
Sana: Well, there isn't really ever a typical day. Sometimes, I work a normal 9 to 5 day, but I might have to travel from one end of the country to the other to get to where I am needed. Sometimes, I have to work at night to complete my experiments, and at other times, I have to write a report very quickly. I have to work very long hours from time to time.
Interviewer: Are there any other kinds of work that you do?
Sana: I used to teach Physics at a university, so I spent a lot of time with students. I really enjoyed teaching, but now I do a lot more research. I also do practical, hands-on work like testing the safety of the radioactive levels in different locations.
Interviewer: How did you become a nuclear physicist?
Sana: Well, I always wanted to work in Science. I studied scientific subjects at school and really enjoyed them. When I left school, I got a degree in Physics and then became a research assistant. After that, I worked on a PhD and taught university students before getting this job.
Interviewer: Have you got any advice for young people who want to follow your career path?
Sana: I recommend that you get some kind of work experience in a laboratory to see if you enjoy the type of work, and also to see if it suits you. Although my job is very stressful, I find it exciting and I enjoy it every day!

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1) What kind of a text is the above text?

2) What do you think a nuclear physicist does?

3) Find a word which means "doing something by yourself directly".

4) Choose the best answer for each question below.

1 What does Sana's job not currently involve?
a working with other people to create machinery **b** travelling **c** teaching **d** making experiments

2 How did Sana get the necessary education to become a nuclear physicist?
a She studied really hard at university. **b** She really wanted to be a scientist. **c** She studied science at school and university, and then taught it. **d** She read a lot about science and nuclear physics.

3 What negative things does Sana say about her job?
a It is sometimes dangerous. **b** It is difficult to relax if you are a nuclear physicist. **c** She did not recommend it to anyone. **d** The job is not as exciting as she thought it would be.

4) What do you think the questions of the following answers are?

1 I mostly work with nuclear engineers to produce new forms of equipment.
2 There isn't really ever a typical day.
3 I also do practical, hands-on work like testing the safety of the radioactive levels in different locations.
4 I got a degree in Physics and then became a research assistant. After that, I worked on a PhD and taught university students...
5 I recommend that you get some kind of work experience in a laboratory...

Jordan depends a lot on **foreign energy** sources. Ninety-six per cent of the country's energy comes from oil and natural gas imported from neighbouring Arab countries. Because of this dependence on other countries, Jordan has invested in research projects to identify **alternative sources** of energy.

At the moment, imported natural gas is used to fulfil the country's energy needs and to **generate electricity**. However, a recent discovery of natural gas in Jordan means that, in the future, less natural gas will need to be imported. Oil shale rock has also been found in Jordan, most notably in the west-central area.

Shale oil can be produced from this type of sedimentary rock. It is a substitute for crude oil, but the **extraction process** for shale oil is more expensive. The process is also quite dangerous and produces a lot of **waste product**. At the moment, no shale oil industry exists in Jordan but several companies are considering using it to generate **thermal power**.

Nuclear power holds hope for Jordan's future energy supply. Plans are in place to construct two **nuclear reactors**, which will double the country's electricity generation capacity. Jordan plans to get 60 per cent of its **energy needs** from nuclear energy by 2035 CE.

QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ
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1) What energy does Jordan depend on the most? And how much can you estimate the amount of this dependence?

2) What are the alternative sources that have been found in Jordan?

3) What are the disadvantages of extraction of shale oil?

4) What is the future energy for Jordan and why?

5) What do the underlined words refer to?

6) Which types of energy are not used at the moment in Jordan, but will be very important in Jordan's future? shale oil and nuclear energy

7) Which non-renewable energy source do you think it is the best one for the future of Jordan? And explain why?

8) Make a chart and sort the energy sources to renewable and nonrenewable.

9) Create a good title of this paragraph and explain why did you choose such title?

10) Quote the phrase which expresses the need for Jordan to do research project and explain why it needs such thing?

11) Quote the sentence that shows the future projects that will make the country's electricity generation capacity better.

12) Find words from the text that mean the following:

a) Unfamiliar came from another country. **b)** Power. **C)** Optional or substitute. **d)** Removal or taking out from the source

e) Description of anything made of the solid substances that settle at the bottom of the sea or river….

f) A generator or vessel in which chemical reactions take place.

