

حلول اسئلة كتاب المقال

Step 1 Read the sentences in each group, and decide which sentence is the best topic sentence. Write best TS (for "best topic sentence") on the line next to it.

Step 2 Decide what is wrong with the other sentences. They may be too general, or they may be too specific, or they may be incomplete sentences. Write too general, too specific, or incomplete on the lines next to them.

Group 1

- a. A lunar eclipse is an omen of a coming disaster (too specific) محددة جداً
- b. Superstitions have been around forever (too general) عامة جداً
- c. People hold many superstitious beliefs about the moon
(best topic sentence) (ST) افضل موضوع فقرة
- d. Is made of green cheese (in complete) ناقص او غير مكتمل

Group 2

- A. The history of astronomy is interesting. (too general)
- B. Ice age people recorded the appearance of new moons by making scratches in animal bones. (too specific)
- C. For example, Stonehenge in Britain, built 3500 years ago to track the movement of the sun. (inc. sent.) = (in complete sentence) رمز
- D. An ancient people observed and recorded lunar and solar events in different ways. (best T S) = (best topic sentence) رمز

. Group 3

- a. It is hard to know which foods are safe to eat now a days. (best T S)
- b. In some large ocean fish, there are high levels of mercury (too specific)
- c. Undercooked chicken and hamburger may carry *E. coli* bacteria.

(too specific)

- d. Not to mention mad cow disease. (inc. sent.)
- e. Food safety is an important issue. (too general)

Group 4

- a. Hybrid automobiles more economical to operate than gasoline-powered cars. (inc .sent.)
- b. The new hybrid automobiles are very popular. (too general)
- c. Hybrid cars have good fuel economy because a computer under the hood decides to run the electric motor, the small gasoline engine, or the two together. (too specific)
- d. The new hybrid automobiles are popular because of their fuel economy. (best T S)

Group 5

- a. The North American Catawba Indians of the Southeast and the Tlingit of the Northwest both see the rainbow as a kind of bridge between heaven and earth. (too specific)
- B. A rainbow seen from an airplane is a complete circle . (too general)
- C. Many cultures interpret rainbows in positive ways . (best T S)
- D. Rainbows are beautiful . (too general)
- E. The belief that you can find a pot of gold at a rainbow's end .
(inc .sent.)

المحاضرة 3

ضع دائرة حول الفقرة الرئيسية وخط تحت الفكرة المسيطرة

Practice 2: Identifying the Parts of a Topic Sentence (page 9)

The topic is circled and the controlling idea is underlined.

2. Driving on freeways requires strong nerves.
3. Driving on freeways requires an aggressive attitude.
4. The Caribbean island of Trinidad attracts tourists because of its calypso music.
5. Spectacular beaches make Puerto Rico a tourist paradise.
6. Moving away from home can be a stressful experience for young people.
7. Many religious rules arose from the health needs of ancient times.
8. A major problem for many students is the high cost of tuition and books.

9. Participating in class discussions is a problem for several different groups of students.
10. In my opinion, television commercials for cosmetics lie to women.
11. Owning an automobile is a necessity for me.
12. It is an expensive luxury to own an automobile in a large city.
13. Taste and appearance are both important in Japanese cuisine.

اختر الفقرة الرئيسية الصحيحة واطف بجانبها الرمز (TS) رمز الفقرة الرئيسية
topic sentence

Paragraph 1

- a. A notes/memo function lets you make quick notes to yourself.
- b. Other capabilities include word processing, spreadsheets, and e-mail.
- c. A voice recorder that uses a built-in microphone and speaker works like a tape recorder.
- d. Basic tools include a calendar to keep track of your appointments, an address and phone number book, to-do lists, and a calculator.
- e. MP3 playback lets you listen to digital music files, and a picture viewer lets you look at digital photos.

f. Most personal digital assistants (PDAs) have tools for basic tasks as well as for multimedia functions.

g. A few models also include a built-in digital camera and keyboard.

