

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## lecture 8

اليوم في هالمحاضره راح ناخذ شي مره حلو وسهل وخفيف

## cause & affect

## المقصود فيه الى هو السبب والنتيجة

**cause : the reason**

**affect : the result**

**the most common words for the causes :**

## because – as – since

they can come at the beginning and at the second part of the sentence

**e.g. :** pat went to the doctor **because** she felt sick .

**other way :** Because Pat felt sick , she went to the doctor.

لو تلاحظون بالجملة الاولى انها بالوسط اما بالجملة الثانية جت بالبدايه بس لازم ننتبه ع شي لو انها جت بالبدايه لازم فيه comma تفصل الجملتين عن بعض مو شرط مع because بس حتى مع as – since نفس السالفه راح تكون .

## the most common words for the affect :

**as result – therefore – consequently – so**

**e.g.:** The hamster's cage was messy so the children cleaned it.

مثل ما انتم شايقين بالجملة انها جت بالوسط .. بس من سابع المستحيلات انها تجي بالبدايه **لو وش ما صاااااار** وحتى لو صارت بالبدايه الجملة راح تكون غير صحيحه وغير مفهومه ويمشي الكلام ايضا ع خواها .

اذن خذوها قاعده كلمات الاسباب نقدر نلعب فيها ونغير مكان ترتيبها بالجملة اما بالنسبة للنتيجه مستحيل نغير بمكانها .

## exercise :

1. He put on heavy clothes\_\_\_\_\_ the weather was very cold.

**a. because**

**b. as a result**

**c. therefore**

**C. SO**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ the questions were easy, all students succeeded.  
 a. As a result                      b. Since                      c. Consequently                      d. so
3. My friend is very rich. \_\_\_\_\_ he has a new car and a villa.  
 a. Therefore                      b. Since                      c. As                      d. because
4. The doctor didn't come today. \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture was cancelled .  
 a. Because                      b. As                      c. So                      d. Since
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the film was boring, no one enjoyed it.  
 a. As                      b. So                      c. Therefore                      d. As a result
6. The food was very delicious. \_\_\_\_\_, we ate too much.  
 a. Consequently                      b. Because                      c. Since                      d. As

### راح ننقل الحين لـ information questions

وبعد شي حلو وخفيف والاغلب عنده فكره عنه والي هم اسئلہ المعلومات او Wh questions

#### information question words:

Wh	Situation	e.g.
Who	Person	Who is in the car? Reena
Where	Place	Where is the book? on the table
When	Time	When did you arrive? At 12 o'clock
Why	Reason	Why will you leave? Because/ I feel sick
Whose	Owner	Whose car is that ? its Fawaz's
Which	Choice	Which lecture do you prefer? English one.
What	Event or thing	What did he say? He would not come to the party
How	Situation and case	How is your study? It's good
How often	Number of times	How often do Muslims pray a day? Five times
How long	Period	How long does it take you to arrive? 2 hours
How far	distance	How far is the university from your house? 15 Kms.

## exercise

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the reason of the car accident? – It was the very high speed.  
A. Why                      B. Where                      C. What                      D. How
2. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ will be the final test ? – Next Monday.  
A. Where                      B. When                      C. How                      D. Who
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat a day? – Only twice.  
A. How far                      B. How long                      C. How often                      D. How
4. How long did it take you to finish doing the homework? – \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Three kilometers                      B. Two hours                      C. Four children                      D. Yesterday
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is knocking at the door? \_\_ It is Rami  
A. How                      B. When                      C. Why                      D. Who
6. I really don't know \_\_\_\_\_ the football match begins.  
A. when                      b. who                      C. what                      D. whose
7. How \_\_\_\_\_ is the hospital from the police station? \_ Three kms.  
A. long                      B. often                      C. much                      D. far
8. \_\_\_\_\_ did she say? – Nothing  
A. Who                      B. Why                      C. What                      D. When
9. I need your help please. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ to start this machine.  
A. who                      B. how                      C. what                      D. whose
10. \_\_\_\_\_ house is that beautiful one? – Its mine  
A. Who                      B. What                      C. Whose                      D. Where
11. \_\_\_\_\_ colour do you prefer Aysha ? – The red one  
A. Which                      B. Who                      C. When                      D. how
12. How \_\_\_\_\_ are you Abdullah? \_ 178 cm  
A. long                      B. tall                      C. far                      D. old

