

trend 🗝️ *(noun)* نزعة / إتجاه / توجه شائع حالياً

: a popular idea for a change

* Energy-efficient houses are a new architectural **trend**. Many people want them now.

* It's about following **trends**—you know, keeping up with the latest styles.

celebrity *(noun)* شخص مشهور

: a famous person

* Five years ago, no one knew who he was. Now he's a **celebrity**. His name is in the newspaper every day.

* Yeah, but this architect is sort of a **celebrity**, you know.

ridiculous 🗝️ *(adjective)* سخيف / تافه

: very silly or unreasonable

* That's the most **ridiculous** idea I've ever heard. It will never work.

* I mean, it looked **ridiculous!**

joke 🗝️ *(noun)* دُعاية / نُكتة

: a thing that someone says that is funny, not serious

* Bill told a **joke** at dinner last night. We all laughed very hard.

* At first, I thought it was a **joke**, but it wasn't.

risky *(adjective)* خَطِر

: dangerous

* Driving a car without wearing a seatbelt is **risky**. You can get hurt in an accident.

* I need to give my honest opinion of the plans for the library even if it's **risky**.

critical 🗝️ *(adjective)* إنتقادي / مُظهر للعيوب

: saying that something is bad or wrong

* The person who wrote the article was **critical** of the book. He didn't like it at all.

* Maybe so, but I still think people should be more **critical** of the design.

journalist 🗝️ *(noun)* صحفي

: a person who collects, writes, and publishes news

* He's an experienced **journalist**. He works for an important newspaper company.







* But, I'm a **journalist**.

admire 🗝️ *(verb)* يُعجب بشدة

: to respect someone very much

* I **admire** Elaine very much. She's a great author and a very nice person.

* A lot of people **admire** his work.

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 5	Example from Listening 1 page 6
trend 	<i>n.</i>	نزعة / إتجاه / توجه شائع حالياً	a popular idea for a change	Energy-efficient houses are a new architectural trend . Many people want them now.	It's about following trends —you know, keeping up with the latest styles.
celebrity	<i>n.</i>	شخص مشهور	a famous person	Five years ago, no one knew who he was. Now he's a celebrity . His name is in the newspaper every day.	Yeah, but this architect is sort of a celebrity , you know.
ridiculous 	<i>adj.</i>	سخيف / تافه	very silly or unreasonable	That's the most ridiculous idea I've ever heard. It will never work.	I mean, it looked ridiculous !
joke 	<i>n.</i>	دُعابة / نُكْتة	a thing that someone says that is funny, not serious	Bill told a joke at dinner last night. We all laughed very hard.	At first, I thought it was a joke , but it wasn't.
risky	<i>adj.</i>	خَطِر	dangerous	Driving a car without wearing a seatbelt is risky . You can get hurt in an accident.	I need to give my honest opinion of the plans for the library even if it's risky .
critical 	<i>adj.</i>	إنتقادي / مُظهر للعيوب	saying that something is bad or wrong	The person who wrote the article was critical of the book. He didn't like it at all.	Maybe so, but I still think people should be more critical of the design.
journalist 	<i>n.</i>	صحفي	a person who collects, writes, and publishes news	He's an experienced journalist . He works for an important newspaper company.	But, I'm a journalist .
admire 	<i>v.</i>	يُعجب بشدة	to respect someone very much	I admire Elaine very much. She's a great author and a very nice person.	A lot of people admire his work.

benefit  (noun) فائدة / منفعة

: a good or useful effect of something

* One **benefit** of a job with an airline company is that you can travel for free.

* So, are there any economic **benefits** to sustainable architecture?

combination  (noun) مزيج / مجموعة

: two or more things mixed or joined together

* This is a new flavor. It's like a **combination** of orange and banana. I like the way they taste together!

* Can buildings be beautiful, economical, and sustainable? The **combination** of those three qualities is a lot to ask for!

eco-friendly (adjective) غير ضار بالبيئة

: not harmful to the environment

* People are cutting down a lot of trees to build houses. This activity is not **eco-friendly**. Soon there will be no more trees!

* After all, architects want to build beautiful and interesting buildings not just **eco-friendly** ones.

economics  (noun) إقتصاد

: the financial element of something; how it involves money

* They're studying the **economics** of the fashion industry. They want to know how much people spend on clothes and how this affects business in the area.

* Excellent! However, you have to think about the **economics** of sustainable architecture.

forest  (noun) غابة

: a large area of land covered with trees

* Behind our house, there is a small **forest** with a variety of trees and other plants.


* The buildings look like a tall **forest**.

relationship  (noun) صلة / ارتباط

: a connection between two or more people

* Sandra and I have a good **relationship**. We understand each other very well.

* It's about the **relationship** between architecture and the environment.

roof  (noun) سقف / سطح البناية

: the structure that covers the top of a building

* Look at all the water on the floor! I think there is a hole in the **roof**.

