

Student's book

Unit 9

Read this brief biography

Self-Taught Success نجاح تعليم الذات

Key words

Civil servant	موظف حكومي	Spare time	وقت فراغ	Self- taught	تعليم ذاتي
Hardworking	مجد . نشيط	Instruments	آلات	Civil	مدني
Bright	لامع . ذكي	Crafting	صناعة	University	جامعة
Went on	استمر . تابع	Give up	يتوقف . يستسلم	Engineer	مهندس
Course	دورة	Furniture	اثاث منزلي	Earn	يكسب
Carpenter	نجار	Demand	طلب	Instead of	بدلاً من

موظف حكومي كـ عمل والده عائلة سورية ناجحة من 1926 في دمشق في ولد طارق  
Tareq was born in Damascus in 1962 into a successful Syrian family. His father worked as a **civil servant**  
كان هاني أخوه ربة منزل مجدة معلمة كانت قد التي أمه و  
and his mother, who had once been a teacher, was a **hardworking** housewife. His brother Hani was  
ب جيد طارق مهندس مدني ليصبح تابع الجامعة انتهاء بعد و لامع جدا  
very **bright** and, after finishing university, **went on** to become a civil engineer. Tareq was good with  
نجارا أصبح و نجارة دورة التحق للجامعة الذهاب بدلاً ببديه  
his hands and so, instead of going to university, took a **course** in woodwork and became a **carpenter**.  
آلات مصنوعة بشكل رائع آلات موسيقية صنع وقت فراغه في و موسيقى شعبية السورية أحب هو  
He loved Syrian **folk music** and, in his **spare time**, made musical **instruments**, finely **crafting** instruments  
أيضاً له واحداً يصنع منه طلب و صنعه عوداً رأى أصدقائه من واحد الأيام احد العود مثل  
such as ouds. One day, one of his friends saw an oud he had made and asked him to make one for him too.  
بيع توقف قادراً كان حالاً وصانع آلات ك مهنة طارق بداية كان هذا  
This was the beginning of Tareq's career as an **instrument maker** and soon he was able to **give up** selling  
الزواج قادراً و كسبها النقود بدلاً الآلات صناعة و الآثاث  
**furniture** and make instruments instead. With the money he earned he was able to get married and start  
و سوريا عبر مشهورة أصبحت آلاته دمشق خارج فيلا خاصته اشترى عائلة  
a family, buying his own villa outside Damascus. His instruments have become famous across Syria and  
صالح أولاد طارق من واحد الآلات هذه على طلب كبير الآن هناك و العالم العربي  
the Arab world, and there is now a great **demand** for these instruments. One of Tareq's sons, Saleh,  
العود يصنع كيف يعلمه طارق و العمل في والده يتبع قرر  
has decided to **follow** his father into the business and so Tareq is teaching him how to make the oud.

رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 1-2-3 (18m) Answer the following question:

1-When and where was Tareq born?

Tareq was born in Damascus in 1962.

2-What was his father's job?

His father worked as a civil servant.

3-What did Tareq do in his free time?

In his **spare time**, made musical instruments.

4-What did he do in the money that he earned?

With the money he earned he was able to get married and start a family, buying his own villa outside Damascus.

5-Why didn't Tareq go to university?

Because he was good with his hands and so, instead of going to university, took a course in woodwork and became a carpenter.

**Find words in the text which mean the following(10m) رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 5-4**

1- A person whose job is making and repairing wooden things. الشخص الذي عمله صناعة أو تصليح الأشياء الخشبية	Carpenter نجار
2- Consists of large objects such as tables, chairs, or beds. يتألف من أجسام كبيرة مثل الطاولات و الكراسي أو الأسرة	Furniture اثاث
3- Brilliant and very clever.	Bright لامع
4-A person who plans, designs, and constructs roads, bridges, harbours, and public buildings. الشخص الذي يخطط ويصمم و يبني الطرق و الجسور و المرافق و الأبنية العامة.	Engineer مهندس
5- Stopped. يتوقف عن	give up يستسلم

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information(12) رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 7-6**

1-One day, one of his **brothers** saw an Oud he **bought** and asked him to make one for him too.  
One day, one of his **friends** saw an Oud he **had made** and asked him to make one for him too.