الاجابة لبرقراف ST ١ هي فقرة F

Paragraph 2

a. Twelve years after Sputnik, the United States caught up by becoming the first nation to land a man on the moon.

b. The Europeans have joined the competition, vowing to land European astronauts on the moon by 2025 and on Mars by 2035.

c. The number of nations competing in the "space race" has grown since the early days of space exploration.

China joined the competition in 2003 when it launched Shenzhou 5.

e. Initially, the former Soviet Union took the lead when it sent the first man into Earth orbit in the spaceship Sputnik in 1957.

f. For almost 50 years, the United States and Russia were the only competitors in the contest to explore space using manned spacecraft.

الاجابة لبرقراف ST ٢ هي فقرة C

Paragraph 3

a. Another important change was that people had the freedom to live and work wherever they wanted.

b. The earliest significant change was for farming families, who were no longer isolated.

c. The final major change brought by the automobile was the building of superhighways, suburbs, huge shopping centers, and theme parks such as Disney World in Florida.

d. The automobile revolutionized the way of life in the United States.

e. The automobile enabled them to drive to towns and cities comfortably and conveniently.

f. In fact, people could work in a busy metropolitan city and drive home to the quiet suburbs.

الاجابة لبرقراف ST ٣ هي الفقرة D

Paragraph 4 .

a. In time, this melted part rises as magma

b. The formation of a volcanic eruption is a dramatic series of events.

c. As the plate sinks, friction and Earth's heat cause part of it to melt.

d. The magma produces heat, steam, and pressure.

e. First of all, most volcanoes are formed where two plates collide.

Then one of the plates is forced under the other and sinks.

g. When the heat, steam, and pressure from the magma finally reach the surface of Earth, a volcanic eruption occurs.

الاجابة لبرقراف ST ٤ هي الفقرة B

Writing Topic Sentences

Paragraph 1

English speakers relaxing at home, for example, may put on kimonos, which is a Japanese word. English speakers who live in a warm climate may take an afternoon siesta on an outdoor patio without realizing that these are Spanish words. In their gardens, they may enjoy the fragrance of jasmine flowers, a word that came into English from Persian. They may even relax on a chaise while snacking on yogurt, words of French and Turkish origin, respectively. At night, they may shampoo their hair and put on pajamas, words from the Hindi language of India

Paragraph 1: English contains many foreign words. OR Words of foreign origin have enriched English

Paragraph 2

In European universities, students are not required to attend classes. In fact, professors in Germany generally do not know the names of the students enrolled in their courses. In the United States, however, students are required to attend all classes and may be penalized if they do not. Furthermore, in the European system, students usually take just one comprehensive examination at the end of their entire four or five years of study. In the North American system, on the other hand, students usually have numerous quizzes, tests, and homework assignments, and they almost always have to take a final examination in each course at the end of each semester.

Paragraph 2: The European and North American university systems have several important differences. OR (The North American university system is different from the European system.)

Paragraph 3

For example, the Eskimos, living in a treeless region of snow and ice, sometimes build temporary homes out of thick blocks of ice. People who live in deserts, on the other hand, use the most available materials, mud or clay, which provide good insulation from the heat. In Northern Europe, Russia, and other areas of the world where forests are plentiful, people usually construct their homes out of wood. In the islands of the South Pacific, where there is an abundant supply of bamboo and palm, people use these tough, fibrous plants to build their homes.

Paragraph 3: House construction worldwide depends on the most available native materials. OR (Every region of the world has its indigenous (native)

materials for building houses)

Language and Perception

Although we all possess the same physical organs for sensing the world—eyes for seeing, ears for hearing, noses for smelling, skin for feeling, and mouths for tasting—our perception of the world depends to a great extent on the language we speak, according to a famous hypothesis³ proposed by linguists Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf. They hypothesized that language is like a pair of eyeglasses through which we “see” the world in a particular way. A classic example of the relationship between language and perception is the word *snow*. Eskimo languages have as many as 32 different words for snow. For instance, the Eskimos have different words for falling snow, snow on the ground, snow packed as hard as ice, slushy snow, wind-driven snow, and what we might call “cornmeal” snow. The ancient Aztec languages of Mexico, in contrast, used only one word to mean snow, cold, and ice. Thus, if the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is correct and we can perceive only things that we have words for, the Aztecs perceived snow, cold, and ice as one and the same phenomenon.⁴

Writing Technique Questions

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph? Underline the part of the topic sentence that expresses the main idea

Main idea: Our language influences our perception. Part of topic sentence that expresses

the main idea: “. . . our perception of the world depends to a great extent on the language we speak.”