* These are **roofs** that are covered with plants—a garden on top of the building.







sustainable (adjective) مصنوع بشكل متوافق مع البيئة

: using natural materials and energy in a way that can continue without harming the environment

* Electric cars are more **sustainable** than cars that use gas.

* Well, there's a trend toward something called **sustainable** architecture.

Book 2 Unit 1 (LS): Architecture Page 9 & 10 Listening 2: Sustainable Architecture

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 9 & 10	Example from Listening 2 page 10 & 11
benefit 	<i>n.</i>	فائدة / منفعة	a good or useful effect of something	One benefit of a job with an airline company is that you can travel for free.	So, are there any economic benefits to sustainable architecture?
combination 	<i>n.</i>	مزيج / مجموعة	two or more things mixed or joined together	This is a new flavor. It's like a combination of orange and banana. I like the way they taste together!	Can buildings be beautiful, economical, and sustainable? The combination of those three qualities is a lot to ask for!
eco-friendly	<i>adj.</i>	غير ضار بالبيئة	not harmful to the environment	People are cutting down a lot of trees to build houses. This activity is not eco-friendly . Soon there will be no more trees!	After all, architects want to build beautiful and interesting buildings not just eco-friendly ones.
economics 	<i>n.</i>	إقتصاد	the financial element of something; how it involves money	They're studying the economics of the fashion industry. They want to know how much people spend on clothes and how this affects business in the area.	Excellent! However, you have to think about the economics of sustainable architecture.
forest 	<i>n.</i>	غابة	a large area of land covered with trees	Behind our house, there is a small forest with a variety of trees and other plants.	The buildings look like a tall forest .
relationship 	<i>n.</i>	صلة / ارتباط	a connection between two or more people	Sandra and I have a good relationship . We understand each other very well.	It's about the relationship between architecture and the environment.
roof 	<i>n.</i>	سقف / سطح البناء	the structure that covers the top of a building	Look at all the water on the floor! I think there is a hole in the roof .	These are roofs that are covered with plants—a garden on top of the building.
sustainable	<i>adj.</i>	مصنوع بشكل متوافق مع البيئة	using natural materials and energy in a way that can continue without harming the environment	Electric cars are more sustainable than cars that use gas.	Well, there's a trend toward something called sustainable architecture.

hide  (verb) يختبئ / يُخبيء / يُخفي

: go to a place where no one can see them

* Animals **hide** when danger is near. They come out when it's safe.

* Color helps animals **hide** from predators.

warning  (noun) تحذير / إنذار

: a call that means danger

* Listen to that bird. I think it's giving the other birds a **warning** that there is a cat hunting them.

* A second use for color is to give a **warning**.

poison  (noun) سُم

: something that is dangerous to touch or eat

* Don't let the children touch that. It is rat **poison**. It can hurt them.

* This is a photo of a blue **poison** dart frog.

skin  (noun) جلد

: outer covering of your body

* This hand cream makes your **skin** soft and beautiful.

* Their **skin** contains a very strong poison.

wings  (noun) أجنحة

: body parts used to fly

* Some large birds have **wings** that are more than six feet across.

* A false-leaf katydid's **wings** look just like leaves.

survive  (verb) يبقى على قيد الحياة / ينجو

: stay alive

* Most pets can't **survive** in the wild. They need people to take care of them.


* Many animals use color to help them **survive**.

predator (noun) حيوان مفترس

: an animal that kills and eats other animal

* Lions are **predators**. Other animals stay away from lions because they are dangerous.








* Color helps animals hide from **predators**.

insect  (noun) حشرة

: an animal like an ant or a bee

* All **insects** have six legs, and many have wings. Most are very small.

* The colors of nature. Aren't they wonderful? Birds, flowers, **insects**—so many different colors.

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 23	Example from Listening 1 page 24 & 25
hide 	v.	يختبئ / يُخبيء / يُخفي	go to a place where no one can see them	Animals hide when danger is near. They come out when it's safe.	Color helps animals hide from predators.
warning 	n.	تحذير / إنذار	a call that means danger	Listen to that bird. I think it's giving the other birds a warning that there is a cat hunting them.	A second use for color is to give a warning .
poison 	n.	سُم	something that is dangerous to touch or eat	Don't let the children touch that. It is rat poison . It can hurt them.	This is a photo of a blue poison dart frog.
skin 	n.	جلد	outer covering of your body	This hand cream makes your skin soft and beautiful.	Their skin contains a very strong poison.
wings 	n.	أجنحة	body parts used to fly	Some large birds have wings that are more than six feet across.	A false-leaf katydid's wings look just like leaves.
survive 	v.	يبقى على قيد الحياة / ينجو	stay alive	Most pets can't survive in the wild. They need people to take care of them.	Many animals use color to help them survive .
predator	n.	حيوان مفترس	an animal that kills and eats other animals	Lions are predators . Other animals stay away from lions because they are dangerous.	Color helps animals hide from predators .
insect 	n.	حشرة	an animal like an ant or a bee	All insects have six legs, and many have wings. Most are very small.	The colors of nature. Aren't they wonderful? Birds, flowers, insects —so many different colors.

solid 🗝️ (*adjective*) مصنوع من مادة واحدة / خالص / بالكامل

: **made of only one substance**

أحمر خالص

* We painted the wall a **solid** red.

