

2018

# 11th English Guide Dossier Unit ((7)) Action Pack

الدليل اللغة الانجليزية الصف الأول ا والتوجيهي  
المهني 2 (((((((7)))))))))

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



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LITERATURE P58

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English for All Ages

3/30/2018



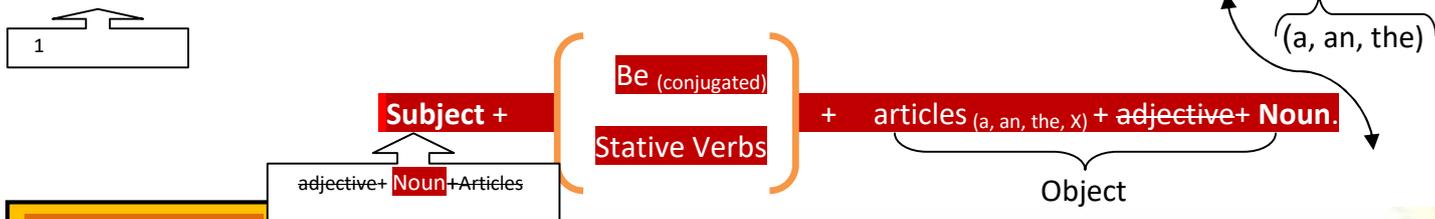
Literature	الأدب	Journalist	صحفي	Novelist <sub>n</sub>	روائي
Narrator <sub>n</sub>	راوي	Clerk	موظف الكاتب	Author	مؤلف
Lawyer <sub>n</sub>	محام	Playwright	كاتب المسرحية	Poet <sub>n</sub>	شاعر
Love <sub>n</sub>	العشق - يعشق	Hate	الكره	Like	يعجب
Dislike	يكره - لاتعجبه	Prefer	يفضل	Decide	يقرر
Don't want	لا يريد	Intend <sub>v</sub>	ينوي - يعتزم	Try <sub>v</sub>	يحاول
Short story	قصة قصيرة	Biography	سيرة حياة شخص	Novel <sub>n</sub>	رواية
Poetry <sub>n</sub>	شعر	Play <sub>n</sub>	مسرحية	Non-fiction	غير خيالية
Prophet	النبى	Judge <sub>n</sub>	القاضي - يحكم	Title <sub>n</sub>	العنوان
Type	النوع	Set <sub>v</sub>	يضع المكان والزمان	Setting <sub>n</sub>	اعدادات المكان والزمان
Main character	الشخصية الرئيسية	Recommend <sub>v</sub>	يوصي	Anthology	مجموعة أدبية
Was born	ولد	Coast	الساحل	Quiet	هادئ
Remember	يتذكر	Financial	مالية	No longer able	لم يعد قادرا
Attend <sub>v</sub>	يحظ	Regularly	بانتظام	Factory	مصنع
Loneliness	الوحدة	Influence	تأثير	Luckily <sub>adv</sub>	لحسن الحظ
Publication	المنشورات	Series	سلسلة - مسلسل	Appeared	ظهرت
Popular <sub>adj</sub>	مشهور	Famous	مشهور	By then	حينها
Cruelty <sub>n</sub>	وحشية	Slavery <sub>n</sub>	العبودية	Highlighted <sub>v2</sub>	موضحة
Cruel <sub>adj</sub>	وحشي	Treatment	معاملة	Labour	تشغيل
Experience	يجرب- يعيش تجربة	Published <sub>v3</sub>	المنشور	Issues	القضايا - المسائل
Moral	أخلاق	Using	استغلال	Address <sub>v</sub>	تعنون - تطرح
Social <sub>adj</sub>	اجتماعي	Contribute	يساهم	Diminish <sub>v</sub>	يقلل

