

**Before you read the article, match these words with their meanings.**

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. sustainable | c. can continue for a long time                 |
| 2. mandatory   | d. obligatory or compulsory                     |
| 3. vocational  | a. professional                                 |
| 4. adhere      | f. behave according to law                      |
| 5. segment     | b. a part of something                          |
| 6. aspect      | e. any specific feature or element of something |

**Reading****THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION** الحق في التعليم

The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United Nations.

الحق في التعليم هو أحد الحقوق العالمية الأساسية للإنسان. وهو أحد الأهداف التي يدعمها جدول التعليم والمتوقع لعام 2030 من أجل تحقيق التنمية المستدامة التي تستهدفها الأمم المتحدة.

It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something mandatory for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled to. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, vocational, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private schools and universities.

إنها قوة تمكن الأفراد من التخلص من الفقر وتحقيق الرفاه الفردي والاجتماعي. إنه أمر إلزامي على الدولة، يكفله قانونها، لجميع الأفراد دون أي شكل من أشكال التمييز. إن الحق في التعليم في جميع أنحاء العالم يشمل عددًا من الحريات والحقوق التي يحق للأفراد التمتع بها. هو الحق في الحصول على التعليم الابتدائي للجميع، مجانًا، والحق في الحصول على التعليم الثانوي متاحًا للجميع دون استثناء، وفي جميع مجالاته سواء كانت تقنية أو مهنية أو تدريبية. وفوق كل شيء، فهو يضمن المساواة في الحصول على التعليم العالي دون أي امتياز أو تمييز، ويضمن جودة التعليم وذات مغزى، سواء في المدارس والجامعات العامة أو الخاصة.

Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions. In addition, it is the right to freely establish any educational institution that adheres to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff.

التعليم هو حق الوالدين في اختيار المدارس المناسبة لأطفالهم وتسجيلهم بها، بغض النظر عن معتقداتهم ودياناتهم. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، من الحق في حرية إنشاء أي مؤسسة تعليمية تلتزم بالمعايير التي وضعتها الحكومة والدولة فيما يتعلق بالطلاب والطواقم التدريسي.

Education is of great importance because of its great role in building society, which is made up of all segments of teachers, leaders, politicians and others. Its importance lies in getting to know a new world.

التعليم في غاية الأهمية لما له من دور كبير في بناء المجتمع الذي يتكون من جميع شرائح المعلمين والقادة والسياسيين وغيرهم. تكمن أهميته في التعرف على عالم جديد.

Through education, people get to know other cultures and worlds, and it helps to enhance understanding and communication between them, and open the horizon to knowledge of the great and their philosophies. It also helps in bringing fun and adventure by getting to know new things, interests and new people, without looking only at the subject of books and difficult exams. Through education, a person can get to know other people and build a social network and develop different life skills by applying what one learns in different aspects of economic, social or political life.

من خلال التعليم يتعرف الناس على ثقافات وعوالم أخرى، ويساعد على تعزيز التفاهم والتواصل بينهم، ويفتح الأفق لمعرفة العظماء وفلسفاتهم. كما أنه يساعد في جلب المرح والمغامرة من خلال التعرف على أشياء جديدة واهتمامات وأشخاص جدد، دون النظر فقط إلى موضوع الكتب والامتحانات الصعبة. من خلال التعليم، يمكن لأي شخص التعرف على أشخاص آخرين وبناء شبكة اجتماعية وتطوير مهارات حياتية مختلفة من خلال تطبيق ما يتعلمه المرء في جوانب مختلفة من الحياة الاقتصادية أو الاجتماعية أو السياسية.

Here in Syria, the government is working hard to promote all these principles in society through free education and adopting new methods of teaching.

هنا في سوريا، تعمل الحكومة جاهدة لتعزيز كل هذه المبادئ في المجتمع من خلال التعليم المجاني واعتماد أساليب جديدة في التدريس.

**Read the article and answer the following questions.**

1. What is expected to be achieved by the year 2030?

1. ما المتوقع تحقيقه بحلول عام 2030؟

The right to education is expected to be achieved by the year 2030.

من المتوقع أن يتحقق الحق في التعليم بحلول عام 2030.

2. How is education beneficial for individuals?

2. كيف يكون التعليم مفيداً للأفراد؟

It enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being.

تمكن الأفراد من التخلص من الفقر وتحقيق الرفاه الفردي و الاجتماعي.

3. To what level is education accessible according to the UN education schedule?

3. إلى أي مستوى يمكن الوصول إلى التعليم وفقاً لجدول التعليم للأمم المتحدة؟

to higher education

للتعليم العالي

4. What is guaranteed for parents by education schedule?

4. ما هو مضمون لأولياء الأمور حسب جدول التعليم؟

Parents have the right to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions.

للآباء الحق في اختيار المدارس المناسبة لأطفالهم بحرية والتسجيل فيها ، بغض النظر عن معتقداتهم ودياناتهم.

5. How can a person develop life skills?

5. كيف يمكن للفرد أن يطور المهارات الحياتية؟

by applying what one learns in different aspects of economic, social or political life.

من خلال تطبيق ما يتعلمه المرء في مختلف الجوانب الاقتصادية أو الاجتماعية أو الحياة السياسية.

