

Module 1	Schooldays
Unit 1	Future plans
Textbook P. 7	Schools in the past, present and future
المدارس في الماضي والحاضر والمستقبل	

provide	يُوفّر	innovations	إبتكارات	development	تطور
needs	احتياجات	improve	يُحسّن	update	يُحدّث
major	رئيسي	role	دور	education	تعليم
rely on	يعتمد على	traditional	تقليدي	methods	أساليب

to provide	to give something to be used	إعطاء شيء لاستخدامه
innovations	ideas or ways to do new things	أفكار أو طرق للقيام بأشياء جديدة
major	Very important	مهم للغاية
rely on	depend on	يعتمد على

عكوس

major/main	رئيسي	minor	ثانوي
traditional	تقليدي	modern	حديث

A- Read the following text and then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)

In the past and about 30 years ago, there were no computers or Internet as we have today.
في الماضي وقبل حوالي ٣٠ عامًا، لم تكن هناك أجهزة كمبيوتر أو إنترنت كما لدينا اليوم.

At that period, schools weren't **provided** by technological **innovations** of our time.

في تلك الفترة، لم يتم تزويد المدارس بالابتكارات التكنولوجية التي في عصرنا.

The 21st century schools have changed with the development of modern technology and the needs of students.

تغيرت مدارس القرن الحادي والعشرين مع تطوير التكنولوجيا الحديثة واحتياجات الطلاب.

Nowadays, teachers and students use modern technologies.

في الوقت الحاضر، يستخدم المعلمون والطلاب التقنيات الحديثة.

They are using the Internet, computers, laptops, mobiles and a number of other means which are continually being improved and updated.

يستخدمون الإنترنت والحواسيب والحواسيب المحمولة والهواتف المحمولة وعدد من الوسائل الأخرى التي يجري تحسينها وتحديثها باستمرار.

Modern technologies have played a **major** role in education so that teachers no longer have to **rely on** their traditional methods of teaching.

قد لعبت التكنولوجيات الحديثة دورًا رئيسيًا في التعليم حتى لا يضطر المعلمون بعد الآن إلى الاعتماد على أساليبهم التقليدية في التدريس.

عكوس

useful	مُفيد	useless	عديم الفائدة
high	عالٍ	low	مُنخفض

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false:**(50 marks)**

That's why the concept of a future school comes in.

لهذا السبب يأتي مفهوم المدرسة المستقبلية.

A future school **combines** high-quality education with the possibility of new technologies in order to **convey** useful and **practical** knowledge.

وتجمع مدرسة المستقبل بين التعليم العالي الجودة وإمكانية التكنولوجيات الجديدة من أجل **إيصال** المعرفة المفيدة **والعملية**.

Future educators will have to face the fact that students will need to learn in a **flexible, personalized format**.

سيتعين على المعلمين في المستقبل مواجهة حقيقة أن الطلاب سيحتاجون إلى التعلم **بشكل مرن وذو طابع شخصي**.

This may mean having a more technology-focused classroom.

قد يعني هذا وجود صف دراسي أكثر تركيزاً على التكنولوجيا.

In these future schools, students will prefer their learning experience to meet their interests, their academic needs and their future careers.

في هذه المدارس المستقبلية، سيفضل الطلاب خبرتهم التعليمية لتلبية اهتماماتهم واحتياجاتهم الأكاديمية ومهنهم المستقبلية.

Some of the main features that are expected to be changed in the system of future schools are:

بعض السمات الرئيسية التي من المتوقع تغييرها في نظام المدارس المستقبلية هي:

-flying vehicles instead of school buses.

- المركبات الطائرة بدلاً من الحافلات المدرسية.

-robotic teachers instead of humans

-معلمون الآلة بدلاً من البشر

-practical work more than books.

- العمل الفعلي أكثر من الكتب.