الي بعده عندنا vocabulary وراح تكون في صفحه 123

الكلمات بالصفحه الي بعدها ☺

noun	verb	adj	adv
Driving	fall	economic	obviously
corners	wash	global	
root	reduce	addict	
key			
climate			
path			
gap			
goods			
fuel			
harbor			

### part A – skimming & scanning reading passage بصفحة 119 عدنا

For the first time in history, almost the entire world is now sharing the same economic system. Communism began to fall in the late 1980s, and since then, capitalism has spread to most corners of the world. The basis of a "pure" capitalist economy is free trade, also called "open trade". There are benefits of open trade for both rich and poor countries. For developed countries such as Japan and England, free trade brings with it more competition, which in turn brings advantages such as lower prices and more choices of products for consumers.

For developing countries, open trade means that people have access to essential goods such as food, clothing, and fuel (for transportation and heat). An open economic system can be a key to improving the lives of people in both poor and rich countries because it can reduce poverty and *improve* living conditions.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. What is the entire world now sharing?

- a. The history
- c. Communism

- b. the same economic system
- d. leaking boats

2. The underlined word ‘benefits’ means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. corners      b. advantages      c. goods      d. conditions
3. Which of the following is closet in meaning to the underlined word “reduce”
- a. make less      b. increase      c. import      d. consume
4. The underlined pronoun “it” Line 5 refers to: \_\_\_\_\_:
- a. Japan      b. developed country      c. open trade      d. economy
5. When did Communism begin to fall?
- a. Last year      b. in the late 1980s      c. last week      d. in 1980
6. What can reduce the poverty?
- a. Developed countries      b. An open economy      c. war      d. Communism

عندنا بعد قطعه ثانيه بصفحه 75 الي هي part A

A hundred years ago, in most of the world , people didn’t have much choice about the work that they would do , where they would do it , or how they would do it. If their parents were farmers, they became farmers . The society \_ and tradition \_ determined their profession .twenty years ago in many countries , people could choose their livelihood . They also had the certainty of a job for life , but they usually couldn’t choose to change from one employer to another or from one profession to another . Today , this is not always the case. Career councilors tell us that the world of work is already changing fast and will change dramatically in the next 25 years.

The situation varies from country to country, but in today’s economy, there is generally less job security worldwide . Even in Japan , where people traditionally had a very secure job for life ,there is now no promise of a lifetime job with the same company. One reason for the lack of job security is the worldwide decrease in manufacturing jobs. Another reason is employer’s need to hold down costs . This has resulted in two enormous changes for the workforce.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. The most appropriate TOPIC for the reading passage is: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Career councilors B. The society and tradition  
 C. Parents and farmers D. Changing career trends
2. The part speech of the underlined word "choice" is: A/ An \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Verb B. Noun C. Adjective D. Adverb
3. The underlined word "varies" has the same meaning as the word: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. carries B. constructs C. differs D. watches
4. What determined the profession in the past was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. the farmers B. the society and tradition C. the people D. the country
5. The MAIN IDEA of paragraph 1 is that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. parents were farmers B. people in the past didn't work  
 C. the world of work has changed D. parents were farmers
6. A country that had a very secure job is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Brazil B. Japan C. U.S. A D. China
7. The lack of job security is due to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. holding down costs B. Worldwide increase in manufacturing  
 C. the traditions D. the same company

آخر شي عندنا **previewing vocabulary** راح يكون بصفحه 78 اخر شي رقم 9 وايضا بصفحه 87 رقم 2

1. People who give advice about professions and careers are: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Career councilors B. manufacturing jobs C. drawbacks D. career trends
2. The feeling that the worker will never lose his or her job is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. workaholism B. Job security C. job hopping D. work force
3. The movement of jobs to places with lower salaries is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. self-confidence B. outsourcing C. job hopping D. work force
4. Changing from one job to another is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. job hopping B. Job security C. workaholism D. work force
5. The feeling of being happy and satisfied is " \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. distract B. workaholism C. pleasure D. stress

6. He looked through the \_\_\_\_\_ ads and hoped to find his dream job.  
A. sports      B. classified      C. self      D. drawback
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ rate is very high and it is difficult to find jobs.  
A. salaries      B. employment      C. workaholism      D. unemployment
8. When I began job hunting, I put in my application At the \_\_\_\_\_ office of many companies.  
A. personnel      B. self      C. dream      D. traffic

وبكذا نكون خالصنا المحاضره الثامنه واي سؤال انا بالخدمه

اختكم / English student