2-His instruments have become famous **only** in Syria.  
His instruments have become famous **across** Syria and the Arab world.



Activity book.

Unit 9

Traditional crafts in Aleppo

Key words

Undergone	اجتازت	Civilizations	الحضارات	Strive	يجتهد	Historians	المؤرخين
Modernization	الحداثة	Crucial	مهم	Preserve	يحفظ	Craftsmen Union	نقابة حرفيين
Transportation	مواصلات	Crossroads	مفترق طرق	Imported	استورد	Revive	أحياء
Involvement	الارتباط	The fast pace	وتيرة سريعة	Dedicated	مخصص	Ornamentation	زخرفة
Interaction	التفاعل	Threatening	تهدد	Vanish	يزول	Commercial	تجاري

محسنة مبان جديدة بـ السنوات القليلة في الحداثة من فترة اجتازت  
Syria has **undergone** a period of **modernization** in the last few years, with new buildings and improved  
الارتباط/الصلة استمعت ارض قديمة بقيت مع ذلك. مدنها في خدمات مواصلات  
**transportation** services in **its** cities. Yet it remains an ancient land that has enjoyed **involvement** and  
أهمية التاريخية سورية سنة الآلاف العشر آخر عبر الحضارات المختلفة العديد مع التفاعل  
**interaction** with many different **civilizations** over the last ten thousand years. Syria's historical importance  
الحرف من أنواع كبيرة يعني طرق تجارية قديمة عديدة مفترق طرق موقعه الهام و  
and its **crucial** location at the **crossroads** of several ancient trading routes mean that a wide variety of crafts  
يجتهدون التي حرفيين الماهرين تهدد عولمة وتيرة سرعة تطورت قد  
محليين  
have developed. However, **the fast pace** of globalization is **threatening** the skilled local artisans who **strive**  
الخارج من تستورد بضائع منتجة بكميات كبيرة أرخص تقاليد الرائعة هذه يحفظ  
to **preserve** these wonderful traditions. As cheaper, mass-produced goods are **imported** from abroad, it is  
يمارسونها الذين هؤلاء و الحرف تقليدية بهذه علموا الناس مهم  
important that people are made aware of these traditional crafts and those who practice **them**.  
هذه أن تأكيد بضائع نحاسية المصنوعة يدويا حماية مخصص سوق هناك حلب مدينة في  
In the city of Aleppo there is a market **dedicated** to protecting hand-made copper goods, to ensure that this  
بعض الإقليم أنحاء جميع اكتشافها تم مصنوعات النحاس يزول لم الحرفة القديمة  
ancient craft does not **vanish**. Copper artifacts have been discovered all over the region. Some of these  
استخدامات من عدد حددوا قد المؤرخين قبل الميلاد تقريبا العصر البرونزي تعود المصنوعات  
المعدن لهذا  
artifacts **date to** the Bronze Age, around 3000 BCE. **Historians** have identified a number of uses for the material  
الحلي و المجوهرات الأسلحة تتضمن  
including **weaponry**, jewellery and ornaments.  
نقابة حرفي حلب تفاعل و عيش الشعوب القديمة طريقة عن معلومات تعطينا العناصر هذه  
These items give us information about the way ancient peoples lived and interacted. The Aleppo **Craftsmen**  
**Union**  
اقليمي و محلي تطوير و مركز تدريب تأسيس من خلال صناعة مشهورة عالميا هذه انعاش من اجل  
تحاول  
is trying to revive this world-famous industry by establishing a training centre and promoting the local and  
regional  
تتضمن ,بضائع النحاسية انتاج في تشارك عمليات عديدة يوجد . المنتجات النحاسية تجارة  
trade of copper products. There are several processes involved in the production of copper goods, including  
للبيع مناسبة تكون ان قبل منظمة بشكل كامل تكون ان يجب بعدها المعدن . الزخرفة و اللحام , القص  
cutting, welding and ornamentation. The metal then has to be thoroughly cleaned before it is suitable for sale.  
يتم السكان المحليين على أي حال .الحرفة هذه ممارسة في مستمرين الحرفيين من مجموعة صغيرة فقط حديثا  
Currently, only a small handful of artisans continue to practise this craft. However, local people are being  
البيع التجاري من اجل مناسب تكون سوف التي المصنوعات النحاسية مزخرفة يصنع ل المطلوبة المهارات  
تشجيعهم ليتعلموا

encouraged to learn the skills needed to make ornate copper items which will be suitable for commercial sale.

**رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 3-2-1 (18m) Answer the following question:**

**1- Why is there such a variety of historical crafts in Syria?**

Because of its long history of interaction with different civilizations and its location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes.

**2- How are these traditional crafts being threatened?**

By the fast pace of globalization.

**3- Why are copper artifacts useful to historians?**

Because they date to the Bronze Age, around 3000 BCE and give historians information about the way ancient people lived.

**4- What is The Aleppo Craftsmen Union trying to do?**

The Aleppo Craftsmen Union is trying to revive this world-famous industry by establishing a training centre and promoting the local and regional trade of copper products.

**5- What do the words in bold in the text refer to?**

**its** refers to Syria

**them** refers to traditional crafts

**it** refers to metal

**رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 5-4 (10m) Find words in the text which mean the following:**

1- An object of cultural or historical interest. اشياء ذو أهمية تاريخية و ثقافية	Artifacts مصنوعات يدوية
2- Intricately <b>decorated</b> with complex patterns or constructions. مزخرف بشكل معقد بأنماط و انشاءات مركبة	Ornate مزخرف
3- A period of prehistory when weapons and tools were commonly made of <b>bronze</b> . فترة ما قبل التاريخ عندما كانت الأسلحة و الأدوات مصنوعة من البرونز	the Bronze Age العصر البرونزي
4- Having a special <b>ability</b> or <b>talent</b> . له قدرة مميزة أو موهبة	skilled ماهر
5- Worker in a skilled trade (usually making items by hand). العمال الماهرين باستخدام اليد	Artisan حرفي

**رقمه بالامتحان الاخير 7-6 (12) Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:**

1-The Aleppo Craftsmen Union is doing **nothing** to revive this world-famous industry.

1-The Aleppo Craftsmen Union is trying to **revive** this world-famous industry.

2- the fast pace of globalization is **encouraging** the skilled local artisans.

2- the fast pace of globalization is **threatening** the skilled local artisans.

### Music idioms

المعنى	العبارة الاصطلاحية
يمدح – يتباهى بنفسه	Blow her/ his own trumpet
يواجه العقوبة	To face the music
يعلم بتكرار الشيء لعدة مرات	Drum something into someone
يغير الرأي	Change his tune

- 1- You've **changed** your (music-tune) .Yesterday you said you'd never eat fast food again.
- 2-If you drive too fast and the police stop you, you'll just have to **face** the (music-tune).
- 3-Mahmoud is very **modest** – that's why he never (blow-bustle )his own **trumpet**.
- 4-He's been telling lies to so many people. Eventually they will find out and he'll have to **face** the(tune- music).
- 5-He was against the idea of a holiday in **Greece**, but he **changed** his(music- tune )when he found out how cheap the flight was.
- 6- The importance of knowing the difference between right and wrong is usually(drummed into-blow into ) children by their parents at a very early age.
- 7- He said he didn't want to swim, but he **changed** his (music / tune) when he saw the pool.
- 8- Laila is very good at **blowing** her own( trumpet-drum), so she'll probably get that job.
- 9- If you break the law, you have to **face** the( music- tune).
- 10-The importance of crossing the road safely is (drummed into – blow into) children when they are very young.
- 11- Omar said he was going to buy a Porsche, but he **changed** his( tune-music) when he discovered the price.

### Grammar

افعال السببية Causative verbs (have something done)

**We use have something done** (for us) to say that we arranged for something to be done instead of doing it ourselves.

What is the difference in meaning between them?

- They built their own house.
- Their house was built by a local builder.
- They had their house built by a local builder

**Form :** Subject + **have, has** + Object + **Verb 3**

**Example :** I **have my car** fixed. ( I am not the one who fixed it). I have fixed **my car**.

الزمن في الجملة الأصلية	الفعل في الجملة السببية
Does /doesn't (حاضر بسيط)	Has + O + V3
Don't / rarely (حاضر بسيط)	Have + O + V3
Did /didn't (ماضي بسيط)	Had + O + V3
Will not/won't /will	Will have + O + V3
Isn't+ going to	Is + going to + have + O + V3
Aren't+ going to	Are + going to + have + O + V3
Am not + going to	Am + going to + have + O + V3
Could/couldn't	Had to have + O + V3
Are you going to?	I am going to have + O + V3
Are they going to?	They are going to have + O + V3

