## Module 1 <br> Unit 1 <br> Textbook P. 6 <br> A New Start <br> School Life <br> A Window on the world <br> نافذّة على العالم

| school system | النظام الدرسي | elementary school | مدرسة ابتّائيّة |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| junior high schools | اللدرسة الإعدادية | Public school | مدرسة خاصـة |
| The school year | العام الار اسي | world standard | مبيار عالمي |
| compulsory subject | مادة إلْز إِّةّ | club activities | أنشطة صفية |
| education | تَّلِّلِم | greet | 1-1 |
| bow |  | in unison |  |
| respect | بَحْتُرْ | wipe down | بَّبْكِّحِ |
| clean off | 銅 | build | يَيّْبِ |
| strong | فوّرِّ | effective |  |


| Junior | A type of school for children under the age of 13 | نوع من المدارس للأطفال تحت سن الثالثة عشر |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adopt | To use a particular method | أن تنتخدم طريقة معينة |
| compulsory | Obligatory, must be done because of a law or a rule | الاعزامي يجب القّام به بسبب قانون أو |
| Wear make-up | Put make -up | يضع مكياج |
| Dye | To change the colour of something |  |
| bow | To move the top of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect |  |
| Unison | If people do or say something in unison, they do it at the same time | لو فعل الناس أو قالو شيء ما بانسجام فانهم يفطلونه بنفس الوقت |
| Shift | A period of time worked by a group of people who start work as another group finishes | فترة من الزمن يعمل بها مجموعة من الناس اللأين يبدئون عندما تنتهي مجمو عة أخرى |
| litter | Small pieces of rubbish | أج |
| Wipe | To clean the surface of something with a cloth | قماش تُظف سطح شيء ما بقطعة |


| 土n況 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prepositions أحرفّ |  |  |
| consists of | يتألف من | in April | في شهر نيسان |
| in March | في شهر أذار | differ from | بختلف عن |
| participate in | بشّارك ب | in shifts | بمناوبـات |
| on surfaces | على أسطح | aware of | مدرك لك |

## A- Read the following text and then choose the correct answer $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ or d. (50 marks)

The Japanese school system consists of six-year elementary schools, three-year junior high schools and three-year high schools. The level of Japanese education is high, even by world standards. Public schools in Japan have classes five days a week from Monday to Friday. The school year begins in April and ends in March of the following year. Most schools adopt a three-semester system with three breaks. English is a compulsory subject injunior high and high schools. In Japan, students greet their teachers by getting out of their seats and bowing in unison, as a mark of respect. They wear a uniform called seifuku, and it differs from one school to another. In addition to that, students are not allowed, in most schools, to wear make-up, dye their hair, or get any tattoos. Students, in Japan wash their hands before entering the. classroom and also participate in cleaning their classrooms and the surrounding halls in shifts before starting their club activities. Most children don't drop litter or put their chewing gums on surfaces randomly. They wipe down floors and clean off desks. The Japanese work hard to build a good strong and effective character, and to teach people to be aware of their surroundings.

1. The level of Japanese students is
a. bad
b. low
c. excellent
2. English is $\qquad$ subject in high schools.
a. a difficult
b. an easy
c. an obligatory
3. Students, in Japan, wear
a. make-up
b. different clothes
c. a uniform
4. Wearing make-up is $\qquad$ in in most schools.
a. allowed
b. prevented
c. compulsory
5. Japanese students participate together to keep their classrooms

| أ. أْ | المض (المابع |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. clean | b. dirty | c. random |  |
| Module 1 A New Start |  |  |  |
| Unit 1 School Life |  |  |  |
| Activity Book p. 4 Imagine If |  |  |  |
| تخيل لو |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |
| learning | الّْتحَلّيم | important | كُهِّ |
| individual | شَخْ | developed |  |
| ignorant | جاهِل | undeveloped | غبرِ هُتْطِّكِّ |
| develop | يُطِّرِّ | Science | علوم |
| high-educated | ذو ثقافة عالية | society | كُجْنَتَعْعِ |
| great | عَظِّيم | easy | N- سَهْلِ |
| opportunity | فُرْصْنَ | continue | يُوَوِّلِّلِ |
| education | تَّعْلِّيمِ | level | مُسْنَؤِّى |
| university | جامِعِّة | on foot | مشيا على الأقدام |
| lack | فِلّة | transportation | n نَقْلِّ |
| illiterate | أِمّيّيّ | respected | مُحْْرَّرَمَ |
| provide |  | knowledge | مَعْرِفْفَّ |
| information | - | the public | عامة الناس |
| rely on | يعتمد على | decade | عَقْدْ |
| follow |  | standard | كُمٌتناد |
| schedule | جَجْوْ |  |  |
|  | , |  |  |
| imagine | think |  | بَتَّكِّلِ |
| ignorant | not educat |  | غِير مُنَّكَلِم |
| transportation | means of carrying pe from one place to | le or goods nother | وسان لألْ لحمل الناس أو البضائع من |
| illiterate | not knowing how to | d or write | لا يعرف كيفيفة القراءة أو الكتابة |
| structure | a careful p |  | خطة دقونة |
| decade | a period of ten | ears | فترة من عشرة سنوات |
| schedule | timetable |  |  |

## B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false:

(50 marks)
Learning is one of the most important needs of every individual. Can you imagine what happens if we do not learn? Without learning, we will be ignorant and undeveloped. Science and technology develop people's minds. A higheducated society is a great one. Grandfather says that learning, in the past, was not as easy as it is today. They had few opportunities to continue their education to higher levels. To get to school or university, sometimes they had to go on foot because of the lack of transportation. Therefore, many people of that age couldn't read and they are called illiterate. At that time, the teacher was the most respected person, the only one who provided information and knowledge to the public. So, students relied heavily on their teachers. However, it becomes a fact that learning is easier today. Times have changed and everything gets easier. Now most students, teachers and parents have mobile phones, through which they can get information. On the other hand, schools today still have the same structure as that of the previous decades; students follow a standard schedule; they start in the morning at half past seven or at eight o'clock, end in the afternoon at two or four o'clock.

