

Unit 12

Student book

So talented, So young

Key Words

prodigy	اعجوبة - معجزة	mathematical	الحساب	coaching	تدريب
outstanding	رائع	chess	شطرنج	genius	عبقري
notice	يلاحظ	tournament	مسابقة	compositions	معزوفات
gain	ينال	award	يكافئ - جائزة	audiences	جمهور
research	بحث	passion	شغف	appeal	موهبة

(A)

أطفال 3 هنا عمر مبكرة جداً في مهارة موهبة رائعة لديه شخص الاعجوبة / المعجزة الطفل
child **prodigy** is a person who has an **outstanding** talent or skill at a very early age. Here are three child

مهارات مواهب مختلفة ب معجزة
prodigies with different talents or skills.

درجة الماجستير يحصل شخص أصغر في العالم كان
At the age of twelve, **Tathagat Avatar Tulsi** was the world's youngest person to **gain** a Master's degree.

فقط كان عندما ماجستير علوم عمر بكالوريوس علوم حصل التاسعة عمر عند المدرسة الثانوية أنهى
والعاشرة

He finished high school at the age of nine, gained a **BSc** at the age of ten and an **MSc** when he was only

عالم مستو بحث يقوم الهند طالب دكتور فلسفة الان هو الثامنة عشر الثانية عشر
twelve. At eighteen, he is now a PhD student in Bangalore, India, doing high-level **research**.

السادسة فقط كان عندما والديه قبل من شوهدت موهبته الحسابية مذهل
His amazing **mathematical** talent was noticed by his parents when he was only six.

(B)

مع لعب بدأ العالم في لاعبي الشطرنج أفضل من واحد النرويج من
الشطرنج
Magnus Carlsen from Norway is one of the best **chess** players in the world. He started playing chess with

عمر عند 2003 الثامنة عمر عند دورة مباراة الاولى لعب و الخامسة عمر في والده
his father at the age of five and played his first **tournament** at the age of eight. In 2003, at the age of

شغفه أصبح الشطرنج سمح لقب مكافأة تم الثالثة عشر
thirteen, he was **awarded** the title of **Grandmaster**. Chess became his **passion** and Magnus was allowed to

الشطرنج أعظم من واحد كاسباروف من تدريبه تلقى اللعبة
take time off school to practice the game. He received **coaching** from Kasparov, one of the greatest chess

ليصبح العالم في رقم صنف التاسعة عشر عمر في عبر الزمن العباقرة لاعبي
players and **geniuses** of all time. At the age of nineteen he **was ranked** number one in the world, becoming

اللقب هذا يمنح لكي اللاعب الأصغر
the youngest player to be awarded this title.

(C)

ولد الزمن عبر عباقرة الموسيقيين أعظم واحداً كان
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was one of the greatest musical geniuses of all time. He was born in Salzburg

طاف معجزة طفل ك عمره السنة الرابعة قبل الموسيقى كتابة بدأ 1756 في النمسا
Austria, in 1756 and began writing music before he was four years old. As a child prodigy he toured

التي الجماهير المندھش الآلات الأخرى و الكمان على مقطوعاته الموسيقية عازفاً أوروبا

Europe, playing his own **compositions** on the violin and other instruments to astonished **audiences** which
 المعجزة بعض خسر الأطفال الآخرين العديدين معبلاشتراك الملكات و الملوك شملت غالباً
 often included kings and queens. **In common with** many other child prodigies, Mozart lost some of
 his
 على امتداد بجد العمل عليه كان عبقريته بالرغم من راشد أصبح عندما الجمهور موهبته
appeal to audiences when he became an adult. Despite his genius, he had to work hard throughout
 عمر فقيراً مات وعيشه لكسب حياته القصيرة
 his short life to earn a living, and died very poor, at the age of thirty-five.

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

1-How old was Tathagat Avatar Tulsi when he finished high school?

He finished high school at the age of nine.

2-When did his parents realize his amazing talent?

His parents realized his amazing talent when he was only six.

3-What does 'a child prodigy' mean?

Child prodigy is a person who has an outstanding talent or skill at a very early age.

4-What is Tathagat Avatar Tulsi doing now?

He is now a PhD student in Bangalore, India, doing high-level research.

5-Where is Magnus Carlsen from?

Magnus Carlsen is from Norway.

6-How old was Magnus Carlsen when he started playing chess?