A. Chooses the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

Light/ renewable/ energy/ solar/ cell/ panel/ heat/ generate/ turbines/ farms/ generator/ spins/ electricity/ damages/ biomass/ fuel/ steam/ dumps/ taken up/ toxic zone/ convert/ experts/ separated/ unusable/ lead/ produce/ experiments/ research/ hands-on/ radioactive/ **challenge/ engineer/ hands-on/ laboratory/ assistant/ helper/ practical/ workshop/ inventor/ test/** ***economy/ realise/ diversification/*** **foreign energy**/ invested/ **alternative/** imported/ generate/ shale/ sedimentary/ substitute **/ extraction**/ process/ **waste product/ thermal power/ reactors/ needs/** Crude oil/ fossil/ decomposition/ Carbon/ sediment/ formed / taken/ **finite/ intellectual**

إعداد : أنس المصري

1) _____ energy resources, means resources which are continually replaced and will not run out any time soon.

2) A lot of living things depend on the sun energy for heat and _____.

3) The sun _____ can also be captured and used to power things.

4) If you have a _____ calculator, it contains a solar _____, which uses sunlight to power the calculator.

5) Solar _____ that are used on houses have thousands of solar cells, and they make electricity from the sun's _____.

6) The major advantage of solar energy is that electricity is not expensive to _____.

7) Wind energy can be used to make electricity, using wind _____.

8) Wind **turbines** are found in **wind _____,** they consist of blades attached to a _____ at the centre.

9) The wind _____ the blades and the generator runs. This makes _____.

10) And sometimes the wind speed is so high it _____ them.

11)_____ is **plant** material and animal waste that is used as _____.

12) When biomass is burnt, the heated water produces _____, which is used to make electricity.

Biomass is natural material which is grown or produced to be used as a fuel.

13) In New Jersey, USA, there has been a problem with growing rubbish _____ for almost a century. The issue became so great on one island in the area that there was more space _____ by waste than living space. The island was finally called a '_____', and people were told to leave the island. For a while, the dump grew and grew, until a group of

scientists visited the island because they had decided to _____this waste into fuel. After this, _____in the field have worked hard to create a cleaner, 'greener' New Jersey, and these days, rubbish dumps are carefully _____into reusable and _____waste. The forward-thinking state set a good example, and now not only the rest of the USA, but also some other countries such as Russia and China are following New Jersey's_____."

14) Nuclear physicist, mostly work with nuclear engineers to _____ new forms of equipment.

15) Sometimes, nuclear physicist has to work at night to complete his_____, and at other times, I have to write a report very quickly.

16) A Nuclear physicist does a lot more_____. I also do practical, _____ work like testing the safety of the _____ levels in different locations...

17) I like to _____ myself, so I try to run further every day. I _____ myself on my vocabulary often, so that I don't forget it.

18) The boss' _____ prepared all the papers for the meeting. There were many _____s at the festival, and they were all working voluntarily.

19) The _____ of the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell. The type of _____ that designs houses is called an architect.

20) I prefer _____ work because I am a _____ person.

21) A scientist uses his _____ to do experiments. My father fixes things in his _____.

22) ***"Energy is at the heart of the_____. We were amongst the first countries in the region to _____the importance of gradual _____of energy sources to protect our country."*** **His Majesty King Abdullah II of Jordan (1962 CE–)**

"إنّ عصب العمليّة الاقتصادية هو الطاقة، وقد كنّا من أوائل دول المنطقة التي تنبّهت إلى أهمّية تطبيق برامج وسياسات تضمن تنوّعًا متدرّجًا لمصادرها من شأنه تحصين بلدنا."

23) Jordan depends a lot on _____ sources.

24) Because of this dependence on other countries, Jordan has _____ in research projects to identify _____ **sources** of energy.

25) At the moment, _____ natural gas is used to fulfil the country's energy needs and to _____ **electricity**.

إعداد : أنس المصري

26) Oil _____ rock has also been found in Jordan, most notably in the west-central area. This can be produced from this type of _____ rock. It is a _____ for crude oil, but the _____ **process** for shale oil is more expensive. The _____ is also quite dangerous and produces a lot of _____.

