

تو عرب

موقع تو عرب التعليمي

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أمثلة

► Examples

أحداث التالي يفعل على الأرجح يعتقد من صفحة

A P3 ► Who do you think would most likely do the following actions -

Faisal, Luke, or Ahmed?

1. Chat with friends over the computer. ^{بإرشاد}
2. Go camping with friends. ^{تخييم}
3. Go bungee jumping.
4. Help a friend with a problem.
5. share his honest opinion about a friend's problem. ^{رأي صادق يشارك}
6. Make a friend laugh about his problem. ^{مشكلة يضحك}
7. Spend evenings watching TV with his friends.

Answer

1. Luke 2. Ahmed 3. Faisal 4. Ahmed 5. Faisal 6. Luke 7. Luke

حكمه أمثال يعمل الجمل الأجزاء صل كتاب الثمارين

Workbook B P1 ► Match the parts of the sentences to make proverbs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>e</u> The apple ^{التفاحة} | a. is golden. ^{ذهبي} |
| 1. ___ Silence ^{السكوت} | b. is the best medicine. ^{العلاج الأفضل} |
| 2. ___ Better late ^{متأخر أفضل} | c. nothing gained. ^{يكتسب} |
| 3. ___ Laughter ^{الضحك} | d. is the best policy. ^{السياسة الأفضل} |
| 4. ___ Honesty ^{الأمانة} | e. doesn't fall far from the tree. ^{لا من بعيد يقع لا الشجرة} |
| 5. ___ Nothing ventured ^{غامر لا شيء} | f. than never. ^{لا من} |

Answer

1. a 2. f 3. b 4. d 5. c

3 Grammar

قواعد

الأفعال المساعد

Auxiliary Verbs

لتبهيان

◀ الأفعال المساعدة تعمل مع الأفعال الأساسية.

◀ من أكثر الأفعال المساعدة شيوعاً **do** و **have** و **be**.

استخدام **do** مع الأمثلة

◀ تستخدم **do** في نفي الجمل الخبرية وفي الأسئلة وفي الإجابات القصيرة بالإيجاب والرفض ..

مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي لا يحب لا هي
 > She **doesn't like** social networking websites.

لا نعم رسائل نصية كثير من يرسل هل
 > **Do you send** lots of text messages? Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

رسالة إلكترونية ترد هل
 > **Did** Thomas **answer** your email ? Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.

استخدام **have** مع الأمثلة

◀ تستخدم **have** مع المضارع التام والماضي التام في الإثبات والنفي والأسئلة والإجابات القصيرة ..

موقع خاص أنشأ
 > She **has** (not) **created** her own website.

يعد صور أي أرسل
 > **Has** she **posted** any photos yet? Yes, she **has**. / No, she **hasn't**.

هاتف خلوي شحن
 > **Have** you **charged** your cell phone? Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

اتصل قبل ساعة
 > I **had gotten** his email an hour before he called me.

استخدام **be** مع الأمثلة

◀ تستخدم **be** في الأزمنة المستمرة في الإثبات والنفي والأسئلة والإجابات القصيرة.

يرد
 > She **is** (not) **answering** her cell phone.

هل يعمل
 > **Is** your cell phone **working**? Yes, it **is**. / No, it **isn't**.

أسس
 > He **was using** his brother's cell phone yesterday.

- > **Were** you **surfing** the Internet last night? Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.
 < تستخدم **be** مع المبنى للمجهول في الإثبات والنفي ومع الأسئلة والإجابات القصيرة ..
 > The Internet **is** (not) **used** by millions of people.
 > **Were** you **given** a password? Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.

أمثلة

▶ Examples

A P4 > Circle the auxiliary verb in each sentence.

- We are downloading an antivirus right now.
- I do not check my email when I'm on vacation.
- Online newspapers have become more popular than print newspapers.
- Did you send her a message?
- The Internet is used by millions of people each day.
- My grandmother had never used the Internet before last week.
- We have been online for a long time.

Answer

1. are 2. do 3. have 4. did 5. is 6. had 7. have

B P4 > Write *yes / no* questions.

- He found lots of good resources for his essay online.
- She usually turns her cell phone off before class.
- She's had that bicycle for a long time.
- He's not answering his phone.

5. She has posted photos on her website. صور أرسل
6. We've downloaded the program we were looking for. يبحث من البرنامج حل

Answer

1. Did he find lots of good resources for his essay online?
2. Does she usually turn her cell phone off before class?
3. Has she had that bicycle for a long time?
4. Is he not answering his phone?
5. Has she posted photos on her website?
6. Have you downloaded the program you were looking for?

C P5 > Complete the sentences with the correct forms of **do**, **have** and **be**. و الصيغ الصحيح بـ الجملة أكمل

Lella: (1) _____ you still make your own jewelry? ليلى صنع من أنت مجوهرات خاص

Ana: Yes, I do. In fact, I (2) _____ turned my hobby into a business. أنا صعل لل هواية حول في الواقع لعم

Lella: Really? (3) _____ you selling your jewelry now? للا الآن مجوهرات تبيع

Ana: Yes, I (4) _____. I (5) _____ sold more than 50 pieces of jewelry online this year. My jewelry (6) _____ bought by people all over the world. Right now, I (7) _____ making a bracelet for a woman in Shanghai! نقطع أكثر من ياح في جميع أنحاء العالم ناس اشترى حام شنتهاي امرأة إسورة

Lella: (8) _____ you make that necklace you're wearing? ليلى قلادة

Ana: Yes, I (9) _____.

Lella: It's lovely. (10) _____ you have time to make one for me? جميل

Ana: Of course. بالطبع

Lella: How much (11) _____ a necklace like that cost? كم سعر يتكلف هنا مثل

Ana: I (12) _____ not accept money from friends! I'll make you a necklace, but (13) _____ not even think about paying me for it! أصدقائه من تقود يقبل

Answer

1. Do 3. are 5. have 7. am 9. did 11. does 13. do
 2. have 4. am 6. is 8. did 10. do 12. do

الصحیح استخدم إجابة كل سؤال اكتب كتاب التمارين

Workbook F P3 > Write a question for each answer. Use the correct

auxiliary verb and tense.

1. Yes, I do. _____
 2. No, We haven't. _____
 3. It works great. _____
 4. It was invented a long time ago. _____
 5. No, I hadn't. _____
 6. Yes, it is. _____
 7. I was sleeping. _____

Answer

1. Do you have a laptop? لاپ توب يملك هل
 2. Have you eaten dinner? عشاء أكل هل
 3. How does it work? يعمل كيف
 4. When was the telephone invented? التهاتف اخترع متى
 5. Had you called me before I arrived? وصول قبل اتصل هل
 6. Is your cell phone working? يعمل هل
 7. What were you doing last night? ماذا

4 Conversation محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

Grandma: What are you doing, Cara?
الجدة ماذا يفعل

Cara: I'm texting Maria. I haven't seen her all week, So I'm just saying " hi ".
كارا مرحباً يقول فقط لذلك طول الأسبوع وأرى براسل نصياً

Grandma: What's that beep?
صغير هذا

Cara: It's Maria. She just sent a text message back to me.
رسالة نص أرسلت

Grandma: I don't understand. How in earth do you type what you want to say so quickly?
لا كيف يمكن أنت ما يكتب أنت يريد يقول بسرعة جداً

Cara: You don't actually type the words out. You use abbreviations and acronyms. Hold on. I'll show you. Right now I'm asking if she wants to come over and hang out.
كلمات استخدام اختصارات حرفاً الآن يسأل يريد انتظر لحظة أوائل حروف يقضي وقتاً سريعاً يأتي

Grandma: That's a lot to type.
كثيراً

Cara: Right. So instead I type "DYWT come ovr." Does that make sense?
حسناً بدلاً هل يعطي معنى

Grandma: DYWT? What does that mean?
ذلك يعني

Cara: DYWT means "Do you want to." It's the first letter of each word.
كلمة كل الحروف الأول أن يريد أنت هل

Grandma: Oh. OK. Now what?

Cara: She'll respond in a second. (*beep*) There.
يرد

Grandma: What did she say?

Cara: (spelling it out) Gr8. B ovr n 10 mins.
بتهجاءها

Grandma: I think I get it. She's saying, "Great. Be over in ten minutes."
فهمتوا

Cara: Now you've got the hang of it, Grandmal
بالتأقونهم

أمثلة

▶ Examples

صفحة

عن

P6 ▶ About the Conversation

1. What doesn't the grandmother understand?
2. What acronym does the grandmother learn? What texting acronyms do you use?

3. Tell about a time you explained something or learned something new from someone.

من جديد تعلم شيء ما شرح عن أخير شخص ما

Answer

1. The grandmother doesn't understand how Cara types a text message so quickly.
 2. The grandmother learns the acronym, "DYWT," or "do you want to."
 3. I've learned the sentence: It's 4U or It's for you.

إنها لك الصبارة
-

8 Reading

قراءة

ملهل

الترت

اتصالات

▶ AMAZING INTERNET CONNECTIONS

التواصل الاجتماعي بريد إلكتروني استخدام ناس يتصل به يستخدم كل نحن
 We all use the Internet to connect with people. Using email , social networking
 لكن ناس طرق عادي مراسلة فوري مواقع
 sites, and instant messaging are ordinary ways that people connect. But at times,
 استخدم استثنائي طرق
 the Internet has been used to connect ordinary people in extraordinary ways.

إنقاذ حياة

Saving A Life

يلعب تكساس دنتون من شون ريدن ذو اثني عشر عاماً
 12-year-old Sean Redden from Denton, Texas, was in on the Internet, playing
 مساعدة يطلب شخص ما نجاة لعبة العالم الخيالي الشبكية
 a cyber fantasy world game. Suddenly someone came online, asking for help.
 دخل في طالب أعمال فنلندي كان هي قال الشخص
 The person said she was a Finnish business student who was locked in
 نوبة الربو مختبر حاسب آلي كليتها
 her college's computer lab. She said she was having an asthma attack and
 أحياناً اللعبة جزء إذا متأكد لم يكن يتنفس لم يستطع
 couldn't breathe. Redden wasn't sure if this was part of the game as sometimes
 دالاس مورنينج نيوز جريدة أخبر فيما بعد مع ذلك يكذب قليل
 a few people lie on the Net. However, as he later told the *Dallas Morning News*,
 بد الشرطة اتصل لذلك مزحة حقيقي جداً قرر
 he decided it was, "too real to be a joke." So Redden called the police. With
 وجد مسعفون عاملون هاتف دولي الإغاثي
 the additional help of international phone operators, Finnish paramedics found
 احتاج الرعاية الطبية أعطى تارا لينتن
 20-year-old Tara Laintenin and gave her the medical attention she needed.
 بعيداً نصف الجهود بدون
 Without the Internet and the efforts of a 12-year-old boy half a world away, she
 ربما
 might not have survived.

إيجاد شبكيك

Finding Your Double

باترك سواليس عربة مترو مزدحم نيل قط
 It was just an ordinary night on a crowded subway car for Patrick Swales, a 21-
 محطة وقت مدينة نيويورك مصمم شبكة
 year old web designer in New York City. The car had just stopped at a station

لكن الرصيف يتظر نفسه رأى فجأة فتح الأبواب
and The doors opened. Suddenly, he saw himself waiting at the platform. But
يتبين أن هناك أسلوب الملابس
the clothes were not really his style. What was he doing waiting there? He should
يكن أدرك الوقت قبل
be in the car. But he was in the car! By the time he realized that he had just
خطئة يتحرك أهلق شبيهه اصطلم به
run into his double, the doors had shut and they were moving. At that instant,
نظرة نقل تعجب نعلول حلم تصديق قابل عيون
their eyes met. Disbelief, amusement, wonder were all conveyed in that one look
متأخر جداً كل الأخر يسك محاولة يد رفع كلاهما
They both raised a hand in an attempt to catch each other but it was too late.

باتريك يجد صمم اللقاء به اعترت
Shaken by the encounter and determined to find his double, Patrick
يسمى موقع إلكتروني أنشأ فكرة قرينة خطر على باله
came up with a unique idea. He created a website called subwaymydouble.com.
رأى الرجل وصف صورة خاص أرسل
He posted his own photo and a description of the man he had seen in the
اتصال يحمل يرى شخص ما أن على أمل
subway, in the hope that someone would see it and make contact. He got the
لها بعد يومين اتصال
call two days later.

الآن أصداؤه أحسن اسم مانويل
Now Patrick and his double are best friends. His name is Manuel and he is in
ياخذ قرر تصميم للواقع ينرس
New York studying web design! Patrick and Manuel have decided to take
الواقع يحدث أنتظار الناس بعيداً عن أنفسهم
themselves out of the public eye, so they have stopped updating the site. Patrick
رسالة في مصلحتنا
posted this message on the website: "In our best interest, there will be no more
تحديثات يستمر يجب أن سوف مسلسلات شائع مختلف
updates to this website. Unlike popular TV series, you will have to continue
يوم ما أمنيات بأنفسكم القصة
the story yourselves. Best wishes to all and may you find your double some day."

لم الشمل بعد 60 عاماً

Reunited 60 Years Later

أحفاة أحسن حكي استمتع به أسماء
Asma, a 75-year-old grandmother of eight, enjoyed telling her grandchildren
أحسن أصبح أظهر عادة هذه شباب من قصص
stories about her youth. These stories usually featured Sabah, Asma's best
عندما تم أخوات مثل قريب جداً صديق طقولة
childhood friend. Asma and Sabah had been as close as sisters. Then, when

البنت اتصال لقد بعيداً انقل عائلة البنات
 the girls were 15, Sabah's family moved away and the girls lost contact. But Asma never forgot her childhood friend.

عن خان حفيد ذات يوم
 One day, Asma was telling her 13-year-old grandchild, Khan, a story about Sabah, when Khan asked, "why don't you try to find her?" Khan got out his laptop and showed Asma how to surf the Web. A mere 30 minutes later, they had found Sabah! Asma's hands trembled as she dialed her old friend's phone number. When Sabah answered and Asma identified herself, Sabah burst into tears. By coincidence, Sabah was now living nearby.

تحسن حياة أخرى مرة لا يتصل النساء
 Sixty years later, the women are inseparable once again. "My life has improved dramatically since Asma found me," says Sabah. "I never feel lonely anymore." Adds Asma, "It's as if we had never been apart. Sixty years have made no difference to our friendship!"

