Unit 1 First impressions الانطباع الأول

فظ	blunt	Short and direct	
وصمة عار	stigma	Negative mark	
فراغ	lisure	Not working	
اعمال منزل	chores	Tasks	
وضيع	menial	Low	
دقة	throughly	completely	
يفترض	assume	Believe	
ر فض	refusing	Saying no	
تراث	heritage	History and tradition	

مقتطفات مدینتی Unit 3 my country excerpts

مالانهاية	endless	stretching out in all directions
اتساع	vastness	large size
مراقب الزوار	observant	looks around
تكوين	makeup	character
يختلط	melting	similar
	pot.	
ر طوبة	humidity	wetness
وافد	newcomer	has just arrived
انتفاضات	uprisings	big revolutions
مسؤول قانون	lawmen	sheriffs and policemen
مغادر	outgoing	Loud
اسلوب	French-	in the French way
فرنسي	style	

Unit 4 lesson 2 teamwork and competition

→ Beckham: An Autobiographسيرة ذاتية <u>Meaning of Idiomatic:</u>

		
اخذت تدق مرتين وقت صعب ومشاكل	<u>I took a knock or two</u>	to have a hard time
5 -000, 5 -000, 6 -0000, 6		and to have
		problems
منطقة راحة	in a comfort zone	to feel safe and
شعور امان واسترخاء		relaxed
نقله خارجا	whisked off	To be moved to a
ذهاب لمكان جديد	winsked on	new place very
سريعا		quicly
لم یکن لدیهم فکرة	didn't really have a clue	To not know what
لمعرفة مايجب القيام	didir t really have a cide	
به		to do
يستعد لنفسه تحضيرشيء غير	bracing myself	to prepare for
معروف وصعب		something
		unknown or
		difficult
تطور حفرة معدته	twist in the pit of my	to feel very
یشعر عصبي غیر مریح	<u>stomach</u>	nervous and
		uncomfortable
يحصل انحراف	get the drift	to understand the
يفهم الفكرة الغامة		general idea
لدينا الليله	be our night	everything was
على وشك مايرام		going to go well for
		us
شعور بمنزلي	Feel at home	To help some one
مساعدة يشعر براحة		to feel comfortable

اخذني -	1. Took me off	e. removed me from game
ينطلق—بداية اللعب	2. Kick-off	j. the start of the game
جناح ایسر — جانب ابیسر	3. Left wing	g. the left side of the field
عبور ـــركل الكره عبر الحقل	4. Cross it	c. kick the ball across field
قطع في تحرك امام الاعبين		d. move in front of other players
ذهاب لهدف	6. Go for goal	I. to try to put the ball in the net
ان تفوت—عدم وصول	7. To miss out	k. to not reach
اخر بالقرب	o. At the near	i. the side of the net nearest to the player
	post	
حارس مرمى لاعب في مهمةالدفاع مرمى	9. Goalkeeper	h. the player in charge of defending the net
تلمس- ضرب عندما	10. Touch	b. hit when the player connects with the
يربط الاعب مع الكره		ball in any way
ضربة الصدر - الكرة مع صدري	11. Chested	a. hit the ball with my chest
خط وسط- وسط ملعب	12. Midfield	f. the centre of the playing field
مصطلح	Idioms	ther're special sentences that we can't understand them by translating every single word.
تمطر قطط وكلاب	it's raining cats & dogs	It means it's raining heavily.

Unit5 outward bound+the Olympic+metaphors

مجاز أو كنايةmetaphors You slept like a baby		when u give a word to express a meaning that's not real but u want just to give it that special meaning		
Tod Stopt like a bal		•	You slept like a baby your sleeping is very relaxing and not feeling about any thing.	
رئيس تنفيذي منظم	<u>CE</u>	<u>0</u>	the chief executive	
			officer	
تجمع: منظم مشجع	Ra	<u>ıllying</u>	organizing and	
			encouraging	
نائب رئيس	<u>V.</u>	<u>P</u>	vice president	
ایر ادات	Re	venues	earnings before	
			expenses and taxes	
صافي ارباح	Net profits		earnings after expenses	
			and taxes are deducted	
ماركاة	Gl	obal	names and symbols	
	br	ands	known around the world	
تحت تجربه	<u>A</u> :	testing	a place to try out the	
	gr	<u>ound</u>	latest products	
مصانع	Fa	<u>ctories</u>	centers where ad	
			are اعلانare	
		1. 1.7	planned	

A metaphor is an implied (suggested) comparison made by using a word or phrase associated with one thing to describe something completely different.