- 1. The future school will convey useful and practical knowledge by putting education and technologies together. _____**
- 2. Students believe that future schools will not satisfy their interests. _____**
- 3. Future schools will not depend on books. _____**
- 4. The system of future schools will replace teachers with robots. _____**
- 5. The word personalize in bold in text means to make ideas known to somebody.**

Answer Keys

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

recognize	يُدْرِك	important	مُهَمّ	kids	أولاد
kindergarten	رَوْضَة الأَطْفَال	expose to	يَتَعَرَّضُ لـ	concept	مَفْهُوم
care for	يَهْتَمُّ بِـ	understand	يَفْهَمُ	Foreign	أَجْنَبِيّ
language	لُغَة	remember	يَتَذَكَّرُ	Parents	الوالدين
strange	غَرِيب	cry	يَبْكِي	shout	يصرخ
depressed	حَزِين	familiarity	أَلْفَة	situation	حَالَة
grow up	يَكْبُرُ	alone	بِمُفْرَدِهِ	independently	بِشَكْلٍ مُسْتَقِلٍّ
varied	مُتَنَوِّع	discover	يَكْتَشِفُ	remarkable	رَائِع
skills	مَهَارَات	limited	مَحْدُود	achievement	إِنجَازَات
knowledge	مَعْرِفَة	increase	يَزْدَاد	attitude	مَوْقِف
different	مُخْتَلِف	decide	يُقَرَّرُ	career	مِهْنَة

concept	an idea, a problem , etc,	فكرة او مشكلة
independently	doing things confidently and freely	القيام بشيء ما بثقة وبحرية
attitude	the way that you think and feel about something or somebody	الطريقة التي تفكر وتشعر بها لشأن شيء ما أو شخص ما
accustomed to	used to do something	أن تعتاد على القيام بشيء ما
familiarity	a good knowledge of a particular subject or place	معرفة مفيدة لموضوع أو مكان معين
to expose	to show something that usually hidden	أن تظهر شيء عادة ما يكون مخفي
remarkable	unusual or surprising	غير اعتيادي أو مفاجئ
recognize	to be aware that something exists or is true	أن تدرك أن شيء ما موجود أو صحيح
foreign	from a country that is not your own	من دولة لبست دولتك
concept	an idea of how something should be done	فكرة كيفية القيام بشيء ما
vary	to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.	أن يكون مختلف عن بعضه البعض بالحجم والشكل
achievement	a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim.	سلسلة أعمال أو خطوات يتم اتخاذها لإنجاز هدف معين
limited	not very great in amount.	ليس كبيراً جداً بالحجم
process	a thing that someone has done successfully.	شيء قام به شخص ما بنجاح

عكوس

familiar/ well- known	مألوف أو معروف	strange	غريب
remember	يتذكر	forget	ينسى
different/ varied	مختلف أو متنوع	same	نفس
depressed/unhappy	حزين	glad/happy	سعيد

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)

Some people start their school life at a very early age when they can't **recognize** how important the school and the learning **process** are.

يبدأ بعض الأشخاص حياتهم المدرسية في سن مبكرة جداً عندما لا يتمكنون من **التعرف** على مدى أهمية المدرسة و**عملية** التعلم.

Little kids go to a sort of school which is called kindergarten.

يذهب الأطفال الصغار إلى نوع من المدارس يسمى روضة الأطفال.

At that early age, children are **exposed** to new **concepts** that they really don't care for even understand, especially when they are learning a **foreign** language.

في تلك السن المبكرة، **يتعرض** الأطفال **لمفاهيم** جديدة لا يهتمون بها حقاً حتى يفهمونها، خاصة عندما يتعلمون لغة **أجنبية**.

Most people remember the first day of being to school with their parents holding their hands. يتذكر معظم الناس اليوم الأول من الذهاب إلى المدرسة مع والديهم ممسكين بأيديهم.

They remember when they entered a strange building in which there are tables, chairs, lockers, colourful drawings, pictures and people they don't know.

يتذكرون عندما دخلوا مبنى غريب توجد فيه طاولات وكراسي وخزائن ورسومات ملونة وصور وأشخاص لا يعرفونهم.