2. What examples does the writer use to support this idea? Put brackets around them.

Examples: Eskimo languages have as many as 32 words for snow; falling snow, snow on the ground, snow packed as hard as ice, slushy snow, wind-driven snow; Aztec language has one word for snow, cold, and ice.

3. What words and phrases introduce the examples? Circle them.

A classic example; for instance

Greeting Cards

Have you noticed how many different kinds of greeting cards you can buy these days? In the old days, the local drugstore had one rack displaying maybe five or six basic kinds of cards. You could walk into the store and choose an appropriate card in five minutes or less. Nowadays, however, the display space for greeting cards is as big as a soccer field, and it may take an hour or two to hunt down exactly the right card with exactly the right message. There are at least 30 categories of birthday cards alone: birthday cards for different ages, from different ages, for different relatives, from different relatives, for different genders, from different genders, from a couple, from the office, for dog owners, for cat owners, and so on. There are cards for getting a job, for retiring from a job, for acquiring a pet, for losing a pet, for becoming engaged, for breaking up. There are also greeting cards to send for no reason—"Thinking of you" or "Just because" cards. The newest type of card is the "encouragement card." An encouragement card offers comforting thoughts and helpful advice to someone who is sad or distressed in these troubled times. In short, there is now a greeting card for every possible life event and for a few nonevents as well.

A Hawaiian Legend

Native people create legends to explain unusual phenomena in their environment. A legend from the Hawaiian island of Kauai explains how the naupaka flower, a flower that grows on beaches there, got its unusual shape. The flower looks like half a small daisy—there are petals on one side only. The legend says that the marriage of two young lovers on the island was opposed by both sets of parents. The parents found the couple together on a beach one day, and to prevent them from being together, one of the families moved to the mountains, separating the young couple forever. As a result, the naupaka flower separated into two halves; one half moved to the mountains, and the other half stayed near the beach. This story is a good example of a legend invented by native people to interpret the world around them.

Writing Technique Questions

1. In which paragraph does the concluding sentence summarize the main points of the paragraph, which are not specifically stated in the topic sentence?
 1. The first paragraph—"Greeting Cards"
2. In which paragraph does the concluding sentence paraphrase (repeat in different words) the topic sentence?
 2. The second paragraph—"A Hawaiian Legend"

Paragraph 1

You can be a good conversationalist by being a good listener. When you are conversing with someone, pay close attention to the speaker's words while looking at his or her face. Show your interest by smiling and nodding. Furthermore, do not interrupt while someone is speaking; it is impolite to do so. If you have a good story, wait until the speaker is finished. Also, watch your body language; it can affect your communication whether you are the speaker or the listener. For instance, do not sit slumped in a chair or make nervous hand and foot movements. Be relaxed and bend your body slightly forward to show interest in the person and the conversation.

Paragraph 1

Topic sentence: You can be a good conversationalist by being a good listener.
Concluding sentence: In summary, meaningful communication means using both good facial expressions and body language as well as showing interest in the speaker's words.

Paragraph 2

Modern communication technology is driving workers in the corporate world crazy. They feel buried under the large number of messages they receive daily. In addition to telephone calls, office workers receive dozens of e-mail and voice mail messages daily. In one company, in fact, managers receive an average of 100 messages a day. Because they do not have enough time to respond to these messages during office hours, it is common for them to do so in the evenings or on weekends at home.

Paragraph 2

Topic sentence: Modern communication technology is driving workers in the corporate world crazy.
Concluding sentence: Indeed, faster communication technology may be creating more problems than workers can handle.