**Rewrite the following statements about the text to correct the information.**

1. Individuals are able to achieve social security through communication.

Individuals are able to achieve social security through education.

الأفراد قادرين على تحقيق الضمان الاجتماعي من خلال التعليم.

2. The right to education prevents individuals from making decisions freely.

The right to education allows individuals to make decisions freely.

يسمح الحق في التعليم للأفراد باتخاذ القرارات بحرية.

3. Education schedule ensures quality and meaningful education only in public schools.

Education schedule ensures quality and meaningful education not only in public schools but also in private ones.

يضمن جدول التعليم التعليم الجيد و الهادف ليس فقط في المدارس العامة ولكن أيضاً في المدارس الخاصة.

4. Education decreases people's knowledge about the world.

Education increases people's knowledge about the world.

يزيد التعليم من معرفة الناس بالعالم.

**Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1. Education must be (*directed, direction*) to the development of human personality.

يجب أن يكون التعليم موجهاً نحو تنمية شخصية الإنسان.

2. Civil rights are secured by a positive government (*active, action*).

2. يتم ضمان الحقوق المدنية من خلال الإجراءات الحكومية الإيجابية.

3. Political rights are a class of rights that (*protect, protection*) individual's freedom.

3. الحقوق السياسية هي فئة من الحقوق التي تحمي حرية الفرد.

4. Civil rights guarantee equal (*society, social*) opportunities.

4. الحقوق المدنية تضمن تكافؤ الفرص الاجتماعية.

5. Education (*strong, strengthens*) the respect for human rights.  
5. يعزز التعليم احترام حقوق الإنسان.

**Complete this paragraph with words from the list below.**

including states childhood beings assistance

The rights of all children from early 1 **childhood** stem from the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 'All human 2 **beings** are born free and equal in dignity and rights'. The declaration 3 **states** that human rights begin at birth and that childhood is a period demanding special care and 4 **assistance** The 1959 Declaration of the Rights of the Child affirmed that: 'mankind owes to the child the best it has to give', 5 **including** education. This was amplified by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

تتبع حقوق جميع الأطفال منذ الطفولة المبكرة من الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان لعام 1948. "يولد جميع البشر أحرارًا ومتساوين في الكرامة والحقوق". ينص الإعلان على أن حقوق الإنسان تبدأ عند الولادة وأن الطفولة هي فترة تتطلب رعاية خاصة ومساعدة. أكد إعلان حقوق الطفل لعام 1959 أن: "الإنسان مدين للطفل بأفضل ما لديه"، بما في ذلك التعليم. وقد أزداد ذلك من خلال العهد الدولي الخاص بالحقوق الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية.

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**Listen to and repeat the following pairs of sounds in bold.**

tʃ	dʒ	s	z
church	John	sister	zoo
child	gentle	Simon	zigzag
chair	January	see	zone

**Classify the sounds in bold in the table above as shown in the chart below.**

Voiced Sounds	John . gentle . January . zoo . zigzag . Zone
Voiceless Sounds	Church . child . chair . sister . Simon . see

**Grammar** Relative Clause

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**Choose the correct pronoun in these sentences.**

- We have a package for the man (**who, which**) stopped by today.  
لدينا طرد للرجل الذي مررت به اليوم
- I met the author (**who, whose**) book is on the best-seller list.  
قابلت المؤلف الذي كتابه على قائمة الكتب الأكثر مبيعا
- The income tax, (**that, which**) he paid last year, is accurate.  
ضريبة الدخل التي دفعها العام الماضي هي دقيقة
- Will you be presenting the slides (**whose, which**) you took in Canada last summer?  
هل ستقدم الشرائح التصويرية التي التقطتها في كندا الصيف الماضي
- This is the city in (**which, where**) Shakespeare was born.  
هذه هي المدينة التي ولد فيها شكسبير
- The evening is a time (**when, where**) we can all relax.  
المساء هو الوقت الذي جميعنا يمكن ان نسترخي فيه

**Combine each sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminate the repeated words.**

**Example:** Omar met a teacher. The teacher spoke Arabic.

Omar met a teacher who spoke Arabic.

التقى عمر بمدرس يتكلم العربية.

1. Lubna bought a dress. The dress cost \$45. She had to return it.  
**Lubna bought a dress which cost \$45. She had to return it.**  
اشترت لبني فستاناً ثمنه 45 دولاراً. كان عليها إعادته.
2. Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students. The students' projects are due on Friday.  
**Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students whose projects are due on Friday.**  
السيدة دنكان تتحدث إلى طلابها الذين من المقرر أن تبدأ مشاريعهم يوم الجمعة.
3. Sally introduced me to her sister. Her sister is a civil engineer.  
**Sally introduced me to her sister who is a civil engineer.**  
عرّفتني سالي على أختها وهي مهندسة مدنية.
4. Summer is the time of year. The weather is the hottest then.  
**Summer is the time of year when the weather is the hottest.**  
الصيف هو الوقت من العام الذي يكون فيه الطقس الأكثر سخونة.
5. We went to a café on Sunday. It was very nice.  
**We went to a café on Sunday which was very nice.**  
ذهبنا إلى مقهى يوم الأحد كان لطيفاً للغاية.
6. Yesterday I ran into an old friend. I hadn't seen him for years.  
**Yesterday I ran into an old friend whom I hadn't seen for years.**  
التقيت بالأمس بصديق قديم لم أراه منذ سنوات.
7. I know a man. His last name is Goose.  
**I know a man whose last name is Goose.**  
أعرف رجلاً اسمه الأخير غوس