Quickly, their parents leave them there crying and shouting feeling depressed.

بسرعة، تركهم آباؤهم هناك يبكون ويصرخون وهم يشعرون بالاكتئاب.

But soon they **accustomed to** the situation and they begin to love the place and have the feeling of **familiarity** situation.

لكنهم سرعان ما **اعتادوا** على الموقف وبدأوا في حب المكان والشعور بحالة **الألفة**.

After that, those little children grow up and and go to their schools alone.

بعد ذلك، يكبر هؤلاء الأطفال الصغار ويذهبون إلى مدارسهم بمفردهم.

They learn new things from their teachers and from their books.

يتعلمون أشياء جديدة من معلمهم ومن كتبهم.

They begin to read, write and and study **independently**.

يبدأون في القراءة والكتابة والدراسة **بشكل مستقل**.

Soon they will have varied topics discovering that they have had **remarkable** skills in some areas, but **limited** ones in others.

قريباً سيكون لديهم موضوعات متنوعة تكتشف أن لديهم مهارات **رائعة** في بعض المجالات، لكنها محدودة في مجالات أخرى.

Then they reach higher schools, where the have much work to do.

ثم يصلون إلى المدارس الثانوية، حيث لديهم الكثير من العمل للقيام به.

Here their **achievements** varies and their knowledge increases.

هنا تختلف إنجازاتهم وتزداد معرفتهم.

Their **attitudes** will become different towards friends and goals in life.

ستصبح مواقفهم مختلفة تجاه الأصدقاء والأهداف في الحياة.

The difference between things that they have chosen which they can help them decide their future career becomes much clearer for them.

يصبح الفرق بين الأشياء التي اختاروها والتي يمكنهم مساعدتهم في تحديد حياتهم المهنية المستقبلية أكثر وضوحًا بالنسبة لهم.

When they start working and see the different aspects of life, they discover how lovely school life was.

عندما يبدأون العمل ويرون الجوانب المختلفة للحياة، يكتشفون مدى جمال الحياة المدرسية.

1. At an early age, kids experience new concepts that they know. _____
2. After a short time being at school, it becomes a well-known place for children.

3. When children grow up, they do their homework depending on their parents.

4. When they reach higher schools, little children's attitudes towards friends and goals in life will stay the same. _____
5. Aspects of life make people discover that they forget about the good days of school life. _____

Answer Keys

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

الوحدة الأولى

II- Use of English

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d for each of the following:

1. Smoking is one of the _____ causes of smoking
a. flexible b. major c. useful d. good
2. You need to be more _____ when you deal with other people.
a. updated b. traditional c. flexible d. depressed
3. This hotel _____ good services for the guests.
a. provides b. faces c. meets d. experiences
4. Diets are more effective when _____ with exercise
a. exposed b. discovered c. recognized d. combined
5. People in this village _____ on the river for their water.
a. Provide b. used c. rely d. care
6. Many people feel excited by the speed of technological _____
a. innovate b. innovating c. innovations d. innovates
7. Not very great in amount is _____
a. vary b. limited c. foreign d. useful
8. A thing that somebody has done successfully is _____
a. process b. concept c. achievement d. major
9. From a country that is not your own _____
a. foreign b. flexible c. useful d. practical
10. To be aware that something exists or true is to _____
a. convey b. rely on c. expect d. recognize
11. A series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim _____
a. concept b. process c. format d. innovation
12. People in this village rely _____ the river for their water.
a. to b. at c. in d. on
13. Water _____ at 100 degrees.
a. boil b. is boiling c. boils d. boiled
14. The water _____ now, so you can put in the pasta.
a. boils b. is boiling c. boil d. boiled
15. He doesn't _____ coffee every morning.
a. drinks b. drinking c. drink d. drank
16. I _____ drink coffee every morning.
a. doesn't b. am not c. isn't d. don't
17. _____ water boil at 100 degrees?
a. Does b. Do c. Is d. Are