* Luis Barragán believed that the **solid** walls with one strong color create a sense of silence, making the home a peaceful place.

brilliant 🗝️ (*adjective*) ساطع

: **very bright**

* The flowers in the vase are a **brilliant** yellow.

* His buildings use the **brilliant** blues, greens, and reds of the houses in many small towns and the colors of the many beautiful flowers.

blend in (*phrasal verb*) ينسجم مع / يتوافق مع

: **similar to**

* The brown and red colors of the houses **blend in** with the desert landscape.

* Luis Barragán thought that it **blended in** perfectly with the landscape.

straight 🗝️ (*adjective*) مستقيم

: **goes directly from one point to another**

* It is difficult to draw a **straight** line if you don't have a ruler.

* The designs feature **straight** lines and shapes such as diamonds, triangles, and squares.

peaceful 🗝️ (*adjective*) هادئ / مُستكين

: **calm and quiet**

* The garden is a very **peaceful** place.

* Luis Barragán believed that the solid walls with one strong color create a sense of silence, making the home a **peaceful** place.

shape 🗝️ (*noun*) شكل

: **form**

* The design of the house is based on the **shape** of a triangle.

* The designs feature straight lines and **shapes** such as diamonds, triangles, and squares.

pride 🗝️ (*noun*) فخر / اعتزاز

: **pleased and satisfied**

* The beauty and color of their homes give the women of Asir a sense of **pride**.

* The beauty and color of their homes gives the women of Asir a sense of **pride**.

beautiful 🗝️ (*adjective*) جميل

: **very nice to look at**

* Look at those white clouds in the bright blue sky. They're really **beautiful**.

* His buildings use the brilliant blues, greens, and reds of the houses in many small towns and the colors of the many **beautiful** flowers.

match 🗝️ (*verb*) يلائم / يتوافق

: **the same**

* Look, the color of your scarf **matches** the color of my sweater.

* The deep reds and browns of the buildings **match** the colors of the desert sands and rocks.

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 28	Example from Listening 2 page 29 & 30
solid 	<i>adj.</i>	مصنوع من مادة واحدة / خالص / بالكامل	made of only one substance	أحمر خالص We painted the wall a solid red.	Luis Barragán believed that the solid walls with one strong color create a sense of silence, making the home a peaceful place.
brilliant 	<i>adj.</i>	ساطع	very bright	The flowers in the vase are a brilliant yellow.	His buildings use the brilliant blues, greens, and reds of the houses in many small towns and the colors of the many beautiful flowers.
blend in	<i>phr. v.</i>	ينسجم مع / يتوافق مع	similar to	The brown and red colors of the houses blend in with the desert landscape.	Luis Barragán thought that it blended in perfectly with the landscape.
straight 	<i>adj.</i>	مستقيم	goes directly from one point to another	It is difficult to draw a straight line if you don't have a ruler.	The designs feature straight lines and shapes such as diamonds, triangles, and squares.
peaceful 	<i>adj.</i>	هاديء / مُستكين	calm and quiet	The garden is a very peaceful place.	Luis Barragán believed that the solid walls with one strong color create a sense of silence, making the home a peaceful place.
shape 	<i>n.</i>	شكل	form	The design of the house is based on the shape of a triangle.	The designs feature straight lines and shapes such as diamonds, triangles, and squares.
pride 	<i>n.</i>	فخر / اعتزاز	pleased and satisfied	The beauty and color of their homes give the women of Asir a sense of pride .	The beauty and color of their homes gives the women of Asir a sense of pride .
beautiful 	<i>adj.</i>	جميل	very nice to look at	Look at those white clouds in the bright blue sky. They're really beautiful .	His buildings use the brilliant blues, greens, and reds of the houses in many small towns and the colors of the many beautiful flowers.
match 	<i>v.</i>	يلائم / يتوافق	the same	Look, the color of your scarf matches the color of my sweater.	The deep reds and browns of the buildings match the colors of the desert sands and rocks.

behavior 🗝️ (noun) تصرف / سلوك

: the way you are act

* Miteb's **behavior** in today's class was terrible. He arrived late, he talked on his cell phone, and then he went to sleep!

* So, in other words, you can tell people that you don't like their **behavior** and be polite at the same time.

courtesy (noun) مُجاملة / كياسة / ملاطفة

: pleasant behavior that shows respect for other people

* You should always treat co-workers with **courtesy** and respect. Good manners are important at work.

* When you're polite, the other person becomes more polite as well and uses common **courtesy**.

etiquette (noun) آداب السلوك / قواعد التشریفات

: the rules for courtesy and polite behavior

* I'm nervous about dining in the restaurant tonight. There are so many different glasses and forks on the table. Can I borrow your book about **etiquette**?