<b>Interested</b> <u>in</u> adj	مهتم ب	<b>Interesting</b> adj	ممتع	<b>Fantastic</b> adj	رائع
<b>Adventure</b>	مغامرة	<b>Thrilling</b> adj	مشوقة	<b>Amazing</b> adj	مدهشة
<b>Enjoyable</b> adj	ممتعة	<b>Favourite</b>	مفضل	<b>Length</b>	الطول
<b>ORPHAN</b>	يتيم	<b>Workhouse</b>	ملجأ للعمل	<b>Suffer</b>	يعاني
<b>Escape</b>	هرب	<b>Leader</b>	قائد	<b>Thieves</b>	سارقين
<b>Kind</b> adj	لطيف	<b>Steal</b>	يسرق	<b>Also</b>	أيضا
<b>Look after</b>	يعتني	<b>Protect</b>	يحمي	<b>Difficult</b> adj	صعب
<b>Poor</b> adj	فقير	<b>Poverty</b> n	الفقر	<b>Homeless</b> adj	مساكين = بلا مأوى
<b>Tale</b>	حكاية	<b>endure</b>	يصمد - يتحمل	<b>Crime</b>	الجريمة
<b>Full of</b>	ملئمة ب	<b>Paint</b> v	تصور	<b>Vivid</b> adj	واضح - نشطة
<b>Working class</b>	الطبقة العاملة	<b>Industrialization</b>	تصنيع - الثورة الصناعية	<b>IS TREATED</b>	عومل
<b>Cruelly</b> adv	بوحشية	<b>Similar position</b>	بموقف مماثل	<b>Timid</b>	خجول
<b>Is taken advantage of</b>	يستغل - يؤخذ على حين غرة	<b>Lines</b>	السطور	<b>Persuade</b>	يقنع
<b>Ask</b>	يطلب	<b>Is punished</b>	عوقب	<b>Incident</b> n	الحادثة
<b>Obstacle</b> n	عقبة	<b>Face</b> v	يواجه	<b>As</b>	بينما
<b>Progress</b>	يتقدم - يتطور	<b>Come across</b>	نصادف	<b>Sly</b> adj	خبيث - مخادع
<b>The villain</b>	الشرير - الوغد	<b>Get confusing</b>	تشوش	<b>Keep track of</b>	تحافظ على مسار
<b>However</b>	على أية حال	<b>Skilled</b> adj	ماهر	<b>Powerful</b>	قوي
<b>Description</b>	مواصفات - وصف	<b>To Evoke</b> v	لتحفيز - لإثارة	<b>Feelings</b>	مشاعر
<b>Reader</b>	القارئ	<b>Sympathy</b> n	شفقة	<b>As well as</b>	فضلا عن - بالإضافة ل
<b>Outrage</b>	الغضب	<b>Leave</b>	يترك	<b>Memorable</b>	تذكاري
<b>Generous</b> adj	كريم	<b>Seem</b>	يبدو	<b>Inevitable</b> adj	محتوم

<u>Wrongly</u> adv	بالخطأ	<u>Accused</u>	اتهم	Robbery	السرقه
<u>Complaint</u> n	شكوى	<u>Pace</u> n	نمط سرعة	<u>Confusion</u> n	التشويش خلط
<u>Alter</u> v	يبدل - يغير	<u>Opinion</u> n	رأي	<u>Fine</u>	جيد
<u>Review</u> n, v	مراجعة - تقييم	<u>Reviewer</u> n	مراجع - المقيم	Writing style	نمط طراز الكتابة
<u>Amusing</u> adj	مسلية	<u>Exciting</u> adj	مثارة	<u>Thriller</u>	تشويق
<u>Take place</u>	يحدث	Encourage	يشجع		
<u>Fictitious</u>	خيالي	<u>Narrative</u>	روايات - قصص	Revolve around	تدور حول
<u>Theme</u>	سمة - الفكرة الرئيسية	<u>Wisdom</u>	حكمة	<u>Lessons</u>	دروس
<u>Emotions</u>	مشاعر	Simple	بسيط	<u>Experience</u>	تجربة
<u>Leaf</u>	يتصفح بسرعة	<u>Facts</u>	حقائق	<u>Opinions</u>	آراء
<u>Summary</u>	ملخص	Adulthood	سن البلوغ	<u>Affect</u>	يؤثر
<u>Eventually</u>	وبالنهاية	Lifestyle	نمط الحياة	<u>Realise</u>	يدرك
<u>Fascinating</u>	فاتن - ساحر	<u>Sympathetic</u>	حساس - عطوف	<u>Realistic</u>	واقعية
<u>Rural</u>	ريفية - قروي	<u>embarrassed</u>	منحرج - محرج	<u>Immature</u>	غير ناضج
<u>Comedy</u>	مضحكة	<u>Tragedy</u>	مأساة	<u>Reality</u>	واقعية
<u>Fantasy</u>	خيال	Grief	تعزية - أسى	Desire	الرغبة
Behave	يتصرف	Generous	كريم	Kindness	اللطافة
<u>Recommend</u>	يو بوضي	<u>Mysteries</u>	الغموض	<u>Set</u> v3	أعدت
<u>Description</u> n	وصف	<u>Describe</u> v	يصف	<u>Descriptive</u> adj	وصفي