الخلاصة

Gist معاً طرق لا يصدق قليل من فقط يكون هذه
 These are just a few of the incredible ways people have been brought together by the Internet. Every day there are more. Who knows what amazing Internet stories are unfolding at this very moment.



Unit 2 الوحدة ٢

Crime Doesn't Pay

الجريمة لا تفيد

1

Listen and Discuss
استمع وناقش

مجرمون و جرائم

▶ Crimes and criminals

- a **British Burglar Says "Sorry" With flowers**
زهود به آسف يقول لص برطاني
- b **Killer Sentenced to Die for Second Time**
مرة ثاني ل يموت يحكم به قاتل
- c **Credit Card Thief Signs own Name**
اسم خاص يوقع لص بطاقة ائتمان
- d **The Impatient Inmate**
توصيل الطلب يسرع لكي شاحنة يسرق موزع الصحف
- e **Paper Boy Steals Truck to Speed Up Deliveries**
سيارة صغير خطط كبير به مجرمون
- f **Criminals With Big Plans, Small Car**

- 1 **GRAYSON, California, USA** — An inmate who was just a day away from being
كون من خارج يوم ثوراً الذي سجين أس كا كاليفورنيا جرايمون
تطلقاً الخميس سجين المقاطعة هرب سجين معني عنه
released from jail fled the county prison on Thursday, according to the
بوابة رأى بوب نيوتن عندما قسم حملة المدينة
Grayson sheriff's department. When Bob Newton, 32, saw a gate that had
يهرب الفرصة يقدم لم يستطع شاحنة فتح
been opened for a truck, he couldn't resist the opportunity to escape.
يختفي البوابة يعبر بسرعة رويجندار سينج المقروض
Deputy Royjindar Singh saw Newton run through the gate and disappear
مروحية وحدة ملاحق به حقل فرة
into a comfield. Newton is being pursued by a K-9 unit, a helicopter,
خنمة دورية طريق سريع المقروض
deputies, and the California Highway Patrol. Newton had been serving
قيض خمسة قيادة مشهور جنحة حكم خمس أيام
a five-day sentence for a misdemeanor reckless driving charge. When caught,
سجين الولاية يواجه
Newton could now face up to a year in state prison.

- 2 **KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia** — Malaysian police reported on Tuesday that two
الثلاثاء أبلغ الشرطة الماليزي ماليزيا كوالا لامبور
armed robbers stole a car, then hijacked a security van with \$1.3 million
سيارة أمن خطف لم سيارة سرق لصوص مسلح
inside. However, the robbers encountered a problem when they tried to
حاول هم مشكلة واجه مع ذلك داخل

transfer the money to their getaway car. The car the robbers had stolen was a compact car. It was so small that it could not carry all of the cash, and the robbers were forced to abandon more than half of it!

- 1 ROSARIO, Argentina —Argentine police didn't have much of a challenge finding a man accused of using a stolen credit card. The man used the credit card, then signed his own name on the receipts! The credit card was reported stolen from an unlocked apartment last month. According to the police, Alfredo Ramirez, 21, had used the credit card to buy a cappuccino at a coffee house and to buy milk and cereal at a grocery store. The next time he tried to use the stolen card, it was declined and seized. Ramirez has been charged with three counts of unauthorized use of a credit card.

أمثلة

► Examples

AP15 Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. ___ decline | a. without permission |
| 2. ___ unauthorized | b. to leave or give up something |
| 3. ___ to abandon | c. to refuse |
| 4. ___ inmate | d. a minor crime |
| 5. ___ misdemeanor | e. to take control of a moving vehicle by force |
| 6. ___ hijack | f. a prisoner |

Answer

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. f 5. d 6. e

B P15 > **Answer true or false.**

1. ____ Credit Card Thief Signs Own Name tells about a prisoner breaking out of prison.
2. ____ Credit Card Thief Signs Own Name reports the story of a credit card theft.
3. ____ Criminals with Big Plans, Small Car tells about a hijacking and a robbery.
4. ____ Criminals with Big Plans, Small Car tells about robbers who did not prepare well for their crime.
5. ____ The Impatient Inmate reports on a robbery.

Answer

1. false 2. true 3. true 4. true 5. false
-

3 Grammar

قواعد

المنبئ للمجهول

The Passive

◀ نستخدم المبني للمجهول للإشارة إلى أن الفعل نفسه أكثر أهمية من فاعل هذا الفعل، أو عندما يكون الفاعل غير معروف.

التركيب
مع
الأمثلة

ماضي بسيط + **was/were** + **P.P** + مفعول

الجريمة ارتكبت مبكراً الصباح
▶ The crime **was committed** early in the morning.

مضارع تام + **have/has** + **been** + **P.P** + مفعول

القاتل سلاح ربيح
▶ The murder **weapon has been found**.

مستقبل بسيط + **Will** + **be** + **P.P** + مفعول

محاكمة
▶ The murderer **will be brought** to justice.

فائدة

◀ لتوضيح من قام بالفعل في جملة المبني للمجهول نضع **by** ثم **فاعل** الجملة ..
الشرطة قُبض عليه اللص
▶ The burglar **was arrested by the police**.

الماضي التام المستمر و الماضي التام

Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive

استخدام
الماضي
التام مع
الأمثلة

◀ نستخدم **الماضي التام** لنعبر عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي ..

المشغل غادر قبل الباب يفتح نسي
▶ Reiko **had forgotten** to lock the door before she **left** the house.

وصل الشرطة الوقت قبل هرب بالفعل المجرم
▶ The criminal **had already escaped** by the time the police **arrived**.

استخدام
الماضي
التمام
المستمر
مع
الأمثلة

◀ نستخدم **الماضي التام المستمر** إذا كان حدث ما مستمراً في الماضي وفي الوقت نفسه وقع حدث آخر ..

سُرق عندما الصراف الآلي من تقنية كان يحصل على
 ▶ Juan **had been getting** cash from the ATM When he **was mugged**.

ضابط الشرطة مرات بين كان يتحرف السائق
 ▶ The driver **had been swerving** between lanes when the police officer **stopped** him.

أمثلة

▶ Examples

مبني للمجهول إلى الجملة المبنية للمعلوم أعد كتابة صفحة 16

A P16 ▶ Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

1. A 92-year-old grandmother chased and caught the criminal.
أسك طارد جنة
2. The police discovered 54 moneyboxes in the suspect's home.
بيت مشتبه إليه حصالات اكتشف
3. Police found the suspect hiding in a trash can.
مئة مهملات شياً وجد
4. The jury found the suspect guilty of stealing \$40,000 worth of bananas.
موز قيمة سرقة مذنب هيئة المحلفين
5. The police will fine him for littering the the sidewalk.
الرصيف رمي النفايات يقرم

Answer

1. The criminal was chased and caught by a 92-year-old grandmother.
2. Fifty-four moneyboxes were discovered in the suspect's home.
3. The suspect was found hiding in a trash can.
4. The suspect was found guilty of stealing \$40,000 worth of bananas.
5. He will be fined for littering the sidewalk.

تام عناوين الجريمة اكتب

B P16 ▶ Write the newspaper headlines as full, passive sentences.

1. Man Accused of Driving Stolen Car to Court
محكمة مسروق قيادة اتهم به رجل
2. Man jailed for Driving Too Fast
سريع جداً قيادة سجن
3. Break-in Suspect Found Asleep in House
نالم اقتحام

4. Man Found Guilty of Stealing Candy from Child
 طفل من حلوى

5. Man Arrested for Not Paying Library Fines
 غرامات مكتبة دفع

6. Businessman fined \$35 for Illegal Parking
 وتوف مخالف تفرم رجل أعمال

Answer

1. A man has been accused of driving a stolen car to court.
2. A man was jailed for driving too fast.
3. A break-in suspect was found asleep in the house.
4. A man has been found guilty of stealing candy from a child.
5. A man has been arrested for not paying library fines.
6. A Businessman has been fined \$35 for parking illegally

C P17 > Combine the sentences to create one past perfect or past perfect progressive sentence.

1. (1st) Tania was talking on the phone. (2nd) She heard an intruder in the house.
 تانيا الأول يتحدث الهاتف الثاني سمع متطفل

_____ when _____
 حلما

2. (1st) He was a trusted politician. (2nd) He was arrested for stealing state funds.
 موثوق فيه سياسي قُبض سرقة الدولة أموال

Before _____
 قبل

3. (1st) Luckily, I installed an alarm. (2nd) The robbery took place.
 لحسن الحظ ثبت منه السرقة حدث

_____ before _____

4. (1st) He was jogging. (2nd) He got into his car.
 يتمشى ركب

Before _____

5. (1st) My wallet was stolen. (2nd) I didn't have any money.
 سُرق محفظتي لقد أي

_____ because _____
 لأن

Answer

1. Tanla had been talking on the phone when she heard an intruder in the house.
2. Before he was arrested for stealing state funds, he had been a trusted politician.
3. Luckily, I had installed an alarm before the robbery took place.
4. Before he got into his car, he had been jogging..
5. I didn't have any money because my wallet had been stolen.

أكمل

مقال

الأصل

D P17 > Complete the newspaper article with the correct form of the verbs.

STANTON, Texas John Wilkinson, 24, _____ (1. attempt) to rob the Stanton Drug Store yesterday. Wilkinson _____ (2. spend) weeks planning every detail of the robbery. He _____ (3. buy) a Ski mask to cover his face. And right before the robbery, he _____ (4. take) the license plate off his car. Wilkinson _____ (5. feel) confident that he _____ (6. plan) the perfect robbery. The robbery itself _____ (7. go) off without a hitch. The problems began when Wilkinson _____ (8. try) to get away. Wilkinson _____ (9. run) to his car. He _____ (10. leave) it parked and running in front of the pharmacy. He _____ (11. try) to get in the car but the door wouldn't open. Wilkinson _____ (12. discover) that he _____ (13. make) an incredibly stupid mistake. He _____ (14. think) so much about the robbery, that he _____ (15. lock) his keys in the car by mistake!

Answer

- | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. attempted | 4. had taken | 7. went | 10. had left | 13. had made |
| 2. had spent | 5. felt | 8. tried | 11. tried | 14. thought |
| 3. had bought | 6. had planned | 9. ran | 12. discovered | 15. locked |

4 Conversation

محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

Albert: When travelling in cities, I used to worry about being pickpocketed.

Then I learnt how pickpockets do it. That taught me how to prevent

it from happening to me.

Ali: So how do they do it?

Albert: Well, to begin with, they look for someone on the street who has

stopped to look at buildings or people. That's one of the reasons

tourists are an easy mark.

Ali: Then what happens?

Albert: The pickpocket will often pretend to bump into the victim by accident.

He might act as if he's dizzy. He may ask where you're from, act really

friendly, and try to shake your hand.

Ali: Then what?

Albert: At this point, he might pretend to lose his balance and fall against you.

Like this (falling over).

Ali: Then what?

Albert: That's it. You've let your guard down, and consequently, he's napped your wallet.

Ali: Are you kidding? Come on. My wallet couldn't possibly be stolen that

easily.

Albert: ^{متأكد أنت هل} Are you sure?

Ali: ^{أنا متأكد} I'm positive.

Albert: ^{في يدي} Then what's this in my hand?

Ali: My wallet!

أمثلة

► Examples

صحة من

P18 ► About the Conversation

1. What crime are the people talking about?
2. How does the crime happen? Explain the steps.
3. Have you or anyone you know ever been pickpocketed or robbed? What happened?

Answer

1. They are talking about pickpocketing.
 2. Look for someone who isn't walking; pretend to bump into the victim by accident; shake victim's hand, act really friendly; take wallet and walk away.
 3. Yes, I've been pickpocketed. They pretended to be police officers and ^{تظاهر} ^{ضباط شرطة} robbed my car. ^{سيارتي}
-

7 Vocabulary building

بناء المفردات

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة 19 **A P19** > Complete each sentence with one of these words.

يفترض assume	حزين + شوم grim	رصيف pavement	عرض display
صدفة coincidence	مثبت installed	متهم + مشيرة suspect	مؤمن عليه insured

1. That watch is valuable. You should have it _____ in case it's ever stolen.
سرق في أي وقت / لي حالة / ينبغي أن / قيمة / ساعة
2. The police are looking for the _____. He has dark hair and was wearing a green shirt.
يرتدي / شعر أسود / يبحث عن / الشرطة / قميص أخضر
3. The news about the plane crash was _____. There were no survivors.
لايكون / تحطم / الطائرة / عن / الأخبار
4. I was just thinking of Tom, when I bumped into him on the street. What a _____!
الشارع / اصطدم بـ / عندما / يفكر في / حالاً
5. Alex had a new house alarm _____ to keep his home safe.
يحتفظ / أمن / أنت / إنذار / منزل / جديد
6. My brother fell on the _____ at the skateboard park and broke his wrist.
ممصم / كسر / لوح تزلج / وقع لي / أخي
7. I _____ that I'm meeting her at the usual time. But maybe I'd better check.
يتأكد / ربما / وقت عادي / يقابل
8. The department store has a beautiful vacation _____ in their window.
نالتهم / حطة / جميل / المتجر

Answer

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Insured | 3. suspect | 5. coincidence | 7. assume |
| 2. installed | 4. grim | 6. pavement | 8. display |

8



Reading

قراءة

ألفاظ الجريمة

Crime Puzzles

المجوهرات المسروقة القضية

The Case of the Stolen Jewels

Detective Colmes was at the coffee shop around the corner when he learned

that Jones's jewelry had been broken into. He arrived at

the scene of the burglary in moments.

Mr. Jones, the owner of the store, explained what had happened. "I arrived this

morning to open up the store. As I walked up to my shop, I noticed a lot of

broken glass on the pavement. I looked up and realized that the display window

had been broken." Colmes looked out the broken window at the sidewalk,

littered with glass. Mr. Jones continued, "Then I saw that all of the jewelry from

the display window was gone. The doors were still locked, so this must be where

the burglar broke in!" "Why didn't the alarm go off?" asked Colmes. "It's a

strange coincidence," said Mr. Jones. "I removed our old alarm system yesterday

and made an appointment to have a new one installed today. "Colmes looked

around at the empty jewelry cases. "I assume your jewelry was insured?"

