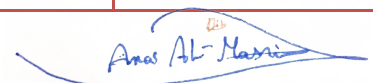


Crop	محصول	wheat	
inspire	ألهم	Poverty	
Hardworking	مجتهد	Remain	يبقى
Tent	خيمة	Cattle	ماشية
Explorer n	مستكشف	Herb	
Tough	صعب- قوي	Treatment	علاج
Tribe	قبيلة	Guess	يحرز
Documantry	وثائقي	Spend	يقضي - يمضي
Explore (v)	يستكشف	Explorer (n)	مستكشف
Different	مختلف	Job	عمل - وظيفة
Visit	يزور	Lifestyle	نمط حياة
Stay	يبقى - ينزل (نزل)	Life	لives
Land	أرض	Dry	جاف
Hard (n)	صعب - صلب	Hard (adv)	باجتهاد - بجد
Desert	صحراء	Dessert	حلوى
Little	قليل	Take care	يعتني
Make sure	يتأكد - يؤكد	Enough	مايكفي
Survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	Medicine	طب - دواء
Patient n	مريض	Patient (adj)	صبور
Strong	قوي	Bring	يحضر
Traditional adj	تقليدي	Treatment	علاج
Treat (v)	يعالج	Neighbor	جار
A lot	الكثير	Depend	يعتمد
How long	إلى متى - كم من الوقت	Move	يتحرك


  
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Understand	يفهم	Plan	خطة - يخطط
Whole	كامل	Language	لغة
challenging	مثير للتحدي	Chef	طباخ
Meal	وجبة	Crew	طاقم
<u>Trip</u>	رحلة	Abroad	خارج البلد
Medical <sub>adj</sub>	طبي	Information	معلومات
Nearby	قريب	<u>Interview</u>	مقابلة
Scientist <sub>n</sub>	عالم	Science <sub>n</sub>	علم
Sage	ميرمية	Scientific <sub>adj</sub>	علمي
<u>Unique</u>	فريد	Flavor	نكهة
Health	صحة	<u>Benefit</u>	فائدة - يفيد
Kidney	كلية	<u>Heart</u>	قلب
Almost	تقريبا	<u>Most</u>	معظم - الأكثر
Alert	منتبه - ينبه	<u>Hurt</u>	يؤذي
Thyme	زعتر	<u>Mind</u>	دماغ - يمانع
Check	يتأكد - يفحص	<u>wait</u>	ينتظر
Wear	يلبس	<b>Record</b>	سجل - يسجل
<b>Storytelling</b>	القاء القصص	<b>Skill</b>	مهارة
<b>Achievemnt</b>	انجاز	<b>Impressive</b>	مثير للاعجاب
<b>Distenctive</b>	مميز - محدد	<b>Classical</b>	تقليدي - أصلي
<b>Exeptional</b>	استثنائي	<b>Compete v</b>	يباري - ينافس
<b>Competiton n</b>	منافسة	<b>Patriotism</b>	وطنية
Local	محلي	<u>Trade</u>	تجارة
Kind	نوع - لطيف	<u>Entertaining</u>	ممتع