* It's not just that people don't obey the rules of **etiquette**.

manners 🗝️ (noun) أخلاق / آداب / سلوكيات

: acceptable behavior in a culture

* That child was very rude to everyone. Parents should teach their kids better **manners**.

* Rudeness and bad **manners** actually hurt us.

polite 🗝️ (adjective) مؤدب / مهذب

: having good manners and showing courtesy

* When you stay at a friend's house, it is **polite** to write them a thank-you note. It shows you are a good friend.

* When we're **polite** to someone who is rude, it breaks the circle.

rude 🗝️ (adjective) وقح / عديم الأدب

: not polite

* That child was very **rude** to everyone. Parents should teach their kids better manners.

* I have a little book here called The Civility Solution: What to Do When People Are **Rude**.

increase 🗝️ (noun) ازدياد / زيادة

: growing number

* One reason for the **increase** in car accidents is that people don't pay attention to the road.

* Professor Forni believes that there is an **increase** in rudeness in our society today.

violence 🗝️ (noun) عنف

: actions done to hurt someone

* There is too much **violence** in video games. It's not good to see characters fight and kill.

* And in the worst cases, rudeness can even result in **violence**.

scream 🗝️ (verb) صرخة / صيحة

: speak in a very loud voice

* When a soccer player scores a goal, the people in the stadium often **scream** with excitement. The noise is incredible!

* Drivers get very angry and **scream** at each other.

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 40 & 41	Example from Listening 1 page 42
behavior 	<i>n.</i>	تصرف / سلوك	the way you are act	Miteb's behavior in today's class was terrible. He arrived late, he talked on his cell phone, and then he went to sleep!	So, in other words, you can tell people that you don't like their behavior and be polite at the same time.
courtesy	<i>n.</i>	مُجاملَة / كِيَا سَة / ملاطفَة /	pleasant behavior that shows respect for other people	You should always treat co-workers with courtesy and respect. Good manners are important at work.	When you're polite, the other person becomes more polite as well and uses common courtesy .
etiquette	<i>n.</i>	آداب السلوك / قواعد التشرِيفات	the rules for courtesy and polite behavior	I'm nervous about dining in the restaurant tonight. There are so many different glasses and forks on the table. Can I borrow your book about etiquette ?	It's not just that people don't obey the rules of etiquette .
manners 	<i>n.</i>	أخلاق / آداب / سلوكيات	acceptable behavior in a culture	That child was very rude to everyone. Parents should teach their kids better manners .	Rudeness and bad manners actually hurt us.
polite 	<i>adj.</i>	مؤدب / مهذب	having good manners and showing courtesy	When you stay at a friend's house, it is polite to write them a thank-you note. It shows you are a good friend.	When we're polite to someone who is rude, it breaks the circle.
rude 	<i>adj.</i>	وقح / عديم الأدب	not polite	That child was very rude to everyone. Parents should teach their kids better manners.	I have a little book here called The Civility Solution: What to Do When People Are Rude .
society 	<i>n.</i>	مُجتمع	the people of one country or area	In that society , it's normal for people to arrive late. Being late is OK in that culture.	Professor Forni believes that there is an increase in rudeness in our society today.
increase 	<i>n.</i>	ازدياد / زيادة	growing number	One reason for the increase in car accidents is that people don't pay attention to the road.	Professor Forni believes that there is an increase in rudeness in our society today.
violence 	<i>n.</i>	عُنف	actions done to hurt someone	There is too much violence in video games. It's not good to see characters fight and kill.	And in the worst cases, rudeness can even result in violence .
scream 	<i>v.</i>	صرخة / صيحة	speak in a very loud voice	When a soccer player scores a goal, the people in the stadium often scream with excitement. The noise is incredible!	Drivers get very angry and scream at each other.

attentive (adjective) مُتَنَبِّه / مُصَنِّع

: watching or listening carefully

* Young children can only be **attentive** for 20 or 30 minutes at a time. It is hard for them to sit still and focus for a long time.

* Teachers say that students are more **attentive** in the classroom.

courteous (adjective) مهذب / مُجَامِل

: polite, having courtesy

* Your son is very **courteous** at school. He calls me Mr. Moore, and he always says please and thank you.

* When children learn to be **courteous** in these small ways, they learn to respect other people.

deal with (phrasal verb) يتعامل مع

: to solve a problem

* Teachers have to **deal with** many difficult problems in the classroom every day. They think of many good solutions.

* Teachers spend a lot of valuable class time **dealing with** bad behavior.

improve  (verb) يَحْسِنُ / يُحَسِّن

: to make something better

* Lisa and Maryam want to **improve** their Spanish. They go to class every day and practice often.


* For example, we have fewer fights in the hallways. This **improves** the quality of the school.

influence  (noun) نفوذ / تأثير / سُلْطَة

: the power to change how someone or something acts

* Parents can have a great **influence** on a child's behavior. They can teach by setting an example.