At the age of five he started to play chess.

7-When was Magnus Carlsen ranked number one in the world?

At the age of nineteen he was ranked number one in the world

8-When was Magnus Carlsen awarded title of Grandmaster?

In 2003, at the age of thirteen, he was awarded the title of Grandmaster.

9-Why did Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart have to work hard during his life?

He had to work hard throughout his short life to earn a living, and died very poor, at the age of thirty-five.

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

1- To show or prove (something) يظهر أو يبرهن شيء	Demonstrate يشرح - يبين
2- Excellent / unusually good ممتاز/ جيد بشكل فوق العادة	Outstanding رائع
3- The natural ability to do something well القدرة الطبيعية للقيام بشيء بشكل جيد	Talent موهوبة
4- Name showing a person's status اسم يظهر حالة الشخص	Title لقب
5- A person who writes music, especially classical music. شخص يكتب الموسيقى بشكل خاص الموسيقى الكلاسيكية	Musician موسيقار

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

1- Magnus Carlsen ranked number one in the world at the age of **thirteen**.

1- Magnus Carlsen ranked number one in the world at the age of **nineteen**.

2- Mozart died when he was an **old man**.

2- Mozart died at the age of **thirty-five**.

Unit 12

Activity book

Mathematical geniuses

عباقرة الرياضيات

Key Words

Mathematicians	علماء الرياضيات	Decimal system	النظام العشري	Exceptional	استثنائي - رائع
Arithmetic	علم الحساب	Sexagesimal	نظام الستيني	Quadratic equations	معادلات تربيعية
Comprehensible	مفهوم	Scholar	عالم	Astronomer	عالم فلكي
Fractions	الكسور	Concise	مختصر - موجز	Geometric	هندسي

أعظم في العالم واحد كان من عاش خوارزم من الخوارزمي موسى
Musa al-Khawarizmi from Khawarizm, who lived from 780 to 850 CE, was one of the world's greatest
 المرجع الأساسية كانت الجبر و علم الحساب أعمال إسلامية الأولى كتب علماء الرياضيات
 والتي **mathematicians**. He wrote the earliest Islamic works on **arithmetic** and algebra, which were the main
authority للناس مفهومة المعرفة رياضية الهندية و اليونانية جعل سنوات العدة المادة
 on the subject for many years. He made Greek and Hindu mathematical knowledge **comprehensible** to
 people أقدم مؤلف لكونه مشهور بشكل خاص الأعداد استخدام ساعد و في عصره
 of his time and supported the use of Hindu numerals. He is particularly famous for being the author of
 the oldest

التفريق و الجمع كتاب عرف الحساب عمل عربي
 Arabic work on arithmetic known as **KitabulJamawatTafriq**.

و الكسور فسر فيها الهندي الحساب في المغني كتب عالم رياضي آخر
 Another mathematician, **Al-Nasawi**, wrote **Al-MughniFilHissab Al-Hindi** in which he explained **fractions**
 and other

نظام المتعلق بالرقم 60 عوضاً عن العشري قدم/شرح أيضاً طريقة حديثة أفكار معقدة مكان نظام
 complex ideas in a modern way. He also introduced the **decimal system** in place of the
sexagesimal system,

10 الرقم من أكثر 60 الرقم على معتمدة كانت التي
 which was based on the number sixty, rather than the number ten.

مختصر/تغير موجز المتوسط بما فيها كتب القيمة العديد كتب عالم ثالث
 A third **scholar**, **Nasir-ud-din Toosi**, wrote many valuable books, including **Al-mutawassat**, a
concise explanation