المحاضرة 4

Paragraph

Effects of Color

Colors create biological reactions in our bodies. These reactions, in turn can change our behavior. In one study, prisoners were put in a pink room, and

they underwent a drastic and measurable decrease in muscle strength and hostility within 2.7 seconds. In another study, athletes needing short bursts of energy were exposed to red light. Their muscle strength increased by 13.5 percent, and electrical activity in their arm muscles increased by 5.8 percent. Athletes needing more endurance for longer performances responded best when exposed to blue light. Other studies have shown that the color green is calming. Green was a sacred color to the Egyptians, representing the hope and joy of spring. It is also a sacred color to Moslems. Many mosques and religious temples throughout the world use green (the color of renewal and growth) and blue (the color of heaven) to balance heavenly peace with spiritual growth. To sum up, color influences us in many ways (Daniels 10).'

Paragraph 1 does not have unity because it discusses 2 topics:

(1)

biological reactions
caused by color that change our behavior

(2)

Religious significance of colors.

Paragraph 2 Effects of Color

Colors create biological reactions in our bodies. These reactions, in turn, can change our behavior. In one study, prisoners were put in a pink room, and they underwent a drastic and measurable decrease in muscle strength and hostility within 2.7 seconds. In another study, athletes needing short bursts of energy were exposed to red light. Their muscle strength increased by 13.5 percent, and electrical activity in their arm muscles increased by 5.8 percent. Athletes needing more endurance for longer performances responded best when exposed to blue light. Other studies have shown that the color green is calming. After London's Blackfriars Bridge was painted green, the number of suicides decreased by 34 percent. These and other studies clearly demonstrate that color affects not only our moods but our behavior as well (Daniels 10).

Paragraph 2 has unity

Paragraph 3

Effects of Color

Colors create biological reactions in our bodies. These reactions, in turn, can change our behavior. In one study, athletes needing short bursts of energy were exposed to red light. Their muscle strength increased by 13.5 percent, and electrical activity in their arm muscles increased by 5.8 percent. Athletes needing more endurance for longer performances responded best when exposed to blue light. **Blue is not a good color for dinnerware, however. Food looks less appetizing when it is served on blue plates, perhaps because very few foods in nature are of that color.** Other studies have shown that the color green is calming. After London's Blackfriars Bridge was painted green, the number of suicides from it decreased by 34 percent. It is clear that color affects not just our moods, but our behavior as well (Daniels 10).

الإجابة ل Paragraph 3

does not have unity because it has sentences that are off the topic. ("Blue is not a good color for dinnerware, however. Food looks less appetizing when it is served on blue plates, perhaps because very few foods in nature are of that color.")

B>>>>>>>.

Paragraph 1

Because the Internet makes the world a smaller place, the value of having a common language is greatly increased. The question is-which language? Because the Internet grew up in the United States, the largest percentage of its content is now in English. Bill Gates, Microsoft's president, believes that English will remain valuable for a long time as a common language for international communication. His company spends \$200 million a year translating software into other languages. He says, "Unless you read English passably well, you miss out on some of the Internet experience." Someday, software may be available to instantly translate both written and spoken language so well that the need for any common language could decline. That day is decades away, however, because flawless machine translation is a very tough problem. Computer spelling checkers also exist for various languages. Software that does crudes translations already exists. It is useful if all you are trying to do is understand the general idea of something you see on your computer screen. However, if you are trying to negotiate a contract or discuss a scientific subject where details are important,

machine translation is totally useless (Gates).

First topic sentence: Because the Internet makes the world a smaller place, the value of having a common language is greatly increased

Cross out: His company spends \$200 million a year translating software into other languages.

Second topic sentence: Someday, software may be available to instantly translate both written and spoken language so well that the need for any common language could decline.

Cross out: Computer spelling checkers also exist for various languages

(تعني الجملة التي تستحق الشطب) **Cross out:**

Paragraph 2

Even when you try to be polite, it is easy to do the wrong thing inadvertently⁷

in a new culture. For example, when someone offers you food or a beverage in the United States, accept it the first time it is offered.