* You know, Larry, they're having a good **influence** on our students.

principal  (noun) رئيس أو مدير كلية أو مدرسة

: the person in charge of a school

* The parents are meeting with the **principal** tonight to discuss problems at school. She can make new school rules to stop the problems.

* We asked Tom Saunders, a school **principal**, about the effect of these classes at his school.

respect  (noun) احترام / تقدير / توقير / مراعاة

: consideration for the rights and feelings of other people

* I apologized to show Sue I have **respect** for her feelings.

* They also learn how to relate to adults. In the end, manners are all about having **respect** for others.

shout out (phrasal verb) يصيح / يزعق / يصرخ

: to say something in a loud voice

* I don't like it when people in a meeting just **shout out** their comments. They should wait their turn and speak politely.

* That's why kids in the classroom should raise their hands and not **shout out** answers.

valuable  (adjective) قيم / ثمين / مفيد

: very useful or important

* Everyone thought that the class was very **valuable**. It helped them get better grades and it improved their social skills.

* Teachers spend a lot of **valuable** class time dealing with bad behavior.

society  (noun) مُجْتَمَع

: the people of one country or area

* In that **society**, it's normal for people to arrive late. Being late is OK in that culture.

* Professor Forni believes that there is an increase in rudeness in our **society** today.

admit  (verb) يُقِرُّ / يعترف

: agree it is true

* I **admit** that I made a mistake. I was rude to Sara.

* Forni **admits** that it isn't easy, but he has some ideas about how to do it.

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Definition or Synonym	Example from the Book page 46 & 47	Example from Listening 2 page 47
attentive	adj.	مُنْتَبِه / مُصْغٍ	watching or listening carefully	Young children can only be attentive for 20 or 30 minutes at a time. It is hard for them to sit still and focus for a long time.	Teachers say that students are more attentive in the classroom.
courteous	adj.	مهذب / مُجَامِل	polite, having courtesy	Your son is very courteous at school. He calls me Mr. Moore, and he always says please and thank you.	When children learn to be courteous in these small ways, they learn to respect other people.
deal with	phr. v.	يتعامل مع	to solve a problem	Teachers have to deal with many difficult problems in the classroom every day. They think of me any good solutions.	Teachers spend a lot of valuable class time dealing with bad behavior.
improve 	v.	يُحَسِّن / يُحَسِّن	to make something better	Lisa and Maryam want to improve their Spanish. They go to class every day and practice often.	For example, we have fewer fights in the hallways. This improves the quality of the school.
influence 	n.	نفوذ / تأثير / سُلْطَة	the power to change how someone or something acts	Parents can have a great influence on a child's behavior. They can teach by setting an example.	You know, Larry, they're having a good influence on our students.
principal 	n.	رئيس أو مدير كلية أو مدرسة	the person in charge of a school	The parents are meeting with the principal tonight to discuss problems at school. She can make new school rules to stop the problems.	We asked Tom Saunders, a school principal , about the effect of these classes at his school.
respect 	n.	احترام / تقدير / توفير / مراعاة	consideration for the rights and feelings of other people	I apologized to show Sue I have respect for her feelings.	They also learn how to relate to adults. In the end, manners are all about having respect for others.
shout out	phr. v.	يصيح / يزعق / يصرخ	to say something in a loud voice	I don't like it when people in a meeting just shout out their comments. They should wait their turn and speak politely.	That's why kids in the classroom should raise their hands and not shout out answers.
valuable 	adj.	قيم / ثمين / مفيد	very useful or important	Everyone thought that the class was very valuable . It helped them get better grades and it improved their social skills.	Teachers spend a lot of valuable class time dealing with bad behavior.
admit 	v.	يُقرّر / يعترف	agree it is true	I admit that I made a mistake. I was rude to Sara.	Forni admits that it isn't easy, but he has some ideas about how to do it.

twins  (noun) توأم

: two children born to the same mother at the same time

* My friends Layla and Manar are **twins!**

* Today we're talking with Dr. Mona Bashir about **twins** and their relationships with others in the family.

B2 U5 (LS)

appearance  (noun) مظهر

: the way someone looks

* They have exactly the same physical **appearance.**

* Most twins are very similar in their **appearance.**

B2 U5 (LS)

inherit (verb) يرث / يأخذ من أبويه

: to get a physical feature from your parents

* Twins **inherit** the same hair and eye color from their parents.

* Twins **inherit** the same DNA from their parents, but they are not really exactly the same.

B2 U5 (LS)

coincidence  (noun) مصادفة

: two things that happen at the same time by chance

* They were the same color, style, and brand. That was an amazing **coincidence.**

* And there were also amazing **coincidences** in their lives.

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

tendency  (noun) نزعة / ميل

: a type of behavior that is common or usual

* As children, we had a **tendency** to do everything together.

* Stories like this show that we are born with a **tendency** to have certain personality characteristics.