المفكرين العرب بواسطة تم أعظم كانت الأعداد العربية الفارسية و بالعربية علم الحساب إسهام
 of arithmetic in Arabic and Persian. Arabic numerals were the greatest contribution made by Arab thinkers to
 على الأقل العالم العربي في استخدام والذي الصفر كان الأعداد هذه من أهمية الأكثر علم الرياضيات
 سنة
 mathematics. The most important of these numerals was zero, which was used in the Arab world at least 250 years
 أعمدة الأعداد ترتيب من الضروري كان الصفر اختراع قبل الغرب في يعرف ان قبل
 before it was known in the West. Before the invention of zero it was necessary to arrange all figures in columns to
 الآلاف المئات العشرات بين للتفريق / التمييز
 differentiate between tens, hundreds, thousands, etc.
 المقابلة الجبر الحساب مؤلف كان الخوارزمي العربية من أتت الكلمة
 The word **algebra** comes from the Arabic Al-Jabr. Al-Khawarizmi was the author of Hisab Al-Jabr WalMuqabala,
 العمل هذا معادلات تربيعية خطية حلول تحليلية تشمل والتي الجبر في عمل رائع / ممتاز
 an **exceptional** work on algebra which includes analytical solutions to linear and **quadratic equations**.
 This work,
 أوروبا إلى الجبر قدم لأول مرة اللاتينية إلى ترجمته كان الذي
 which was translated into Latin in 1145, introduced algebra into Europe.
 عالم فلك أيضاً كان من عاش الذي فيلسوف و شاعر ك عُرف بشكل جيد
 Better known as a poet and philosopher, **Omar Khayyam**, who lived from 1048 to 1133 CE, Was also an **astronomer**
 الجبرية و هندسية بشكل الجبر كتاب رائع كتب عالم رياضيات و
 عمله أساسي
 and mathematician who wrote an excellent book on algebra. His work dealt mainly with **geometric** and algebraic
 للمعادلات حلول
 solutions to equations.

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

1-What was Musa al-Khawarizmi famous for?

He was particularly famous for being the author of the oldest Arabic work on arithmetic known as KitabulJamawatTafriq.

2-What did Musa al-Khawarizmi support?

He supported the use of Hindu numerals.

3-What did Al-Nasawi write ?And what did he explain in his book?

Al-Nasawi, wrote Al-MughniFilHissab Al-Hindi in which he explained fractions and other complex ideas in a modern way.

4- What did Al-Nasawi introduce??

He introduced the decimal system

5-What was sexagesimal system based on?

It was based on the number sixty

6-Who wrote Al-mutawassat? And what is the book about?

Nasir-ud-din Toosi. It is a concise explanation of arithmetic in Arabic and Persian.

7-Why was the number Zero necessary?

It was necessary to arrange all figures in columns to differentiate between tens, hundreds, thousands, etc.

8-Where does the word algebra come from?

The word algebra comes from the Arabic Al-Jabr.

9-What did Omar Khayyam's work deal with?

His work dealt mainly with geometric and algebraic solutions to equations.

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

1 To show the differences between ان تظهر الاختلاف	Differentiate يفرق
2 Possible to understand ممكن الفهم	Comprehensible مفهوم
3 - The answer to a (mathematical) problem أجابه المسألة الرياضية	Solution حل
4 Short and clear قصير وواضح	Concise موجز
5 A book or person that has reliable knowledge or information كتاب أو شخص ذو مصداقية	Authority مرجع

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

الاخير 7-6

1-Musa al-Khawarizmi wanted people to use **Arabic numerals**

1-Musa al-Khawarizmi wanted people to use **Hindu numbers**.

2- Arab mathematicians found out about zero from European mathematicians.

2- **European mathematicians found out about zero from Arab mathematicians.**

3-The sexagesimal system is based on the number **ten**.

3-The sexagesimal system is based on the number **sixty**.

4- Algebra was introduced to the Europeans through the writings of **Omar Khayyam**

4- Algebra was introduced to the Europeans through the writings of **Al- Khawarizmi**

Activity Book (P.76)

Everest: The final challenge

Until 1953, nobody **had climbed** Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Then **in 1953**, the **mountaineer**

Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay **succeeded** in reaching the **summit**. In the next thirty years there

were other Everest '**firsts**', including the first **solo** climb and the first climb by a woman. All these people **had taken**

bottles of **oxygen** to help them climb, but many mountaineers **wanted** to climb using their **natural ability**, without

oxygen. Two of these were Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler. **In 1975**, they **amazed** people by climbing

Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in the world, without oxygen. When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called them **foolish**. They **warned** them that the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low that breathing would be difficult, and that the men would risk brain damage if they did this. However, Messner and Habeler did not listen and made their first **attempts** in April 1978. After two failures, they nearly **gave up** but decided to make a final attempt. At these very high altitudes, with so little oxygen in the air, everything the men did, took much longer than normal. Every few metres, they felt exhausted and had to **rest**. **Eventually**, at about 2 pm on May 8th 1978, Messner and Habeler became the first men to reach the **summit** of Everest without oxygen.