If you say, "No, thank you" because it is polite to decline the first one or two offers in your culture, you could become very hungry and thirsty in the United States. There, a host thinks that "no" means "no" and will usually not offer again. Meals in the United States are usually more informal than meals in other countries, and the times of meals may be different. Although North Americans are usually very direct in social matters, there are a few occasions when they are not. If a North American says, "Please drop by sometime," he may not want you to visit him in his home. Your clue that this may not be a real invitation is the word "sometime." In some areas of the United States, people do not expect you to visit them unless you have an invitation for a specific day and time. In other areas of the United States, however, "dropping by" is a friendly, neighborly gesture. Idioms are often difficult for newcomers to understand.

First topic sentence: Even when you try to be polite, it is easy to do the wrong thing inadvertently in a new culture.

Cross out: Meals in the United States are usually more informal than meals in other countries, and the times of meals may be different.

Second topic sentence: Although North Americans are usually very direct in social matters, there are a few occasions when they are not.

Cross out: Idioms are often difficult for newcomers to understand.

English

1English has almost become an international language. 2Except for Chinese, more people speak it than any other language. 3Spanish is the official language of more countries in the world, but more countries have it as their official or unofficial second language. 4More than 70 percent of the world's mail is written in it. 5It is the primary language on the Internet. 6In international business, it is used more than any other language, and it is the language of airline pilots and air traffic controllers all over the world. 7Moreover, although French used to be the language of diplomacy, it has displaced it throughout the world. 8Therefore, unless you plan to spend your life alone on a desert island in the middle--of the Pacific Ocean, it is a useful language to know.

في قطعة الدلفين مطالبين باستبدال الضمائر مع الاسماء المفرد او الجمع المناسبة

Dolphins

1Dolphins are interesting because they display almost human behavior at times. 2For example, they display the human emotions of joy and sadness. 3During training, when they do something correctly, they squeal excitedly and race toward their trainer. 4When they make a mistake, however, they droop! 5noticeably and mope around their pool. 6Furthermore, they help each other when they are in trouble. 7If one is sick, it sends out a message, and others in the area swim to help it. 8They push it to the surface of the water so that it can breathe. 9They stay with it for days or weeks until it recovers or dies. 10They have also helped trapped or lost whales navigate their way safely out to the open sea. 11They are so intelligent and helpful, in fact, that the U.S. Navy is training them to become underwater bomb disposal experts.

A Mardi Gras Custo

1 "Throw me something, mister," is the customary plea for a Mardi Gras "throw." 2In the final days of Mardi Gras, the season of parties, parades, and revelry! that precedes the Christian period of fasting and penance2 called Lent, crowds of spectators line the streets of New Orleans. 3They hope to catch a Mardi Gras souvenir tossed from parading floats. 4 Mardi Gras organizations called "krewes" build the floats and sponsor the parades, and whilecruising along parade routes, costumed krewe members throw plastic trinkets to the crowds below. 5The trinkets, which are called "throws," consist of bead necklaces, coins, cups, toys, Frisbees, and figurines stamped with the krewe's symbol or the parade theme. 6 Mardi Gras throws are big business for the companies that supply them. 7 Krewe members spend an average of \$800 on them, and some spend \$2,000 or more. 8 By far the most treasured of the Mardi Gras mementos are gaudy bead necklaces. 9 Originally made of glass, they are

now made of plastic (Roach).

circle (a) repetitions of the **key nouns**, (b) **pronouns** that refer to them, and (c) **synonyms** that are substitutes for them. You should have a total of 10 circles: 3 circles around key nouns, 3 around pronouns, and 4 around synonyms.

في هذه القطعة مطالبين بالاسماء والضمائر والمرادفات

(Key nouns) مفاتيح الاسماء

1 a Mardi Gras

The trinkets

Mardi Gras

Pronouns

them

Them

They

Synonyms مرادفات

Souvenir

Trinkets

Mementos

في قطعة اولمبيات اطلس مطالبين بأن نجعل الفقرة اكثر تماسكا لأن الضمائر ليست منسقة لذلك سأضع الاجابة الصحيحة وهي الضمير المناسب بين قوسين باللون الاحمر يسبقها الضمير الخطأ