"Of course!" said Mr. Jones. "Thank goodness for that!" Colmes nodded and said,

"Mr. Jones, I believe there was a crime indeed. And it was committed by you."

What crime does Colmes suspect Mr. Jones of committing? Why?

الحل

Answer

Detective Colmes suspects that Mr. Jones took the jewelry himself and pretended that there had been a burglary so he could collect insurance money. The broken window is Colmes's clue. If someone had broken into the shop, the broken glass should have been on the inside of the shop. Since it was outside the store, the window must have been broken from inside.

القفل صالة البولنج
The Case of the Bowling Alley the Murder

The Center Street Bowling Alley, the oldest bowling alley in the city, closed at midnight. At 4:00 A.M., the janitor found a terrible sight: a man with a knife in his back lying in one of the lanes. Detective Colmes quickly arrived at the scene with a swarm of police officers. "Anybody know the victim?" asked Colmes. "I do," said one of the officers. "That's Bob Reynolds. He's running for councilman. He and Mike Jenner have been having a bitter campaign battle."

"Perhaps we should pay Mr. Jenner a visit," said Colmes. Before leaving the bowling alley, Colmes took his cell phone out of his pocket and left it behind. On arriving at Mike Jenner's house, Colmes told Jenner, "I have some grim news. Bob Reynolds has been murdered." "No! I can't believe it!" cried Jenner.

"We'd like to speak with you about the murder. But first, I need to get back to the police station to file the report. Can you meet me at the station?" "Of course. I'll help in any way I can." "I'll give you a call." Colmes patted his pocket. "Uh oh, I must've left my cell phone at the bowling alley. Would you mind picking it up and bringing it with you to the station?" Jenner looked confused,

but said, "Sure. I'll do anything to help with the investigation." Later that day, Jenner brought Colmes's cell phone to the station. He was arrested and charged with murder. Why?

Answer

Detective Colmes never told Mr. Jenner in which bowling alley the murder took place. Yet Mr. Jenner knew which bowling alley to go to for Colmes's phone. Mr. Jenner must have known where the murder took place because he was there!

أمثلة

▶ Examples

خطأ صحیح أجب صفحة ٢١
P21 ▶ Answer true or false

- _____ Detective Colmes was at the police station when he heard about the robbery.
- _____ The broken glass was inside the store.
- _____ The Center Street Bowling Alley is the only bowling alley in the city.
- _____ Mike Jenner was Bob Reynolds's friend.
- _____ Colmes left his cell phone at the bowling alley on purpose.

Answer

- false** (He was at the coffee shop.)
- false** (The glass was outside on the sidewalk.)
- false** (The story says it was the "oldest" bowling alley. This implies there are others.)
- false** (They were having a bitter campaign battle.)
- true**



الوحدة ٣ Unit 3

Far and Away

إلى حدٍ بعيد

1 ▶ Listen and Discuss

استمع وناقش

فنادق غريب

▶ Peculiar Lodges

فندق تحت البحر جويل

Jule's Undersea Lodge

أمريكا فلوريدا

Florida, USA

فندق تحت البحر مثل فندق ناس بعض ما لا شك فيه
 Undoubtedly, most people have never been to a hotel like Jules' Undersea Lodge
 قبل فلوريدا كفي لارجو وقع غير عادي لدرجة كبيرة
 before. This extremely unusual hotel, located in Key Largo, Florida, is on
 أنفاس فوق الذي وحدة الفندق يغوص التزلام أرضية المحيط
 the ocean floor! Guests scuba dive to the hotel's one unit, which is over 19 feet
 و تلفاز غرف نوم يشمل السطح تحت 6 أمتار
 (six meters) below the surface. The unit includes two bedrooms, a television, and
 حياة بحر مرود مناظر بين الذي نوافذ مستطير ستمتر بوصة
 50 inch (107-centimeter) circular windows that offer views of passing sea life.

فنادق الكبسولة

Capsule Hotels

اليابان في كل مكان

Throughout Japan

شمية انتشار واسع اكتسب السنوات الأخير في
 In recent years, capsule hotels have gained widespread popularity in Japan.

مساحة نوم صغير يقيم
 Capsule hotels are hotels in which guests stay in a small sleeping space that is
 يستطيع ناس بعض غرفة احيزه صغير جداً يوجد سرير ل كاف كبير فقط
 just big enough for a bed. There is so little room that some people can
 مدن غالي السعر ومع ذلك هذه يتصبب بشق الأنفاس
 scarcely sit up in these capsules. However, in expensive cities, capsule hotels
 تقليدي كثير بديل رخيص نسبياً يعرض
 offer a relatively inexpensive alternative to more traditional hotels.

فندق أبراج الأمازون أوريو

Ariau Amazon Towers Hotel

البرازيل ماتوس

Manaus, Brazil

عجاري الأكبر العالم
 Ariau Amazon Towers Hotel in Manaus, Brazil, is the world's largest commercial
 القابات المطيرة مستوى يبني بشكل ملهش بيت شجرة
 tree house. Amazingly, Ariau's towers are built at the level of the rainforests

بمعاً مترابط الهواء تقريباً تم الأشجار
 treetops, about 72 feet (22 meters) in the air. The towers are linked together by
 يعطي وضع غير حادي جداً منصات خشبي كيلومترات أميال أربع
 four miles (six kilometers) of wooden catwalks. This very unusual setting gives
 حياة حيوان النبات يجرب الفرصة القريد
 guests the unique opportunity to experience the plant and animal life of the
 هادئ نظام يضي مغادرة مظلة
 rainforest canopy while leaving the rainforest's ecosystem undisturbed.

الكاكسلوتتان
The Kakslauttanan Hotel

لابلاند لابلاند
Lapland, Finland

شمال فنلندي قلب في
 In the heart of Finnish Lapland, 155 miles (250 kilometers) north of
 يرض مكان سحري حقيقي يقع الدائرة القطبية
 the Arctic Circle, lies a truly magical place. The Kakslauttanan Hotel offers guests
 الذي مولاه كوخ الإسكيمو زجاج أو جليد إما طول الليل
 the opportunity to stay overnight in either a snow or glass igloo. Those who
 شمالي مذهل سماء يستمتع يختار
 choose the glass igloos can enjoy the night skies and the stunning Northern
 دافئ بارد لمن الحظ سرور خاص الراحة من أضواء
 Lights from the comfort of their own bed. Luckily, the hotel provides cozy,
 ينام يختار أكياس نوم تنفخ زائفة
 extra-warm sleeping bags for the guests who choose to sleep in snow igloos!

أمثلة

► **Examples**

المرجع من كلمة ب الفقرة أكمل صفحة 27
A P27 > Complete the paragraph with a word from the box.

commercial	relatively	undisturbed
ecosystem	surface	widespread

الأخير سائحون مشهور ب بنما منطقة جميل يعيش
 I live in a beautiful area of Panama that is very popular with tourists. In the last
 فناءك غير شخصي كبير تنمية سنوات قليل
 few years, there has been (1) _____ development of large, impersonal hotels.
 اجتماعي صغير فتح يفكر مؤخرأ
 lately, I've been thinking about opening a small, friendly hotel. It would be (2)
 بعيد لكن مدينة وسط قريب من
 _____ close to the center of town, but far enough that the guests would be (3)

_____ ^{منظر} by the noise and traffic. I'd like my hotel to have a view of the water. ^{مياه}

There's nothing I like better than to watch the sun reflect off the (4) _____ of ^{يعكس} ^{الشمس} ^{يشاهد} ^{أحسن من} ^{لا شيء}

a lake. I'd also like to run a wildlife park close to the hotel. I wouldn't charge ^{مقابل مالي}

admission to the park because I don't think enjoying nature should be a (5) ^{طبيعة} ^{استمتاع} ^{يعتقد} ^{لأن} ^{سماع بالدخول}

_____ activity. However, I'd limit the number of people who could enter the ^{يدخل} ^{ناس} ^{رقم} ^{يحدد} ^{مع ذلك} ^{نشاط}

park each day, as too many visitors would disrupt the (6) _____. ^{أخل بـ} ^{زائرين} ^{كثير} ^{جداً} ^{يوم كل}

Answer

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. widespread | 3. undisturbed | 5. commercial |
| 2. relatively | 4. surface | 6. ecosystem |

B P27 > Answer true or false.

- _____ Capsule hotels are popular in Japan.
- _____ ^{مركب} ^{ياخذ} Guests take a boat to Jules' Undersea Lodge.
- _____ Jules' Undersea Lodge has small, ^{مربع} square windows.
- _____ ^{يكشف} The Kakslauttanen Hotel gives guests the opportunity to explore the rainforest canopy.
- _____ ^{غير مكلف} Capsule hotels provide an inexpensive alternative to traditional hotels.
- _____ ^{تأثير} ^{سلي} Guests at the Ariau Amazon Towers Hotel have a negative effect on the rainforest's ecosystem.

Answer

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. true | 2. false | 3. false | 4. false | 5. true | 6. false |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|

3 Grammar

قواعد

الدرجة الظروف

Adverbs of Degree

◀ نستخدم **ظروف الدرجة** لكي تدل على زيادة في درجة قوة فعل أو صفة أو ظرف أو ظرف آخر؛ ومن أمثلتها ..

جداً quite	بقوة hardly	تماماً completely	إطلاقاً absolutely	جداً so
إلى حد ما rather	فقط just	كاف enough	تقريباً almost	زيادة على too
ناهراً scarcely	تقريباً nearly	كثيراً extremely	بالكاد barely	جداً very

موقعها في
الجملة

◀ **ظروف الدرجة** تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي الذي تعبر عنه ..

◀ I've **almost** finished packing. ▶ I **nearly** missed my flight.

◀ **ظروف الدرجة** تأتي قبل الصفة أو الظرف الذي تعبر عنه ..

◀ The travel agent was **extremely** helpful.

◀ He read the map **very** carefully.

تنبيه

◀ عند استخدام **enough** كظرف لدرجة الصفة أو الظرف فإنها تأتي بعدهما ..

◀ Is your coffee **hot enough**.

◀ You are not speaking **loudly enough**.

الجملة الظروف

Sentence Adverbs

◀ **ظروف الجملة** تعطي معنى للجملة ككل أو لعبارة داخل جملة ، وتبين موقف المتحدث ..

في الواقع actually	يوضح apparently	يوضح evidently	يوضح obviously	يوضح clearly
بالتأكيد certainly	من الأرجح probably	محتمل presumably	بلا شك undoubtedly	باعتراق الجميع Admittedly
بأمانة Honestly	بصراحة Frankly	بطبيعة الحال Naturally	رسمياً Officially	مع الأسف Unfortunately

موقعها
شبه
الجملة

بعض ظروف الجملة تأتي في أول الجملة ..

بسيط جردة فننى هذا > **Frankly**, I'm disappointed in the quality of this hotel.

بعض ظروف الجملة تأتي بعد فعل **Be** أو قبل الفعل في الأزمنة البسيطة مع الأفعال الأخرى أو بعد الفعل المساعد في الأفعال المركبة ..

- > You **are obviously** having a good time.
- > He **certainly spent** a lot of money on this trip.
- > The flight **has undoubtedly** left by now.

أمثلة

▶ Examples

تضمن جملة كل أحد كتابة صفحة 28

A P28 > Rewrite each sentence to include the adverb of degree.

1. We ate anything on the airplane. (**hardly**)
طائرة أي شيء أكل نحن
2. The food was bland for me. (**too**)
الطعام لطيف
3. The flight attendant dropped my meal on me. (**nearly**)
رجية أمسقت المضيفة الجوية
4. Sleeping on the train was uncomfortable. (**rather**)
غير مريح القطار النوم
5. We were exhausted by the end of our trip. (**absolutely**)
رحلة بنهاية منهك
6. The airplane seat wasn't big for me. (**enough**)
مقعد كبير

Answer

1. We **hardly** ate anything on the airplane.
2. The food was **too** bland for me.
3. The flight attendant **nearly** dropped my meal on me.
4. Sleeping on the train was **rather** uncomfortable.
5. We were **absolutely** exhausted by the end of our trip.
6. The airplane seat wasn't big **enough** for me.

B P29 > Complete the paragraph with the sentence adverbs from the box.

actually	indeed	obviously	probably
however	interestingly	presumably	surprisingly

Staying in the Gamirasu Cave Hotel in Cappadocia, Turkey, is an an amazing experience. (1) _____ it is (2) _____ one of the most unique hotels in the world. This 18-room cave hotel is (3) _____ located in a restored thousand-year-old edifice. It was also once used as a prison. (4) _____ it is not the least bit uncomfortable. (5) _____ It has all the comforts and conveniences you would expect in a modern hotel. (6) _____, the cave is heated by solar panels and electricity comes from water power. Many people come to the hotel for their vacation. They are (7) _____ drawn to the hotel for its secrecy and beauty. The hotel is surrounded by breathtaking views and there are (8) _____ many great opportunities for cave exploring!

Answer

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Indeed | 3. Actually | 5. Surprisingly | 7. presumably |
| 2. probably | 4. However | 6. Interestingly | 8. obviously |

Workbook D P18 > Circle the correct adverb of degree in each sentence.

- There aren't (enough / scarcely) rooms for us at this hotel. Some people can stay here, but other people will have to go to another hotel.
- It is (nearly / extremely) cold in winter in Finland. People need to wear a lot of clothes to stay warm.
- I am (almost / completely) out of my money. I only have 10 riyals left.

4. It's (hardly / ^{متأخر} too) late to go to the museum ^{الآن} now. I'm going back to the hotel.
5. The flight was (rather / ^{ومر} barely) ^{مرهض يشمر به} bumpy. I feel sick now.
6. There were (just / ^{مقاعد} quite) ^{استراحة} enough seats on the bus for all of us. ^{كل} Every seat was taken after we got on.

Answer

1. enough 2. extremely 3. almost 4. too 5. rather 6. just

Workbook F P19 > ^{أحد كتابة} Rewrite each sentence to include the ^{يتضمن} sentence adverb.