(Adjective + Noun) Or pronoun

Adverb<sub>1</sub> + **Subject** + Auxiliary V. (conjugated) + adv<sub>2</sub> + **Verb** (conjugated) + adv<sub>3</sub> + **object** (noun/ or <prep. + Articles + adj. + noun>)



**Derivations**

<u>Verb<sub>v</sub></u>	<u>Noun<sub>n</sub></u>	<u>Adjective<sub>adj</sub></u>	<u>Adverb<sub>adv</sub></u>	Noun or Adjective related to person
endure	Endurance	Endurable	Endurably	-----
-----	<u>Fiction</u>	Fictional – fictitious	-----	-----
<b>Provide</b>	<b>Provision</b>	-----	-----	-----
-----	<u>Commerce</u>	Commercial	Commercially	-----
-----	Cruelty	Cruel	Cruelly	Cruel
=====	novel / novelist	-----	-----	Novelist <sub>n</sub>
	Finance	Financial	Financially	-----
	Loneliness	Lonely- lone		
	Slavery	Slave		
	Poverty	Poor		
<b>Publish</b>	Publication	Published	-----	-----
<b>Memorize</b>	Memory- memoir memorization	Memorable- memorisable	Memorably	Memorist <sub>n</sub>
<b>Confuse</b>	Confusion	Confusable- confusing - confused	-----	Confused <sub>adj</sub>
	Poetry - poet - poem			Poet <sub>n</sub>
<b>Amuse</b>	Amusement	Amusing - amused	-----	Amused <sub>adj</sub>
-----	<b>Inevitability</b>	<b>inevitable</b>	<b>inevitably</b>	-----

**Glossary – meanings-  
identifications – definitions**

<b>Journalist</b>	Someone who writes in newspaper
<b>Novelist</b>	Someone who writes novels
<b>Narrator</b>	Someone who tells about a novel
<b>Clerk</b>	Office employee
<b>Author</b>	Someone who writes a stories
<b>Lawyer</b>	Someone who works in law
<b>Playwright<sub>n</sub></b>	Someone who writes plays
<b>Poet<sub>n</sub></b>	Someone who writes poems
<b>Slavery<sub>n</sub></b>	The system of having slaves
<b>Blurb</b>	A short description on a book or a product giving information about it.
<b>Endure</b>	To be in a difficult or painful situation for a long time without complaining.
<b>Industrialization</b>	Development of a lot of industry in a certain country or place.
<b>Inevitable</b>	Certain to happen and impossible to avoid
<b>Keep tract of</b>	<b><u>To continue to be aware of something</u></b>
<b>Outrage</b>	A feeling of a great anger and shock
<b><u>unheard of</u></b>	<b><u>Very unusual</u></b>
<b>Fictional</b>	Fictional people or events are imaginary and from a book or story
<b>Anthology</b>	A collection of story, poems or songs, etc. In one book
<b>Biography</b>	An account of a person's life written by another person
<b>Braille</b>	<b><u>A form of printing for blind people, they read by touching the papers with their fingers.</u></b>
<b>Byline</b>	A line at the beginning of an article that gives the writer's name
<b>Caption</b>	Words printed above or below the picture to explain what it is showing.
<b><u>Cruelty</u></b>	<b><u>Behaviour or action that deliberately causes pain to people or animals.</u></b>

<b>Headline</b>	The title of a newspaper report, which is printed in large letter above the report.
<b>Helium</b>	A gas that is lighter than air.
<b>Institute</b>	An organisation that has a particular purpose such as scientific or educational.
<b>Leisure</b>	Time when you are not working or studying and you can relax and do things you enjoy.
<b>Mass media</b>	
<b>Masthead</b>	
<b>Meadow</b>	
<b>Provision</b>	
<b>Publication<sub>n</sub></b>	Information that is printed in a newspaper so that the public can read it.
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	
<b>Simultaneously</b>	
<b>Slavery</b>	The system of having slaves.
<b>Software</b>	
<b>Subtract<sub>v</sub></b>	To take a number from a larger number.
<b>Symbol</b>	
<b>Tactile</b>	

N.	Adj.	V.	Adv.
adj.+ -----	----- + n.	to -----	..... ,
the ----- of	Be*+ -----	will/can/may+ ---	s. + v ..... adj.
----- v. -----	a/an/the +----- n.	S. + <u>V.</u> + O.	v1 .....v2
in/on /from +-----	adv. + -----+ n.	does/do/did + V.	S. + V. + O. +.....
his/her/my+ -----	enough +-----		
one/two + ----	look/become+ ---		
any/many +-----	the most+ -----		
	very/so/really+ ----		