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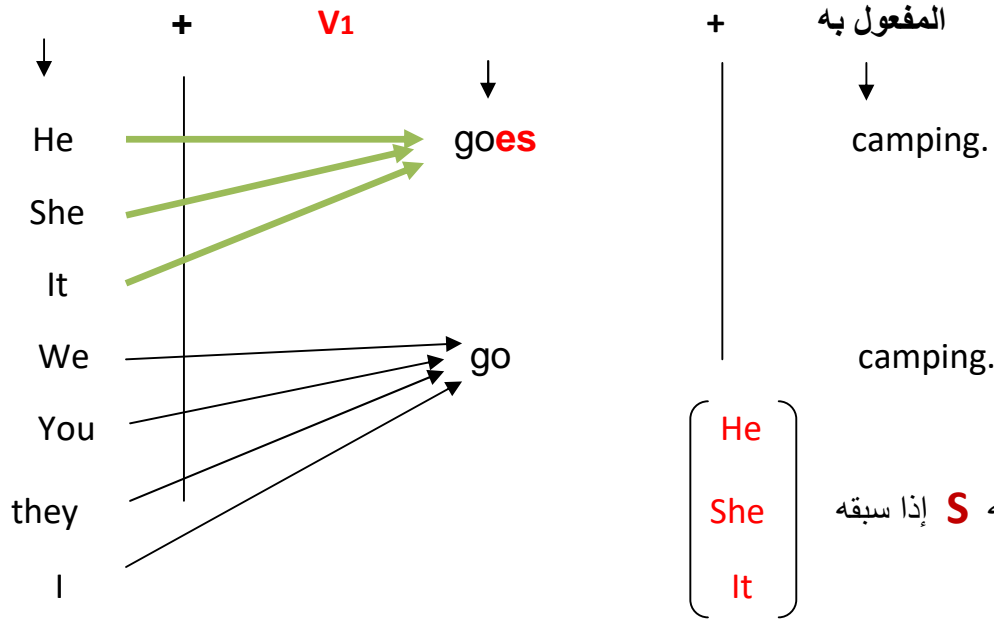
<u>Audience</u>	جمهور	Way	طريقة
<u>Poem</u>	قصيدة	Tell	ماضيها → Told
<u>Entertainment</u>	تسلية	Exist v	يتواجد
<u>Intelligence</u> n	ذكاء	Against	ضد
<u>Copy</u>	ينسخ - نسخة	Was, were	مضارعها → Is, am, are
<u>Piece</u>	قطعة	Literature	أدب
<u>Skill</u>		Impressive	
<u>Develop</u>	يطوّر	<u>Century</u>	قرن = 100 سنة
<u>Decade</u>	عقد = 10 سنوات	Believe	يعتقد - يؤمن
<u>Appreciate</u>	يبجل - يحترم	<u>Variety</u>	تنوع
Cleverness	ذكاء	Fun	مرح
Physical	بدني - جسماني	Speed	السرعة
Old-fashioned adj	قديم الطراز	Fashion	موضة
<u>Improve</u>	يحسّن	<u>Prove</u>	يثبت
<u>Fact</u>	حقيقة	<u>Opinion</u>	رأي
<u>Famous</u>	مشهور	<u>Intelligent</u> adj	ذكي
<u>Poem</u> n	قصيدة	<u>Poetry</u> n	شعر
<u>Poet</u> n	شاعر	<u>Admired</u> adj	قدير
Was → Were → Be born	وُلِد	<u>Exceptional</u>	استثنائي
Express	يعبّر	<u>Patriotism</u>	وطنية
<u>Distinctive</u> adj	مميز	Discuss	يناقش
<u>Concerns</u>	هموم - شؤون -	Include	يتضمن - يضمّن
Sayings	أمثال	Among	بين (للمجموع)
<u>Achievement</u> n	انجاز	<u>Achieve</u> v	ينجز

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Sorrow	أسى – حزن	Youth	الشباب
Wish	امنية	Wisher	المتمني
Still	مازالت	<u>Practice</u> <sub>v</sub>	يمارس
Law	القانون	<u>Support</u>	يدعم – دعم
<u>Poor</u> adj	فقير – مسكين	Be remembered	يبقى في الذاكرة – يكون منكورا
Annual adj	سنوي	<u>Festival</u>	مهرجان
Prize	جائزة	Name after	يسمي نسبة ل
Win v	يربح – يفوز	<u>COMPETE</u> <sub>v</sub>	يتنافسون
NATIONAL adj	وطني	<u>Issue</u> <sub>n</sub>	قضية - مسأله