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Everyday English

Complaints and Apologies

**Complete the conversations with phrases from the box.**

that isn't an excuse

promise it won't happen again

please forgive me

hurt your feelings

You're always coming late to work

accept my excuse

**1 Boss:** Emily! What's the matter with you? **You're always coming late to work**

**المدير:** إميلي! ما خطبك؟ أنت دائماً تأتي متأخراً إلى العمل

**Employee:** Please **accept my excuse** sir.

I've been busy taking care of my son these days. He's been feeling under the weather recently but he's good now.

**الموظفة:** أرجو أن تقبل عذري سيدي.

لقد كنت مشغولة في رعاية ابني هذه الأيام. لقد كان مريضاً مؤخراً لكنه بخير الآن.

**Boss:** Oh, in that case **please forgive me** for shouting at you like that. You can take the day off if you want to.

**المدير:** أوه، في هذه الحالة، أرجوك سامحني على الصراخ فيك هكذا. يمكنك أن تأخذ يوم عطلة إذا كنت ترغب في ذلك.

**2 Jack:** Come on darling! You know I'd never **hurt your feelings** It's just there's been a lot of stress at work these days that I forgot about our anniversary!

**جاك:** تعالي يا حبيبتي! أنت تعلمين أنني لم أرح مشاعرك أبداً، لقد كان هناك الكثير من التوتر في العمل هذه الأيام التي نسيت ذكرى زواجنا بها!

**Kate:** I know that but **that isn't an excuse** I work too and I'm going through a tough period in my career but yet I remembered it.

**كيت:** أعرف ذلك ولكن هذا ليس عذراً لأنني أعمل أيضاً وأمر بفترة صعبة في عملي ولكني أتذكرها.

**Jack:** You're right as always, but I know this isn't my fault and this is all I can say I apologies for not remembering our special day and I **promise it won't happen again**

**جاك:** أنت على حق كما هو الحال دائماً، لكنني أعلم أن هذا ليس خطأي وهذا كل ما يمكنني قوله وأعتذر لعدم تذكر يومنا الخاص وأعدك بأنه لن يتكرر مرة أخرى

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## Match these words with their meanings.

1 vote f a formal choice you take in an election

تصويت : اختيار رسمي تتخذه في الانتخابات

2 guarantee a to give an assurance that something will be done right

ضمان : لتأكيد أن شيئاً ما سيتم القيام به بشكل صحيح

3 violation e an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle

العنف : فعل يخالف القانون أو الاتفاق أو المبدأ

4 discrimination h the practice of treating someone less fairly than others

التمييز : ممارسة معاملة شخص أقل إنصافاً من الآخرين

5 repression i using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom

قمع : استخدام القوة للسيطرة على مجموعة من الناس وتقييد حريتهم

6 restraints g rules which limit what people can do

القيود : القواعد التي تحد من ما يمكن أن يفعله الناس

7 trial d a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not

محاكمة : عملية قانونية لتحديد ما إذا كان شخص ما مذنباً أم لا

8 deny c to say that something isn't true

ينكر : ليقول أن شيئاً ما ليس صحيحاً

9 legislation b a law or set of laws

تشريع : قانون أو مجموعة قوانين

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## Reading

Simply speaking, human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics.

ببساطة ، حقوق الإنسان هي الحقوق التي يكتسبها المرء من خلال كونه على قيد الحياة ، بينما الحقوق المدنية هي الحقوق التي يحصل عليها المرء من خلال كونه عضواً قانونياً في حياة سياسية معينة. بمعنى آخر ، الحقوق المدنية هي حقوق المواطنين في الحرية السياسية والاجتماعية والمساواة. إنها تضمن تكافؤ الفرص الاجتماعية والحماية المتساوية بموجب القانون ، بغض النظر عن العرق أو الدين أو الصفات الشخصية الأخرى.

Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from **violation** by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without **discrimination** or **repression**. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently from God , civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state.

الحقوق المدنية والسياسية هي فئة من الحقوق التي تحمي حرية الأفراد من انتهاك الحكومات والمنظمات الاجتماعية والأفراد. إنها تضمن حق الفرد في المشاركة في الحياة المدنية والسياسية للمجتمع والدولة دون تمييز أو قمع. على عكس مفاهيم الحقوق الأخرى ، مثل حقوق الإنسان أو الحقوق الطبيعية ، التي يكتسب فيها الناس حقوقاً متأصلة من الله ، يجب أن تُمنح الحقوق المدنية وتُضمن عن طريق سلطة الدولة.

Examples of civil rights include the right to **vote**, the right to a fair **trial**, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities.

من أمثلة الحقوق المدنية الحق في التصويت ، والحق في محاكمة عادلة ، والحق في الخدمات الحكومية ، والحق في التعليم العام ، والحق في استخدام المرافق العامة.

Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being **denied**. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing **restraints** on the government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of **legislation**. Civil rights laws attempt to **guarantee** full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against on the basis of some group characteristic.