27) Several companies are considering using shale oil to generate _____ _____.

28) Nuclear power holds hope for Jordan's future energy supply. Plans are in place to construct two **nuclear**_____,

29) Jordan plans to get 60 per cent of its **energy** _____ from nuclear energy by 2035 CE.

30) _____ _____ is currently the most important source of energy in the world.

31) Crude oil is a _____ fuel which is formed over many years by the _____ of organic compounds or anything that contains the element_____.

32) When _____ and other organic materials are buried deep under the ground under high temperature and pressure, crude oil is_____.

33) Due to the time _____ to form new supplies of crude oil, it is considered to be a_____, non-renewable source of energy.

34) Although the task was difficult, I enjoyed the_____challenge.

35) Which of the words in the box below refer to the following energy sources **a–c**?

Imported/ expensive/ dependence/ liquid/ thermal
Substitute/ reactors/ hope/ investments

a) →
b) →
c) →

a natural gas **b** shale oil **c** nuclear power

35) Match the words below with their synonyms or with words that have a close meaning.

1. challenge	a) helper
2. engineer	b) practical
3. hands-on	c) workshop
4. laboratory	d) inventor
5. assistant	f) test

1→ 3→ 5→
2→ 4→

36) Match the words 1-4 with their definitions **a–d**.

1 decomposition	**a** matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid
2 organic	**b** the process of decaying
3 sediment	**c** limited in size or supply
4 finite	**d** something that came from living matter

1 →
2→
3→
4→

إعداد : أنس المصري

REPORTED SPEECH

Transformation: "direct speech" (quoting) (اقتباس) ----------→ reported speech (المسرود)

Tense in direct speech	Tense in reported speech
Present simple *I'm a teacher*	**Past simple** *He said he was a teacher*
Present continuous *I'm having lunch with family*	**Past continuous** *She said she was having lunch with family.*
Present perfect simple *I've been to France three times.*	**Past perfect simple** *He said he had been to France three times.*
Present perfect continuous *I've been working very hard.*	**Past perfect continuous** *He said he had been working very hard.*
Past simple *I bought a new car.*	**Past perfect** *He told me, he had bought a new car.*
Past continuous *It was raining earlier.*	**Past perfect continuous** She said it had been raining earlier.
Past perfect *The play had started as I arrived.*	[no change] **Past perfect** .....*The same*
Past perfect continuous *I'd been doing this for 3 years.*	[no change] **Past perfect continuous** .....*The same*
Future Simple *The boy will try to make it right.*	**hypothetical Future** *He promised that the boy **would** try to ....*
Present Modals **Shall, can, may, must**	**Modals in the past** **Would, could, might, had to/must,**
Past Modals	[no change] **Past Modals**
Tomorrow, now, ago, yesterday, this, here,	**the next/following day, then, before, the day before, that, there**

Adverb in DS	Adverbs in RS
Now	Then,
Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
Tomorrow	The next/following day, the day after
Two weeks ago	Two weeks before
Here	There
This	That
These	Those
Must (obligation)	Had to
Must (speculation)	Must
"You must do it by Friday"	
She said we had to do it by	
"it must be exhausted to work	
He said it must be exhausted....	
Before	before
Today, tonight	that day, that night
Last week	The week before
2 day ago	2 days before
Next Sunday	The following.....

إعداد : أنس المصري

Choose the correct answer.

1. The teacher said that it _____ necessary to find different ways to produce energy.

a) is **b)** was **c)** has been

2. Dr. Green also said that scientist _____ to convert the waste into fuel.

a) decided **b**) had decided **c)** were deciding

3. The government promised that they _____to use more renewable energy sources.

a) will try **b**) would try **c)** have tried

4. The article said that some energy sources _____used for long time.

a) are used **b**) had been used **c)** are being used

B. Complete each of the following item so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

1. "I have been working very hard in the office."
Marwan told Huda that _____.

2. "you should go to bed early on school nights"
Ahmad told his brother _____.

3. "I was sleeping when you called me."
Rania said to her brother _____.

4. "I am sleeping, so don't bother to call me"
Sami told Laila that _____.

5. "I was sleeping when you called me."
Raneem said to her sister _____.

6. "I had been sleeping before my brother had called me."
Samia told her father _____.