1. She is sleeping ^{الآن} right now. (probably) _____
2. They didn't ^{يجب} like the hotel. (admittedly) _____
3. We missed the ^{قد} ^{البتة} beginning. (actually) _____
4. They have ^{جرب} ^{يصل} tried to call by now. (undoubtedly) _____
5. Bob is ^{يتجنب} avoiding me. (evidently) _____
6. You'll be staying with us. (naturally) _____

Answer

1. She is probably sleeping right now.
2. Admittedly, they didn't like the hotel.
3. We actually missed the beginning.
4. They have undoubtedly tried to call by now.
5. Evidently, Bob is avoiding me.
6. Naturally, you'll be staying with us.

8

Conversation
محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

Attendant: Flight C458 is ready for takeoff, please ensure your seatbelts are fastened and your seats are in the upright position.

Passenger: Excuse me?

Attendant: Yes? Can I get something for you?

Passenger: No, but I wonder if I can ask a question?

Attendant: Certainly.

Passenger: I see that there's an empty row near the front of the plane. I was wondering if it would be possible to change seats. I usually try to get some sleep during red eye flights, and it would be much easier if I could spread out.

Attendant: Unfortunately, that won't be possible. It's against our policy for passengers to leave their assigned seats on this airline.

Passenger: Well, that's a crummy policy. I don't get it. Other airlines allow it. Why should passengers be crammed together when there are open seats on the flight?

Attendant: Please try to understand. The problem is that if we gave you the seat, it wouldn't be fair to other passengers who might also want the open seat.

Passenger: That's a drag. Especially since I requested a window seat at the front of the plane, and they put me on the aisle near the back!

Attendant: Could I see your ticket please?

Passenger: Sure, Why?

Attendant: Sir, the empty window seat at the front of the plane is your seat! Your seat is number 3, not 33.

Passenger: Oh! Awesome!

أمثلة

▶ Examples

صفحة ٣٠

عن

P30 ▶ About the Conversation

1. What request does the passenger make?

2. How does the flight attendant respond? What reason does he give?

3. How does the passenger end up getting what he wants?

Answer

1. He would like to change seats.

2. He says that changing seats won't be possible because it wouldn't be fair to other passengers. It's also against the policy of the airline.

3. The passenger was in the wrong seat to begin with. He moves to his assigned seat, which is the one that he wanted.

7 ► Vocabulary building

بناء المفردات

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة 7 صل الكلمات بـ معانيهم
AP31 ► Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ pristine | غير مفسد | a. the action of cutting down trees to clear forests | عمل قطع أشجار مسح غابات |
| 2. _____ preserve | يحفظ | b. distinguishing traits or qualities | صفات صفات تميز |
| 3. _____ conservation | حفاظ على | c. something that causes a person to act | يحدث سبب شخص يعمل |
| 4. _____ incentive | حافز | d. abundantly green, fertile | خصب أكثر بكثير |
| 5. _____ deforestation | إزالة الغابات | e. careful protection of something | حماية حريص |
| 6. _____ characteristics | خصائص | f. to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction | دمار أذى إصابة آمن يحفظ |
| 7. _____ remote | بعيد | g. lessening, diminishing | تناقص خفض |
| 8. _____ reduction | قلة | h. geographically isolated | معزول جغرافياً |
| 9. _____ lush | خصب | i. not spoiled | تالف ليس |

Answer

1. i 2. f 3. e 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. h 8. g 9. d

8



Reading

قراءة

يحافظ عليه حين العالم رؤية السياحة البيئية

► Ecotourism: See the world While Saving it

Imagine vacationing in a place of stunning, natural beauty. Picture yourself relaxing on a pristine beach in Belize, exploring the desert on a camel in Dubai, or following lions and zebras in Kenya. Now imagine that while enjoying these experiences, you are also helping to preserve the environment, protect wildlife, and support local communities. Sound too good to be true? It isn't! Such vacations are part of the fastest growing trend in the travel industry. The trend is called ecotourism.

While ecotourism was almost unheard of before the 1990s, it has quickly become a multi-billion dollar industry. But what exactly is ecotourism? These are some of

its characteristics:

- It involves travel to natural, often remote, destinations. These are often protected areas where development is limited.
- Ecotourism destination focus on recycling, water conservation, and using renewable energy sources.
- It builds environmental awareness. As visitors explore an area, they also learn about it.
- It provides an economic incentive to preserve the environment and raises money to help protect it.

سكان وظائف فرص مالي ينشئ
 > It creates financial opportunities and jobs for the local population.

في وقت ما قصص نجاح الأولى واحد من كان كوستاريكا
 Costa Rica was one of the first ecotourism success stories. At one time, Costa Rica
 مع ذلك أمريكا اللاتينية كل القطع الجاف للأشجار المعدل الأعلى
 had the highest rate of deforestation in all of Latin America. However, since
 الآن انخفاض شديد
 ecotourism, there has been a dramatic reduction in deforestation. Now,
 التسمية من أرض ربع أكثر من
 more than a quarter of Costa Rica's land is protected from development. Costa
 دولة صغير بشكل مذهش قمة العالم
 Rica is now the world's top ecotourism destination. Amazingly, this small country
 عام في عام مليون
 of four million people has about 1.5 million visitors per year.

يزود أن اختار زائد ستايسي دافيسون
 Stacy Davison is one of the million-plus tourists who chose to visit Costa Rica this
 غير فاسد لم تلوث ، بدرجة كبيرة أراد نحن
 year. "We wanted to explore a country that was largely unspoiled by
 جميل رأى يبحث عن كان ما
 development. And, boy, did we get what we were looking for. We saw beautiful
 متحمس خصوصاً حياة بيرة غريب غابة مطيرة نصب شواطئ
 beaches, lush rainforest, and exotic wildlife." Stacy is especially enthusiastic about
 الوصول هناك رحلة أثناء زار زوج مدجاً
 a wildlife refuge she and her husband visited during their trip. "Getting there
 جميل كان لكن طريق غير مهيأ على طول حافلة بـ ساعات أخذ
 took four hours by bus along an unpaved road. But it was so beautiful that it was
 مظلة خلال جولة أخذ المسارات تمشي يستحق
 worth it. We hiked the trails and took a tour through the rainforest canopy. Our
 وجبة خفيفة حش مثل أيضاً في عصا يوكرز يفرز كيف عرض مرشد
 guide showed us how to poke a stick into a termite nest to get a snack (They
 غوز يعمل مثل قاطع الورق حي يستخدم كيف نكهة غريب
 have a nutty flavor!), and how to use live leaf-cutter ants to create stitches for a
 cut. It was quite an amazing experience!"

يتفق معرفة يستمتع بـ
 Stacy also enjoyed knowing that the money she was spending on her vacation
 ألام طرق مسؤول يتيماً
 was being used in environmentally responsible ways. She stayed in
 فواكه لزراع ودي مملوك هلياً
 locally-owned, environmentally-friendly hotels that grow their own fruits and
 طاقة شمسي ربح طاقة مصادر متجدد استخدام مخضروات
 vegetables, and use renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power.

الأرض
دور حاسم هام ،
بما لا شك فيه
Undoubtedly, ecotourism plays a critical role in preserving the land in Costa Rica
في نفس الوقت
الكرة الأرضية
حول
أخر
علاوة على
as well as in other ecotourism destinations around the globe. At the same time,
تعليمي
لا ينسى
فريد
بـ
يمتد
ecotourism provides visitors with a unique, unforgettable, and educational
موقف
مريح للجائين
كلا
عطلة
vacation. Basically, ecotourism is a win-win situation for both the tourists and the
دول
تزد
countries they visit.

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة ٣٣
أكمل
الجملة
P33 ► Complete the sentences.

1. _____ is the fastest growing trend in the travel industry.
2. _____ is the world's top ecotourism destination.
3. At one time, Costa Rica had the highest rate of _____ in Latin America.
4. More than _____ of Costa Rica's land is protected from development.
5. Two examples of renewable energy sources are _____ and _____.

Answer

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Ecotourism | 3. deforestation | 5. wind / solar power |
| 2. Costa Rica | 4. a quarter | |
-



الوحدة ٤ Unit 4

TV Around the World

التلفاز حول العالم

1 Listen and Discuss

استمع وناقش

برامج تلفزيونية

▶ TV Programs

خطير
Jeopardy! مساءً
الثلاثاء
Tuesday, 9:30 P.M.

التاريخ و الألعاب بالإنفاظ الجغرافيا الرياضة العلم الثقافة الفنون الأدب
Jeopardy! is a unique American quiz show that features trivia in history, literature, the arts, culture, science, sports, geography, wordplay, and more.

يتطلب التي شكل الإجابة والسؤال غير عادي مشهور به البرنامج
The show is famous for its unusual answer-and-question format, which requires contestants to phrase their responses in question form, having been presented with clues. The first episode of the show was aired on March 30, 1964 and went through different stages, as a daytime series and a nighttime show. On September 10, 1984, *Jeopardy!* returned as a daily series with Alex Trebek as host and has been on ever since.

صباحاً الاثنين
Hoy هوي « لجلب الانتباه »
Monday, 9:00 A.M.

يُذاع جمهور أمام حي تسجيل برنامج صباحي مكسيكي هذا
This Mexican morning show, recorded live in front of an audience, is broadcast in Mexico, the United States, Central and South America, and parts of Europe.

أوروبا أجزاء أمريكا الجنوبية و وسط الولايات المتحدة المكسيك
A team of hosts offers family-oriented entertainment. On today's program, the guest chef cooks up some Peruvian shrimp, and a prosperous businessman gives advice to members of the audience.

الخميس الخميس
CSI: Crime Scene Investigation موليغ الجريمة
Thursday, 9:00 P.M.

الذي علماء الطب الشرعي عن دراما جريمة أمريكي
CSI is an American crime drama about a team of forensic scientists who investigate mysterious and unusual deaths. In tonight's episode, Grissom, Stokes,

حديقة قتل حداء النفسية المحير يتولى براون
and Brown take on the puzzling case of a jogger killed in a park. At first the team
يشتهى في غريب حادث لكن نهاية المطاف يكشف ما
suspects it is a strange accident. But they eventually discover that someone has
بتأمر مشير للقتل جرائم
been plotting a series of disturbing crimes..

الأريعاء قناة ناشيونال جيوغرافيك
National Geographic Channel Wednesday, 8:00 P.M.

تلفزيون قناة
The National Geographic Channel is a television channel that features
استكشاف الطبيعة حيوانات تقنية علوم أعلام وثائقية
documentaries about science and technology, animals and nature, exploration
الجمعية الوطنية الجغرافية براسطة يقدم ثقافة
and culture, produced by the National Geographic Community. It provides
مشاهدين مجموعات عمر مختلف محتوى مشير حقيقي
authentic and inspiring content for different age groups of viewers. The channel
اهتمام صحيح ترويج معرفة حقيقي مشاركة مكرمة
is dedicated to sharing factual knowledge and promoting genuine interest in our
أسلوب متنح مبتكر عالم
world, in an innovative and entertaining manner. National Geographic Channel
متبوع بـ الشرق الأوسط أطلق أصلاً
was originally launched in the Middle East in 1998, followed by National
البرية مفاخرة
Geographic Adventure in 2007, National Geographic Wild in 2008 and National
في أكثر من لغات متاح اليوم أبوظبي
Geographic Abu Dhabi in 2009. Today, it is available in 25 languages, in over 143
countries.

السرعة القصوى
Top Gear Wednesday, 9:30 P.M.

سيارات طائرة لوز بريطاني
Top Gear is an award winning British television series about cars. It was originally
إعادة إطلاق مند مجلة السيارات تقليدي
launched as a conventional motoring magazine show. Since its relaunch in 2002,
أسلوب فكاهي خاص طود النسخة الجلبند
the new version has developed its own humorous style. The program is
استقبل في جميع أنحاء العالم مليون تقريباً ملك مقدر
estimated to have about 350 million viewers worldwide. The show has received
بعض محتوى نقد علاوة على العرض متاف
acclaim for its style and presentation as well as criticism for its content and some
مع ذلك يبقى مقدمين تعليقات
of the cutting comments made by presenters. It remains, however, one of
مشهور الأكثر
the most popular motoring series worldwide.

الأربعاء
 Sasuke **Wednesday, 8:00 P.M.**
 صاسوكي

كل في العام مرتان يبت
 رياضي ياباني مشهور
 This popular Japanese sports entertainment program airs twice a year. Each
 ثلاث ساعات
 خاص
 أنشطة
 كامل
 مسابقة
 مبارزون
 رياضيون
 يتسابق
 يمكن تخيله
 مسابقات
 عضلي
 التحدي
 athletes compete in one of the most challenging physical contests imaginable.

حاجز
 صعب
 متزايد
 مستويات
 يكمل
 يحاول
 يتسابقون
 The contestants attempt to complete four levels of increasingly difficult obstacle
 القاب
 يكسب
 دورات
 التينجا المحارب
 courses to win the title of Ninja Warrior.

أمثلة

► Examples

كلمات
 منه
 بـ
 الجميل
 أكمل
 منجزة
A P45 ► Complete the sentences with these words.

air	contestants	plot	puzzling
broadcast	inspiring	prosperous	version

- Two words that mean "to transmit to an audience by radio or television station" are to _____ and to _____.
- To plan something secretly is to _____.
- Someone who has had financial success is _____.
- Causing a feeling of excitement and strong desire to do something important _____.
- People who take part in a contest are called _____.
- Something that is difficult to understand or solve is _____.
- A variation of an earlier or original thing is a _____.

Answer

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. air / broadcast | 3. prosperous | 5. contestants | 7. version |
| 2. plot | 4. inspiring | 6. puzzling | |

B P45 > Name the show or shows.

أو البرنامج الأكثر

1. Which show has attracted both positive and negative comments from reviewers?
2. Which show is broadcast in the morning?
3. Which show airs twice a year?
4. Which shows are available in more than 20 languages?
5. Which show has aired for more than forty years?
6. Which show might be enjoyed by a person who likes murder mysteries?

Answer

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Top Gear | 4. National Geographic shows and documentaries |
| 2. Hoy | 5. Jeopardy! |
| 3. Sasuke | 6. CSI |
-

3

Grammar
قواعد

المفعول به غير المباشر و المباشر

▶ Direct and Indirect Object

استخدامهما

◀ المفعول المباشر هو اسم أو ضمير يحدث له الفعل ..

الفصيلة كتب جون
▶ John wrote **the poem**.

◀ المفعول المباشر يجيب على أسئلة **what** أو **how** ..

منزله الجديد يحب
▶ John likes **his new teacher**.