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

identity  (noun) هوية / شخصية

: who or what a person or thing is

* They felt we each needed to develop our own **identity.**

* Do you think it is important for each boy to have his own **identity?**

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

separate  (adjective) منفصل

: not joined or together

* We have **separate** lives, but we still get along very well and enjoy doing things together.

* My husband and I think it is important for each boy to see himself as a **separate** person, not just a twin.

get along (phrasal verb) ينسجم

: have a friendly relationship with someone

* We have separate lives, but we still **get along** very well and enjoy doing things together.

* Faris and Fahad **get along** well with their older brother, but their own relationship is much closer.

search  (verb) يبحث / يفترض

: look for

* Our assignment is to **search** for information about where our grandparents were born. I'll go to the library and you check online.

* As some say, we **search** for our identity.

B2 U5 (LS)

slave (noun) عبد

: a person who is owned by another person

* Evelyn's great-great-grandfather was a **slave** in Georgia. He ran away to Canada.

* The ancestors of most African Americans came to America as **slaves**.

B2 U5 (LS)


database (noun) قاعدة معلومات أو بيانات

: information organized and stored in a computer

* Our school library has an electronic **database** with the titles and authors of all the books in the library. You can look at it online.

* There is now a large **database** of DNA samples from people all over the world.

B2 U5 (LS)

cousin  (noun) ابن أو بنت العم أو العممة أو الخال أو الخالة

: the child of an aunt or uncle

* I am very close to my **cousin** Amal. I often see her when our families get together.

* I feel that I'm sort of a **cousin** to blackness. I haven't earned the right to call myself 'black'.

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

ancestors (noun) أسلاف (جمع سلف)

: relatives who lived a long time ago

* Some of Ran's **ancestors** on his mother's side of the family came from Italy in the 1880s.

* Our **ancestors** are our grandparents, great grandparents, great-great grandparents, and so on.

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

input  (noun) مساهمة / مدخلات

: ideas and information

* We need **input** from everyone on the team to do the job well. Adel, what do you think?

* We are all a mix of **input** from different people at different times.

B2 U5 (LS)

B2 U5 (LS)

participant  (noun) مُشترك

: someone who takes part in something

* Alfredo was never an active **participant** in the class, so most students did not like being in his group. He did not like to practice speaking.

* **Participants** in the study wanted to know what part of Africa their families came from.

records  (noun) سجلات

: files of information

* The city keeps **records** of all the people who were born or died here. They file and keep track of them all.

* There are very few written **records** of their family history, especially before they came to America.

colleagues  **AWL** (noun) زملاء عمل

: people that you work with in a job

* Maha likes her new job. The work is interesting and her **colleagues** are friendly.

* Griffith and some **colleagues** created Howtoons to pass this idea on to today's kids.

B2 U6 (LS)

complicated  (adjective) مُعَقَّد / صعب

: difficult to understand

* That game has lots of rules and directions. It's very **complicated**.

* Many everyday objects are now too **complicated** for most owners to repair.

B2 U6 (LS)

decade  **AWL** (noun) عقد (فترة ١٠ سنوات)

: a period of ten years

* Larry worked at the bank for nine years—almost a **decade**!

* In recent **decades**, this changed.

B2 U6 (LS)

fair  (noun) معرض

: a large public event to show things like jobs or crafts

* Nawaf wants to change his job. Next week he is going to a job **fair** at a big hotel to learn about different kinds of jobs.

* Griffith often travels to science **fairs** and museums to present Howtoons to kids.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)

get involved (phrasal verb) يشارك

: to take part in something

* One way to meet new people at school is to **get involved** in different activities, such as sports or language clubs.

* They "**get involved** emotionally" with the things around them.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)

inventor (noun) مخترع

: a person who makes a new thing

* Alexander Graham Bell was a famous **inventor**. Thanks to him, we now have telephones!

* Saul Griffith, an **inventor**, thinks this is a problem.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)

produce  (verb) يُنتج / يصنع

: to make something

* Brazil, Guatemala, and Costa Rica are countries that **produce** coffee.

* Griffith invented an inexpensive system for making eyeglasses and a giant, 3,000-square-foot kite that can **produce** electricity.

repair  (verb) يُصلح / يرمم

: to make something damaged good again

* My brothers know a lot about cars. They **repair** my old car every time it breaks down.

* They **repaired** televisions, radios, or even their cars.

advisor (noun)

مستشار

: counselor

* Tom went to the school office and asked his **advisor** to help him choose the right college.

* Today we're talking with small-business **advisor** Harry Watkins about some of the latest business trends.

B2 U6 (LS)

consumer  **AWL** (noun)

مُستهلك

: buyer

* Advertising can help **consumers** get information about a variety of products. It lets people know about their choices.

* One person can make a new product and sell it to **consumers**, with little help from other people.

B2 U6 (LS)

craft  (noun) جرفة / مهنة تتطلب مهارة

: skill

* Khalid makes beautiful salad bowls out of food. It's a difficult **craft**, and each bowl takes hours to make.