<mark>Bark</mark> : Common: The dog <mark>barks</mark> as people pass the yard. ביי article : Great people!Great company! He <mark>barks</mark> .			
Metaphor:	The way kim shouts .		
Compared to:	the parking of a dog.		
	<mark>2. <i>Jumped</i> Common: The horse <mark>jumped</mark> over the fence. article : Revenues <mark>jumped</mark> over the fence</mark>		
Metaphor :	The way the money increase		
Compared to:	The jumping of the horse		
	on: He <mark>scored</mark> the winning goal. : hit the US and <mark>scored</mark> big successes.		
Metaphor :	تحقیق The way you <u>achieved</u> success		
Compared to:	Scoring a goal		
	non: The young calf <mark>cavorts</mark> in the field. e : Kim <mark>cavorts</mark> near a stage.		
Metaphor:	The way kim cavorts to a new stage in his life		
Compared to:	The young calf غنمة cavorting		
	n: The boy <mark>sliced</mark> (cut with a knife) some cheesefor his sandwich. e: Kim <mark>sliced</mark> costs by moving		
Metaphor :	The way you cut the cost or lower it down		
Compared to:	Slicing a cheese		
6. Storming Common: it was <mark>storming</mark> outside we stayed inhouse listening to the thunder rain. article : he <mark>storms</mark> about LG's factories.			
Metaphor:	When you feel excited or angry as storm		
Compared to:	The storming of the wind.		

5-Using Compound Adjectives

مسطحة	1. Flat screen	c.TVs
سرعة عاليه	2. high speed	a. access مدخل
ركبة عميقة	3. Knee deep	f. in rice paddies حقول رز
تكلفة منخفضيه	4. Low cost	b. Chinese companies
نهایه منخفضه	5. Low end	d. products
غطاء جليدي	6. Snow- covered	e. mountainsside سطح جبل

UNIT6-lesson3 relationships +whos taking care children+70brides for7foreigners

Definitions:

حاجز غير مرئي	- Glass ceiling:	ترفیه. to promotion حاجز barrier خفيinvisible
مرن	- Flex time:	varying arrival and departure times at work.
تقاسم وظيفة	- Job sharing:	2 people who each work part time at one job.
جذري	- Radically:	to a great degree, completely .
تواصل	- In touch:	able to contact each other.
صورت	- Portrayed:	shown or represented in a pictorial way.
معيل	- Breadwinner :	person who cares for children in their home.
ممتدة	- Extended family:	children, parents, grandparents, and other
		relatives.
حاليه	- Immediate family:	children and parents.
اخرموضه	- Trend:	or movement in the course of ميل اتجاه
		event.
مربيه	- Nanny:	person who cares for children in their home.
تعمل لنفسك	- Self-employed:	working for your self.

Skimming	when u skim for something u don't read all things but general
	idea & u get the information u want.
Scanning	when u scan the passage for specific number or peaceof
	information
Reading a	- when u have a table u know how to read it andexplain the
chart	information in it
Antonyms	are words with the opposite meaning from another word;
	example ,night and day , or good and bad. Some people can
	remember a
	word better when they learn it with its antonvm.