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

1-What is the highest mountain in the world?

Mount Everest

2-When did the mountaineer Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay reach to the summit?
in 1953

3-How did Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler amaze the world in 1975?

In 1975, they amazed people by climbing Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in the world, without oxygen.

4-Why did some climbers call Messner and Habeler foolish?

Because they started planning to climb Everest without oxygen.

5-What may happen to people who climb the Everest without oxygen?

They would risk their brain damage.

6-When did Messner and Habeler become the first men to reach the summit of Everest without oxygen?

On May 8th 1978

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

1- A person who is skillful at climbing the steep sides of mountains. الشخص المحترف في تسلق جوانب الجبال شديدة الانحدار	Mountaineer متسلق الجبال
2- Danger خطر	Risk خطر
3- Stopped doing something توقف عن القيام بشيء ما	Gave up استسلم
4- Finally أخيراً	Eventually أخيراً
5- Hard صعب	Difficult صعب
6- Very tired متعب	Exhausted منهك
7- The top of the mountain قمة الجبال	Summit قمة

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

1-The first woman climbed Everest before 1953.

1-The first woman climbed Everest **between 1953 and 1983**.

2-Messner and Habeler took the advice they were given.

2-Messner and Habeler **didn't** listen to the advice they were given.

3-Messner and Habeler climbed Everest at the second attempt.

3-Messner and Habeler climbed Everest at the **third attempt**.

Grammar

Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (42 marks) 25-26-27-28

(adding information) relative clauses , ing clauses إضافة المعلومات

Instead of using several short sentences, we can add extra information to existing sentences in these ways.

1- إذا وجدنا (where-which-who) نحذفها مع الذي بعده حتى نصل إلى الفعل نحذفه و نعيده إلى التصريف الأول ونضع له **ing**

1- She could beat adults in memory games **which involved** numbers.

1- She could beat adults in memory games, **involving** numbers.

2- إذا كان لدينا جملتين بينهما نقطة نحذف مع الذي بعده حتى نصل إلى الفعل نحذفه و نعيده إلى التصريف الأول ونضع له **ing**

1- A 38-year-old German set a unicycle speed record for 100 m. **He travelled** this distance in 12.11 seconds.

1- A 38-year-old German set a unicycle speed record for 100 m, **travelling** this distance in 12.11 seconds.

3- إذا وجدنا **and** نحذف مع الذي بعده حتى نصل إلى الفعل نحذفه و نعيده إلى التصريف الأول ونضع له **ing**

-Before the event, he had trained hard **and ran** for five hours a day .

-Before the event, he had trained hard, **running** for five hours a day .

4- إذا جاءت **when** نحذف حتى نصل الفاصلة ثم نستمر بالحذف حتى نصل إلى الفعل نعيده إلى التصريف الأول ونضع له **ing**

-At the age of seven, my brother Amar played football for a local club. **When he did this, he became** the youngest professional player in Syria.

-At the age of seven, my brother Amar played football for a local club, **becoming** the youngest professional player in Syria.

1- An Indian man correctly calculated the square root of a six-digit number. He took 1 minute and 3.8 seconds.

(use the verb in the ing form)

-An Indian man correctly calculated the square root of a six-digit number, **taking** 1 minute and 3.8 seconds.

2- An American holds the world record for sending a text message. He typed a text of 160 letters on his mobile phone in less than a minute. **(use the verb in the ing form)**

-An American holds the world record for sending a text message, **typing** a text of 160 letters on his mobile phone in less than a minute.

3- He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books. The books weighed 98.4 kg. **(use the verb in the ing form)**

-He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books, **weighing** 98.4 kg.

4-Muhanad trained hard for the competition. He ran 3,000 metres every evening for six months.

(use the verb in the ing form)

-Muhanad trained hard for the competition, **running** 3,000 metres every evening for six months

5- He was careful about his diet **and ate** only healthy food. (. use the verb in ing form)

-He was careful about his diet, **eating** only healthy food.

6-As a result he became slimmer and fitter. He lost 10 kg while he was training. (use the verb in the ing form)

-As a result he became slimmer and fitter, **losing** 10 kg while he was training.

7-He managed to get plenty of rest. He slept for eight hours every night. (use the verb in the ing form)

-He managed to get plenty of rest, **sleeping** for eight hours every night.