الحقوق المدنية هي مكون أساسي للديمقراطية. عندما يُمنع الأفراد من المشاركة في المجتمع السياسي ، يتم إنكار حقوقهم المدنية. على عكس الحريات المدنية ، وهي الحريات التي يتم تأمينها من خلال فرض قيود على الحكومة ، يتم تأمين الحقوق المدنية من خلال الإجراءات الحكومية الإيجابية ، غالبًا في شكل تشريعات. تحاول قوانين الحقوق المدنية ضمان المواطنة الكاملة والمتساوية للأشخاص الذين تعرضوا تقليديًا للتمييز على أساس بعض الخصائص الجماعية.

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**Choose the most appropriate completion a, b or c.**

1 Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society **during lifetime**

حقوق الإنسان مكفولة لكل فرد في المجتمع خلال فترة حياته

a after death      b **during lifetime**      c after the age of 18

2 In comparison with civil rights, human rights **are acquired by nature**.

بالمقارنة مع الحقوق المدنية ، تكتسب حقوق الإنسان بطبيعتها.

a are given to individuals by the government

b **are acquired by nature**

c are freedoms made by the individuals themselves

3 The right to use public facilities is an example of a **civil right**

الحق في استخدام المرافق العامة هو مثال على الحق المدني

a human right      b natural right      c **civil right**

4 It is **illegal** to prevent people from participating in political life.

من غير القانوني منع الناس من المشاركة في الحياة السياسية.

a urgent      b legal      c **illegal**

5 Legislations are formed by the government to **assure** that people enjoy their civil rights.

يتم تشكيل التشريعات من قبل الحكومة لضمان تمتع الناس بحقوقهم المدنية.

a **assure**      b ignore      c protect

**Find words in the text which have the opposite meaning to the following words.**

1 dead # **alive**

3 unjust # **fair**

5 admitted # **denied**

2 artificial # **natural**

4 allowed # **prevented**

6 negative # **positive**

**Fill in the gaps with words from the box to complete the following paragraph.**

**completed**

**obligations**

**addition**

**standards**

**responsibility**

The right to education includes a 1 **responsibility** to provide basic education for individuals who have not 2 **completed** primary education from the school and college levels. In 3 **addition** to this access to education necessities, the right to education includes the 4 **obligations** of the students to avoid discrimination at all levels of the educational system, to set minimum 5 **standards** of education and to improve its quality.

يشمل الحق في التعليم مسؤولية واحدة تتمثل في توفير التعليم الأساسي للأفراد الذين لم يكملوا تعليمهم الابتدائي من مستوى المدرسة والكلية. بالإضافة إلى هذا الوصول إلى ضرورات التعليم ، يشمل الحق في التعليم التزام الطلاب لتجنب التمييز على جميع مستويات النظام التعليمي ، ووضع الحد الأدنى من معايير للتعليم وتحسين نوعيته.

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**Vocabulary**

**LAW IDEOMS**

**Replace the underlined phrases in these sentences with the correct form of one of the law idioms in this list.**

**beat around / about the bush,**

**an act of God,**

**break the law,**

**assemble the case,**

**by the book**

1 You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't hesitate in getting to the point.

You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't **beat about the bush**.

يجب عليك التحدث مباشرة وطلب زيادة. لا تتردد في الوصول إلى ما تريده.

2 The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was the will of God.

The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was **an act of God**

رفضت شركة التأمين دفع المبلغ لأنهم قالوا إن حريق الغابة كان بإرادة الله.

3 The lawyers were unable to collect data against the man.

The lawyers were unable to **assemble the case** against the man.

لم يتمكن المحامون من جمع الأدلة ضد الرجل.

4 The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had acted against the law.

The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had **broken the law**.

أجبر الرجل على ترك وظيفته بعد أن تبين أنه تصرف بما يخالف القانون.

5 Our lawyer is very good and he does every thing exactly as the rules say.

Our lawyer is very good and he does every thing **by the book**.

محامينا جيد جداً ويفعل كل شيء تماماً بموجب القانون .

### Pronunciation

### Voiced and Voiceless Sounds

All sounds are either voiced or voiceless.

جميع الأحرف إما تصدر صوتاً أو صامتة

**Voiced sounds** are those that make our vocal cords vibrate when they are produced.

الأحرف الصوتية هي تلك التي تجعل حبالنا الصوتية تهتز عند إصدارها

**Voiceless sounds** are those that don't make our vocal cords vibrate when they are produced.

الأحرف الصامتة هي تلك التي لا تجعل حبالنا الصوتية تهتز عند إصدارها

bet /bet/ - the /b/ sound is **voiced**.

Pet /pet/ - the /p/ sound is **voiceless**. –

The following sounds are usually voiceless: p – t – k – f – s – ʃ – tʃ – θ

The following sounds are usually voiced: dʒ – ʒ – z – ð – v – g – d – b – ŋ – r

Voiced	voiceless
Answer	laugh
Show	sick
run	ash
sing	path
young	
judge	

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### GRAMMAR

### RELATIVE CLAUSE

**Read sentences 1-5 and complete the rules below.**

1 A drill is a tool which is used to make a hole in something.

المثقاب هو أداة تُستخدم لعمل ثقب في شيء ما.