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# Present simple



بعض الأفعال بدل أن نضيف  
es كما تنص القاعدة ، نضيف

الأفعال تشمل ماينتهي ب

O, ch, sh , x , ss

Pass → passes

Watch → watches

Wash → washes

Do → does

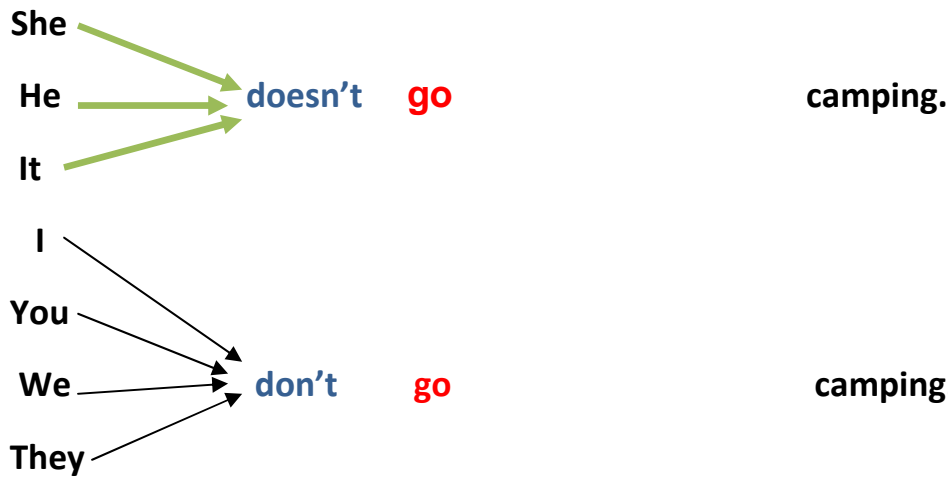
الفعل المضارع نضيف بنهايته S إذا سبقه

••

( )

+ doesn't V1 ( ) + المفعول به

(Negative)



( )

+ do\does + + +

(Question)

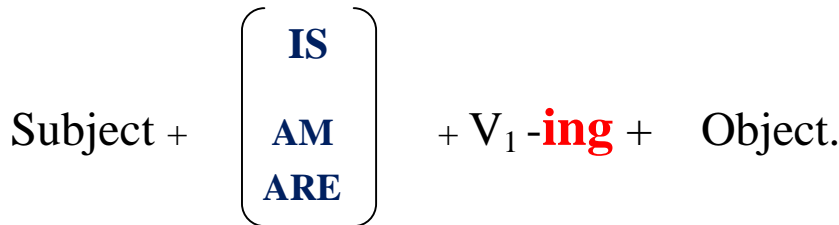
Where do you go camping?

What does he she it go camping?

he  
she  
it

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## Present Continuous



	↓	↓	↓	↓
Positive:	Sami	is	playing	football.
Negative:	Sami	is not	playing	football.
Question:	Is	Sami	playing	football?
Answering:	yes, Sami is.			
	No, Sami isn't.			

Present Simple	Present Continuous
<p><b>Habits, Routines:</b> عادات تتكرر بانتظام</p> <p style="text-align: center;">He goes to work every day</p>	<p><b>Ongoing actions :</b> أحداث آنية تحدث الآن وتستمر</p> <p style="text-align: center;">He is going to work now.</p>
<p><b>Facts :</b> حقائق عامة أو علمية</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The sun rises from the east.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">People like coffee in the morning.</p>	<p><b>Temporal Action:</b> أحداث مؤقتة</p> <p style="text-align: center;">He is working late.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sami is working in a restaurant this week.</p>
<p>Every day, each month, usually, always, often, sometimes, never, rarely, seldom, regularly, normally, first, then,</p>	<p>at the moment, at this moment, today, tonight, this evening, this Monday, this week, now, right now, listen!, look!, quiet!, while.</p>
<p><b>Note: The following verbs are usually only used in Simple Present:</b>  <i>be, have, hear, know, like, love, see, smell, think, want, understand.</i></p>	

*Anas Al-Masri*

## Writing from around the world

People started writing thousands of years ago. At first, they wrote records of local trade. This kind of writing wasn't for entertaining an audience in the way stories and poems are!