◀ المفعول غير المباشر يخبر عن من وقع له أو عليه الفعل ..

أمه ل
▶ John wrote **the poem** for his mother.

تنبيه

◀ لا بد أن يكون هناك **مفعول مباشر** في الجملة حتى يكون هناك **مفعول غير مباشر** ..

الجمهور ل يقرأ
▶ John read **the poem** to the audience.

موقعهما
في الجملة

◀ إذا وُجد حرف جر في الجملة فإن المفعول غير المباشر يأتي بعد **المفعول المباشر** ..

جهاز التحكم من بعد أعطى هي
▶ She gave **the remote control** to me.

◀ إذا لم يوجد حرف جر بالجملة فإن المفعول غير المباشر يأتي قبل **المفعول المباشر** ..

▶ She gave **me** the remote control.

◀ إذا كان **المفعول المباشر** ضمير فإنه يأتي قبل **المفعول غير المباشر** ..

▶ She gave **it** to me.

قبل

► **To and For Before Indirect Objects**

استخدام **to**
مع الأمتة

◀ نستخدم **to** إذا كان **المفعول غير المباشر** يستقبل شيئاً ما.

◀ نستخدم **to** مع هذه الأفعال ..

يُضِر	يُخَرِّف	يُعْطِي	يُسَلِّم	يُقْرِض	يُعْرَض	يُجْرِي	يُدْفَع
bring	confess	give	hand	lend	offer	pass	pay
يُعِدُّ	يَقْرَأُ	يُوجِعُ	يُرْسِلُ	يُظْهِرُ	يَأْخُذُ	يُخْبِرُ	يَكْتُبُ
promise	read	sell	send	show	take	tell	write

► Will you pass **a pillow** ^{وسادة} ^{لجور} **to me**?

لتبئيه

◀ حرف الجر **to** لا يُستخدم عندما يأتي **المفعول غير المباشر** قبل **المفعول المباشر** ..

► Will you pass **me a pillow**?

استخدام **for**
مع الأمتة

◀ نستخدم **for** إذا كان **المفعول غير المباشر** يستفيد نوعاً ما من المساعدة في الجملة.

◀ نستخدم **for** مع هذه الأفعال ..

يُجِيزُ	يَبْنِي	يَشْتَرِي	يَطْبِخُ	يَجِدُ	يَأْخُذُ
book	build	buy	cook	find	take
يُحْصِلُ عَلَى	يُحْفَظُ	يَتْرِكُ	يَصْنَعُ	يُحْجِزُ	
get	keep	leave	make	reserve	

► My parents bought **a new TV** ^{اشترى} ^{والسداي} **for me**.

لتبئيه

◀ حرف الجر **for** لا يُستخدم عندما يأتي **المفعول غير المباشر** قبل **المفعول المباشر** ..

► His parents are buying **him a new TV** ^{تخرج} **for his graduation**

فائدة

◀ مع بعض الأفعال **المفعول غير المباشر** يتبع دائماً **المفعول المباشر** وحرف الجر **for** لا

يمكن حذفه من الجملة ومن هذه الأفعال ..

يُجِيبُ	يُسَلِّمُ لِقَدَا	يُخَيِّرُ	يُغْلِقُ	يُصَلِّحُ
answer	cash	change	close	fix
يُفْتَحُ	يُعِدُّ	يُنطِقُ	يُتْرَجِّمُ	
open	prepare	pronounce	translate	

► Can you please translate **the program** **for me**?

أمثلة

▶ Examples

A P46 ▶ Complete the conversation with *for* or *to*.

Alex: What happened in last night's episode of *Fast and Safe*?
ألم يكن ماذا حدث الليلة الماضية حلقة سريع آمن

Omar: I recorded it (1) _____ you. It was great.
عمر سجل كبير كان

Alex: Tell me about it.
أخبر عن

Omar: Well, Alan wrote an email (2) _____ Ahmed. In it, he confessed (3)
بريد إلكتروني كتب الآن حسن أحمد اعترف

_____ him that he had tampered with the engine of the car he was
المحرك تلاعب في

driving. Ahmed kept reading the email (4) _____ himself. He couldn't
يقود حانظ قراءة نفسه

believe that Alan would do such a thing. Then Alan tried to make up
يقنع حاول لم شيء مثل هذا يفعل

for it. He got a fantastic car (5) _____ Ahmed to drive in this show.
برنامج سيارة رائع

He bought a new helmet (6) _____ him. He even sent a limo (7)
اشترى جديد خوذة سيارة أجرة أرسل حسن

_____ Ahmed's house, to drive him to the studio.
مثل الاستوديو

Alex: What did Ahmed do?

Omar: Well, he was angry at first. Then he demanded that Alan make
حسن غضبان طلب

a public statement on the air and promise that he would never do
بيان علني على الهواء يعد

anything like that (8) _____ him again.
هنا مثل أي شيء مرة أخرى

Answer

1. for 2. to 3. to 4. to 5. for 6. for 7. to 8. to

B P47 > **Rearrange the words to create two sentences: one with the indirect object placed after the direct object, and another with the indirect object placed before the direct object.**

1. ^{نكتة} the comedian ^{أخبر} told / ^{الجمهور} the audience / ^{الممثل الكوميدي} a joke
2. ^{الشخصية المشهورة} a glass of water / ^{صب} the talk show host ^{مضيف} poured / ^{ماء} the celebrity
3. ^{حفظت} the sitcom dad ^{أعطى} gave / ^{زوجته} his wife / ^{المسرحية الهزلية} his wallet
4. ^{عرض} his cheese / ^{فأز} the cartoon mouse ^{القط} offered
5. ^{العضو} the host ^{مرر} passed / ^{الميكروفون} the microphone / ^م an audience member
6. ^{القضاة} the judges ^{أعطوا} offered / ^{المتبارين} the contestants / ^{نصيحة} advice
7. ^{فرصة} another chance/ host ^{أعطى} offered / ^{المتبار} the contestant
8. ^{الطاهي} the chef ^{صنع} made / ^{الجمهور} the studio audience / ^{حلوى} a dessert

Answer

1. The comedian told the audience a joke.
The comedian told a joke to the audience.
2. The talk show host poured the celebrity a glass of water.
The talk show host poured a glass of water for the celebrity.
3. The sitcom dad gave his wife his wallet.
The sitcom dad gave his wallet to his wife.
4. The cartoon mouse offered the cat his cheese.
The cartoon mouse offered his cheese to the cat.
5. The host passed an audience member the microphone.
The host passed the microphone to an audience member.
6. The judges offered the contestants advice.
The judges offered advice to the contestants.
7. The host offered the contestant another chance.
The host offered another chance to the contestant.
8. The chef made the studio audience a dessert.
The chef made a dessert for the studio audience.

جملہ کل فی الخطأ صحیح کتاب التمارین

Workbook F P33 > Correct the error in each sentence.

1. He sold me it. باع مر
2. Maria opened him a box. فتح ماريا صندوق
3. My parents bought a computer to me والدي اشترى كمبيوتر
4. Can you cash me the check? هل الفاتورة يدفع تقدماً
5. John turned on for his dad the TV. جون تشغيل والده
6. They gave the part for him. أعطى هم
7. Will you tell to me a story? هل تخبر قصة
8. Andrew passed me it. مرور أندرو

Answer

1. He sold it to me.
 2. Maria opened the box for him.
 3. My parents bought a computer for me.
 4. Can you cash the check for me?
 5. John turned on the TV for his dad.
 6. They gave the part to him.
 7. Will you tell me a story?
 8. Andrew passed it to me.
-

4



Conversation محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

أسماء يشاهد أنت ماذا
Asma: What are you watching?

نورا حيث يعرف طهارة الفريق 4 وجبة من أربع أصناف يجهز يحتاج أن متسابقون طبق
Nura: That game show with the teams of cooks. You know, the one where contestants need to prepare a 4-course meal as a team, plate it, and serve it to the judges.

أسماء لماذا يتنافس يريد أن أي شخص لماذا
Asma: Why would anyone want to compete in this kind of show? What do they get out of it? I don't know how you can watch this stuff. It's boring!?

نورا زهور به طبق زين
Nura: I get a kick out of it. Look! He's going to decorate that dish with flowers.

أسماء جنون لحم يضع سوف يصنع لا يستطيع
Asma: I can't believe he's going to put flowers on a meat dish. That's crazy. Why don't we turn off the TV and do something else?

نورا ريموت لا مستحيل
Nura: No way! Don't touch that remote!

أسماء يؤكد لكن كبار الطهارة يكون يتظاهرون هم هنا يشاهد يضاهق
Asma: It bugs me to watch this. They pretend to be top chefs. But I'm positive they won't be allowed to do more than fry a couple of eggs after the end of this show. And they also pretend to be all friendly with each other.

نورا يفعل ما يبدو بعض يعرف لا
Nura: I don't know. Some of them seem to know what they're doing.

أسماء يتفاهر فرصة ينتظروا هنا يشير
Asma: I'm telling you this contestant, there, is waiting for a chance to show off. He doesn't care about his teammates. He's in it to win for himself.

Nura: ^{اهدأ} Relax. It's just a TV show. ^{برنامج تلفزيوني فقط}

Asma: ^{مثل هذا يمكن} C'mon. We're wasting our time ^{يشاهد} watching this stuff. Don't be such ^{أشياء} a couch potato ^{يقول}. What do you say we go shopping? ^{تسوق}

Nura: ^{لا} Nah. There's another game show ^{آخر لعبة} on night after this. ^{بعد مساء}

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة 48

P48 > ^{عن} About the Conversation

1. Describe the TV show Nura is watching. ^{صف}
2. How does Asma feel about this program? Give examples from the conversation. ^{كيف} ^{من} ^{أمثلة} ^{أصلي}
3. Would you watch this program? Why or why not? ^{لماذا}

Answer

1. It is a game show on which a team of cooks need to prepare a meal and serve it to the judges.
2. She doesn't like it. (What do they get out of it, It bugs me to watch this, etc.)
3. Answers will vary. ^{يتنوع} ^{سوف} ^{الإجابات}

7 Vocabulary building

بناء المفردات

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة 19
A P49 ► Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1. ___ evolution | تطور | a. having plenty of money and possessions | ممتلكات و مال الكثير من امتلاك |
| 2. ___ distinct | متميز | b. the gradual change and development of an idea | تغيير تدريجي تنمية فكرة |
| 3. ___ prototype | النموذج | c. a model used to test a new machine, car, etc. | آلة جديدة يجتبر يستخدم - نموذج |
| 4. ___ transmit | يُنتج | d. a very important event in the development of something | حدث هام جداً |
| 5. ___ patent | براءة اختراع | e. obtain the right to make or sell a new invention or product | أر اختراع يبيع يحصل الحق يحصل على منتج |
| 6. ___ milestone | معلم | f. send out | أرسل |
| 7. ___ affluence | ثرف | g. clearly different | يختلف بوضوح |

Answer

1. b 2. g 3. c 4. f 5. e 6. d 7. a

8



Reading قراءة

تاريخ التلفزيون لمحة موجزة

► A Brief Overview of the History of Television

Television was not invented overnight by a single person. The work of many people over a number of decades contributed to its evolution.

In the early days, two distinct schools of thought in technology influenced different researchers and the course of their investigation. The first one was based on the technology of Paul Nipkow's rotating disks that supported a mechanical television system, and the second one on an electronic television system that used a cathode-ray tube developed independently by two inventors, Campbell-Swinton and Rosing.

Paul Nipkow (1860-1940), who invented the Nipkow disk in 1884, was the first person to discover the scanning principle that allowed small portions of an image to be analyzed and transmitted. However, it is unclear whether Nipkow actually built a working prototype of his television system.

Electronic television is based on the development of the cathode-ray tube, which can still be found in modern television sets. Philo Farnsworth (1906-1971)– was the first inventor to transmit a television image, a dollar sign, using the dissector tube which is the basis of all current electronic televisions. The American engineer started experimenting with electricity when he was 12, when he built

آلة غسل كهربائي محرك أنتج
 an electric motor and produced an electric washing machine. He was still in
 مدرسة ثانوية أفكار
 high school when he conceived of his ideas for television.

فكرة حديث التفاز الملون ان يعتقد بالخطأ
 A lot of people wrongly believe that color television is a recent idea.
 حصل على براءة الاختراع العرض الأتوم في الواقع الفعلي
 In actual fact, the earliest proposal for color television was patented in 1904,
 بينما زودينكن وثين
 while in 1925 Zworykin filed his proposal for an all-electronic color television
 نظام. إقاعة
 system. Commercial broadcasting, however, started in the early 50s, a quarter of
 ربع
 قرن فيما بعد
 a century later.

اختراع تذكر أفضل الذي باحث جون بيرد
 John Baird (1888–1946) is a researcher who is best remembered for inventing a
 في الواقع
 mechanical television system, based on Nipkow's scanning disk idea. Actually, his
 التاريخ معالم
 work included a number of technological milestones in the history of television.
 متحركة أشياء صور متلفز أنشا
 He created the first televised pictures of objects in motion (1924), the first
 جسم
 televised human face (1925), color television (1928), stereoscopic television, and
 وجه إنسان
 television by infra-red light that were presented and demonstrated before the
 قبل ظهر بوضوح قدم ضوء تحت الحمراء
 1930s.

بث آلة للتصوير فلاديمير
 Vladimir Zworykin (1889-1982), the inventor of the iconoscope, a transmission
 شرط سيماني بالإضاءة ل آلة
 device, as well as the kinescope, i.e. the cathode-ray tube, in 1929, was one of
 الخصائص بكل
 the first to demonstrate a television system with all the features of modern
 الكلمة يستخدم بريطانيا الناس معظم التفاز يسمى بطريقة أخرى
 television, otherwise called "the tube." most people in Britain that use the word
 بين الأسماء يعمل فشل يشير إلى
 tube to refer to television, fail to make the connection between the television set
 المعنى يتكرر يوقف ولا
 and the cathode-ray tube. Nor do people stop and think about the meaning of
 على مسألة يشير ل
 the word television, which refers to the transmission of images over a distance.

In 1929 Zworykin became the director of electronic research at Radio Corporation of America (RCA), and was later promoted to vice-president in 1947. Zworykin invented many devices including the scintillation counter, a device for measuring radioactivity. He held more than eighty patents and received numerous awards for his work.