2 Mobile phones are phones that you can carry around in your pocket.

الهواتف المحمولة هي هواتف يمكنك حملها في جيبك.

3 The man who worked in a printing company visited me last night.

زارني الرجل الذي كان يعمل في شركة الطباعة الليلة الماضية.

4 The woman whose car was stolen called the police.

المرأة التي سُرقت سيارتها اتصلت بالشرطة.

5 Lattakia, where I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city.

اللاذقية ، حيث قضيت عطلةتي الأخيرة ، مدينة رائعة

**Rules: Relative clauses tell you:**

- which thing, person or place we are talking about.
- what a thing, person or place is or does.

Use 1 **which** or 2 **that** for things.

Use 3 **who** or 4 **whom** for people.

Use 5 **where** for places.

Use 6 **whose** for possession.

**Which words in the box do the definitions below describe? Complete them with the correct relative pronoun.**

**Bodyguard    photocopier    plumber    vacuum cleaner    launderette**

1 A **photocopier** is a machine **that** makes copies of documents.

آلة التصوير هي آلة تقوم بعمل نسخ من المستندات.

2 A **bodyguard** is a person **who** protects important people from being attacked.

الحارس الشخصي هو الشخص الذي يحمي الأشخاص المهمين من التعرض للهجوم.

3 A **launderette** is a place with washing machines **where** you can wash your clothes.

المغسل هو مكان فيه غسالات حيث يمكنك غسل ملابسك.

4 A **plumber** is a person **whose** job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.

السباك هو شخص وظيفته إصلاح التدفئة المركزية والصنابير وما إلى ذلك.

5 A **vacuum cleaner** is a machine **which** you use to clean floors and carpets.

المكنسة الكهربائية هي آلة تستخدمها لتنظيف الأرضيات والسجاد.

**Everyday English    Complains and Apologies**

**Read and listen to the following conversation.**

**A: I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.**

أخشى أن لدي شكوى.

**B: Oh dear. Please take a seat.**

يا عزيزتي. رجاء اجلسي.

**A: I'm sorry to bother you but the bill you sent me was incorrect.**

يؤسفني إزعاجك لكن الفاتورة التي أرسلتها إلي كانت غير صحيحة.

**B: Incorrect, madam? That's very strange.**

غير صحيح ، سيدتي؟ هذا غريب جدا.

**A: Yes, I know, and what's more, this isn't the first time.**

نعم ، أعرف ، والأكثر من ذلك ، هذه ليست المرة الأولى.

**B: Really?! I can't believe it.**

حقا؟! لا أصدق ذلك.

**A: It's happened five or six times in the last three months. It really isn't good enough.**

لقد حدث ذلك خمس أو ست مرات في الأشهر الثلاثة الماضية. حقا أنه أمر ليس جيد بما فيه الكفاية.

**B: Ah. Well, I must apologize, madam. It's the new computer.**

أه. حسنا ، يجب أن أعذر يا سيدتي. إنه الكمبيوتر الجديد.

**A: Well, don't you think it's about time you got it working properly? It's very inconvenient.**

حسنا ، ألا تعتقد أن الوقت قد حان لكي تعمل بشكل صحيح؟ الأمر جدا غير مريح.

**B: You're right! I'm awfully sorry about it. I assure you it won't happen again.**

أنت على حق! أنا شديد الأسف حيال ذلك. أؤكد لك أن ذلك لن يحدث مرة أخرى.



Simply speaking, human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. **They** guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics.

Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from **violation** by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without **discrimination** or **repression**. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently from God , civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to **vote**, the right to a fair **trial**, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities.

Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being **denied**. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing **restraints** on the government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of **legislation**. Civil rights laws attempt to **guarantee** full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against on the basis of some group characteristic.

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

**1. Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society .....**

- a. at birth    b. after death    c. after the age of 18    d. during lifetime

**2. Civil rights are given by .....**

- a. being involved in the nature    b. being alive  
c. being involved in a political life    d. being a member in a social life

**3. In comparison with civil rights, human rights .....**

- a. are given to individuals by the government    b. are acquired by nature  
c. are freedoms made by the individuals themselves    d. are given to individuals by force

**4. Civil rights guarantee .....**

- a. repression    b. discrimination    c. racism    d. equality

**5. The right to use public facilities is an example of a .....**

- a. human right    b. natural right    c. civil right    d. individual right

**6. Civil rights include:**

- a. the right to a fair trial.    b. the right to government services.  
c. the right to vote .    d. a, b & c.

**7. It is ..... to prevent people from participating in political life.**

- a. urgent    b. normal    c. legal    d. illegal

**8. Legislations are formed by the government to ..... that people enjoy their civil rights.**

- a. assure    b. ignore    c. protect    d. deny

**9. Civil rights are ..... of democracy**

- a. minor ingredient    b. secondary element    c. a basic element    d. additional

**10. Civil liberties .....**

- a. are imposed on the government    b. are given by God  
c. are prevented by government    d. are denied by positive government action

**11. the underlined word " they " in the text refers to :**

- a. civil rights    b. human rights    c. social freedom and equality    d. citizens

**12. "vote" means :**

- a. a law or set of laws
- b. a formal choice you take in an election
- c. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
- d. rules which limit what people can do