7. "leave at once"
They ordered us ~~*to leave at once*~~ _____

8. "I'**m not** very happy at school."
I told her _____.

9. " we are going home"
They told us _____.

10. "Sami will be late"
You said that _____.

11. Fareed told Fatima "you have to be here at 8 o'clock."

_____.

12. "I hope you will join us at dinner **tonight**"

_____.

13. "I finish the work for your father two weeks ago." The boy protested.

The boy protested that _____.

14. "I do not want to discuss it with my father at this time."

She said _____.

15. " I haven't discussed it with you before yet"

He told me_____.

16. "I haven't been to Europe with you"

He added to him that _____.

17. "I was gone with my girl two months ago"

He told him _____.

18. " I am asked to deliver my bag today"

He confessed that _____.

إعداد : أنس المصري

Rewrite the following sentences using reported speech.

1.”Jordan imports 96% of the country’s energy from the neighbouring Arab countries.”

_____

2. “Extracting shale oil is not very expensive.”

_____

3. “Thermal power strategy is being discussed.”

_____

4. “Nuclear plants can provide some of the country’s power needs.”

_____

5.”Jordan decided to construct two nuclear reactors.”

Make compound nouns from these words:

Door, light, work, bell, news, sun, shop, paper

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

1- The issue became huge in the island that there ____ (be) more space _____ (take up) by waste.
2- There _____ (be) a problem with growing rubbish dumps for almost a century.
3- Two years ago, people _____ (tell) to _____ (leave) the island.
4- When the dump began to _____ (grow), scientists _____ (decide) to convert the waste into fuel.
5- These days rubbish _____ (carefully separate) into reusable and unusable.
6- Crude oil _____ (be currently) the most important source of energy.
7- Crude oil _____ (be) a fossil fuel which _____ (form) over many years.
8- When organic compounds _____ (bury) deep under the ground under high temperature and pressure, crude oil _____ (form).
9- Crude oil _____ (undergo) many processes before it ____ (be) ready to be _____ (use).
10- Due to the time _____ (take) to form new supplies of crude oil, it is considered to be finite.

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box and write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

Assistant, Finalise, Generator, Dependent, Renew, Encouragement, Powerful, Suggestion. Nature, remain, Responsible, equip, consequent, necessitate, consume, reality, reliance

1) Children should be _____ on the advice of their parents.
2) The research presents so many _____ solutions to deal with poverty.
3) Crude oil is the most _____ energy on earth. ~~consumable~~ is wrong
4) It is _____ to find different ways to produce energy.
5) People are cutting down trees from the forest _____ there aren't many left.
6) City firemen are complaining that their _____ is getting old, and needs to be replaced immediately.
7) We have a _____ to take care of the planet and preserve its beauty, resources and strength for future generations.
8) We have to save the _____ rainforest; otherwise, it will lose more than half of its _____ resources.
9) Few times ago, queen Rania _____ that all the people in _____ in the Middle East should _____ their country to start using _____ energy sources.
10) Because of this _____ on other countries, Jordan has invested in many researches.
11) Several companies are considering using crude oil to _____ thermal energy.
12) Crude oil is considered to be a _____ source of energy.
13) The employee _____ the boss to prepare all the papers required for the meeting.

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

A) "Our equipment is getting old"

Transfer the direct speech of workers based on the following:

The workers are complaining that their equipment is getting old

The workers were complaining that their equipment was getting old.

B) "Shale oil is the most important source of energy in the current world."

Replace the incorrect underlined word related to energy sources with a correct one.

C) "A scientist uses his workshop to do experiments."

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

D) "The engineer of the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell"

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

E) "Some works require direct practical work"

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

F) " I like to test myself on my vocabulary"

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

G) "There isn't really ever a typical day"

Explain the meaning of the underlined word, and then replace it with appropriate synonym. Expected Standard ordinary

H) "I work on a PhD and taught university students"

Explain the meaning of the underlined word.

When someone becomes closely involved in managing and organizing things and in making decisions.

Someone has direct experience.

I) "Water can be heated up by heat panels, which contain thousands of small solar turbines"

Replace the incorrect underlined words related to energy sources with correct ones.