* One great example is what we call the "indie" or independent **craft** movement.

B2 U6 (LS)

market  (verb)

يُسوق / يُروِّج

: advertise

* One way to **market** a new product is to tell all your friends and colleagues about it. It's called word-of-mouth.

* You know, Harry, in the past, when people made things, they had to look for other people to sell them or **market** them.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)

publish  **AWL** (verb) ينشر (يطبع ثم ينشر)

: print

* The company is going to **publish** 20 new novels this year. That's a lot of books to sell!

* Now almost anyone can **publish** a book online.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)

self-sufficient (adjective) مكتفٍ ذاتياً

: independent

* They grow all their own vegetables, they raise their own chickens, and they have a goat! They are **self-sufficient**, so they don't need to buy food.

* That's absolutely true. People today are more **self-sufficient** when it comes to starting a new business.

B2 U6 (LS)

B2 U6 (LS)


promote  **AWL** (verb)

يُروِّج

: market

* Leena is working hard to **promote** her new book. She hopes a lot of people will buy it online.

* Don't people have to **promote** their books?

reviews  (noun) مراجعات أو آراء لتقييم منتجات حديثة الإصدار

: articles expressing opinions

* The book has been online for a month, and it has good **reviews**. Most people gave it four or five stars and said it was very good.

* Also when people read the book, they write **reviews** to say if they liked it or not.

B2 U6 (LS)


compost (noun) سَمَاد

: a mix of dead plants and old food that helps plants grow

* Let's put some **compost** in the garden. If you mix it into the soil, it helps the vegetables grow better.

* This process produces something called **compost**.

B2 U7 (LS)

exception  (noun) استثناء / حالة إستثنائية

: a thing that doesn't follow a rule

* Most towns recycle milk cartons. Our town doesn't recycle them. That's the **exception** to the rule.

* The only **exceptions** are meat and milk products.

B2 U7 (LS)

landfill (noun) مكب النفايات / مكان طمر النفايات

: a place where large amounts of garbage all put into the ground and covered with dirt

* The **landfill** in our town is almost full. I don't know what we're going to do when it runs out of space.

* I guess he'll take it to the local **landfill**, or maybe he'll sell it online.

B2 U7 (LS)

recycling bin (noun) صندوق القمامة المراد إعادة تدويرها

: a container that holds items that can be made into other things again in a different form

* Put all plastic, metal, and paper in the **recycling bin**. The city collects them and sends the materials to recycling companies.

Ari: It goes in the **recycling bin**.
Jon: Oops. Sorry, I forgot.

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

smell  (verb) تفوح منه رائحة كريهة

: to have a strong or unpleasant odor

* You are a football shirts **smell** terrible! But them in the washing machine.

* But doesn't it **smell** terrible?

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

waste  (noun) نفاية / فضلة

: material that is not needed and is thrown away

* Our family creates too much **waste**. We need to use fewer resources and throw away fewer things.

* How can you keep food **waste** in your basement?

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

weigh  (verb) يَزن / يوزن

: to measure how heavy something is

* They usually **weigh** your suitcase at the airport. If the suitcase is more than 50 pounds, you have to pay extra.

* First, he'll **weigh** it all and calculate how much there is of each type of trash.

float  (verb) يطفو

: to stay on the surface of a liquid

* Most plastic things **float** on the water, but metal things usually go to the bottom of the ocean.

* Garbage **floats** down rivers and streams and into the ocean.

B2 U7 (LS)

deep  (adjective) عميق

: going a long way from top to bottom

* The ocean is very **deep**. It can be four miles from the surface to the bottom.

* At one point he found the patch was 100 feet **deep**.

B2 U7 (LS)

current  (noun) تيار

: the flowing movement of water

* The ocean **current** can move plastic, food, and other things for very long distances. It constantly pushes things around in the water.

* Here ocean **currents** come together and move in a large circle.

B2 U7 (LS)

garbage  (noun) قمامة / زبالة

: waste material

* People often throw their **garbage** in the empty lot next door. It's starting to smell bad. We need to clean up the lot and keep people out of it.

* Where is the world's biggest collection of **garbage**?

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

on purpose (phrase) عمداً

: not done accidentally

* I didn't leave your bicycle outside **on purpose**. I didn't mean to do it. I'm very sorry.

* Did boats come and throw it here **on purpose**?
No. Eighty percent of it comes from land.

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

attract  (verb) يجذب / يجتذب

: to cause something or someone to go to a place

* Don't leave the cake on the counter. If it stays there, it's going to **attract** insects. I think ants can smell sweet foods because they always come for our dessert!

* Plastics **attract** poisons like DDT and PCBs that are already in the water.

B2 U7 (LS)

B2 U7 (LS)

reduce  (verb) يُخَفِّف / يُقَلِّل

: to make something less

* I need to **reduce** the time I watch TV. Watching TV for so long gives me a headache.

