

## Unit 11

## Student's book

## الملاحم Epics

## Key words

response	ردّ	meteorite	نيزك	scorpions	عقارب	temporary	مؤقت
creates	يخلق	lift	رفع	in vain	دون جدوى	weeps	يبكي
wild	بريّا	axe	فأس	immortality	الخلود	inescapable	لا مفر
subhuman	دون البشر	deeds	أعمال	everlasting	الحياة الأبدية	moral	الأخلاق
rival	المنافس	encounters	يصادف	necessary	ضروري	motivating	محفزة

إنسان خارق وأقوى الأرض على ملك أعظم هو بشر وثلاثة و إله ثلثيه جلجامش  
Gilgamesh, two-thirds god and one-third human, is the greatest king on earth and the strongest super-human

إله السماء يشكون الناس بقسوة شعبه مع يتعامل و شاب لكنه على الإطلاق

that ever existed; however, he is young and deals with hispeople harshly. The people call out to thesky-god

المحيطة في الغاباتالبريةالقاسية إنساناً بريّاً يخلقأنو رداً على ذلك لمساعدتهم أنو

Anu to help them. In response, Anucreates a wild man, Enkidu, out in the harsh and wild forests surrounding

بمثابة سيكون الحيوانات البرية من العشرات قوة لديه هذا الوحش بأراضي

Gilgamesh's lands. This brute, Enkidu, has the strength of dozens of wild animals; he is to serve as the الاثنين بين تأسيس صداقة جيدة لاحقاً الخارق المنافس دون البشر

subhuman rival to the superhuman Gilgamesh. Later a good friendship existed between the two.

لا يستطيع ضخماً جداً من وكان الأرض على سقطنيزك البداية في حلمان له جلجامش

Gilgamesh has two dreams; in the first a meteorite falls to earth which is so great that Gilgamesh can neither

لا يستطيع أنه كبيرة لدرجة على بابيه يظهر فأس أن يحلم الثانية في قلبه أو رفعه

lift it nor turn it. In the second, Gilgamesh dreams that an axe appears at his door, so great that he can neither

طاقة عظيمة أن رجلاً تخبره تعني الأحلام هذه عن والدته يسأل جلجامش قلبها أو رفعها

lift it nor turn it. Gilgamesh asks his mother what these dreams might mean; she tells him a man of great force

بأعمالعظيمة على القيام سيساعد الرجل وهذا إلى سيأتي قوة و

and strength will come into Uruk and this man will help Gilgamesh perform great deeds.

ملينة رحلته بأن إقناعه يحاولون عقربان كبيران يصادف في طريقه

On his way, Gilgamesh encounters two large scorpions. They try to convince him that his journey is full of

من كل تقتل التي الموت بحور عابراً رحلتهواصل دون جدوى لكن بالمخاطر

danger but in vain. Gilgamesh continues his journey, crossing the Waters of Death that kill anyone who

هذا يخبر برجل يلتقي الشاطئ إلى يصل رحلة خطيرة و طويلة بعد يلمسها

touches them. After a long and dangerous journey, Gilgamesh arrives at a shore and meets a man. He tells this

و الطوفان العظيم من نجواالبشرالوحيدين وزوجته و عن يبحث أنه الرجل

man that he is looking for Utnapishtim and his wife, the only humans to have survived the Great Flood and

العجوز الحياة الأبدية سر اكتشاف أمل على الآلهة الخلود منحهم

who were granted immortality by the gods, in the hope of discovering the secret of everlasting life. The old

وليس الجهود البشرية كل الآلهة إرادة بسبب أمر ضروري الموت أن ينصح الرجل

man advises Gilgamesh that death is a **necessary** fact because of the will of the gods; all human efforts are only

حزنا ويكي ركبته على يسقط دائمة ليست مؤقتة

**temporary**, not permanent. Gilgamesh falls to his knees and **weeps** in sorrow.

مختلفة الرجال من أفضل ليكونا كلاهما يلهم وصداقة في الحب

The love within the friendship of Enkidu and Gilgamesh inspires both of them to be better men in different

يموت عندما موت الإنسان حقيقة لا مفر منه هو يتعلمه درس عظيم آخر بطرق

ways. Another great lesson Gilgamesh learns is the **inescapable** truth of human death. When Enkidu dies a

تحتوي ملحمة موته من فكرة رعبًا أكثر يصبحونًا مؤلمًا

painful death, Gilgamesh becomes even more terrified of the idea of his own death. The Epic of Gilgamesh has