Olympic Athletes

Olympic athletes must be strong both physically and mentally. First of all, if you (**they**) hope to compete in an Olympic sport, you(**they**) must be physically strong. Furthermore, aspiring Olympians must train rigorously for many years. For the most demanding sports, they train several hours a day, five or six days a week, for ten or more years. In addition to being physically strong, athletes must also be mentally tough. This means that you(**they**) have to be totally dedicated to

your(their) sport, often giving up a normal school, family, and social life. Being mentally strong also means that he or she(they) must be able to withstand the intense pressure of international competition with its accompanying media coverage. Finally, not everyone can win a medal, so Olympians must possess the inner strength to live with defeat

Paragraph 1

One difference among the world's seas and oceans is that the salinity varies in different climate zones. The Baltic Sea in northern Europe is only one-fourth as salty as the Red Sea in the Middle East. There are reasons for this. In warm climates, water evaporates rapidly. The concentration of salt is greater. The surrounding land is dry and does not contribute much freshwater to dilute the salty seawater.

In cold climate zones, water evaporates slowly. The runoff created by melting snow adds a considerable amount of freshwater to dilute the saline seawater.

Paragraph 2

One difference among the world's seas and oceans is that the salinity varies in different climate zones. For example, the Baltic Sea in northern Europe is only one-fourth as saline as the Red Sea in the Middle East. There are two reasons for this. First of all, in warm climate zones, water evaporates rapidly; therefore, the concentration of salt is greater. Second, the surrounding land is dry; consequently, it does not contribute much freshwater to dilute the salty seawater. In cold climate zones, on the other hand, water evaporates slowly. Furthermore, the runoff created by melting snow adds a considerable amount of freshwater to dilute the saline seawater.

Paragraph 2 is more coherent than paragraph 1.

الفقرة 2 اكثر تماسك من الفقرة 1

Transition signals in paragraph 2:
اشارات التحول في القطعة 2

For example; There are two reasons for this; First of all; therefore; Second; consequently; on the other hand; Furthermore .

المحاضرة 5+6

Step 1 Circle all the transition signals in the following paragraphs.

Step 2 Punctuate the transition signals if necessary.

ضع دائرة حول الاشارات الانتقالية

Genetic research has produced both exciting and frightening possibilities.

Scientists are now able to create new forms of life in the laboratory because of the development of gene splicing. **on the one hand** the ability to create life in the laboratory could greatly benefit humankind. One beneficial application of gene splicing is in agriculture. **For example** researchers have engineered a more nutritious type of rice that could help alleviate the serious problem of vitamin A deficiency. It is estimated that 124 million children worldwide lack vitamin A, putting them at risk of permanent blindness and other health issues. **In addition** genetic engineers have created larger fish, frost-resistant strawberries, and cows that produce more milk. **Indeed** agriculture has already benefited from the promise of genetic engineering.

On the other hand not everyone is positive about gene-splicing technology. Some people feel that it could have terrible consequences.

In fact a type of corn engineered to kill a certain insect pest also threatened to annihilate desirable monarch butterflies. In another accident, a genetically engineered type of corn that was approved only for animal consumption because it was toxic to humans accidentally cross-pollinated with corn grown for humans. **As a result** many countries banned imports of genetically modified corn for several years. **Furthermore** the ability to clone human beings is a possibility that frightens many people. In 2004, two South Korean scientists reported that they had successfully cloned a human embryo (Dreifus).² The embryo did not develop into a baby however it is possible that one could do so in the future, a possibility that not everyone is comfortable with.

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From the choices given in parentheses, choose the transition signal that best shows the relationship between the sentences in each group. Write the signal in the space

اختر الاجابة الافضل للاشارات

1. A recent article in Era magazine suggested ways to reduce inflation. The article suggested that the president reduce the federal budget ; **furthermore** , it suggested that the government reduce federal, state, and local taxes. (**however, in contrast, furthermore**)

2- The same article said that the causes of inflation were easy to find **however** the cure for inflation was not so easy to prescribe. (**however, for example, therefore**)

3- Era also suggested that rising wages were one of the primary causes of inflation **therefore** the government should take action to control wages. (**however; therefore, for example**)