**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 BOOKLET.**

Clerk/ Attend/ publication/ author/ **short stories** / **biography**/ **novel**/ **poetry**/ **play**/ **non-fiction**/ writing style/ language/ fascinating/ conveyed/ recommend/ descriptive/ interested/ enjoyable/ meaning/ biography/ author/ line/ simple/ prefer/ story/ glad/ biography/ novel/non-fiction/ **anthology**/ short stories/**vivid**/ **poet**/ **author**/ **journalist**/ **novelist**/ **poet**/ **playwright**/ **writer**/ **pace**/ **speed**/ **confusion**/ **literature**/ evoke/ well described/ memorable/ **masterpieces**/ **perspective**/ novelist

- 1) Charles Dickens was no longer able to \_\_\_\_\_ school regularly when he was 12.
- 2) At the age of 14, Charles Dickens first started to work as a \_\_\_\_\_ in a lawyer's office in London.
- 3) Charles Dickens First popular \_\_\_\_\_ was a series of pieces called "The Pickwick Papers appeared in newspaper. Dickens was a famous \_\_\_\_\_ by then.
- 4) *Julius Caesar* – a \_\_\_\_\_ by Shakespeare.
- 5) *Dombey and Son* – a \_\_\_\_\_ by Charles Dickens.
- 6) *A Child's Garden of Verses* – a \_\_\_\_\_ anthology by Robert Louis Stevenson.
- 7) *A Thousand and One Nights* – a group of \_\_\_\_\_ told by a helpless woman to keep herself alive.
- 8) *Shakespeare's Life* by J. Maxwell – a \_\_\_\_\_ of this famous playwright.
- 9) *All About Volcanoes* – an informative \_\_\_\_\_ book.

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10) I have to **admit** finding the \_\_\_\_\_ of this book very dry, almost academic.

11) I **didn't like** the \_\_\_\_\_ that the writer used in this book. It was too technical. I had to look up so many words!

Sho  
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stor  
ies

12) I **found** every single story \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoyable. It's **amazing** how each story \_\_\_\_\_ a different **moral** lesson.

13) I \_\_\_\_\_ reading this book when you have uninterrupted time or perhaps when you are on a long trip yourself.

Clerk/ Attend/ publication/ author/ **short stories / biography/ novel/ poetry/ play/ non-fiction/** writing style/ language/ fascinating/ conveyed/ recommend/ descriptive/ interested/ enjoyable/ meaning/ biography/ author/ line/ simple/ prefer/ story/ glad/ biography/ novel/non-fiction/ anthology/ short stories/vivid/ **poet/** author/ journalist/ novelist/ poet/ playwright/ writer/ **pace/ speed/ confusion/ literature/** evoke/ well described/ memorable/ **masterpieces/ perspective/** novelist

Nov  
el

14) The style of the Arabic original version is very \_\_\_\_\_ and moving in this book.

15) I've always been \_\_\_\_\_ in such stories.

16) This book is \_\_\_\_\_ and thoughtful at the same time because the events are very exciting, and they also make you stop and think about their **deep** \_\_\_\_\_. I certainly **recommend** it!

Bio  
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17) I've always had the impression that \_\_\_\_\_ books were boring because the \_\_\_\_\_ would be telling someone's **life** as if they're telling the news. In fact, this book changed my mind and I enjoyed every page and every \_\_\_\_\_.

18) I \_\_\_\_\_ reading scientific books that are \_\_\_\_\_ to understand.

19) I enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ as much as I did in Arabic.

20) **This isn't usually** my cup of tea, but I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ I **read** it.

21) The life and work of Ibn Battuta: this \_\_\_\_\_ gives an account of the journeys and writings of the 14<sup>th</sup> century traveler.

22) Wuthering Heights: a new edition of perhaps Emily Bronte's most famous \_\_\_\_\_.

23) The Young Person Encyclopaedia of Space: a \_\_\_\_\_ work that is an essential reference book for all schoolchildren.

24) Poems of The Masters: a poetry \_\_\_\_\_ collecting the most important works ever written.

25) Dubliners: an excellent collection of 15 \_\_\_\_\_ by James Joyce.

26) Oliver Twist, like many of Dickens other **novels**, paints a \_\_\_\_\_ picture of life for the working class.