وردت في المحاضرة 10معاني كلمات,70bridesاسئلة

تسجيل	registered	Officially recorded
استفتاء/دراسة	poll	Survey
قلیل	trickle	Light flow
سبيل	torrent	Heavy flow
خطیر	serious	Strict
مغرم	fined	Charged money as a penally
حواجز -عقبات	barriers	Obstacles

Identifying antonyms: -4التضاد على التعرف- Recalling antonyms:

Unit7 lesson4 health and lisure+eat like apeasant,feel like a king+synonyms

1- Using headings to preview:

- Introduction.
- Nuts & plants.
- Olive oil.

2- Getting meaning from context:

فلاح	Peasant	The simple diet Poor
نخبة	Elite	upper class people
انتقائي	Eclectic	combination of different things
ثراء	Affluence	Wealth
ماكولات	Cuisine	style of cooking

3- Recalling information:

The simple "peasant diet"
that is good for you
Can help fight heart disease
A monounsaturated that
seems
May help prevent cancer
Rich fiber potassium
vitaminc

5- Recognizing synonyms:

الاثرياء	Affluent	- = rich
ماكولات	- Cuisine	= style of cooking
انتقائي	- Eclectic	= combining different
		influences.
نخبة	- Elite =	upper class
فلاح	- Peasant	(adjective)= simple, from
		a farm.
ازدهار	Prosperity	- = wealth

هذه الكلمات مهمه عادها مرتين في المحاضره العاشره ايضا *** Phrase: ***

i ili asc.	ا عي اعتصاره اعتماره اليساد	
العالم، الخب		Investigators who travel around
الباحثان	trottingreseachers	المحققون الذين يسافرون في the world المحققون الذين يسافرون في المحققون العالم
نقص	shortfall	Absence of something needed غياب شينا اللازمة
تناول	Intake	الدخول فيEntering into
الدخل المتوسط	Middle income	ذات متوسط الراتبAverage salary
الأعشاب البحرية	seaweed	Present ibmany location الحاضر ibmany
على نطاق واسع	widespread	الحاضر Present in many location في العديد من الموقع

Unit8:

passage " here come the tourists" what kind of tourism do you think is? Tourism that uses the environment for adventure

40 . 40			
السياحة البيئية	ecotourism	Tourism that does not cost much	السياحة التي لا تكلف الكثير
إزعاج"	" annoyed"	To make someone angry.	لجعل شخص غاضب
السكان المحليين	Locals	People from nearby	الناس من قريب
متابعة ـ الجبهة	up – front	Direct	مباشر
السكان الأصليين	indigenous	Native.	الأم
تميز	distinguish	Make different	جعل مختلفة
الحدود	frontiers	Places where only adventurous	الأماكن التي تذهب فقط السائحين
		tourists go	المغامرين
ثقافة فرعية	subculture	A group of people with similar	مجموعة من الناس مع الجمارك
		customs.	مماثلة
بخل	stinginess	Custom of not spending or giving	عادة لا تنفق أو إعطاء المال
		money.	
صفقة	bargain	To try to make the price of	في محاولة لجعل سعر أقل شيئا.
		something lower.	

8- What does subculture mean in the phrase " a backpacking Tourism has both good and bad effects on the places visited

5- scanning for vocabulary:

5- Scanning for vocab	uiai y.	
فوائدها الموارد الطبيعية	its benefis	natural
		resources
صفة هذا يعني سعداء	An adjective that means	enchanted
مسحور	delighted	
	An adjective means not	inappropriate.
	correct for the occasion	
مرادف للحصول على أو	A synonym for getting or	acquiring
الحصول على الحصول	obtaining	
على		
	- To move together in a	flock
مجموعة	group	
صفة يعني لا تكلف كثيرا	An adjective means not	inexpensive.
وغير مكلفة	costing very much	
هذا يعني عمليا ظرف	An adverb that means	virtually
تماما تقريبا	almost completely	
الفعل يعني التفاوض	verb means negotiate and	bargain.
والتوصل إلى اتفاق حول	come to an agreement	
شيء = الصفقة	about something =	

Unit9 Chapter 5

High tech, low tech meaning of expressions.