**13. "guarantee" means :**

- a. to give an assurance that something will be done right
- b. to say that something isn't true
- c. a formal choice you take in an election
- d. rules which limit what people can do

**14. "violation " means :**

- a. rules which limit what people can do
- b. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- c. a law or set of laws
- d. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle

**15. "discrimination" means :**

- a. a law or set of laws
- b. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
- c. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- d. rules which limit what people can do

**16. "repression" means :**

- a. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- b. to say that something isn't true
- c. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- d. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not

**17. "restraints" means :**

- a. a law or set of laws
- b. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
- c. to say that something isn't true
- d. rules which limit what people can do

**18. "trial" means :**

- a. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- b. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
- c. to say that something isn't true
- d. a law or set of laws

**19. "deny" means :**

- a. to say that something isn't true
- b. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- c. a law or set of laws
- d. a formal choice you take in an election

**20. "legislation" means :**

- a. a formal choice you take in an election
- b. rules which limit what people can do
- c. to say that something isn't true
- d. a law or set of laws



## Reading

## THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

## الحق في التعليم

The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve **sustainable** development aimed by the United Nations.

It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something **mandatory** for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled to. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, **vocational**, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private schools and universities.

Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions. In addition, it is the right to freely establish any educational institution that **adheres** to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff.

Education is of great importance because of its great role in building society, which is made up of all **segments** of teachers, leaders, politicians and others. Its importance lies in getting to know a new world.

Through education, people get to know other cultures and worlds, and it helps to enhance understanding and communication between them, and open the horizon to knowledge of the great and their philosophies. It also helps in bringing fun and adventure by getting to know new things, interests and new people, without looking only at the subject of books and difficult exams. Through education, a person can get to know other people and build a social network and develop different life skills by applying what one learns in different **aspects** of economic, social or political life.

Here in Syria, the government is working hard to promote all these principles in society through free education and adopting new methods of teaching.

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

**1. ....is expected to be achieved by the year 2030.**

- a. Civil rights                      b. The right of human                      c. The right to education                      d. The universal rights

**2. Individuals are able to achieve social security through .....**

- a. communication                      b. education                      c. social life                      d. getting rid of poverty

**3. Education enables individuals to .....**

- a. get rid of poverty                      b. achieve social well-being                      c. get rid of discrimination                      d. both a & b

**4. education is accessible to ..... according to the UN education schedule**

- a. elementary education                      b. primary education                      c. secondary education                      d. higher education

**5. The right to education ..... individuals to make decisions freely.**

- a. allows                      b. stops                      c. prevents                      d. prohibits

**6. Parents have the right to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of .....**

- a. their beliefs                      b. their religions                      c. their political life                      d. both a & b

**7. Education schedule ensures quality and meaningful education in..... .**

- a. public schools                      b. private schools                      c. state schools                      d. a, b & c

**8. "sustainable" means :**

- a. any specific feature or element of something                      b. can continue for a long time  
c. obligatory or compulsory                      d. professional

**9. "mandatory" means :**

- a. obligatory or compulsory                      b. a part of something  
c. can continue for a long time                      d. behave according to law

**10. "vocational" means :**

- a. professional
- b. any specific feature or element of something
- c. a part of something
- d. can continue for a long time

**11. "adhere" means :**

- a. can continue for a long time
- b. professional
- c. behave according to law
- d. obligatory or compulsory

**12. "segment" means :**

- a. a part of something
- b. professional
- c. obligatory or compulsory
- d. can continue for a long time

**13. "aspect" means :**

- a. a part of something
- b. professional
- c. behave according to law
- d. any specific feature or element of something

**Vocabulary**

<i>completed</i>	أكمل	<i>vacuum cleaner</i>	المكنسة الكهربائية
<i>Obligations</i>	التزام	<i>launderette</i>	المغسل
<i>In addition to</i>	بالإضافة إلى	<i>including</i>	من ضمنها / تتضمن
<i>Standards</i>	معايير	<i>states</i>	ينص / يقول
<i>responsibility</i>	مسؤولية	<i>childhood</i>	الطفولة
<i>Bodyguard</i>	الحارس الشخصي	<i>human beings</i>	البشر
<i>Photocopier</i>	آلة التصوير	<i>assistance</i>	مساعدة
<i>plumber</i>	السباك		

**1. A ..... is a person who protects important people from being attacked.**

- a- plumber
- b - bodyguard
- c - photocopier
- d- launderette

**2.The rights of all children from early ..... , stem from the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.**

- a- elections
- b- community
- c- obligations
- d- childhood

**3.The right to education includes a ..... to provide basic education for individuals**

- a- responsibility
- b- community
- c- patriotism
- d- declaration

**4. Civil rights guarantee equal ..... opportunities.**

- a. social
- b. socializing
- c. society
- d. socially

**5. A ..... is a person whose job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.**

- a- plumber
- b -vacuum cleaner
- c - photocopier
- d- launderette

**6. 'All human ..... are born free and equal in dignity and rights'**

- a-community
- b- beings
- c-rights
- d- patriotism

**7. Education must be ..... to the development of human personality.**

- a. direct
- b. directed
- c. directing
- d. direction

**8. They provide basic education for individuals who haven't.....primary education from the school and college levels.**

- a- completed
- b- required
- c- demanded
- d- participated

9. A ..... is a machine that makes copies of documents.

- a- plumber                      b- vacuum cleaner                      c - photocopier                      d- launderette

10. The 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights ..... that human rights begin at birth

- a- states                      b- requires                      c- demands                      d- uses

11. The right to education includes the ..... of the students to avoid discrimination

- a- engagement                      b- involvement                      c- obligations                      d- state

12. Political rights are a class of rights that ..... individual's freedom.

- a. protect                      b. protected                      c. protective                      d. protection

13. A ..... is a place with washing machines where you can wash your clothes.

- a- plumber                      b - bodyguard                      c - photocopier                      d- launderette

14. Civic engagement is the ..... involvement in the affairs of the community.

- a-community                      b- positive                      c-rights                      d- patriotism

15. childhood is a period demanding special care and .....