1 - I **didn't** repair the car myself. (Causative verbs)

-

2 - She **didn't** make the dress herself. (Causative verbs)

-

3 - He **isn't going to** take his own photo. (Causative verbs)

-

4 - My father **doesn't** clean his car himself. (Causative verbs)

-

5 - We **didn't** cut down the trees in our garden ourselves. (Causative verbs)

-

6 - We **didn't** build our own house. (Causative verbs)

-

7 - People **don't** service their cars themselves. (Causative verbs)

-

8 - I **couldn't** repair my computer myself. (Causative verbs)

-

9 - She tried mending her glasses, but she **couldn't**. (Causative verbs)

-

10 - Brides **rarely** make their own wedding dresses. (Causative verbs)

حالة السؤال

11- Did you plant the trees in your garden yourself? (Causative verbs)

-

12- Are you going to service your own car? (Causative verbs)

-

13- Will you be able to test your own eyesight? (Causative verbs)

-

14- Did Salah repair the computer himself? (Causative verbs)

-

15- Did Hussam take his own tooth out? (Causative verbs)

-

16- Are they going to build their own house? (Causative verbs)

-

17- Did you put that TV aerial up yourself? (Causative verbs)

-

18- Will you cut down those trees yourself? (Causative verbs)

-

19- Did Rana take those photos herself? (Causative verbs)

-

20- Did you redecorate the flat yourself? (Causative verbs)

-

إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة (أي ليست سؤال ولا نفي)

1- My mother dyed her own dress blue. (Causative verbs)

-

2- My brother cut his own hair. (Causative verbs)

-

3- My neighbour painted his own house. (Causative verbs)

-

Making Question

Yes / No question:

فعل المساعد Do-does-did-will- is- Have-has-are- would	الفاعل	الفعل	تتمة	?

Could-had-was-were

- كل جملة لا تحتوي على فعل مساعد نستخدم ( do – does ) إذا كانت الجملة في المضارع.
- Does = إذا كان الفاعل he – she – it او اسم يدل على المفرد الغائب

-Does she study English every day?

**Yes**, she studies English every day.

- Do = إذا كان الفاعل I – we – you – they

-Do you study English every day ?

**No**, I **don't** study English every day.

I – we = **you** ?

Does + Verb0

- .....?
- 1- **Yes**, He made a copy of the Excel file.
- ..... ?
- 2 -**Yes**, They **have offered** her the job.
- .....?
- 3 -**Yes**, She **will** be at the meeting tomorrow.
- ..... ?
- 4-**No**, he **didn't** go to the cinema.
- ..... ?
- 5-**No**,I **don't** play football.
- .....?
- 6-**No**, she **doesn't** write to **me**.
- ..... ?
- 7-**No**, they **can't** play chess.
- .....?
- 8-**No**,they **aren't** reading English right **now**.
- ..... ?
- 9-**No**,it **can't** be true.
- .....?
- 10-**Yes**, **there are** 30 students in **my** class.
- ..... ?
- 11-**Yes**,it **was** hot.
- ..... ?
- 12-**Yes**, he **told me**.
- ..... ?
- 13-**Yes**, I **was studying**.
- .....?
- 14-**Yes**, I **am reading**.
- ..... ?
- 15-**Yes**,they **had** built a house.
- ..... ?
- 16-**Yes**, he **took** the book.
- ..... ?
- 17-**Yes**, I **met** her.
- ..... ?
- 18-**Yes**,we **were studying**
- .....?
- 19-**Yes**, I **spoke** to Sami.

### Writing

You are going to write a short biography of someone who has had an interesting or unusual life.  
Decide who you are going to write about.  
Here are some ideas:



- Someone you know well personally, for example a member of your family, or a well-known figure in your town or city.
- Someone who is famous nationally or internationally, for example, a sports personality, a scientist or a musician.

Albert Einstein, is one of the greatest thinkers of our time, he didn't speak until he was four-years old. He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school located in Zurich at sixteen-years old. And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major failure. After graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some time because he failed at that as well. Einstein is best known for developing the theory of relativity, but he also made important contributions to the development of the theory of quantum mechanics.