·	diffig of expressions.	
Shocked	feeling completely surprised and upset.	
Gas pump	the device used to put gasoline in your car at the	
	gas station.	
Better mileage	more distance for each liter or gallon of gasoline.	
The greenhouse	an increase in the earth's temperature due to	
effect	pollution that traps the sun's rays.	
Coolest car on the	the car everyone admires.	
block		
Charge	to fill with energy.	
Twofold	there are two reasons.	
Tailpipe emissions	to decrease the pollution given off by the car.	
Interwoven	are closely related to each other, as though sewn	
	together.	

4- inferring the meaning of specialized terms:

	aning of specialized term	
قاطرات محرك السيارات التي تسحب القطارات	Locomotives	engine cars that pull trains
انتقال حجزء مركبة نقل نقل الطاقة من المحرك إلى العجلات.	Transmission	vehicle part transmitting power from the engine to the wheels.
خزان الوقود- مكان تخزين في السيارة على البنزين	Fuel tank	storage place in car for gasoline
حرك أربع أسطوانات مع محرك أربع غرف في الخطوة التي بيستونز	Four-cylinder engine	a motor with four chambers in which pistons move
بالتوازي قسمين وجود وظيفة مماثلة أو عملهابالتبادل	Parallel	two parts having a similar function or functioning interchangeably.
مكونات - الأجزاء التي تشكل في مجموعها قوة الدفع القوة للتحرك	Components	parts that make up a whole
قوة الدفع القوة للتحرك شيئا	Propulsion power	the force to move something
فعالة ــ نتائج إنتاج مع الحد الأدنى من الجهد	Efficient	producing results with minimum effort
مولد الجهاز الذي يحول الميكانيكية إلى طاقة كهر بائية في.	Generator	a machine that converts mechanical in to electrical energy.
ينبح -على تباطؤ السيارة	Barking	the slowing down of the car
دورة في الدقيقة ـ = التناوب في الدقيقة الواحدة (كيف يتحول شيء سريع	Rpm	rotations per minute (how fast something turns)
ظاهرة ال احتباس الحراري عالمي تدفئة ـوتأثير البيت الأخضر أسباب ذلك.	Global warming	the green house effect causes it.
العادم -غازات المنبعث من النفايات محركا	Exhaust	waste gases released from an engine
بسرعة -كيف يتحرك شيء سريع	Speeds	how fast something moves

b- Dutch

exercises. For the final exam

Gregor Mendel was the first person to make precise observation about the biological mechanism of inheritance. This happened a little 100 years ago in Austria, Where Mendel spent his leisure hours performing experiments with pea plants of different types. He crossed them carefully and took notes about the appearance of various traits, or characteristics in succeeding generations. From his observations, Mendel formed a set of rules, now known as the Mendelian Lows of Inheritance, which were found to apply not only to plants but to animals and human beings as well. This was the beginning of the modern science of genetics.

From his observations, Mendel formed a set of rules, now known as the Mendelian Lows of
Inheritance, which were found to apply not only to plants but to animals and human beings as well. This was the beginning of the modern science of genetics.
The importance of Gregor Mendel is that he was the first person to
a- imagine that there existed a precise mechanism for inheritance.
b- approach the problem of inheritance scientifically . c- think about why animals and plants
inherit certain characteristics.
d- invent the word genetics.
When Mendel perform his experiments?
a- in ancient times.
b- in the 1860s.
c- in the 1680s.
d- at the beginning of last century.
226- Why did Mendel do this work ?
a- He formed a set of rules.
b- He lived in Austria
c- He enjoyed it.
d- He was paid for it.
227- The Mendelian Laws of Inheritance describe the transmission of biological traits
in
a- Plants
b- human beings
c- animals
d- all of the above.
2-The magnificent warship Wasa, which sank after its first "voyage" of some 1,500 yards, was salvaged and restored, after lying at the bottom of Stockholm's harbor for over 330 years. The ship now rests in the National Maritime Museum of that city. 228- The Wasa sank around the year
a-1960
<mark>b-</mark> 1650
c- 1330
d- 1500
229- Which of the following statements about the Wasa is probably not true?
a-it met with a catastrophe shortly after being built.
b- It carried many soldiers and cannons.
c- It was a veteran of many hard-fought battles
d- It was raised by modern salvaging techniques .
230- The Wasa ship appears to be
• a- Swedish

compund wordهذه الاسئلة عادها في محاضرتين 11+10

Schoolchildren are seeing their country's most famous landmarks for the first time.