- a- dignity                      b- discrimination                      c-rights                      d- assistance

16. Education ..... the respect for human rights.

- a. strong                      b. strengthens                      c. is strengthening                      d. strengthened

17. A ..... is a machine which you use to clean floors and carpets.

- a- plumber                      b -vacuum cleaner                      c - photocopier                      d- bodyguard

18. Mankind owes to the child the best it has to give', ..... education.

- a- engaging                      b- demanding                      c- including                      d- choosing

19. Civil rights are secured by a positive government .....

- a. active                      b. activate                      c. action                      d. activation

20. A ..... is a tool which is used to make a hole in something.

- a. plumber                      b. drill                      c. photocopier                      d. launderette

**law idioms**

beat around / about the bush	hesitate in getting to the point.	يلف ويدور حول الموضوع / يتردد بالوصول الى ما يريد
an act of Go	the will of God.	بارادة الله / قضاء و قدر
break the law	acted against the law.	يخالف القانون.
assemble the case	collect data	يجمع الأدلة
by the book	exactly as the rules say.	بموجب القانون / كما تنص القواعد

1: Our lawyer is very good and he does everything .....

- a - an act of God.                      b - assemble the case                      c - broken the law                      d- by the book

2: You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't .....

- a -broken the law                      b -by the book                      c- assemble the case                      d- beat about the bush

3: The man was forced to quit after it was discovered that he had .....

- a -beat about the bush                      b -broken the law                      c -by the book                      d-assemble the case

4 : Having ....., that 32-year-old man was sentenced for two months.

- a -broken the law                      b -an act of God                      c - assembled the case                      d-beaten about the bush

5 : The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was.....

- a -broken the law                      b -an act of God                      c -by the book                      d-beat about the bush

6: He is an honest man and he does everything .....

- a- around the bush      b- by the book      c- to break the law      d- by act of God

7 : The lawyers were unable to ..... against the man.

- a -broken the law      b-beat about the bush      c -by the book      d-assemble the case

9 : The police officer told the suspect to stop ..... and to tell him exactly where he was the night before.

- a – doing by the book.      b - assembling the case      c - breaking the law      d- beating about the bush

### Pronunciation

### Voiced and Voiceless Sounds

1. Which sound in bold is voiced?

- a. John      **b. Church**      c. Simon      **d. child**

2. Which sound in bold is voiced?

- a. sister      **b. chair**      c. see      **d. zoo**

3. Which sound in bold is voiced?

- a. Church      **b. January**      c. Simon      **d. chair**

4. Which sound in bold is voiceless?

- a. gentle      **b. zigzag**      c. January      **d. sister**

Which sound in bold is voiceless?

- a. zigzag      **b. child**      c. January      **d. Zone**

Which sound in bold is voiceless?

- a. Church      **b. John**      c. zoo      **d. gentle**

### Grammar

1. The evening is a time ..... we can all relax.

- a. who      b. whom      c. where      d. when

2. The income tax, ..... he paid last year, is accurate.

- a. who      b. whom      c. which      d. where

3. This month I ..... very hard for my first exams

- a. work      b. am working      c. has worked      d. had worked

4. Will you be presenting the slides ..... you took in Canada last summer?

- a. who      b. whom      c. which      d. where

5. The man ..... worked in a printing company visited me last night.

- a. who      b. whom      c. which      d. when

6. what ..... after you wake up ?

- a. do you do      b. did you do      c. have you done      d. had you done

7. I ..... Jack for months. How is he?

- a. don't see      b. am not seeing      c. wasn't seeing      d. haven't seen

8. A launderette is a place with washing machines ..... you can wash your clothes.

- a. who      b. whom      c. where      d. when

9. Lattakia, ..... I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city.

- a. who      b. where      c. whom      d. when

10. A photocopier is a machine ..... makes copies of documents.

- a. who      b. whom      c. whose      d. that

**11. The man was forced to quit after it was discovered that he .....the law**

- a. broke                      b. has broken                      c. has been breaking                      d. had broken

**12. .... fast food ?**

- a. Do you like                      b. Are you liking                      c. were you liking                      d. Had you liked

**13 The woman ..... car was stolen called the police.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. that

**14. Summer is the time of year ..... the weather is the hottest.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. when

**15. Civil rights are the rights that one .....by being a legal member of a certain political life.**

- a. obtains                      b. obtain                      c. is obtaining                      d. have obtained

**16. A vacuum cleaner is a machine ..... you use to clean floors and carpets.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. which                      d. when