Louis W. Parker patented the "intercarrier sound system" in 1948, which is now used in all television receivers in the world. Without it, televisions would probably have been too costly for most people.

The plasma display monitor was invented in July 1964 by professor Bitzer and Slottow and their graduate student Robert Wilson. However, successful plasma television became feasible later, after the development of digital and other technologies. A factor that delayed the commercial development of plasma display was connected with LCD or liquid crystal displays which made flat screen television possible. This minimized one of the advantages of plasma television in terms of a flat screen with an improved image. So it has taken a lot longer for plasma display to become more widely acceptable and accessible. Until recently, a plasma television screen was regarded, to some extent, as a symbol of affluence or status along with other possessions.

Now a new development is affecting communication and media further, namely that of web or Internet television. When Internet access is available along with adequate hardware, more and more viewers appear to be switching over to

their ^{أجهزة} laptops or ^{برامج} desktops to ^{أفلام} watch films and ^{يشاهد} other ^{تكي} programs. ^{حواשב مكتبة} Television sets are ^{حواشب محمولة} connected, ^{متصل} allowing ^{يسمح بـ} access ^{وصول} to ^{رقمي} digital ^{قنوات} channels. The ^{كلمة المرود} key ^{يبدو} word ^{بناءً على ذلك} seems ^{الشعبية} to ^{يحدد} be ^{النجاح} access. It ^{سريع} is ^{في المتوسط} quick ^{حق الآن} access ^{تماماً} and ^{يؤثر على سوف} options ^{المستقبل} that ^{يبنى} determine ^{رامنة} the ^{المستقبل} popularity ^{المستقبل} and, ^{المستقبل} consequently, ^{المستقبل} the ^{المستقبل} commercial ^{المستقبل} success ^{المستقبل} of ^{المستقبل} a ^{المستقبل} medium. ^{المستقبل} Television ^{المستقبل} has ^{المستقبل} so ^{المستقبل} far ^{المستقبل} been ^{المستقبل} fairly ^{المستقبل} well-established; ^{المستقبل} it ^{المستقبل} remains ^{المستقبل} to ^{المستقبل} be ^{المستقبل} seen ^{المستقبل} how ^{المستقبل} digital ^{المستقبل} technology ^{المستقبل} will ^{المستقبل} affect ^{المستقبل} its ^{المستقبل} evolution ^{المستقبل} in ^{المستقبل} the ^{المستقبل} future.

أمثلة

► Examples

الأسئلة أجب صفحة ٥١

P51 ► Answer the questions.

1. Explain what the two main schools of thought were in the early days.
2. How did Philo Farnsworth transmit an image? What did he use?
3. How old is the concept of color TV?
4. Why is television called "the tube" by some people?
5. How did Parker's system affect developments?

Answer

1. The two main schools of thought were: Paul Nipkow's rotating disks and a cathode-ray tube developed independently by, Campbell-Swinton and Rosing.
2. He transmitted a dollar sign. He used a dissector tube.
3. The earliest proposal for color television was patented in 1904.
4. Because people fail to make the connection between the television set and the cathode-ray tube.
5. He made televisions cost-effective.



Unit 5 ◦ الوحدة

Working 9 to 5

العمل من ٩ إلى ٥

1 Listen and Discuss

استمع وناقش

العمل من 9 إلى 5

▶ Working 9 to 5

- 1 I often need to spend quite a lot of time searching the natural resources and materials of an area before I can design and start construction. I specialize in environmentally friendly buildings which utilize alternative sources of energy such as solar energy. **Ahmed Badri - Profession:** engineer

- 2 I'll be the first to admit that I drive dangerously. Yet I've never gotten a ticket. No police officer has ever told me, "I want you to slow down" Even though I spend a lot of time driving, I never really arrive at a destination. **Aston Sena - Profession:** race car driver

- 3 I am a keen and respectful observer of nature. I often spend a lot of time in the lab, but I enjoy fieldwork more. It is really rewarding to observe animals in their natural habitat and collect information. It helps us determine the status of the species, if it's endangered or not. **Khaled Hussain - Profession:** zoologist

- 4 I spend a lot of time cutting and sewing, but I don't work with fabric. The people I work for never see me do my work. In fact, they are often asleep when I'm at work. But I have no doubt that they appreciate what I do. I certainly get a great deal of satisfaction from my job. **Walter Lee - Profession:** surgeon

- عندما أشعر بحاجة أكثر يكون حذر أكثر يكون
 1 When I am on night shift, I feel that I need to be more alert and
 يتلمس طول الوقت معدات الشاشة مراقب
 keep an eye on the screen and my instruments at all times. I handle
 الطوارئ أثناء بفاعلية الطيارين يتعاون مع جيداً الضغط
 pressure well and I can cooperate with pilots effectively during emergencies.
 أحمد الحويبي إلكترونيات طيران مهتم به دائماً
 I have always been interested in aviation and electronics. **Ahmed Al Otaibi** -
 مراقب الحركة الجوية
Profession: air traffic controller

- الآن أدخل أفضل تولّى مؤخرًا
 2 I have recently been promoted and have a better income. I am now
 في اليوم ساعات في العمل قسم الجراحة عن مسؤول
 responsible for the surgical ward and I need to be on the job 24 hours a day,
 معالجة استمر تسجيلات يتأكد لي الأسبوع أيام
 six to seven days a week. I need to make sure records are kept on treatment
 يجب أن أيضاً حالات مرضي أطباء يتصح تقدم
 and progress, and advise doctors about patients conditions. I also have to
 علاج مواد خام معدات مخزون يراقب يتأكد
 check and monitor supplies, equipment, materials, and medicine.
 فهد خميس عرض
Fahd Khamis - **Profession:** nurse

أمثلة

► Examples

معاني الكلمات وصل صفحة ٥٧
A P57 ► Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ___ satisfaction | مماً يعمل | a. to work together well |
| 2. ___ status | مكتسب مستلم تقود | b. money received or earned |
| 3. ___ entail | اعتبار يظهر مؤدب | c. polite, showing consideration |
| 4. ___ appreciate | الطمئنان شعور | d. feeling of contentment |
| 5. ___ income | حرف حالة | e. state or condition |
| 6. ___ cooperate | يتطلب يقتضي | f. to involve or require |
| 7. ___ respectful | شاكراً على | g. to be grateful for |

Answer

1. d 2. e 3. f 4. g 5. b 6. a 7. c

B P57 > ^{اسم} ^{الوظيفة} Name the job or jobs.

1. Which job requires that the person be willing to accept responsibility?
^{أي} ^{يتطلب} ^{الشخص} ^{راض} ^{يقبل} ^{المسؤولية}
2. Which jobs require a medical degree?
^{طبي} ^{درجة}
3. Which job requires a person who likes nature?
^{طبيعة} ^{يحب} ^{الذي}
4. Which job requires the person have kindness and consideration?
^{لطف}
5. Which job requires the person not be scared of taking risks?
^{مغامرات} ^{خائف من}

Answer

1. air traffic controller
2. surgeon
3. zoologist
4. nurse
5. race car driver

Workbook A P39 > ^{كتاب التمارين} ^{صفحة 39} ^{صل} ^{ألقاب} ^{أوصاف} Match the job titles with the job descriptions.

1. ___ zoologist ^{عالم في الحيوان} a. This is a special kind of doctor that operates on sick ^{مرضى} or injured people. ^{يعمل على} ^{طبيب} ^{نوع} ^{خاص} ^{مصاب}
2. ___ race car driver ^{كاتب سيناريو} b. This person writes the plots and scripts for TV and films. ^{سيناريوهات} ^{حكايات الرواية} ^{يكتب}
3. ___ screen writer ^{أخصائي اجتماعي} c. This person is involved in the study and care of animals. ^{رعاية} ^{الدواصة}
4. ___ social worker ^{جراح} d. This is a doctor for animals. ^{حيوان}
5. ___ surgeon ^{طبيب بيطري} e. This person drives fast cars in contests. ^{سباقات} ^{سريع}
6. ___ veterinarian ^{محتاج} f. This is someone who helps people in need, such as ^{شخص ما} the poor or disabled. ^{محتاج} ^{معاق} ^{الفقير}

Answer

1. c 2. e 3. b 4. f 5. a 6. d

3

Grammar
القواعد

صيغة الشرط

► The Subjunctive

الاستخدام
مع
الأمثلة

◀ نستخدم صيغة الشرط لكي نلفت الانتباه إلى أهمية حدث ما.

◀ صيغة الشرط تتكون من مصدر الفعل ..

مؤخر يعمل أصر المدير
► The manager insisted that he **work** late.

مهم المقابلة يكن
► It is important that you **be** at the meeting.

الأفعال
والتعبير
بات اللين
تستخدم
معها
صيغة
الشرط

◀ تستخدم صيغة الشرط مع أفعال وتعبيرات بعينها مثل ..

يسأل ask	يطلب demand	يصر insist	يوصي بـ recommend	إنه من الضروري it is essential	لا بد It is imperative
يلح urge	يطلب request	يطلب require	يقترح suggest	إنه من المهم It is important	إنه من الضروري it is necessary

بطريقة لائقة

► It is essential that you **dress** appropriately.► She **asked** that we **not be** late.

مصدر

► I'd like you + infinitive / I want you + infinitive

الاستخدام
مع الأمثلة

◀ نستخدم I want you أو I'd like you للتعبير عن الرغبة من شخص ما أن يفعل شيئاً

ما ويأتي بعدها مصدر الفعل ..

مشروع يساعد
► I'd like you to **help** with this project.

بعد الظهر التقرير ينهي
► I want you to **finish** the report this afternoon.

أمثلة

► Examples

منمنتهه جمل يكون عبارات و الكلمات أحد ترتيب
A P58 ► Rearrange the words and phrases to form sentences.

- وصى المقابلة سيرة ذاتية يحضر
1. he / that / bring his résumé to the interview / he recommended
- مشاكل أي عن يريد يخبر
2. I / to tell me / want / you / about any problems you have
- غرفة العمليات دخول قبل يلمن يشل من الضروري
3. that / it is imperative / wash his hands before entering the operating room / the doctor
- مرة أخرى متأخر الرئيس المطلوب
4. not / demanded / the boss / he / be late again / that
- يصر جيداً يشعرد كيف بيت يلهب
5. that / you go home early / I / if you're not feeling well / insist
- يختبر يجب الوظيفة يتقدم لـ
6. you / applying for the job / like / to consider / I'd
- مستشار مقترح مبيعات يبحث عن
7. I look for a job in sales / suggested / that / my job counselor
- ضروري جديد يجد يترك
8. not / that you / quit your job before you find a new one / it is essential
- طلبات المرضة الانتظار
9. the waiting room / the nurse / that / be kept quiet / requests
- احياطات السلامة ضروري هام سائقون سيارة سباق
10. that / race car drivers / it is important / the necessary safety precautions/ take

Answer

1. He recommended that he bring his résumé to the Interview.
2. I want you to tell me about any problems you have.
3. It is imperative that the doctor wash his hands before entering the operating room.
4. The boss demanded that he not be late again.
5. If you're not feeling well, I insist that you go home early. / I insist that you go home early if you're not feeling well.
6. I'd like you to consider applying for the job.
7. My job counselor suggested that I look for a job in sales.
8. It is essential that you not quit your job before you find a new one.
9. The nurse requests that the waiting room be kept quiet.
10. It is important that race car drivers take the necessary safety precautions.

أحد كتابة مقابلة النصيحة اقرأ صفحة 40 كتاب التمارين

Workbook D P40 > Read the advice on interviewing. Rewrite the sentences in the subjunctive.

1. Bring your **résumé**.
سيرة ذاتية أحضر

2. Dress **nicely**.
بأناقة البس

3. Make **eye contact**.
اتصال عين اجعل

4. Shake the interviewer's **hand**.
يد المفاوض سلم

5. Sit up **straight**.
صتقيم الجلوس

6. Use **confident voice**.
صوت واثق استخدم

7. Answer **all of the questions**.
الأسئلة كل من أجب

8. Ask them **questions, too**.
أسأل أيضاً

9. Write a **thank-you note afterwards**.
بعد ذلك ملحوظة شكر اكتب

Answer

1. I recommend that you bring your résumé.
2. It is important that you dress nicely.
3. It is imperative that you make eye contact.
4. It is essential that you shake the interviewer's hand.
5. It is important that you sit up straight.
6. I suggest that you use a confident voice.

- 7.** It is essential that you answer all of the questions.
 - 8.** I recommend that you ask them questions, too.
 - 9.** I suggest that you write a thank-you note afterwards.
-

4 Conversation

محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

Adnan: Hey, Rob. I'm in a blind. Can you help me out?

Rob: What's the problem?

Adnan: I'm supposed to work tomorrow, but there's something I've got to do.

Could you cover for me?

Rob: You just asked me to cover for you on Monday. What's so important that I have to keep doing your job?

Adnan: OK, I'll tell you, but I'd appreciate it if you would keep it to yourself. I'm interviewing for another job, and I'm really close to getting it.

Rob: You were just hired here a few weeks ago. I can't believe you're thinking about leaving already.

Adnan: Yeah, I know. But the job I'm interviewing for is a dream job. I'd be a tester at a video game development company.

Rob: No kidding? Wow. Well, I still don't think it's right for you to jump ship like that, but all right. I'll cover for you.

Adnan: Thanks a lot. I'm going to take off now.

Rob: Hey, Adnan?

Adnan: Yeah?

Rob: If you ^{يحصل على} get the job, do you think you could ask them if they need ^{يحتاج} anyone else?
^{آخر أي شخص}

Adnan: Will do.
^{سوف أفعل}

أمثلة

▶ Examples

صفحة ٦٠

من

P60 ▶ About the Conversation

لأننا

1. Why does Adnan ask Rob to cover for him?
2. How does Rob initially react to the request?
^{الطلب} ^{يستجيب في البداية} ^{كيف}
3. What favor does Rob ask of Adnan?
^{معروف}

Answer

1. Adnan asks Rob to cover for him while he has an interview for another job.
2. At first, Rob doesn't want to cover for Adnan since he worked for him
^{في الأول} ^{لأن} ^{يريد} ^{حنيئًا} ^{وقت}
 another time recently.
3. Rob asks Adnan to find out if the video game development company might ^{يكتشف} ^{زها}
^{التقدم لـ} ^{مهتم بـ}
 need someone else. He is interested in applying for the job.