- a- a monument, building, or other object that serves as atypical marker on the land a plot of land.
- b- A plot of land marked out for a house to be put up.
- 232- The village economy is taking off, fueled by the sale of its handmade silk scarves on the global market.
- a- kept close at hand.
- b- made with a pattern of handprints
- c- made by hand, not by a machine.
- 233- Each motorcycle has a transmitter that allows it to upload and download email and data.
- a-to move the computer mouse up and down while riding in a vehicle.
- b- to move information up [from vehicle to computer or server] and to move information back down [from server to vehicle].
- c- to package and unpackage the computer before and after loading it in a vehicle that carries information to places that need it.
- 234- Farm economies made room for <mark>craftsmen</mark> and artisans, who gave way to industrial production
- a-people who are sneaky and crafty.
- b- people who make crafts with their hands.
- c- workers in large industrialized factories..
- 235- Widespread industrial development would still leave much of Africa, Asia, or Latin America a generation behind Europe and North America.
- a- extending all over the globe.
- b- circulation in limited areas.
- 236- The Internet kiosks [booths or stands] that access a global marketplace can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.
- a- a covered building used for trading food and clothing
- b- meeting of representatives from different countries for the purpose of providing aid.
- c- place where ideas, as well as goods, are bought and sold.
- 237- The Internet kiosks [booths or stands]can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.
- a- based on (rooted in) the needs of ordinary people.
- b- natural and friendly to the environment.
- c- occurring in areas that are full of grass, like fields.
- 238- Pondicherry, India's information and communications technology development strategy traces back to a 1998 project that brought Internet-linked telecentres to the region's villages. (Note: Also spelled. Tetecenters)
- a- televisions for viewing programs and movies.
- b- meeting places for community activities, like team sports, shows, or, political rallies.
- c- locations for long-distance communication by computer, telephone, telegraph, television, etc.

CHAPTER6 محاضرة 11

MONEY MATTERS

Analyzing Compound Adjective With Hyphens

1 . <u>Internet – enabled motorcycles</u>	Motorcycles that can access the internet.
2 . service – based economy.	An economy based on service.
3 . Large – scale factory production	A factory that produce a lot of
3. <u>Large Scare factory production</u>	different things.
4 . <u>a knowledge – based economy</u>	An economy that based on
	information.
5 . <u>best – case scenario.</u>	A scenario that is the best you can
	imagine as a solution to your
	problem.
6. <u>well – educated, tech – savvy,</u>	a-a person who educated very well
<u>English - speaking</u>	and become a programmer.
a. Well educated programmers:	b-a person who has technology and
b. Tech-savvy programmers:	talking English very well.
7. well – educated, tech – savvy,	A person who educated very well and
English – speaking programmers are	taught technology very well and
	speaking English.
8 . Internet-linked telecentres	All linked by internet
6. Internet-linked telecentres	All liliked by lillerilet

- 1- Scanning for Specific Information
- 1. Who is the *executive* (*business manager*) mentioned in the title? Copldo is the executive that mentioned in this title.
- 2. what does it mean to say he "takes a chance on pizza"? To try this chance with pizza because it was new.
- 3. To *transform* something means to change it, and not just in a small way. How does this man "transform Spain"? Do you think this title uses exaggeration? That means to start it as it was in Spain. No I don't.

→Executive T الإنجليزي النثر ١٢) المحاضرة) Unit 6 –

(Executive takes chance on pizza, transforms Spain.

It's about business of pizza someone who used to do something then suddenly he decided to make a restaurant that made a lot of changes in Spain & in the country because people started to get in the culture of pizza, home delivery that made a lot of changes to his life to many people in Spain.