الأخلاق الأخرى العديد من يوجد قوة محفزة الحب أن هو الفكرة الرئيسي لكن الافكار الأخلاقية من العديد

several **moral** themes, but the main theme is that love is a motivating force. There are many other morals to be

مستحيل (يرغب بها بالطريقة) الخلود أن بلا شك أحدهما أيضًا الملحمة من أخذها يجب

taken from the epic as well. One is **undoubtedly** that immortality (the way Gilgamesh desires it) is impossible

سعيه إلى ما دفعه هو موته على وخوف و موت لأن تحقيقه

to achieve. Because it was Enkidu's death and Gilgamesh's fear for his own death that set him on his quest, the

منه الخوف عدم ، إذا أمكن و سيأتي الموت أن قبول هو هنا المعنوي الحقيقي

real moral here is to accept that death will come, and if possible, not to fear it.

**Read the following sentences about the text and choose the correct answer.**

1-Anu is .....

a-an earthly god **b-a heavenly god** c-a superman d- normal human

2- Later Gilgamesh and Enkidu .....

a-left each other b- hate each other **c-befriended** d-killed each other

3- At the sudden death of Enkidu, Gilgamesh didn't take care of himself because he was .....

a-sad for him **b-afraid of death** c-pessimistic d- both a and b

4- Gilgamesh was in deep sadness because he realized that human efforts last for.....in the face of death.

**a-a limited time** b-a long time c-forever d-everlasting

5- The immortality Gilgamesh desires is .....

a-possible **b-infeasible** c-reasonable d-achievable

6- Gilgamesh is .....

a-an earthly god b- a heavenly god c- a super-human **d- both a and c**

7- Gilgamesh deals with his people in a .....way.

a-kind **b-brutal** c-nice d-fair

8- Gilgamesh feels sad because he knew.....

a-all human efforts are only temporary. b-all human efforts are only permanent.

c-all human efforts are only not permanent **d- both a and c**

9-..... interpreted his dreams.

**a-his mother** b-his friend Enkidu c-Utnapishtim d-Utnapishtim's wife

10- The purpose of Gilgamesh's journey is .....

**a-looking for immortality.** b-looking for his friend Enkidu.

c-looking for new lands. D-looking for happiness.

**11- What is the moral lesson of the epic of Gilgamesh?**

a-love is a motivating force.

B- immortality is impossible to achieve .

c-all human efforts are only temporary.

d- all the answers

meanings	highlighted words
1- The state of living forever	Immortalityالخلود
2- A man who is cruel, violent and not sensitive	Brute وحشي
3- A large piece of rock from the outer space	Meteorite نيزك
4- Without positive results / useless	in vain عبثا
5- continued to live.	Survived نجى

**Choose the correct word:****1. The state of living forever .....**

a-Immortality b-Brute c-Meteorite d-in vain

**2. A man who is cruel, violent and not sensitive .....**

a-Immortality b-Brute c-Meteorite d-in vain

**3. A large piece of rock from the outer space .....**

a-Immortality b-Brute c-Meteorite d-in vain

**4. Without positive results / useless .....**

a-Immortality b-Brute c-Meteorite d-in vain

**5. continued to live.....**

a-Immortality b-Brute c-Survived d-in vain

**Unit 11****work book****Epics****The 1001 Nightsالف ليلة و ليلة****Key words**

collections	مجموعات	authorial	تألفي	significance	أهمية
frame	اطار	Critics	نقاد	indebted	الفضل
unfaithful	خائن	utilization	استخدام	fictional	خيالي
swear	يقسم	repetitive	تكرارية	characterized	تميزت
eager	متلهف	designation	الدلالة	visualization	التصور- التخيل
vague	غامض	contemporary	معاصرة	greatness	العظمة

مجموعات اشهر من واحدة , ليلة و ليلة ألف ك معروفة أيضا , الليالي العربية  
The Arabian Nights, also known as The Thousand and One Nights, is one of the most famous collections of

و شهريار السلطان القصة اطار حول تدور . العصر الذهبي الإسلامي من قصص stories from the Islamic golden age. They are centred around the frame story of the Sultan Shahrayar and his

يتزوج ان يحلف و يقتلها , خائنة زوجته الأولى ان اكتشف بعد . شهرياد زوجته wife Scheherazade. After finding out that his first wife is unfaithful, Shahrayar kills her and swears to marry a

إيقافه ل خطة تفكر شهرياد . الصباح التالي قتلها قبل ليلة كل امرأة مختلفة

different woman each night before killing her the following morning. Scheherazade thinks of a plan to stop him.