**17. Omar met a teacher ..... spoke Arabic.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. when

**18. My father don't repair his car himself .**

- a- he had it repaired                      b- he is going to have it repaired  
c- he has it repaired                      d- he has had it repaired

**19. Lubna bought a dress ..... cost \$45. She had to return it.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**20. The old man ..... in a fight**

- a. die                      b. is deid                      c. was deid                      d. has deid

**21. Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students ..... projects are due on Friday.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**22. yesterday at 7 :00 , she ..... sports .**

- a. did                      b. was doing                      c. had done                      d. had been doing

**23 A bodyguard is a person ..... protects important people from being attacked.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. when

**24. Sally introduced me to her sister ..... is a civil engineer.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. when

**25. Yesterday, my mother ..... her eyes checked.**

- a. has                      b. have                      c. had                      d. had had

**26. A plumber is a person ..... job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. that

**27. We went to a café on Sunday ..... was very nice.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**28. Civil and political rights are a class of rights that.....individuals' freedom from violation by governments**

- a. protects                      b. protect                      c. is protecting                      d. are protecting

**29. Yesterday I ran into an old friend ..... I hadn't seen for years.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**30. The glasses .....**

- a. broke                      b. have broken                      c. were breaking                      d. have been broken

**31. I know a man ..... last name is Goose.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**32. This is the house ..... I grew up in .**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. which                      d. where

**33. The guest speaker is the one to..... you should address the letter**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. whose                      d. which

**34. We have a package for the man ..... stopped by today.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. when

**35. Through education, people ..... to know other cultures and worlds**

- a. gets                      b. get                      c. got                      d. have got

**36. The electricity went out while I ..... TV.**

- a. watched                      b. was watching                      c. have watched                      d. had watched

**37. Mobile phones are phones ..... you can carry around in your pocket.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. where                      d. that

**38. The right to education is a force that ..... individuals to get rid of poverty**

- a. enables                      b. enable                      c. is enabling                      d. had enabled

**39. This is the city in .....Shakespeare was born.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. which                      d. where

**40. Your car should ..... before you went on your trip.**

- a. repair                      b. be repaired                      c. have repaired                      d. have been repaired

**41. A drill is a tool ..... is used to make a hole in something.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. which                      d. when

**42. I met the author ..... book is on the best-seller list.**

- a. who                      b. whom                      c. which                      d. whose

**43. Education must ..... to the development of human personality.**

- a. be direct                      b. be directing                      c. be directed                      d. have directed

**Everyday English                      Complaints and Apologies**

**1. The bath in your hotel is full of spiders. You call the manager. What do you say to complain ?**

- a. that isn't an excuse                      b. I'm awfully sorry about it. I assure you it won't happen again.  
c. I hurt you feeling.                      d. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make

**2. you receive a bill higher than it should be. You ring the manager of the shop. What do you say to complain ?**

- a. congratulation                      b. I'm sorry to bother you the bill you sent me was incorrect.  
c. I hurt you feeling                      d. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.

**3. You were late to your work . What do you say to apologise ?**

- a. I hurt you feeling.                      b. I promise it won't happen again  
c. that isn't an excuse                      d. You're always coming late to work

**4. you forgot your best friend birthday . What do you say to apologise ?**

- a. It's just there's been a lot of stress at work these days and I am sorry about that!  
b. happy birthday my friend .  
c. that isn't an excuse  
d. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.



**Choose the wrong part a - b - c or d and correct it .**

1. Summer is the time of year which the weather is the hottest.  
A B C D
2. My friends have been marring for seven years.  
A B C D
3. Yesterday I ran into an old friend who I hadn't seen for years.  
A B C D
4. Yesterday ,We met that teacher who is very friendly to us.  
A B C D
5. Civil and political rights is a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom .  
A B C D
6. He is a honest man and he does everything by the book .  
A B C D
7. Mankind owe to the child the best it has to give .  
A B C D
8. Education is the right for parents to choice freely appropriate schools for their children.  
A B C D
9. A drill is a tool which use to make a hole in something.  
A B C D
10. The man was forced to quiet after it was discovered that he had broken the law .  
A B C D
11. We went to a café on Sunday when was very nice.  
A B C D
12. 100,000 persons watched the match .  
A B C D
13. This is the house ,in where I grew up.  
A B C D
14. I haven't taken a rest for last week .  
A B C D
15. The woman whose car was stealing called the police.  
A B C D

.....  
**Find out the four mistakes in the text and correct them .**

When I was a kid, I was kind of irresponsible . I'd never have any importance responsibilities. I didn't knew any thing about my duties and rights. then I changed when I graduated from high school and go to college.

.....

**Making questions**

**Ask about the underlined words:**

1. ....?

1. When I was a kid, I was kind of irresponsible.

2. ....?

2. Taking medicine made me feel better .

3. ....?

3. I worked for my dad at the clinic.

4. ....?

4. My friends have been playing karate for seven years.

5. ....?

5. My last holiday was in April.

6. ....?

6. I was sick last week.

7. ....?

7. Civil rights guarantee equal social opportunities.

8. ....?

8. My friends used to practice Yoga.

9. ....?

9. His last name is Smiths.

10. ....?

10. We immigrated to Canada ten years ago..

11. ....?

11. The trip cost 3000 SP.