7 Vocabulary building

بناء المفردات

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة 61
A P61 ► Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ___ analyze | أر شخص ما من أرسل مرض مرض |
| 2. ___ determine | شيء ما نفس الشيء بالضبط |
| 3. ___ identifying | يكتشف يقرر |
| 4. ___ allergens | تحكم سيطرة تحت محفوظ حبيس |
| 5. ___ identical | قدرة موهبة طبيعي |
| 6. ___ flair | ما تحديد |
| 7. ___ captive | باعتناء يدرس |
| 8. ___ infection | بعض ردود أفعال حساسية مسبب مواد |
- بالتالي
 شيء ما
 نفس الشيء بالضبط
 يكتشف يقرر
 تحكم سيطرة تحت محفوظ حبيس
 قدرة موهبة طبيعي
 ما تحديد
 باعتناء يدرس
 بعض ردود أفعال حساسية مسبب مواد

Answer

1. g 2. c 3. f 4. h 5. b 6. e 7. d 8. a

8 Reading

قراءة

ماذا تفعل من أجل العيش؟

► You Do What for a Living?

ربما كبيره يريد ماذا طفل كان أنت عندما
 When you were a kid, what did you want to be when you grew up? Perhaps
 أصبح يعتبر على الأرجح رجل إطفاء معلم طبيب
 a doctor, a teacher, or a firefighter? You probably didn't consider becoming
 بلورات ثلج يجمع الذي شخص ياحث جليد كاتب بطاقة تحية
 a greeting card writer or a snow researcher (a person who collects ice crystals in
 آلاف ومع ذلك تباطئ جليد منطقة تلوث التأثير يحصل
 snow to analyze the effect of pollution on an area of snowfall). Yet thousands
 معظم غير عادي يوتي يكسب قوت يومه العالم حول
 of people around the world earn a living performing unusual jobs that most
 سمع من قبل لم
 people have never ever heard of.

فتيات هي على سبيل المثال ليلي مارتييز خذ
 Take Lily Martinez, for example. She has a job that girls around the world would
 مرغوبة دمية عن حرف فقط هم إذا يفعل يعلم
 dream about doing if they only knew about it! Martinez is a doll fashion
 ملابس نوع يصمم ك يتذكر مصمم
 designer. She remembers, "As a girl, I would design one-of-a-kind outfits for my
 احتيادي عمل مشابه جدًا؟ عمل دمي
 dolls." Her work is very similar to the work of regular fashion designers. She
 يلتزم به يخطط يرسم أتمتة يختار ميول يحلل
 analyzes fashion trends, chooses fabrics, draws design sketches, and keeps a
 ينشأ هذا كل فقط نيويورك باريس أساليب نظرة قريبة
 close eye on the styles of Paris and New York. Only she does all this to create
 مستمتر بوصة ملابس
 clothing for 11½ inch (29-centimeter) dolls!

قوي علوم اهتمام موهبة فني يملك هل
 Do you have an artistic flair and an interest in science? Do you have a strong
 متذوق مثالي يعمل ثم خيال حاسة شم تلوق إحساس
 sense of taste, smell, and imagination? Then you might make an ideal flavorist. A
 يدخل لي مكسبات طعم فني طبيعي ينشأ الذي شخص
 flavorist is a person who creates natural and artificial flavorings that go into
 موجود مواد كيميائية فردي لتحديد أولاً يستنزم عمل أطعمة
 foods. Their work entails first identifying the individual chemicals found in
 تراكيب كيميائي مختلف مستخدماً التكهات يعيد عمل ثم طبيعة
 nature. Then they recreate the flavors using different chemical combinations.

يشم أقوى أطول يستمر تكهات مصنع مثل
 such manufactured flavors often last longer, have stronger flavor, and smell
 المواد مثيرة للحساسية يتجنب يستطيع هذه طيبة موجود أحسن
 better than flavors found in nature. These flavors can also avoid the allergens
 أحياناً واردة فسي طبيعي
 sometimes contained in natural flavors.

طريق وحيد يوجد كبير كارول ميليتسكو بناء على
 According to Carol Militescu, a senior flavorist, there is not one single way to
 نفس يعمل تركيبات كيميائي مختلف ينشأ
 create a flavor. "Different chemical combinations can make the same flavor. You
 ماً يفتح كيف تكن طبق الأصل يعتقد ربما
 might think the flavors are identical, but how you put the chemicals together
 ناجح يقول جداً
 makes them very different." Militescu says that to be a successful flavorist, it is
 ضروري فكر خارج الصندوق
 essential that you "think outside the box."

كذلك إذا حيوانات مع يعمل يفضل ربما
 But perhaps you would prefer a job working with animals? If so, you might
 الحفاظ على سخيّف يبدو متخصص في العناية بالأقدام فيل وظيفة يعتبر
 consider a career as an elephant pedicurist . It may sound silly, but keeping
 إسان مثل صحة خطير يقليم نظيف أظافر
 elephants' nails clean and trim is critical to their health. Like human nails,
 يتقشر البرية باستمرار ينمو
 elephant nails grow continuously. Elephants in the wild wear down their nails
 يتجول فرص أقل يملك حبيس طبيعياً
 naturally, but captive elephants have fewer opportunities to roam. Elephant
 قذارة أنسجة يتخلص من قديم السفلي يكشط
 pedicurists scrape the bottom of the elephants' feet to get rid of calluses, dirt,
 يشكل يهلب أهدأ الحلوى يسبب صخور جزء لا يتجزأ من
 and embedded rocks that can cause infection. They also trim, file, and shape the
 elephants' nails.

بيلي يرم وينجلب بروس. مايك هاورد
 Mike Hayward, the elephant pedicurist for the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Baily
 كل اثنا عشر يعطي يحب سيرك
 Circus®, loves his job. He gives pedicures to his twelve elephants every five
 بصبر ينتظر مع يتعاون صموئلاً أسابيع
 weeks. The elephants generally cooperate with Hayward, waiting patiently
 صل ذهب إلى لا يجب تقريباً عملية خلال
 through the two-hour process. Says Hayward, "It's almost like not going to work
 عائلة مثل لأن
 because the elephants like my family."

يريد أن مسار مستقبل التفكير في المرة التالية لذلك
 So the next time you mull over your future career path, you might want to
 يعض لا تقليدي خيارات بعد كل هذا فقط
 consider some non-traditional career options. After all, there just may be a new
 اكتشاف الذي أقدام يستفيد من
 flavor waiting to be discovered, or an elephant whose feet will benefit from your
 اختيار صيانة
 expert care.

أمثلة

▶ Examples

صفحة ٢٣ أمثلة أجب

P63 ▶ Answer the questions.

1. What is Lily Martínez's job?
ماتنا
2. What are some of her responsibilities?
مسؤوليات
3. Describe what a flavorist does.
صف
4. What are some of the benefits of manufactured flavors?
5. What does giving an elephant a pedicure entail?
يطلب
6. Why is it important to give pedicures to captive elephants?
ماتنا

Answer

1. She is a fashion designer for doll clothing.
2. She studies fashion trends, chooses fabrics, draws pictures of her designs, and watches fashion shows.
3. A flavorist makes natural and artificial flavorings to put into food.
4. Manufactured flavors last longer, have stronger flavor, smell better, and have fewer allergens.
5. An elephant pedicure entails scraping the bottom of the elephant's feet to get rid of calluses, dirt, and rocks, and trimming, filing, and shaping the nails.
6. Captive elephants cannot wear down their nails naturally,



الوحدة ٦ Unit 6

Going Green

التحول للاهتمام بالبيئة

1 Listen and Discuss

استمع وناقش

ما مقدار اهتمامك بالبيئة؟

► How Green Are You?

- اليوم ل حاسوب استخدم ينهي عندما يفعل أنت ماذا
1. **What do you do when you finish using your computer for the day?**
- مهده يطلع ، ينتظر يجب أن لكبي يترك
- a. I leave the computer on so that I don't have to wait for it to boot up the next morning.
- صباح التالي
- b. I put the computer in "sleep" mode.
- وضع سكون يضع
- c. I turn the computer off, so it doesn't waste any energy at all.
- إطلاقاً طاقة أي يذر يفصل الكمبيوتر
- مشروبات البقالة
2. **When you go shopping, what kind of bag do you use for your groceries?**
- شعلة نوع تسوق يذهب كل بلاستيك مزدوج لي
- a. I put all my groceries into double plastic bags.
- ورق بني
- b. I put them into brown paper bags.
- تماش القابل لإعادة الاستخدام لكن أي شيء
- c. I wouldn't consider using anything but the reusable canvas bags that I bring with me.
- يخصر
- يأكل يفضل خضروات فواكه
3. **What kind of fruits and vegetables do you prefer eating?**
- يحتاج لا مثالي يبدو و
- a. I prefer eating fruits and vegetables that look perfect. I don't mind if pesticides were used to grow them.
- مبيدات استخدم ل ينمي
- b. I prefer to eat organic fruits and vegetables when possible.
- عضوي ممكن
- c. I prefer to eat organic fruits and vegetables that I've grown myself.
- النبي بنفسه
- طوال الماء شرب المصنوع
4. **What is the source of your drinking water throughout the day?**
- يشرب قوارير فردي يشتري
- a. I buy individual bottles of water and drink them throughout the day.

- b. I buy one bottle of water and refill the bottle throughout the day.
 القارورة يعيد ملاً
- c. I fill a glass with water from large reusable bottle throughout the day.
 كبير من زجاجة يعيد تدوير

5. Do you recycle your garbage?

- a. Recycling takes too much effort. I just throw all of my garbage in the trash can.
 القمامة كل يرمي فقط جهد كثير جداً يأخذ إعادة التدوير
- b. Sometimes I forget to recycle items, but I intend to get better about it.
 يتحول جيداً يتوي لكن أشياء ينسى أحياناً
- c. I put all of my plastic, paper, glass, and metal garbage in recycling bins.
 صناديق معدن زجاج ورق بلاستيك من كل

6. What would be your most important consideration when buying a car?

- a. I'd be most concerned with having a big, cool-looking car.
 جعل الشكل كبير معني به
- b. I'd be most concerned with fuel efficiency.
 فاعلية وقود
- c. Cars are bad for the environment. I just use public transportation, or my feet.
 مواصلات عامة يستخدم فقط البيئة سيء يكون أقدام

7. How do you set your air conditioner on a hot day?

- a. I hate being hot! I turn the air conditioner up until the house almost feels cold.
 بشعر تقريباً البيت حتى حار أن يكون يكره يضبط كيف بارد
- b. I set the air conditioner at a comfortable temperature during the day and turn it down at night.
 أثناء درجة حرارة مريح ليلاً يخفضه
- c. I set the air conditioner fairly low and dress in light clothing to keep cool.
 يفظف ملابس خفيف يرتدي منخفض لئلاً

8. Do you try to conserve water?

- a. I never think about water. I love taking long, hot showers.
 دس حار طويل يأخذ يجب لا يفكرني

b. I try to be aware of my water consumption. I take quick showers and turn off the tap while I'm brushing my teeth.

c. I try hard to conserve water. I collect rain water in a tank and use it for watering my garden.

التتبع SCORING

Give yourself 1 point for each "a" answer.

Give yourself 2 points for each "b" answer.

Give yourself 3 points for each "c" answer.

8 points: You are a very light shade of green. Try to learn more ways of being environmentally responsible.

9-16 points: You are medium green. You make a real effort to care for the environment. Challenge yourself to become even greener!

17-24 points: You are the deepest green! Your actions make a big difference! congratulations, and keep up the good work.

أمثلة

► Examples

A P69 > Complete the sentences with these words.

conserve	organic	source
consumption	pesticides	air conditioner

1. It's freezing in here. Why is the _____ set so high?

2. Half of the average family's energy _____ is used for heating and cooling their home.

3. Farmers use _____ to stop bugs and weeds from killing their crops.
 يحاصيل قتل من حشائش حشرات يوقف يستخدم الفلاحون
4. _____ food is produced entirely without chemicals.
 مواد كيميائية بدون كلياً يُنتج الطعام
5. Pollution is the _____ of many environmental problems.
 مشاكل كثير بيئي التلوث
6. When the cost of electricity increases, people are more likely to _____ energy.
 بالتأكد أكثر الناس يزداد الكهرباء التكلفة

Answer

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. air conditioner | 3. pesticides | 5. Source |
| 2. consumption | 4. Organic | 6. conserve |

B P69 > Answer the questions.
 الأسئلة أجب عن

1. Name two ways you can conserve water.
 طرق اذكر
2. What is something green to consider when buying a car?
 شيء ما
3. What materials can be recycled?
 مواد
4. How can farmers make fruits and vegetables that look perfect?
 الأسوأ
5. What's the worst way to bring home your groceries?

Answer

- collect rain water for use; not leave the water running; take quick showers
- fuel efficiency
- plastic, paper, glass, and metal
- They can use pesticides.
- in plastic bags

3

Grammar
قواعد

الأفعال بعد الأسماء المشتقة من الأفعال

Gerunds After Verbs

التعريف
والاستخدام
م م
الأمثلة◀ الأسماء المشتقة من الأفعال تُحصل عليها بإضافة **ing** لمصدر الفعل.◀ تقوم بعمل الاسم وتُجيب على أسئلة *what* ..

الغرفة يفادر أين عندما الأضواء فصل يوصي بـ
 > I **recommend turning** off the lights when you leave the room.

البيئة يساعد لكي طرق تعلم يستمتع بـ فصلنا
 > Our class **enjoys learning** about ways to help the environment.

◀ الاسم المشتق من الفعل يأتي بعد أفعال معينة مثل ..

يتنزه advise	يستمتع بـ enjoy	ينوي intend	يتروك quit	يبدأ begin	ينتهي finish	يلتزم بـ keep
يوصي بـ recommend	لا يطيق can't stand	يلعب go	يحب like	يبدأ start	يعتبر consider	يكره hate
يحب love	يوقف stop	يستمر في continue	يتخيل imagine	يفضل prefer	يقترح suggest	

المصادر

Infinitives After Verbs

التعريف
والاستخدام
م م
الأمثلة◀ مصدر الفعل هو أصل الفعل دون إضافات ويأتي بعد **to** .◀ يقوم مصدر الفعل بعمل الاسم ويجيب على أسئلة *what* ..