Meaning of related word

العولمة العالمية - 1	1- global	A noun meaning the growth of something worldwide
	I global	
	globalization	
بیتزا بیتزا - 2	2- pizza	A noun meaning a place that producesor sells pizza
	pizzeria	
الراحة مريحة - 3	3- convenient	A noun meaning quality of being convenient, easy, or suitable.
	convenience	
إدارة الإدارة - 5	5- manage	A noun meaning the act or manner ofmanaging.
	management	
التخصصات - 7	7- special	A noun meaning types of food, or other
خاصة	specialties	products that are special.
	specialties	
عقلية العقلية - 9	9- mental	A noun meaning mental outlook, wayof thinking.
	mentality	A contract of the contract of
ازدهرت ازدهارا - 6	6-	<u>A verb</u> meaning did well or becameprosperous.
	prosperous	
	prospered	
التحديث الحديثة - 4	4- modern	<u>A verb</u> meaning becoming modern.
	modernizing	
تحمل بأسعار - 8	8- afford	An adjective meaning can be afforded
معقوله	affordable	by a person's financial means, not tooexpensive.
	andidable	
ناضجة النضج - 10	10- mature	A present participle (-ing word) meaning growing older and
		wiser,becoming mature more .
	maturing	

Lets jump to page 134

3- gettin	ng the meaning of wor	ds fı	rom context:	
:تسويق - 1			moting the buying and selling of products.	
متعددة - 2 الجنسيات	2-Multinational:	mo	re than one nation .	
المبيعات - 3 المتوقعة	3- Projected sales:	pre	sented sales , announced sales.	
:المخارج - 4	4- Outlets:	оре	en space to buy and sell things.	
سلسلة - 5	5- Chain :	hav pla	ring more than one store in many different	
بوم - 6	6- Boom :	sou	nd of explosion.	
السوق غير - 7 مستغلة	7- Untapped market :	son	nething new , no body tried to do it before.	
حقوق الامتياز - 8	8- Franchises :		for government but individual to open rket.	
:أسواق النمو - 9	9- Growth markets:	to g	grow from very low profit to very high profit.	
	4- checking your co	ompr	ehension:	
صكوك ب الجراحية	b- surgical instrumen	nts	1- Before starting a pizza business, Fernandez for a company that sold	: worked
تسليم ج المنزل	c- home delivery		2- Telepizza grew very fast in the 1980s becauthat time in Spain was very rare :	use at
وللمرأة	u women		3- Another factor that helped the business is were more in the workplace than before.	that there
ج - ليست صحية	C – not healthy		4- According to Consuelo Lopez Nomdedeu, filike pizza is not good for Spain because it is:	ast food

كل الامتيازات	C – both franchises and	5- Fernandez feels that being an immigrant in the U.S
وفرصه سرخه owned.akes	C – both franchises and company owned.akes	
على البيتزا، وتحول	Chance on pizza,	
اسبانيا	Transforms Spain	

money matters(buying on internet- the luncheon المحاضرة

Buying on the Internet:

It has many advantages & disadvantages.

Part 2 page 139:

The luncheon inviting someone on lunch

رواية:in a narrative صراع the setting, characters, and conflict

- Setting:الأعداد the time and place.

- Characters: الشخصيات the main people who are in the story.

- Plot: الارض the action that starts with a conflict, develops into a complication, and

ends with a resolution(solution of the conflict).

2- getting the meaning of words from context

2 getting the meaning of words from context		
بالاطراء - 1	1- Flattered	by: pleased by the kind words
:الدهشة - 2	2- Startled:	scared by a sudden surprise.
كن الكبح - 3 محرجه	3- Be mortifying	to : embarrassing
عصاري - 4	4- Succulent	: juicy
بذهول - 5	5- Absentmindedly:	without thinking
عدم كفاية - 6 غيض	6- Inadequate tip	generous

The luncheon inviting someone on lunch