Clerk/ Attend/ publication/ author/ **short stories / biography/ novel/ poetry/ play/ non-fiction/** writing style/ language/ fascinating/ conveyed/ recommend/ descriptive/ interested/ enjoyable/ meaning/ biography/ author/ line/ simple/ prefer/ story/ glad/ biography/ novel/non-fiction/ anthology/ short stories/vivid/ **poet/** author/ journalist/ novelist/ poet/ playwright/ writer/ **pace/ speed/ confusion/ literature/** evoke/ well described/ memorable/ **masterpieces/ perspective/** novelist

- 27) Nizar Qabani is a famous.....he wrote many interesting poems.
- 28) If you write any kind of published material, you are an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 29) If you specifically write for a newspaper or a magazine, you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30) If you write fictitious narrative books, you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31) If you write shorter, rhyming pieces, you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32) If you write a dialogue which will be performed by actors in theatre, you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33) If you like writing for pleasure, you've never had anything published; you might describe yourself as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34) One of the main \_\_\_\_\_ of the daily official newspaper is the weather forecast.
- 35) My only **complaint** was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the book; at the beginning it progresses quite slowly and then suddenly seems to \_\_\_\_\_ up, leading to \_\_\_\_\_ at the end.
- 36) It is not difficult to see why "Oliver Twist" has such a special place in English \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37) Dickens is very \_\_\_\_\_ at using powerful **descriptions** of his characters to \_\_\_\_\_ strong feelings in the reader.
- 38) Because the characters are so \_\_\_\_\_, they leave a very \_\_\_\_\_ image in your mind and this helps to remember who is who.
- 39) "The Wanderer" is one of Gibran Khalil Gibran's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 40) Reading "The Wanderer" made me rethink a few things in my life and see them from a different, deeper \_\_\_\_\_.
- 41) Najeeb Mahfouz is the most famous Egyptian \_\_\_\_\_ and playwright.

- ❖ **Gerund**: -ing form as a fact or ongoing activity.
- ❖ **Infinitive**: to V1 as habit or initiation the activity.

Verbs followed by Gerund [-ing form]	Verbs followed by infinitive [ V1 ]	Verbs followed by either (-ing or V1)
Avoid ,	Agree , hope	Begin , start
Consider , keep	Ask , manage	Continue ,
Dislike	attempt, offer	Hate
Enjoy	Choose , prepare	Intend
Finish	Decide , promise	like
Practice	Except , seem	Love
Suggest	Forget , want	Prefer

Some verbs can be followed by either infinitive or an-ing form, but there is some deference in meaning. These include forget, remember, stop and try.

إذن بعض الأفعال تأتي بعدها إما مصدر أو جراند (ing)

من هذه الأفعال: forget, remember, stop and try.

- ) She stopped talking when she saw the beautiful view.
- ) We stopped to check our route on the map.
- ) I remember playing in the park when I was younger.
- ) I must remember to return the book to the library.
- ) Try reading a work of fiction instead of. You might find that more interesting.  
(try = experiment)
- ) I try to finish the book during my holiday but it was too long.  
(try = attempt)

	Same verbs followed by gerund or	Infinitive with slight different in meaning
Begin	She began singing. She began to sing.	She is beginning to sing.
	<i>When "begin" is used in non-continuous tenses, you can either use a gerund or an infinitive.</i>	<i>When "begin" is used in continuous tenses, an infinitive is used.</i>
Dread	She dreaded taking the test.  <i>Usually "dread" is followed by a gerund.</i>	He dreaded to think of the consequences of his actions.  <i>"Dread" is sometimes used with infinitives such as "think" or "consider." In the sentence above, "dreaded to think" means "did not want to think."</i>
Forget	She forgot reading the book when she was a kid.  <i>When "forget" is used with a gerund, it means "to forget that you have done something." The sentence above means that she read the book when she was a kid, and that she has forgotten that fact.</i>	She forgot to pay the rent this month.  <i>When forget is used with an infinitive, it means "to forget that you need to do something." The sentence above means that she forgot that she needed to pay the rent.</i>
Keep	She kept talking.  <i>"Keep" is normally used with a gerund to mean that you continue doing an action.</i>	The attackers kept hostages to prevent the police from entering.  <i>"Keep" can also be used with an object followed by an infinitive, but then the infinitive takes on the meaning of "in order to...." In the sentence above, the attackers kept hostages in order to prevent the police from entering.</i>
Need	The house needs cleaning.  <i>When "need" is used with a gerund, it takes on a passive meaning. The sentence above means "the house needs to be cleaned."</i>	He needs to call his boss. He needs him to call his boss.  <i>"Need" is usually used with an infinitive or an object + an infinitive.</i>
Regret	I regretted being late to the interview.  <i>"Regret" is normally used with a gerund.</i>	We regret to inform you that your position at the company is being eliminated.  <i>"Regret" is sometimes used with infinitives such as "to inform." In the sentence above, "We regret to inform you" means "We wish we did not have to tell you (bad news)."</i>
<b>remember</b>	I remember mentioning the meeting yesterday.  I remember playing in the park.  <i>When "remember" is used with a gerund, it means "to remember that you have done something." The sentence above means that I mentioned the meeting, and that I remember the fact that I did that.</i>	He remembered to turn off the lights before he left.  <i>When "remember" is used with an infinitive, it means "to remember that you need to do something." The sentence above means that he remembered that he needed to turn the lights off.</i>  ( )