لا يمتنى بعيد استخدام وجاء
 > Don't forget **to reuse** that plastic container.

مخطط يشتري هم هل
 > Do they intend **to buy** a hybrid car?

◀ مصدر الفعل يأتي بعد أفعال معينة منها ..

يوافق على agree	يستمر continue	ينوي intend	يعرض offer	يبدأ start	يقرر decide	يتعلم learn	يكره hate
مخطط plan	يحاول try	يحاول attempt	يتذكر remember	يحب like	يفضل prefer	يبدأ begin	ينسى forget
يحب love	يوعد promise	لا يطيق can't stand	يريد want	يسأل ask	يحتاج need	يتوقع expect	

◀ هناك أفعال يمكن أن تُتبع بمفعول قبل المصدر ..

حديقة نزرع
 > They **want to plant** a garden.

> They **want us to plant** a garden.

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة ٧٠ أجب الأسئلة بـ كامل بـ جمل

B P71 ► Answer the questions with complete sentences.

1. Do you think cars will stop running on gas in the near future?
المستقبل القريب الغاز على التشغيل يوقف سوف سيارات يعتقد أنت هل
2. Do you think people will begin to change their habits of consumption?
الاستهلاك عادات يغير يبدأ الناس
3. What is something you try to do every day to help the environment?
البيئة يساعد يوم كل يفعل يحاول شيء ما مانا
4. What is something harmful to the environment that you want to quit doing?
يترك يريد ضار
5. What is something that you often forget to do?
ينسى غالباً
6. Would you ever consider growing your own vegetable garden?
حديقة خضار خاص زراعة يضع في الاعتبار
7. What is something you could stop buying?
شراء
8. What changes do you hope to see in the environment in the next decade?
العقد القادم يرى يأمل تغيرات

Answer

1. Yes, I think that in the near future cars will stop running on gas.
نعم
2. Yes, I think that people will begin to change their habits of consumption.
3. Every day I try to remember to recycle trash, like bottles and paper bags.
أكياس ورق زجاجات مثل قمامة يعيد تدوير يتذكر
4. I would like to quit driving long distances in my car.
مسافات طويلة قيادة
5. I often forget to bring a bag when I go to the grocery store.
عمل البقالة عندما يحضر ينسى
6. Yes, I would consider growing my own vegetable garden.
7. I could stop buying water in bottles.
8. In the next decade, I hope to see energy consumption, waste, and pollution
تلوث تبخير طاقة
reduced.
مخفض

أر أقواس الفعل استخدم جملة كل استبدك
C P71 > Rewrite each sentence using the verb in brackets and a gerund or infinitive. Make any other necessary changes.

- تغيرات ضروري آخر أي اصل مصدر
 1. We're going to set the air conditioner on a timer at night. (plan)
 يفضل أفضل حل النت الأختيار قراءة يجب جرائد يقرأ حقاً لا
 2. I don't really read newspapers. I like reading the news online better. (prefer)
 يوصي الورقة جوانب كلا يطبخ فكرة جيد يعتقد
 3. Arya thinks it's a good idea to print on both sides of the paper. (recommend)
 يحافظ على مرة أخرى الأضواء ترك يعتقد
 4. I can't believe I left the lights on again. (keep)
 يستمتع به أنشطة مفضل أعمال الخديقة
 5. Gardening is one of my favourite activities. (enjoy)
 طاقة أقل يستخدم طرق يجد مستمر ينبغي أن نتج
 6. We should continue to find ways to use less energy. (keep)

Answer

1. We plan to set the air conditioner on a timer at night.
2. I prefer reading the news online to reading newspapers.
3. Arya recommends printing on both sides of the paper.
4. I can't believe I keep leaving the lights on.
5. I enjoy gardening.
6. We should keep finding ways to use less energy.

صيفة إنا الفعل اكتب صفحة 49 كتاب الثمارين
Workbook E P49 > Write the verb in either its gerund or infinitive form.

- لوحات شمسي يحصل على
 1. The Smiths are considering _____ (get) solar panels.
 الصيف المصيف أثناء مساحة يروي
 2. We quit _____ (water) our yard during the summer.
 العام القادم خليط
 3. Mohammed is planning _____ (get) a hybrid car next year.
 زجاج يفصل ينصح
 4. I advise _____ (separate) your paper and glass recycling.
 طاقة يحافظ على يبرد الحكومة
 5. The government wants us _____ (conserve) energy.
 شور فاتورة منخفض يتوقع
 6. I expect _____ (have) a low energy bill this month.
 سخان ماء حار يفصل تنوي
 7. Sara just finished _____ (insulate) her hot water heater.

8. We agreed _____ (eat) only locally grown vegetables this summer.

Answer

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. getting | 3. to get | 5. to conserve | 7. insulating |
| 2. watering | 4. separating | 6. to have | 8. to eat |
-

4



Conversation

محادثة

المحادثة

► The Conversation

- Jasim:** That was a great garden barbecuel But there are soda cans everywhere. I'll help you clean up. Where do you keep your recycling bins?
- Ibrahim:** Nowhere. We don't recycle.
- Jasim:** You don't recycle? Why not?
- Ibrahim:** I don't know. It's just always seemed like it would be a hassle.
- Jasim:** Don't you think it would be a good idea to make the effort?
- Ibrahim:** I guess. I do feel kind of guilty about it. But then again, does it really make that much of a difference?
- Jasim:** Are you kidding? Recycling reduces energy consumption, lessens air and water pollution, and saves landfill space. It's a no-brainer.
- Ibrahim:** I just don't have the patience. It seems like a lot of extra work. It's so much easier to just chuck everything in the garbage than to sort it by material for recycling.
- Jasim:** That's a lame excuse. Recycling is a piece of cake. It becomes automatic before you know it.
- Ibrahim:** I suppose you're right. OK, OK. I'll start to recycle.
- Jasim:** great! Hey, why are you throwing that can in the garbage?

يكسر صعب عادات قلم ياه

Ibrahim: Whoops! Old habits are hard to break

أمثلة

▶ Examples

من صفحة ٧٢

P72 ▶ About the Conversation

1. How does the subject of recycling come up?
كيف الموضوع يجيء
2. What are some reasons Jasim gives for recycling?
بعض أسباب يعطي
3. Why does Ibrahim say "Whoops" at the end of the conversation?
لماذا يقول في نهاية

Answer

1. Jasim and Ibrahim are cleaning up after a party and there are soda cans everywhere.
حفلة بعد
2. Jasim says that recycling reduces energy consumption, lessens air and water pollution, and saves landfill space.
3. Because Ibrahim accidentally threw a can into the garbage rather than recycling it.
لأن بالصدفة رمى

7 Vocabulary building

بناء المفردات

أمثلة

► Examples

صفحة ٧٣ **Match the words with their meanings.**

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ relying | يعتمد على | a. loss of something for a specific purpose |
| 2. _____ utility | مفيدة | b. extremely large |
| 3. _____ bold | جريء | c. dedicated |
| 4. _____ committed | ملتزم | d. basic service supplied by a business or facility such as electricity or running water |
| 5. _____ perspective | وجهة نظر | e. depending on |
| 6. _____ harsh | قاسي | f. strong and courageous |
| 7. _____ enormous | ضخم | g. a way of seeing something |
| 8. _____ sacrifice | ضحية | h. severe, difficult |

Answer

1. e 2. d 3. f 4. c 5. g 6. h 7. b 8. a

8 Reading

قراءة

المعيش بعيداً عن الشبكة «الكهرباء»

► Living off the Grid

محطة الكهرباء المحلية اعتماد على بدون بيت تلفة تحويل
Imagine heating your home without relying on the local power plant. Wouldn't it

الميسرة لهذا بدون كهرباء ل حاجة ل يقابل جيد يشعر به
feel good to meet your need for electricity without harming the environment?

حقيقة يصبح أفكار هذه ناس من عدد متزايد
For a growing number of people, these ideas have become reality.

الاعتماد على النفس و رغبة و
Out of concern for the environment and a desire for self-reliance, these people

الشبكة يعيش بعيداً عن القرار الجري صنع
have made the bold decision to live off the grid.

المتصل شبكة الكهرباء اختصاراً بالضغط ماذا
What exactly is "the grid"? The grid, short for "the power grid," is the linked

متقدم مباني منازل معظم إلى كهرباء يزود به التي النظام
system that supplies electricity to most homes and buildings in developed

متصل بعيد يكون دول
nations. Homes that are off the grid are not hooked up to the local power

نتيجة لذلك يستهلك الطاقة ينتج هم بدلاً من إمداد
supply. Instead, they produce all of the energy they consume. As a result ,

تكاليف مالي يتجنب
people living off the grid avoid the environmental and financial costs that

تصحب
come with on-grid living.

محطة توليد الكهرباء ممدود به استبدال الحصول على ل المفتاح
The key to getting off the grid is replacing electricity supplied by a power plant

يستخدم التي المباني طاقة شمسي أو الريح مثل مصدر طاقة متجدد ب
with a renewable energy source, like wind or solar power. Buildings that use

الشمس عندما قرب المقفد الواجه يملك
solar power have solar panels on the roof or near the building. When the sun's

طاقة الريح يجمع يصدم ضوء
light hits the panels, the panels collect the energy. Wind power is collected by

تتحرك الشفرات هب طواحين الهواء ب معروف أيضاً توربينات
turbines, also known as windmills. When the wind blows, the blades move,

مولد تحول إلى منتجاً
producing energy which is turned into electricity by a generator.

تأسس بالإسهانة ل بعيداً عن الناس بعض
 Some people go even further off the grid. In addition to setting up a renewable
 آبار يخفر ماء مصدر مستقل أيضاً
 energy source, they also have an independent source of water. They dig wells to
 ماء المطر يجمع خزان نوع من خزان أرضي يستخدم المياه الجوفية يوصل
 access ground water or use a cistern, a type of tank, to collect rainwater. Those
 خدمة القمامة نقص حتى ربما العيش بعيداً ارتكب
 most committed to living off the grid may even lack garbage service. These
 خاص زراعة نشأة قليل ينشأ حياة عموماً
 people generally live a life that creates very little waste, growing their own
 حليب يبيض ماعز النجاج تربية الخضروات قواكه عضوي
 organic fruits and vegetables, and raising chickens and goats for eggs and milk.
 ورق يقلل بلرجة أكبر أظمة مياة استهلاك تجنب -
 By avoiding the consumption of packaged foods, they greatly reduce paper and
 تديد بلاستيك
 plastic waste.

يشعر بـ الذين يسكنون خارج الشبكات تحدي
 As challenging as it may be to live off the grid, most off-gridders feel that
 إيلا ألفاريز جورج الصعوبات يرجع فوائد
 the benefits far outweigh the difficulties. Jorge and Ella Alvarez, off-gridders in
 لكن عمل شاق بالتأكيد يجب لمن يقول أريزونا الشمالي
 Northern Arizona say, "We love being off-grid. It's definitely hard work, but it
 كم كمية لفظ يجد ملعش وجهة نظر حياة كل شيء يضع
 puts everything in life into perspective. It's surprising to find just how much you
 نط حياة كتيب قاسي يعتقد كثير بدون
 can do without. Many people think we have a harsh and depressing lifestyle.
 هبة يرى الحقيقة من أبعد يمكن أن يكون لا شيء
 Nothing could be further from the truth. We see living off the grid as a gift that
 الآخر كل الطيبة بالاتصال - كثير سمح
 has allowed us to be more in touch with nature and each other."

مع ثلاث أم جونسون ويندي شارك نظرة
 This view is shared by Wendy Johnston, a mother of three, living off the grid with
 نعم البيت يذكر كندا أونتاريو عائلة
 her family in Ontario, Canada. Wendy recalls, "In the house I grew up in, we
 يجري ليلاً هائياً الترموستات طول اليوم مضى أوار يترك
 would leave lights on all day, the thermostat up at night, and water running
 احترام أطفال أراد فكرة ثاني بدون
 without a second thought. I wanted my children to be raised with more respect
 القائلر وهي
 for the environment and an awareness of the impact that they have on it. My

كيف يصلم أن الحقيقة يجب من المسلمات
 children don't take energy for granted. I love the fact that they are learning how
 مكتفي ذاتياً في الوقت ذاته الأرض بهم
 to take care of the earth while, at the same time, learning to be self-sufficient."

علي سبيل المثال صعوبات يصلم
 Wendy admits that living off the grid has its difficulties. For example, the
 مع ذلك في العام مرات قليل يتخفف عادة
 Johnston's power usually goes down a few times a year. However, Wendy
 أفضل بعض من يتحول غالباً الشيء المضحك يعكس
 reflects, "The funny thing is that these often turn out to be some of our best
 طريقة غير متوقع انقطاع التيار
 times as a family. The power outages have an unexpected way of bringing us
 ضوء الشمع ألعاب يلعب الكتب يقرأ معاً أقرب
 closer together. We read books and play games by candlelight, or we get
 نصوص يمكني
 together and tell stories."

كل واحد بالتأكيد بتضحيات يستلزم
 Living off the grid entails sacrifices, and is certainly not for everyone. But for the
 آلاف اختيار يجري
 thousands of people who have made this bold choice, life off the grid is
 ملاءمة متصل به مكافآت مملوء به
 filled with rewards that can't be matched by the convenience and luxuries of life
 on the grid.

أمثلة

► Examples

الأسئلة أحب به صفحة ٧٥

P75 ► Answer the questions.

1. What are some public utilities that most of us rely upon?
 ما مرافق يعتمد على
2. Define "the grid."
 عرف
3. How does wind energy work?
 كيف
4. What are some reasons people choose to live off the grid?
 أسباب يختار
5. What are two alternatives to using a public water utility?
 بديل مرافق المياه العامة
6. How could someone reduce his or her waste?
 تيلير

Answer

1. electricity, natural gas, and water
 2. the linked system that supplies electricity to most homes and buildings in developed nations
 3. When the wind blows, windmills turn, producing energy which is turned into electricity by a generator.
 4. **قلق** **رغبة**
concern for the environment and a desire for self-reliance
 5. **بئر خاص**
a private well or a cistern to collect rain water
 6. by growing their own fruits and vegetables, and raising and tending animals for food
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