# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم lecture 11

### On page 202 Scanning & Skimming a reading text

## A Change of Mind?

We all know the expression to change mind. But is it possible literally to change your mind—or, to be more precise, to change your brain Reports from 2005 say yes. First, the bad news, at least for smokers: a study from the University of Aberdeen and the University of Edinburgh, in Scotland concludes that smoking makes people less intelligent. On cognitive test (that is, tests that involve judgment), smokers did significantly worse that nonsmokers. The theory is that toxins—poisons—in the smoke enter the blood and damage blood vessels providing the brain with oxygen. And there is more bad news, for most of us: a study from the University of London say that "infomania"—the constant flood of information from cell phones, emails and text messaging—can reduce intelligence by ten points on an IQ test.

1. Where are the universities of Aberdeen and Edinburg located?

	8			
A. in London	B. in Scotland			
C. in the USA	D. in Liverpool			
2. The underlined word " precise "	line 2 means			
A. clear	B. different			
C. normal	D. ambiguous			
3 is the cause of being	gless intelligent.			
A. Sleeping	B. Nonsmoking			
C. Smoking	D. Studying			
4. The test that involves judgment	is called a/antest.			
A. Ability	B. Toxins			
C. Cognitive	D. Vessel			

5. The underlined pronoun "it" Line 4 refers to						
A. the university B. Scotland						
C. a study	D. Edinburg					
6. The underlined word " intelligent " l	line 2 means					
A. interesting	B. different					
C. famous	D. clever					
7. What is the function of blood vessels	s?					
A. providing brain with blood	B. thinking					
C. providing brain with oxygen  D. moving						
8. The word in the paragraph which is closest in meaning to the word " poisons" is						
A. tests	B. toxins					
C. reports	D. smokers					
9. The constant flood of information from cell phones and emails is called						
A. Informania	B. toxin					
C. intelligence D. blood vessels						
10. The most appropriate TOPIC of the paragraph is						
A. providing brain with blood B. Smoking						
C. providing brain with oxygen D. Changing your mind						

## Previewing vocabulary

PS	Words	Meaning
(adj)	Vast	Big and wide
( <b>V</b> )	Depict	Show in the form of a
		picture
( <b>N</b> )	Merchant	tradesman
( <b>PV</b> )	Sum up	conclude
( <b>VP</b> )	Point out	Indicate
(Adj)	Handsome	Looks beautiful and
		attractive

PS	Words	Meaning
( <b>N</b> )	Route	way or road
		street
( <b>N</b> )	Region	area / district
( <b>V</b> )	Found	establish
(adj)	Mature	Fully grown

English student

#### **Exercise**

1. Our doctor always	the importance	of the	contents	of	lectures	in
the final test.						

A. fixes

B. points out

C. looks

D. takes

2. king Faisal University was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1975.

A. found

B. founded

C. bought

D. pointed out

3. The word "\_\_\_\_\_" is closest in meaning to the word tradesman.

A. merchant

B. policeman

C. district

D. mature

4. The phrase "fully grown" is closest in meaning to the word "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_'

A. beautiful

B. ugly

C. mature

D. important

الي بعده عندنا قاعده خفيفه وحلوه الي هي اله والله عليها ع طريقه جدول والله واخليها ع طريقه جدول

	Many	Much	A lot of	Lots of	Few	A few	little	A little	Some	Any
	С	Un	The s	ame	me (		τ	J <b>n</b>	C + Un	C + Un
۱	P	S	meaning but		P		N	+ A	P	P
	N + Q	N + Q	lots o	fless	_	A			Q if we	N + Q
١			form	nal					sure the	
۱			C +	Un					answer will	
			<b>S</b> +	P					be yes	

C – countable

S – singular

Un – uncountable

P - plural

N – negative

A – affirmative

Q - question

few and a few – little and a little الفرق بين

Few + little : for negative ideas and it's less than a little and a few

اولا كل الاربع كلمات معناها قليل بس few + little معناها اقل اكثر

مثال لما ابي اروح لمطعم وابي يكون بالأكل شوي ملح يعني تقريبا ذره اقول little salt

ثانيا تستخدم للافكار السلبيه

A little + a few : for positive ideas

تستخدم للافكار الاجابية

مثال / I have few lemons

Lngtish student

من شوي الجدول هو الاساس عشان تعرفون كل وحده واستخدامها نجى الحين للاشياء الزياده

- I have one rabbit I have two rabbits / ممكن يكون مفرد او جمع مثال
- مع الـ countable اقدر استخدم الـ articles الي هي a an اذا كانت الكلمه مفرده مثال / a this my an اذا كنا راح نتكلم عن المعدود المفرد لازم نستخدم هالكلمات a this my an the

I can't find my cat - he is a doctor / مثال

- اذا كان عندنا معدود بس جمع نقدر نستخدمه لحاله مثل / sharks are dangerous
- بالنسبه لكلمه people هي اساسا جمع كلمه person مانقدر نجمع كلمه people لانه خطأ فادح مثل / there are 3 people – this in one person

#### Here are some more uncountable nouns:

music, art, love, happiness, advice, information, news, furniture, luggage, rice, sugar, butter, water, electricity, gas, power, money, currency.

معلومه مهمه: دايما نعامل الكلمات الغير معدوده معامله المفرد باي حال من الاحوال Your luggage looks heavy:

الشي الثاني من المستحيل انه نستخدم ال articles مع الغير معدود لكن فيه كلمات بديله عنها والي هم

a piece of - a bottle of - a grain of - a slice of - a bar of

مثل / a slice of cheese

A bar of chocolate

الشي الثالث عندنا انه فيه كلمات تجي للمعدود والغير المعدود لكم المعنى يختلف احيانا

Countable		Uncountable
There are two hairs in my coffee!	hair	I don't have much hair.
There are two lights in our bedroom.	light	Close the curtain. There's too much light!
Shhhhh! I thought I heard a noise.	noise	It's difficult to work when there is too much noise.
Have you got a paper to read? (= newspaper)	paper	I want to draw a picture. Have you got some paper?

Our house has seven rooms.	room	Is there room for me to sit here?
We had a great time at the party.	time	Have you got time for a coffee?
Macbeth is one of Shakespeare's greatest works.	work	I have no money. I need work!

اخر شي عندنا انه اغلب المشروبات غير معدوده واذا كنا نبيها معدوده راح نقول

One coffee please

والمقصود فيه انه كوب من القهوه

او

Two teas please

والمقصود كوبين من الشاهي

في المحتوى فيه بعض التمارين راح اخليها لوقت المراجعه وبكذا خلصنا محاظرتنا واي سؤال انا بالخدمه ودي