<p><b>Start</b></p>	<p>Marge started talking really fast. Marge started to talk really fast.</p> <p><i>When "start" is used in non-continuous tenses, you can either use a gerund or an infinitive.</i></p>	<p>Marge is starting to talk really fast.</p> <p><i>When "start" is used in continuous tenses, an infinitive is used.</i></p> <p>I started to learn Russian, but it was so much work that I finally quit the class.</p> <p><i>In other situations, an infinitive means that you did not complete or continue an action.</i></p>
<p><b>Stop</b></p>	<p>He stopped smoking for health reasons.</p> <p><b>"Stop" is normally used with a gerund. Stopped doing.</b></p>	<p>He stopped to rest for a few minutes.</p> <p><b>When "stop" is used with an infinitive, the infinitive takes on the meaning of "in order to." In the sentence above, he stopped in order to rest for a few minutes</b></p> <p>توقف لبدأ</p>
<p><b>Try</b></p>	<p>She can't find a job. She tried looking in the paper, but there was nothing. She tried asking friends and family, but nobody knew of anything. She also tried going shop to shop, but nobody was hiring.</p> <p><b>"Try + gerund" means to try or to experiment with different methods to see if something works.</b></p> <p>She tried eating the snake soup, but she didn't like it.</p> <p><b>"Try + gerund" is often used when you experiment with something, but you do not really like it or want to do it again.</b></p>	<p>She tried to climb the tree, but she couldn't even get off the ground.</p> <p><b>When you "try to do" something, you want to (attempt to) do it, but you do not succeed in actually doing it. In the sentence above, an infinitive is used because she cannot successfully climb the tree.</b></p> <p>Try not to wake the baby when you get up tomorrow at 5 AM.</p> <p><b>An infinitive is also used if you are asking someone to try something they may or may not be able to accomplish.</b></p>

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

- 1) I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. It's too cold. (swim)
- 2) We wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis, but it was \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- 3) When I was younger, I loved \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) my bike.
- 4) They suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch at Japanese restaurant.
- 5) He's hoping \_\_\_\_\_ (study) medicine at university.
- 6) He enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (travel), and travelled all over the world.
- 7) Would you consider \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to another country?
- 8) I offered \_\_\_\_\_ (help) my father clean the car.
- 9) She decided \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Law at university.
- 10) My brother likes \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar.
- 11) I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (read) historical novels. I love \_\_\_\_\_ (get) **to know** the characters.
- 12) She stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) when she saw the beautiful view.
- 13) We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (check) our route on the map.
- 14) I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the park when I was younger.
- 15) I must remember \_\_\_\_\_ (return) that book to the library.
- 16) Try \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a work of fiction instead. You might find that more interesting.
- 17) I try \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the book during my holiday, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too long.
- 18) Experienced drivers avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (get) stuck in traffic jams by taking back roads.
- 19) What do you prefer – **playing / to play** sports or *reading / to read*?
- 20) When did you start **learning / to learn** English.
- 21) What do you hope **doing / to do** when you finish school?
- 22) What do you enjoy **to do / doing** in your free time?
- 23) Where do you want **going / to go** on holiday?
- 24) What are you planning **doing / to do** this weekend?
- 25) Do you remember **starting / to start** school for the first time?
- 26) Would you ever consider **moving / to move** to another country?