8- On the day of the race he felt very confident **and got** up at six o'clock in the morning. (use the verb in ing form)

-On the day of the race he felt very confident , **getting up** at six o'clock in the morning.

9- Fortunately, he was second in the race. He came in a fifth of a second behind the winner.

(use the verb in ing form)

-Fortunately, he was second in the race, **coming** in a fifth of a second behind the winner.

10- A few years later, he joined the men's team **and he scored** three goals in his first match.

(use the verb in the ing form)

-A few years later, he joined the men's team, **scoring** three goals in his first match.

11-At the end of his first season, he was the highest paid player in the team. He was earning as much as six players would earn.(use the verb in ing form)

-At the end of his first season, he was the highest paid player in the team, **earning** as much as six players would earn.

12-Soon afterwards, a newspaper began printing stories **which accused** Amar of spending too much money on high living. (use the verb in the ing form)

-Soon afterwards, a newspaper began printing stories, **accusing** Amar of spending too much money on high living.

13- Amar denied these accusations. He explained that he spent his money on his family and that he gave much of it to charity. (use the verb in the ing form)

-Amar denied these accusations, **explaining** that he spent his money on his family and that he gave much of it to charity.

14- He continued to play for his team, trusted in the support of his family **and refused** to let the newspaper stories bother him. (. use the verb in ing form)

-He continued to play for his team, trusted in the support of his family, **refusing** to let the newspaper stories bother him.

15- He is now a PHD student in Bangalore **where he is doing** high-level research.(use the verb in the ing form)

-He is now a PHD student in Bangalore, **doing** high-level research.

16-He took three hours to complete the race .**When he finished the race,he broke** his own previous record.

(use the verb in the ing form)

-He took three hours to complete the race, **braking** his own previous record.



1.Haneen:Where would you prefer to live?

Sami :I would prefer to live in the city.

2.Haneen:Why do you live in the city?

Sami: I live in the city **because** there are more public services.

3.Haneen:Are there any problems in the city?

Sami :Yes, there are some problems in the city such as pollution.

Haneen: How long have you been in the city?

4. Sami:I **have been 10 years in the city.**

1. AihamWhat do you love?

Sami :I love playing football

2. AihamWhom do you usually play with?

Sami :I usually play **with my friend**

3.AihamWhen do you play?

Sami :We play on **Friday.**

Aiham. Who is your favorite footballer?

4.Sami: **My favorite footballer is (.....)**

1. Salah:Where do you go in your free time?

Sami: I go to the **zoo** in my free **time**

2.Salah:Whom do you go with?

Sami: I go with my friend.

3.Salah:Where have numbers of the endangered giant panda begun to increase?

Sami: In **China**, numbers of the endangered giant panda have begun to increase.

Salah:Why do you think zoos are important?

4. Sami:**Because they protect the endangered animals.**

1. Rana:Where is your school?

Maya: My school is near my **house.**

2. Rana: **How many students are there in your class?**

Aiham: there are **twenty five** students in my class.

3. Maya:When was your school opened?

Aiham: My school was opened **1992**

4. Rana: What do you like most about your school

May : **I like my teachers and friends the most.**

1.Sameer: **What are you learning ?**

Ahmad : I'm learning French.

2.Sameer :**What time** did you depart from London ?

Ahmad : I departed from London **at 8,00 a.m..**

3.Sameer :**How long** have you lived in this house ?

Ahmad : I've lived in this house for **fifteen years**

4- Sameer : Where did you go last summer ?

1. Sami:-----?

Aiham: I'm going to visit my aunt this weekend.

2. Sami:-----?

Aiham: She lives in Homs.

3. Sami:-----?

Ahmad : **last summer I went to the mountain.**

1. Salah:When was Tarq born?

Sami:Tareq was born in Damascus **in 1962**

2. Salah:Did he love Syrian folk music?

Sami:Yes, He **loved** Syrian folk music.

3. Salah:What did he do in his spare time?

Sami: In his spare time, he made musical instruments

Salah: What would you like to be?

4.Sami: **I would like to be**

1.AihamWho is Bernard Hinault?

Sami: Bernard Hinault, is a very talented French sportsman

2.Aiham**How many** races **did** he win during his exceptional career?

Sami: He won **over 200 races** during his exceptional career.

3. AihamDid he lose his dedication to the world of cycling?

Sami:**No**, Hinault did not lose any of his dedication to the world of cycling.