18. _____ you drinking too much coffee these days?
a. Is b. Do c. Are d. Will
19. I _____ to the theatre tomorrow.
a. Am go b. go c. going d. will go
20. I _____ you if I have enough time.
a. helped b. am help c. will help d. will helped
21. It's cloudy. I think it _____
a. rains b. will rain c. is go to rain d. raining
22. They _____ their vacation in Spain next year.
a. spend b. are going spend
c. are spend d. are going to spend
23. He is going to _____ next year.
a. spends b. spending c. spend d. spent
24. We _____ to the theatre tomorrow.
a. don't go b. won't go c. doesn't go d. aren't go
25. _____ he going to graduate next year?
a. Does b. Are c. Is d. Will
26. _____ you coming tonight?
a. Are b. Will c. Is d. Do
27. _____ he eat rice every day?
a. Is b. Does c. Are d. Do
28. I _____ at the moment.
a. work b. worked c. am work d. am working
29. _____ she often come to London?
a. Does b. Is c. Are d. Do
30. He _____ tennis now.
a. plays b. play c. is playing d. doesn't play
31. She _____ English very well.
a. understand b. understanding c. is understand d. understands
32. It's Hani's habit. He _____ ice-cream whenever we go to the park.
a. is wanting b. wants c. want d. wanted
33. She _____ at this moment.
a. work b. works c. is working d. worked
34. We usually _____ on time.
a. arrives b. arrive
c. are arriving d. doesn't arrive
35. Mom _____ Dinner now.
a. is making b. makes
c. are making d. doesn't make
36. They _____ the national Museum next week.
a. visit b. will visit c. don't visit d. are visit
37. He _____ hard these days.
a. works b. don't work c. isn't working d. work

38. We usually _____ to school on Friday.
a. doesn't go b. don't go c. going

d. are going

Answer Keys

1. b	21. b
2. c	22. d
3. a	23. c
4. d	24. b
5. c	25. c
6. c	26. a
7. b	27. b
8. c	28. d
9. a	29. a
10. d	30. c
11. b	31. d
12. d	32. b
13. c	33. c
14. b	34. b
15. c	35. a
16. d	36. b
17. a	37. c
18. c	38. b.
19. d	
20. c	

III. Writing

A. Ask about the underlined word or phrase in each sentence.

1. I will go to the theatre tomorrow.
2. He is playing tennis now.
3. He drinks coffee every morning.
4. We are going to spend our vacation in Spain next year.

5. Teachers and students use computers in schools these days.
6. Susan enjoys reading.
7. My mother is preparing dinner at the moment.
8. We are going to visit our cousins in Damascus next week.
9. I usually do my homework in the evening.

Answer Keys

1. When will you go to the theatre?
2. What is he playing now?
3. What does he drink every morning?
4. Where are you going to spend your vacation next year?
5. Who uses computers in schools these days?
6. What does Susan enjoy?
7. When is your mother preparing dinner?
8. Who are you going to visit in Damascus next week?
9. When do you usually do your homework?



Find the mistakes in each sentence

1. They are go to spend their vacation in Spain next year.
A B C D
2. Does she often comes to London?
A B C D
3. Rama doesn't drinks coffee every morning.
A B C D
4. My brother talks on the phone now.
A B C D
5. Sami is going to school by bus every day.
A B C D
6. Is John usually stay up late every night?
A B C D
7. Sandra and I am watching a football match at the moment.
A B C D
8. He usually watches tv in the evening.
A B C D
9. Lucy is studying for her final exam every night.
A B C D
10. henry and I play football every Tuesday.
A B C D
11. Peter usually walks to school, but today he rides his bike.
A B C D
12. The sun is shining and the sky is so blue. It will be a nice day
A B C D
13. The phone is ringing. I am going to answer it.
A B C D

Answer Keys

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. b | 4. b | 5. b | 6. a | 7. b | 8. b | 9. d |
| 10. a | 11. c | 12. c | 12. b | | | | | |