- 27) Fatima dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) with children very much.
- 28) Rakan enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (**learn**) Arabic at school.
- 29) I suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (**wait**) for a bus but they wanted to walk.
- 30) He is hoping \_\_\_\_\_ (study) medicine.
- 31) Try \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) quiet, please.
- 32) The car has run out of fuel. We should stop \_\_\_\_\_ (**fill**) it with fuel.
- 33) I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (**change**) the filter but it didn't work.
- 34) I'm considering \_\_\_\_\_ (**download**) e-books from the internet.
- 35) We wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (**play**) tennis, but it was rainy.
- 36) When I was younger, I loved \_\_\_\_\_ (**ride**) my bike.
- 37) You must remember \_\_\_\_\_ (**return**) that book to the library.
- 38) He had a heart attack. He should stop \_\_\_\_\_ (**smoke**) soon.
- 39) The lift sopped between floors so I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (**press**) the red button to call for help.
- 40) I'll be able \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) more books with me to study.
- 41) I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (**run**) because I was out of breath.
- 42) Stop \_\_\_\_\_ (**cry**) and tell me, what's the matter?
- 43) I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (**run**) faster but I was too tired.
- 44) If you can't reach me by email, try \_\_\_\_\_ (**call**) me.
- 45) I must remember \_\_\_\_\_ (**phone**) my parents.

**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.**

- 1) If you write fictitious narrative books, you are a \_\_\_\_\_ (**novel**).
- 2) There are many organisation who \_\_\_\_\_ (**provision**) food, medicine and shelter for the poor people.
- 3) I read a.....story that includes both comedy and tragedy. (**fascinate**)
- 4) Reading this book was a relaxing \_\_\_\_\_ (**experiencing**).
- 5) This boy \_\_\_\_\_ (**endurance**) many difficult times in 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 6) The tennis player \_\_\_\_\_ (**endurable**) many obstacles during his career.
- 7) "Oliver Twist" reveals the \_\_\_\_\_ (**cruel**) of some people in the 19<sup>th</sup> century London.
- 8) Two novels of Dickens highlighted the \_\_\_\_\_ (**cruelly**) treatment of people.
- 9) Oliver is treated \_\_\_\_\_ (**cruelty**). 10) Oliver is \_\_ treated. 11) \_\_, Oliver has been treated.

**Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

- 1) A-Try reading a work of fiction instead. You might find that more interesting.  
B- I tried to finish the book during my holiday, but it was too long.

**Which form of the verb (try) means attempt?**

- 2) **Write the difference:**

A- Tom tried to arrive to school early but he made accident.

B- Tom tried adding salt to the salad but it tasted bad.

- 3) My uncle is a **poet**. He writes reports and news for a famous newspaper.

**Replace the underlined type of writers with the correct one.**

- 4) Charles Dickens is a famous British **playwright**. He wrote many stories and novels.

**Replace the underlined type of writers with the correct one.**

- 5) The life and work of Ibn Battuta: This **anthology** gives an account of the journeys and writings of the 14<sup>th</sup> century traveler.

**Replace the underlined type of books with the correct one.**

- 6) I've just finished to read "Jane Eyre". Have you read it.

**Some items in the above sentence are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.**

## Writing

### A. EDITING.

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

تدرب  
بحيث  
تجد  
الأخطاء  
جميعها  
بنفس  
الوقت  
وبأقل من  
10 دقائق

The wanderer is one of Gibran Khalil Gibrans masterpiece. Reading this book was very relaxed experience. I find myself in this book and felt that it related so much to my life. It made me rethink a fiw things in my life and see them from a different deeper repective.

Three  
grammar,  
two spelling  
and three  
punctuation  
mistakes

When pip grwos up he is given a lot of money. Although he didn't know where the money has come from. There he become a gentleman and learns more about the world.

**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.

Punctuation	. , : ' "....." ? ! - / ( )	علامات الترقيم
<b>Examples</b>	For an example, For instance, Such as, like	تقديم أمثلة
<b>Adding information</b>	Firstly, ..... Secondly, ..... thirdly, Lastly/finally, Moreover As well as Then, Furthermore, And In addition, Also, ,too.	إضافة معلومات
<b>Contrasting ideas</b>	But On one hand, ..... on the other hand, Although Nevertheless However While	إظهار تناقض الأفكار وتباينها
<b>Summarizing</b>	Finally To sum up, In conclusion, To conclude,	تلخيص والخاتمة

**Write a biography by using the information given**

**Name:** Ali Ibn Nafi

**Date of birth:** 789CE

**Profession:** musician

**Achievements:** revolutionized musical theory, introduce Oud.

**A blurb/ review of a book: Oliver Twist**

**Author**

Charles Dickens

**Subject**

A boy from working class

**Recommendation**

Interesting novel

**C. FREE WRITING. (7 points)**

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

Student book, Page 59, exercise 7

1) Write two paragraphs about your **reading habits**. Think about the **books you have read** or want to read in future. Use the verbs in the box.