في القصة قص تتوقف هي , لكن . الليلة التي قصة تخبره تبدأ هي ثم و شهریار تتزوج هي

She marries Shahrayar and then she begins to tell him a story that night. However, she stops telling the story at

تقص تبدأ و القصة تنهي هي , المساء التالي . البقية يسمع ل متلفه تجعله نقطة ممتعة

exciting point to make him **eager** to hear the rest. The next evening, she finishes that story and begins telling

رأيه تغير شهریار حتى ليلة الف ليلة ل النمط نفس تتبع , واحدة أخرى

another one, following the same pattern for one thousand and one nights until Shahrayar has a **change of heart**.

عن ناجمة ردود أدبية مختلفة الملحمة ميزت ثقافات اجنبية , القرن 18 منذ

Since the 18th century, foreign cultures had **characterized** the epic by different literary responses caused by its

الليال العربية , اللغات عديد الى ترجمتها نتيجة ك . هويتها التأليفية الغامضة **vague authorial** identity. As a result of its translation into many languages, The Arabian Nights has been

الأدبية استخدام حدد لذلك النقاد . الكتاب الادبيين العالميين عديد أثرت influencing many world literary writers. **Critics**, therefore, have identified the **utilization** of its literary واحدة هي الليالي العربية . التصوير الدرامي و القصة الاطارية , الدلالة المتكررة مثل , التقنيات techniques, such as **repetitive designation**, frame-story, and dramatic **visualization**. The Arabian Nights is one of

تغير الشكل او الجن , الاشباح استخدام ب الثقافات المعاصرة في التحول السحري ل المصادر اغنى the richest sources for the magical turn in **contemporary** cultures by using **ghosts, jinns or shape-shifting**. It is

ل الطريق يمهّد العالم في الليالي العربية استقبال . ذوقيم أدبية استثنائي كتاب ك يظهر

seen as a book of exceptional literary values. The reception of The Arabian Nights in the world **paves the way to**

ك تعمل ليالي العربية . المعنى هذا في . فنون العالم بين الادب العربي ل فهم افضل better understanding of Arabic literature among the world's arts. In this sense, The Arabian Nights

functions as a الادب في الليالي العربية الأهمية الكبرى . الغرب و الشرق بين " اللغة " ثقافية وسيلة

means of cultural "language" between east and west. The great **significance** of The Arabian Nights in literature

لا تزال التي أدوات سرد مختلفة تستخدم انها . تقنية السرد الاستخدام المميز الفضل

is **indebted** to the distinctive use of the narration technique. It employs different narrative devices that are still

شخصية في تكمن الملحمة عظمة نقول يمكن نحن , أخيرا . اليوم اعمال خيالية أنشاء في مستخدمة **utilized** in creating **fictional** works today. Finally, we can say the **greatness** of the **epic** stands in the

character of

نفسها , الراوية

the **narrator**, Scheherazade, herself.

**Choose a, b, or c to complete the following statements about the text.**

- The protagonist (hero/ heroine) in the Arabian Nights is..... .  
a. Shahrayar **b. Scheherazade** c. Ghost
- The reason for killing women in the Arabian Nights is..... .  
a. loyalty **b. faithfulness** **c. unfaithfulness**
- The Arabian Nights has been..... many world literary works.  
**a. affecting** b. imitating c. attracting
- The Arabian Nights is seen as a book of .....literary values.  
a. normal **b. ordinary** **c. outstanding**
- The devices used in the Arabian Nights are ..... for later writers.  
a. useless **b. useful** c. unsuitable

**Read the text again. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.**

- 1-After discovering that his first wife is unfaithful, Shahrayar kills her.( t )
- 2-Shahrayar stops telling the story at boring point.( f )

**Match the definitions below with words in bold in the text.**

Meanings	Words
1. Not clear.	<b>Vague</b> غامض
2. To use something, especially for a practical purpose.	<b>Utilise</b> يستخدم
3. Grateful to someone for his/her help.	<b>Indebted</b> الفضل
4. A book or a poem that tells a long story about brave actions.	<b>Epic</b> ملحمة
5. To promise that you will do something.	<b>Swear</b> يقسم
6. Belonging to the same time.	<b>Contemporary</b> معاصر

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1-Not clear.  
a-Utilise b-**Vague** c-Indebted d-Swears
- 2-To use something, especially for a practical purpose.  
a-**Utilise** b-Vague c-Indebted d-Swears
- 3-Grateful to someone for his/her help.  
a-Utilise b-Vague c-**Indebted** d-Swears
- 4-A book or a poem that tells a long story about brave actions.  
a- **Epic** b-Vague c-Indebted d-Swears
- 5-To promise that you will do something.  
a-Utilise b-Vague c-Indebted d-**Swears**
6. Belonging to the same time.  
a-Utilise b-Vague c- **Contemporary** d-Swears

