

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

lecture 3

اليوم طبعا كل المحاضره تمارين

عبارة عن قطع وراح نستخرج منها موضوع القطعه والفكره الرئيسيه و الضمائر وحروف الجر

A القطعة

For many years in the United States, most undergraduate students (in their first four years of college) were 18 to 22 years old. They attended college full-time, lived in a dormitory on campus, and expected many “extras” from their colleges, not just classes. But things began to change in the 1970’s, and are very different now. Today, these “traditional” students are less than one-quarter (1/4) of all college students. These days the nontraditional students are the majority; they are different from traditional undergraduates in several ways. They are older. Many attend college part-time because they have families and jobs. Most live off campus, not in dormitories. These traditional students don’t want the extras that colleges usually offer. They aren’t interested in the sports, entertainment, religious groups, and museums that are part of most U.S. colleges. They want mainly good-quality classes, day or night, at a low cost. They also hope for easy parking, access to information technology, and polite service. Both time and money are important to them.

Topic:

the different between international and non-international students

Main Idea:

الجواب الي عليه الهايلايت

3. According to the passage, how today students are different from traditional students?

Non-traditional students are the minority.

Non-traditional students are not working these days.

Non-traditional students live on campus.

Non-traditional students are majority and part-timers

السؤال الي بعده هو سؤال الضمائر

They (Paragraph A, line 2)

most undergraduate students

They (paragraph A, line 6)

students

Them (Paragraph A, line 12)

non-traditional students

القطعة B

Psychological test reflect different learning styles in this new student population, too. Each person has a certain learning style, and about 60 percent of the new students these days prefer the sensing style. This means that they are very practical. They prefer a practice-to-theory method of learning, which is experience first and ideas after that. They often have difficulty with reading and writing and are unsure of themselves. Most of these students are attending college because they want to have a good job and make a lot of money.

Topic:

learning styles in student population

Main Idea:

الجواب الي عليه هايلايت

According to the passage, what do 60 percent of the new students prefer these days?

- a. They prefer a practice – to– theory method of learning.
- b. They prefer a theory-to-practice theory method of learning.

القطعة C

In contrast other students (but not as many) prefer the intuitive learning style. These students love ideas. They prefer a theory-to-practice method of learning and enjoy independent, creative thinking. These “intuitive” are not very practical. They are attending college because they want to create unique works of art or study philosophy or someday help in the field of science.

Topic:

intuitive learning style

Main Idea:

الجواب بالهايلايت

القطعة D

There is a drawback for the students who prefer the sensing style of learning. A majority of college professors prefer the intuitive learning style. These teachers value independent thinking and creative ideas. Students in the sensing group are at a disadvantage because their way of thinking doesn't match their teachers'.

Topic:

prefer the sensing style of learning

Main idea:

الجواب بالهايلايت

Their (Paragraph D, line 4)

students

القطعة F

On all college campuses, student life is very different from what it used to be because of technology – specifically, the internet. At most colleges, all entering first-year students receive an email address.

Dormitory rooms offer high-speed Internet access. Computer systems are available to everyone in computer labs, the library, and student centers. Application for classes and registration are usually now possible online. Most schools offer entire courses online. Many professors still have “office hours,” when students can come to talk with them about class work or ask for help. But increasingly, students can contact professors 24 hours a day, thanks to email. In many classes, students complete assignments and even take exams online. Perhaps most important for both students and professors, research is now easier and faster because of the new technology.

Topic:

technology of student life

Main Idea:

الجواب بالهايلايت

Them (paragraph F, line 6)

professors

Directions: Read the following paragraphs and choose the correct main idea for each paragraph

طبعاً هذا موجود بالكتاب مثال خارجي فقط بس موجود بعرض البوربوينت للمحاضرة 3

“There are several events that can change the Earth's surface very quickly. Volcanoes can erupt and spread lava, rock and ash for several miles. Earthquakes can leave large cracks in the Earth's surface.”

What is the main idea?

1. Several events can change the Earth's surface.

2. Earthquakes can cause large cracks.

3. Volcanoes can be dangerous.

4. Earthquakes

“Most of the world's volcanoes are part of the "The Ring of Fire." This is a ring of volcanoes that form a circle around the Pacific Ocean. Thousands of volcanoes make up "The Ring of Fire." These volcanoes formed the sea floor and many underwater mountains.’

What is the main idea?

1. There are thousands of volcanoes in the world.

2. Most volcanoes are part of the "Ring of Fire."

3. Some underwater mountains are volcanoes.

4. The Ring of Fire

نجي لآخر شي بالمخاطره والي هو **getting meaning from context**

الي معاه الكتاب هالكلام راح تلقونه بصفحه 6

بعد ماتعرفنا ع كل الطرق لمعرفة الكلمات الجديده بدون استخدام الدكشنري

عندنا الحين بعد الامثله عليهم

1. On the one hand, there are many advantages to this system. On the other hand, there are also several drawbacks.

On the one hand / from one point of view

On the other hand / from another point of view

عرفنا الحل من الكلمه الي فوقها وتعتبر الكلمه وعكسها

2. In a number of countries, education is both compulsory – required– and universal, available to everyone, at least in primary school (elementary school)

احدى الطرق كانت من خلال علامات الترقيم وهي تعتبر تقريبا من اسهل الطرق
Compulsory لو نلاحظ بعدها – فمعناها راح يكون بديهي required
Universal بعدها , يعني معناها available to everyone
Primary school بعدها () يعني معناها elementary school

3. There are many more schools in cities than in **rural** areas.

هنا عندنا مقارنة وانتم مغمضين راح تكون **cities**

4. Public schools are all both free and **egalitarian**; all students are considered equal and learn the same material.

لو نلاحظ هنا عندنا ؛ ف راح يكون ع طول الي بعدها هو معنى الكلمة **all students are considered equal and learn the same material**

5. College students need great **discipline**; in order to make time for their studies, they need the self-control to give up hobbies, sports, and social life.

وهنا معناها **self-control**

6. Results on these exams affect the entire family because there is high status, or social position, for a whole family in which children have high test scores.

هنا اتوقع من طريقه الكلمات المساعده

whole معناها **Entire**

social position **Status**

7. Students themselves decide if they want college-preparatory or vocational classes in high school; no national exam **determines** this for them.

وهنا معناها **decide**

وبكذا خالصنا المحاضره الثالثه

بالتوفيق للجميع

English student