*I read all kinds of books, the Holy Quran, magazines and newspapers. I also read a wide variety of genres. My tastes are very different. Mostly, I just enjoy discovering and experiencing new things.*

*First thing in the morning, I read the Holy Quran, and then I look at feeds from various and news sites. It usually takes me 45 minutes to an hour to scan these feeds and read the articles that catch my attention.*

*At the end of the day, right before bed, I try to read for 30 minutes or so. This is always a physical book. I am currently reading a book on search engine optimization; I have to be careful, because if the book is too stimulating it keeps me up thinking.*

Student book, Page 63, exercise 6

(129) Words

2) Use your ideas from exercise 5 to write a **blurb and a review** of your chosen book.

**The blurb:  
Describing the  
book**

Expressing the purpose of the book, identifying the author in an attractive way and summarising the content very briefly to catch the attention of readers.

**The review:**

- Identifying the book
- Developing the review
- Stating an opinion

Describing the book (title, author, date of publication, length, illustrations ...)

Summarising the content, analysing the content and approach, evaluating the ideas and identifying the significance of the book

Expressing your opinion of the book – you liked/disliked the book, recommend it for others to read or not ...

Activity book, Page 43, exercise 12

3) Describe a fictional **character** from a novel or play.

Student book, Page 61, exercise 10

4) Write a four-paragraph essay about your **favourite book**. Answer the questions in exercise 8.

"The Wonderer" is one of Gibran Khalil Gibran's masterpieces. I read a lot of books by Gibran and this one is my favourite. It is a collection of 52 short stories which all revolve around the theme of people being unable to communicate with each other and manage their different emotions. The book contains many moral lessons and pieces of wisdom, which are delivered to the reader through very simple stories.

Reading this book was very relaxing experience. I found myself in this book and felt that it related so much to my daily life.

It made me rethink a few things in my life and see them from a different perspective.

It is a good book for one to keep and leaf through every now and then.

(130) Words

### Write a short story

قصيرة

#### First flight

The waitress was kind and helpful, giving their smiles automatically, but my fear was getting larger and larger that the cold smiles around couldn't calm me down. The captain welcomed us and hoped we have a happy flight.

With my heart in my legs, I grabbed my father's hand and closed my eyes. When the plane took off, I felt as if we were along going up nowhere in a vast satanic space, leaving the planet earth forever. It was a terrible feeling.

My father looked at me. He was shocked to see me pale and shaking. He took me in his arms and kissed me. I felt secure and safe. Then I went in deep sleep until we arrived at Dubai airport. An experience I would never forget and never wish to live again.

(137) Words

## كلمات متكررة في اسئلة النص

text نص	pronoun ضمير	suggest اقترح	ways طرق
paragraph فقرة	refer يعود	mention عدد	mean يعني
word كلمة	sentence جملة	according حسب	factors عوامل
find ابحث/ جد	underlined تحته خط	following التالي	examples امثلة
quote اقتبس	write down اكتب	describe يوصف	show يظهر
indicate/tell يدل	justify يبرر	causes/ results نتائج	steps خطوات
What? ما Why? لماذا Who/? من When? متى Where? أين Whose? لمن Which? أي	How? كيف How Tall? كم طول How Far? كم تبعد How Much? (Uncountable) كم الكمية How Many? (Countable) كم العدد How High? كم ارتفاع How Long? (غير عاقل) كم طول How Long? (للفترة الزمنية) كم طول How Often? كم مرة How Old? كم العمر	characteristics/qualities/ features (صفات), خصائص, وجهة نظر view/opinion benefits/advantages/pluses/ good things/aims/goals فوائد	

## نصائح من قاعات التصحيح لتجنب الأخطاء واهدار العلامة!

1. سؤال الاقتباس : عليك ان تختار جملة قصيرة مراعي وضع علامة التوقف. دون اضافة اي كلمة لاحقة.
2. سؤال جد الكلمات: اخطاء الطلاب عادة ما تكون باضافة كلمة زيادة على المطلوب وبهذا = صفر!
3. التفكير الناقد : يطرح السؤال قضية لها علاقة بالنص لذلك يطلب جملتين لابداء الرأي- فكر في جملتين بالعربي وصفهما بالانجليزي مراعي ما شرحت لك مسبقا لكيفية البدء.= علامة كاملة .
4. سؤال التعداد : كتابة 2 او 3 او 4 من المطلوب او جزء او الجملة التي تحتوي التعداد= علامة كاملة.