**Workbook (pg 94)****Three Princes**

ان يعتقد والديهم . اليمن سلطان أبناء الأمير و الأمير , الامير  
Prince **Ali**, Prince **Ahmed**, and Prince **Hussain** are the sons of **the** Sultan of Yemen. Their parents believe **that**

والدهم . المملكة يدمرون سوف و العرش من أجل بعضهم البعض يقاتلون سوف أولاده , يموت السلطان عندما

**when** the Sultan dies, the sons will fight each other for **the throne** and will destroy the **kingdom**. Their father

يعطيهم , العالم في الشيء ثمن الأكثر يعتقدون هم ما له يحضروا أولاده من كل يتحدا challenges each of his sons to bring him what they believe is **the most precious** object in the world, giving them

منظار قوي يد و مملكة النحاسية الى شمالا يتجه . سعيهم يكملوا ل سنة واحدة one year to complete their **quest**. Ali **heads north to** a brazen kingdom, and finds a **powerful telescope**.

Ahmed

الأخ الأخير . (الحياة تفاحة) تفاحة غامضة يمتلك ل دير بوذي جبل الى شرقا يسافر

travels east to a mountain Buddhist **monastery** which possess a **mystic apple (the Apple of Life)**, The last brother,

تستغرق الاخوة رحلة . سجادة طائرة يجد و البتراء مدينة تحت الأرض غربا يسافر , Hussain, travels west **to the underground city** of Petra and finds a **flying carpet**. The journeys of the brother **stake**

عليوالدهما يظهر المنظار . استراحة المسافرين يتقابل الثلاثة و العام المحدد

**up** the given year, and all three meet at the Traveller's Rest. Ali's telescope reveals that their father is **on his**

الحياة تفاحة ب والدهم ينفذوا ل سجادة على اليمن الى يسارعون الاخوة . سرير الموت **deathbed**. The brothers race back to Yemen on Hussain's carpet to save their father with Ahmed's apple of life.

والدهم يخلفوا أخيرا الاخوة عندما , مغامراتهم نتيجة ك تشرح شهرزاد Scheherazade explains that as a result of their adventures, when the brothers **eventually** succeed their father,

وئاموسلام في معا المملكة يحكموا هم they rule the kingdom together **in peace and harmony**.

## Vocabulary

### Literary Terms

<b>Novel</b> الرواية	<b>Prose</b> النثر	<b>Plot</b> الحبكة	<b>Tragedy</b> المأساة	<b>Metaphor</b> الاستعارة
<b>Poet</b> شاعر	<b>Style</b> أسلوب	<b>Satire</b> الهجاء	<b>Masterpiece</b> تحفة	<b>Climax</b> الذروة

### Choose the correct answer.

1. Writers use ..... to criticise the bad deeds of people.

a-Prose b-Satire c-Plot d-Novel

2. Romeo and Juliet is a ..... that shows how hate destroys love.

a-Prose b-Satire c- Tragedy d-Novel

3. A ..... is the greatest work written by a writer.

a-Tragedy b-Masterpiece c-Prose d-Novel

4. Robinson Crusoe is the first ..... written in English literature. It is 198 pages.

a-Tragedy b-Masterpiece c-Prose d-Novel

5. Nizar Khabani was a brilliant romantic Syrian .....

a-Tragedy b-Masterpiece c-Poet d-Novel

6. Animal Farm is a novel uses ..... to criticize people.

a-Tragedy b-Satire c- Metaphor d-Novel

7. When a tragedy reaches its ....., the audience ought to face a solution.

a- Climax b-Satire c- Tragedy d-Novel

8. .... is a literary genre that releases writers from the restrictions of meter.



a-Prose b-Satire c-Plot d-Novel

9. Ancient Greek epics used many .....s to create more interesting stories.

a-Prose b-Satire c-Plot d- Style

10. " Heart of gold " and " a shining star " are two examples of .....

a-Tragedy b-Masterpiece c- Metaphor d-Novel

### Writing

Write a composition about any literary book you **have read** and give your opinion.

Books are referred to as a man's best friend. Last year I read a **novel** named, **Other Women**, by **Emma Flint**, **based on** a real case from the 1920s, **Other Women** tells the story of Beatrice, one of the thousands of **nameless** and **invisible unmarried** women trying to make lives for themselves after the First World War, and Kate, the wife of the man Beatrice has fallen in love with. When fantasy and obsession turns to **murder**, two women who should never have met are connected forever. There are many more exciting details if you read the novel. I liked the story and the writer's style.