People told stories and poems for entertainment around the world before writing existed. Africa has a long history of storytelling. The most famous African stories are about little animals that use their intelligence to survive against bigger animals. These stories were told from person to person before written copies were ever made. Writing was used to tell stories across the Middle East before it was used anywhere else in the world. Some of the earliest pieces of literature came from the Middle East. These stories travelled around the world because the writers' skills were so impressive. Reading stories from around the world helped writers to develop their skills by learning from each other over the centuries.

Many people believe that reading stories from different times and places is a way of understanding and appreciating the variety that exists between cultures.

- 1) What was writing first used for in the past?
- 2) Find two examples of facts and one example of an opinion from the text.
- 3) In your opinion, what are some other benefits of reading stories?
- 4) Name one famous Arab writer that you like. Explain why you chose them
- 5) Explain why writing and keeping records are important?

history-knowledge

- 6) Find words which mean cleverness, improve, written art.
- 7) Quote the sentence that expresses
- 8) Quote the phrase which talks about how the stories move,

### Suggested answers

1. In the past, writing was first used to keep records of local trade.
2. Facts: People started to write stories thousands of years ago. The earliest writing recorded local trade. Some of the earliest pieces of literature came from the Middle East.  
Opinion: Reading stories is a way of appreciating different cultures.
3. Answers may include: reading stories can improve your vocabulary, feed your imagination and provide entertainment.
4. Students' own answers

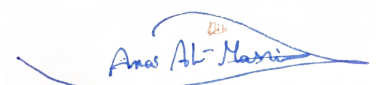
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**Test** ur knowledge**An exceptional poet**

Poetry and writing are two important parts of Jordan's culture. Arar is one of Jordan's most **admired** poets. He was born in Irbid in 1899. His life was **exceptional** because of the way he expressed his patriotism. Arar's poetry was also **distinctive** – he used the language of the people to discuss their concerns, but also included classical Arabic sayings. Among his **achievements** are famous poems like 'Sorrow of Youth' and 'Wish of the Wisher', which are still loved by many people. Arar also practised law and **supported** the poor. He died in 1949 but continues to be remembered today. Irbid has an annual poetry festival with a prize named after him; many Jordanian and Arab poets **compete** to win the "Arar Literary Award".

Answer the question. (9 marks)

- 1) The text talks about an artist. Who is he?
- 2) Why was Arar's life exceptional?
- 3) Explain how Arar's life was exceptional.
- 4) Give two example of his work.
- 5) Quote the sentence that talks about the other job of Arar.
- 6) How do people honour his character?
- 7) In your opinion, why still do people love Arar's pieces?
- 8) Do you think talking about community issues help the society, like Arar's doing?
- 9) Find a word that means special and unique.





**A- Choose the suitable items to fill in the blanks. (8 points)**

Treatment, admire, hard-working, lifestyle, traditional

1. This man is a \_\_\_\_\_ person; he always goes to work and does the best he could.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher because he cares about us.
3. My brother is sick he needs an immediate \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My Chinese friend is making me a \_\_\_\_\_ meal.

**B- Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down. (6 points)**

- 1) People \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) stories and poems for entertainment around the world before writing existed.
- 2) Africa \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a long history of storytelling.
- 3) These stories \_\_\_\_\_ (be) told from person to person before written copies were ever made.
- 4) Usually, Yousuf \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bike to the river.
- 5) Today, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine).
- 6) What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? Go study for your exams.

**C- Write on the following (7 points)**

Write a personal letter to your friend telling him about the changes in your life.

Don't forget the seven elements of the letter.

What is your house/school like?

What are your new friends like?

) In what way is your life different?

Invite your friend to stay

) Do you miss your old friends?

*Anas AL-Masri*