* We need to **reduce** the amount of plastic we produce and use.

marine (adjective) بحريّ

: about the ocean

* You're going to like sailing on the ocean. You can see whales, dolphins—all kinds of **marine** life!

* This is a serious danger to all kinds of **marine** life.

agriculture (noun) زراعة

farming / producing food

* Agriculture uses a lot of water. Animals and plants need water to be healthy.

* Because they use a lot of water for agriculture.

B2 U8 (LS)

average (adjective) معدّل / متوسط / عادي

normal / ordinary

* It's usually warm in May. Average temperature in May is 24°C.

* I mean the average American uses more than 150 gallons a day.

B2 U8 (LS)

climate (noun) مناخ / جو

weather / environment

* The climate here is good for crops. It rains often and it's not too cold.

* Yeah, and with the climate changing, there's less rain.

B2 U8 (LS)

decrease (verb) ينخفض / يتناقص / يُخفّض

go down / get smaller

* The amount of rainfall has decreased. There has been less rain this year.

* The water supply from Lake Chad is decreasing. the population around the lake is increasing.

B2 U8 (LS)

B2 U8 (LS)

disease (noun) مرض / داء

sickness / illness

* The tomato plants in my garden had a disease. Many of their leaves turned brown and some of the plants died.

* Yes, cholera is a disease caused by unclean drinking water.

B2 U8 (LS)

B2 U8 (LS)

interrupt (verb) يقطع / يوقف

stop / cut short

* I don't want to interrupt your lunch, but this is important. Can you please come outside and help me?

* Sorry, Marie. I interrupted you. That's a good point.

B2 U8 (LS)

B2 U8 (LS)

lack (noun) نقص / فقد / قلة / عوز

not enough / too little

* The lack of water is a problem. We can give water to the crops or have water to drink, but not both.

* The lack of water for things like bathing, washing clothes, and toilets makes the problem more serious.

sanitation (noun) الحفاظ على الصحة العامة بالنظافة

promoting health / cleanliness

* Sanitation is very important, so please wash everything. We don't want anyone to get sick.

* So, the class is preparing a report on sanitation as a global problem.

supply (noun) كمية الشيء / مؤونة / إمداد

something you need / amount of something

* Our water supply is limited. We have to be careful about how much we use so that we have enough.

* The water supply from Lake Chad is decreasing, the population around the lake is increasing.

underground 🔑 (*adjective*) تحت سطح الأرض

below the surface / under the city streets

* When the train gets to the city, it travels through an **underground** tunnel.

* I also think we should include some solutions, for example, using **underground** water.

B2 U8 (LS)

allergy (noun) حساسية / تحسس

: a condition that makes you sick when you eat or touch something that does not normally make people sick

* Let's see, Deemah can't eat chocolate or strawberries. She can't have any pets in the house. And don't ever give her flowers. She has a terrible **allergy** problem.

* Researchers found that children in the first group were healthier and had fewer **allergies** than the children in the second group.

B2 U8 (LS)

automatically (adverb) تلقائياً / بصورة آلية

: done by itself; without human control

* You don't have to turn off my computer. It will turn off **automatically** in two hours.

* Public bathrooms have electric towel machines and doors that open **automatically** so you don't have to touch anything.

B2 U8 (LS)

bacteria (noun) بكتيريا

: very tiny living things

* Did you know that yogurt is made with two kinds of "good" **bacteria**? They turn milk into yogurt. There are thousands in every cup.

* We need to realize also that not all **bacteria** cause disease.

B2 U8 (LS)

defense (noun) دفاع

: protection of something from an attack

* I have a special program on my computer as a **defense** against viruses that may attack it.

* Immune systems are our bodies' natural defense against **disease**.

B2 U8 (LS)

digest (verb) يهضم

: to change food in the stomach so it can be used by the body

* Yogurt may not upset your stomach like all the milk products. In fact, it helps you **digest** your food.

* Some bacteria are good for us. For example, they help us **digest** our food.

B2 U8 (LS)

dirt (noun) وِسخ

: a thing that isn't clean, like dust or mud

* Please take your muddy shoes off before you come in the house. I don't want **dirt** all over my clean floor.

* "You have to eat a lot of **dirt** before you die."

B2 U8 (LS)

B2 U8 (LS)

germs (noun) جراثيم

: tiny living things that cause disease

* Please cover your mouth when you cough. You're spreading your **germs** all over. I don't want to get sick.

* People now worry a lot about personal cleanliness and dirt and **germs**.

B2 U8 (LS)

old-fashioned (adjective) طراز قديم / لا يجاري العصر الحديث

: not modern

* I've had this dress for 20 years. It looks extremely **old-fashioned** now.

* These sound like very **old-fashioned** words these days.

B2 U8 (LS)

sensible (adjective) عاقل / حكيم / معقول

: having good judgment; being reasonable

* Rakan decided not to go out tonight because he has an important test tomorrow. That was a **sensible** decision.

* Some of these "clean ideas" are **sensible**, but research shows that we may be taking this too far.