1. Without learning, we won't be educated.
2. learning in the past was easier than learning nowadays. $\qquad$
3. students in the past and present have different school timetable. $\qquad$
4. The word they in bold in the text above refers to parents. $\qquad$
5. The word illiterate in bold in the text above means not educated.

## الوح حدة الاوفلى

## II- Use of English

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

1. To use a particular method is to $\qquad$
a. dye
b. adopt
c. bow
2. To clean the surface of something with a cloth is to $\qquad$ a. wipe
b. build
greet
3. The word compulsory means $\qquad$

c. obligatory
4. To move the top of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect is to $\qquad$
a. participate
b. bow
c. greet
5. The word ignorant means $\qquad$
a. not knowing how to read or write
b. not educated
c. educated
6. The word illiterate means $\qquad$
a. think
b. not educated
c. not knowing how to read or write
7. A careful plan is $\qquad$
a. a structure a period of ten years
c. timetable
8. My family consists $\qquad$ five members.
a. in
b. of
c. at
9. French differs English.
a. on
b. in
c. from
10. Mothers try to get their kids to participate $\qquad$ the housework. a. on
b. in
c. at
11. The school year in Syria begins $\qquad$ September.
a. in
b. at
c. on
12. His mother is $\qquad$ She is unable to read and write.
a. educated
b. ignorant
c. illiterate
13. Can you $\qquad$ how difficult it is to solve this problem?
a. follow
b. provide
c. imagine
14. They were completely $\qquad$ of what was happening.
a. developed
b. undeveloped
c. ignorant
15. His bike is his only means of $\qquad$
a. information
b. knowledge
c. transportation
16. The level of Japanese education $\qquad$ high.
a. do
b. has
c. is
17. Public schools in Japan $\qquad$ classes five days a week.
a. are
b. have
c. do
18. Carol $\qquad$ her teeth twice a day.
a. brush
b. brushing

c. brushes
19. A dog $\qquad$ four legs.
a. has
b. is having
c. is
20. I often $\qquad$ on time.
a. arrives
b. arrive
21. Jack $\qquad$ the bus to the office every day.
a. takes
b. take
c. is taking
22. My friend and I usually $\qquad$ to the cinema at the weekends.
a. go
b. are going
c. goes
23. I $\qquad$ to school every day.
a. am going
b. goes
c. go
24. Every Monday they ___spaghetti for dinner.
a. eats
b. eat
c. are eating
25. The sky $\qquad$ blue.
a. has
b. is
c. doesn't
26. Water $\qquad$ of hydrogen and oxygen.
a. is consisting
to Damascus every year.
27. She $\qquad$
a. go
b. is going
c. goes
28. Sami $\qquad$ sweets.
a. eats
b. eat
c. is eating
29. Mr. Smith my math teacher.
a. doesn't
b. isn't
c. hasn't
30. Sami $\qquad$ eat sweets.
a. isn't
b. doesn't
c. don't
31. 

$\qquad$ they go to Damascus every year?
a. Does
b. Are
c. Do
33. $\qquad$ Sami eat sweets?
a. Does
b. Is
c. Do
34. Where $\qquad$ you live?
a. does
b. do
c. are
35. What $\qquad$ your father do?
a. do
b. are
c. does
36. We usually $\qquad$ to Damascus.
a. travels
b. travel
c. traveling
37. Lucy and her mom $\qquad$ on the phone every day.
a. talks
b. talk
c. are talking
38. The boy $\qquad$ excited about his new toy.
a. are
b. is
c. doesn't
39. The bank $\qquad$ open on Fridays.
a. isn't
b. don't
c. doesn't
40. Sami's father $\qquad$ to the coffee shop every morning.
a. go
b. goes
c. going
41. Jerry $\qquad$ a movie with friends at the weekends.
a. watch
b. is watching
c. watches
42. When $\qquad$ you play tennis?
a. are
b. does
c. do

## III. Writing

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

1. We usually travel to Damascus.
2. Sami eats sweets.
3. Jack takes the bus to the office every day.
4. The school year in Syria begins in September.

أه أْهُ المحمد
5. Carol brushes her teeth twice a day.
6. My friend and I usually go to the cinema at the weekends.
7. Lucy lives in Damascus.
8. Sami likes coffee.
9. I prefer tea.

## Find the mistakes in each sentence

1. The school year in Syria begins at September.
A
B
C
2. Jack take the bus to the office every dav.
A
B

C
3. Mr. Smith doesn't my math teacher.

A B C
4. Lucy and her mom are talking on the phone every day.
A
B
C
5. jerry watches a movie with friends at the weekends.
A B
C
6. Sami's father go to the coffee shop every morning.
A B
C
7. Carol brushing her teeth twice ad day.
A
B
C

## أه أْهُ المحمد <br> الصش السابع