Aihamwhat is your favourite sport?

4. Sami:My favorite sport is

1. Sami: **How long** have you been trying to call him?

Aiham: I have been trying to phone him all morning.

2.Sami: **What are you having** at the weekend?

Aiham: We're having a family celebration at the weekend.

3.Sami: **How long** will you stay there?

Aiham: I'll stay there for two days

4.Where are you going at the weekend?

I am going to see my friend at the weekend

1.Haneen:Where are you from?

Sami :I am from Syria.

2.Haneen:How many brothers and sisters have you got?

Sami: I have got three brothers.

3.Haneen:Where do you live?

Sami :I live in Damascus

Haneen: Where do you go in the summer?

4. Sami:**I go to the sea in summer.**

1. Samer:-----?

Aiham: I'll stay there for two days

Sami: How will you go there?

4. Aiham:

1.Haneen: -----?

Reema: I usually go home at two o'clock.

2.Haneen: -----?

Reema: It's about two kilometres far from my school.

3. Haneen:-----?

Reema: I often watch a film before I sleep.

Haneen: who is your favourite actor?

4.....

1. Salah: -----?

Ahmad: It's sunny today.

2. Salah: -----?

Ahmad We are going to visit the museum tomorrow.

3.Salah: -----?

Ahmad : I usually go to bed at 10 o'clock.

Salah: where are you going to go tomorrow?

4. Ahmad.....

1.Hanan:-----?

Malak: I'm going to the market.

2.Hanan:-----?

Malak: I want to buy some bananas.

3. Hanan:-----?

Malak: They cost 100 SP.

Hanan: How do you go to the market?

4. Hanan:

1.Hala:-----?

Eman: I've got one sister.

2. Hala:-----?

Eman: She's fourteen.

3.Hala: -----?

Eman: Her name's Salwa.

Hala: What is her favourite subject?

4.Eman:.....

1.Hala:-----?

Eman: Damascus is located in the south west of Syria

2. Hala:-----?

Eman: Thousands of tourists visit it every year

3.Hala: -----?

Eman: They visit Syria to explore its cities

Hala: What is Damascus famous for?

4.Eman:.....

Nada: My brother Hani travelled to Australia

2. Samer:-----?

Nada: He is studying medicine there

3. Samer: -----?

Nada: He has been there for 5 years

Samer: what are the advantages of moving abroad?

4:Nada:.....

1. Ziad:-----?

Adel: we migrated to Canada ten years ago

2. Ziad:-----?

Adel: I was at age of seven then

Ziad: How did you feel when you left your country?

3. Adel:

Ziad:-----?

4: Adel: I always missed my friend

1.Hala:-----?

Eman: I would prefer to live in the city

2. Hala:-----?

Eman: I left my village to find work

3.Hala: -----?

Eman: yes, I like it

Hala: who did yo go with?

4.Eman:.....

1.Hala:-----?

Eman: I went with my friend

2. Hala:-----?

Eman: we went to the library

3.Hala: -----?

Eman: we always spend our time together

Hala: What kind of book do you read?

4.Eman:.....

1.Hala:-----?

Eman: I left my village because I wanted to work in the city?

2. Hala:-----?

Eman: No, it wasn't easy to find work

3.Hala: -----?

Eman: I work for a big company

Hala: How long have you been working there?

4.Eman:.....

1. Ziad:-----?

Adel: I am studying law at the university

2. Ziad:-----?

Adel: I have been studying law for four years

Ziad: Why have you chosen law in particular?

3. Adel:

Ziad:-----?

4: Adel:Yes,studying law is very interesting

Making questions

Writing

Write your own letter to the Genius Society members suggesting a potential recipient for the national award.

State why they should, in your opinion, receive the award.

Genius Award Application

Genius Society members, I am writing to you to **suggest** that you consider Dr. Mohammad ImadDroubi for your new Genius award. Dr. Droubi is an incredibly **gifted dentist** and academic, who gives **lectures** to audiences all over the world. He is best known for **inventing a replacement metal jaw**, improving the quality of life of those with **serious dental problems**. His **innovations** in the field of **dentistry** have brought him international **recognition**. He has received **numerous** awards from international **institutions** including first place at the Arab World Inventors conference in 2009.

I believe that these **accolades** justify his **nomination** for the new Genius Award.

Yours faithfully,

WaleedYousef