J) "Wind biomass can be used to convert wind energy to electricity."

Indicate to the wrong word that relates to energy source and correct it

K) "Solar is natural material which is grown or produced to be used as fuel"

Replace the wrong word with more suitable one.

L) "When biomass is burnt, the heated water produces generators, which is used to make electricity."

Replace the wrong word with more suitable one.

M) " She's very much a hands-on manager/ scientist"

" Many employers consider hands-on experience to be as useful as academic qualifications"

What kind of part of speech are the underlined words. Explain the difference in meaning for both words?

إعداد : أنس المصري

A. EDITING.

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (three grammar mistake, three punctuation mistake and three spelling mistakes). Find out these nine mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLIT.

تدرب بحيث تجد الأخطاء جميعها بنفس الوقت وبأقل من 10 دقائق

Recently companies from Europ, the United States and Australia has drilled for large amaunts of oil and natural gas. People has also cleared large areas for logging. Palm trees can make oil that can be selled for a lot mony. We have to save forests otherwise it will lose more.

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B. Guided writing (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLIT, write two sentences using the given notes below about …… Use the appropriate linking words.

Free energy	Take actions	Disadvantages of energy sources
- Good ideas for the event -Many resources of energy -It will be great opportunity	The crude oil is going to vanish in the near future. We should consider other renewable sources.	-Crude oil is a finite nonrenewable … - Solar energy is not.

In addition, as well, so, consequently → Solar energy. ← Therefore, like, while, however, on the other hand

C. FREE WRITING. (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLIT, write a composition of about 120 words on one of the following:

Activity book p33 Exercise 10 3

1) Write with your own words about what people can do to protect and save the **rainforest**.

Rainforests and woods are the home of nature; mankind became interested in energy and sources without taking the importance of keeping the nature under his consideration and this is a huge shame in human life. So we strongly must protect and save our natural fate from any harm.

Organisations should raise awareness through campaigns to show people that the natural resources found in this rainforest are worth a lot more than the money they make by drilling and growing oil palms. People living in the area should also learn how to take care of the environment around them without exhausting its resources. There should also be international laws preventing businesspeople from investing in this rainforest. We have to save the remaining rainforest; otherwise, it will lose more than half of its natural resources.

Therefore, spreading awareness among people about preserving the nature is the main key to a very noble goal.

151 words

2) Write a four-paragraph essay about **one renewable energy source**. Using the information you have learnt. Write about **the advantages and disadvantages of the energy source**. Include some opinions in your essay using reported speech.

Student book page 45 Exercise 8

Name of the energy source

Wind power is one of the cleanest and 'greenest' types of renewable energy. Wind is converted into energy by wind turbines, which rotate when the wind blows and generate electricity from the kinetic power of the wind.

Advantages

Of course, the most important advantage is that wind power is renewable. It is also the form of energy that produces the least pollution when the source is being converted into energy. The more we use wind power, the more we can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. The initial cost of wind turbines has reduced steadily since wind power was introduced, and once they have been installed, energy is very cheap and reliable. Wind power is also very beneficial to the economy, since it creates jobs for local people in installation and maintenance of the turbines.

Disadvantages

Despite the numerous advantages, there are some disadvantages that need to be considered. First of all, wind turbines are quite noisy, so cannot be put near residential areas. Secondly, the turbines may disturb the habitats of wild animals because they need to be dug very deep into the earth. The third and final disadvantage is that wind power is unpredictable, except in certain regions, and therefore turbines are better installed in these regions.

Personal opinion

In my opinion, wind power is the best energy source for a large number of regions, especially in countries that have a lot of wind. If the initial costs can be paid, it is a cheap resource, which produces no pollution. If the area has little or unreliable wind, however, wind power will not produce enough energy.

275 words

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Write an essay of 120 words describing changes that you can implement in your daily life to conserve energy.

Past papers (previous cycle)

Crude oil is currently the most important source of energy in the world. Write a short report to explain this statement in three paragraphs divided as follows:
Paragraph 1: topic sentence
Paragraph 2: supporting paragraph
Paragraph 3: concluding sentence

Student book page 49 Exercise 9

Anas Al-Masri

Activity book P32 E7

How can you help to raise **awareness** about the importance of **switching to the renewable energy**?