4- In physics, the weight of an object is the gravitational force³ with which Earth attracts it; **for example** if a man weighs 150 pounds, this means that Earth pulls him down with a force of 150 pounds. (**moreover, therefore, for example**)

5- The farther away from Earth a person is, the less the gravitational force of Earth **therefore** a man weighs less when he is 50,000 miles from Earth than when he is only 5,000 miles away. (**in conclusion, therefore, however**)

6. A tsunami is a tidal wave produced by an earthquake on the ocean floor. The waves are very long and low in open water, but when they get close to land, they encounter friction⁴ because the water is shallow ; **as a result**, the waves increase in height and can cause considerable damage when they finally reach land. (**on the other hand, as a result, for example**)

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التعبئة في كل فراغ بإشارة انتقالية مناسبة في الخيارات التي بين القوسين

B. Fill in each blank: with an appropriate transition signal from the list provided. Use each signal only once. Add punctuation if necessary.

(for example, in fact, similarly, also, indeed, third, second, final and most convincing Time)

One stereotype about North Americans says that they are obsessed with time. It sometimes seems true that for North Americans, time seems as valuable as money. (in fact) they even say, "Time is money." (also,) have you noticed how many verbs can be fqlloJlVed by both time and money? (for example) you can spend time, save time, lose time, find time, make time, waste time, and run out of time. (similarly) you can spend, save, lose, find, make, waste, and run out of money. (second) North Americans seem to regard time as a "thing" that one can own. You can have time, buy time, and take time. (One wonders how much it costs and where it is taken.) A (third,) _ piece of evidence that North Americans are obsessed with time is their fanaticism about always being on time. (indeed,) people who are habitually late risk punishment ranging from frowning disapproval to losing their jobs. The (final and most convincing Time) proof is that these poor people sometimes take courses in time management! That is really overdoing it, don't you agree?

C. Improve the coherence of the following paragraph by adding transitions in the blank spaces. Use the hints provided in parentheses to help you choose a transition

.....

Improve the coherence of the following paragraph by adding transitions in the blank spaces. Use the hints provided in parentheses to help you choose a transition.

لتحسين تماسك الفقرة بإضافة الإشارات الانتقالية في المساحات الفارغة يمكنك استخدام التلميحات المقدمة بين القوسين لمساعدتك في اختيار الانتقال (بمعنى انه اللي بين قوسين باللون الاسود هي لمساعدتك في اختيار البديل الافضل للإشارة الانتقالية الاشارة الانتقالية بالاحمر)

Move Over, DVD. Here Comes BD!

First, CDs brought digital sound into our homes. Then OVO technology brought digital sound and video and revolutionized the movie industry. Soon there will be (another) (additional idea) revolution: 8lu-ray discs (80s).

A 8lu-ray disc will have several advantages. (first) (list in order) it has an enormous data storage capacity. A single-sided OVO can hold

4.7 gigabytes of information, about the size of an average 2-hour movie. A single-sided 80, **(in contrast)** (contrast), can hold up to 27 gigabytes, enough for 13 hours of standard video. A **(second)** (list in order)

advantage is that a BO can record, store, and play back high-definition video because of its larger capacity. A double-layer BO can store about 50 gigabytes, enough for 4.5 hours of high-definition video. The cost will be about the same.

(in addition) (additional idea), a BO has a higher data transfer rate- 36 megabits per second-than today's OVOs, which transfer at 10 megabits per second. **(as a result)** (result) a BO can record 25 gigabytes of data in just over an hour and a half. **(clearly)** (conclusion) because of their large storage capacity and comparable cost, BOs will probably take over the market when they become widely available.

.....

Step 1: Improve the paragraph by deleting some transition signals. You may want to rewrite sentences, and you may have to change the capitalization and punctuation.

هنا مطالبين بحذف بعض الاشارات الانتقالية قد نحتاج الى اعادة كتابة الجملة وتغيير علامات الترقيم

طبعاً الكتاب لقيت العبارات الانتقالية مكتوبة بخط بارز ولكن لم اجد الحل

.....

How to Grow an Avocado Tree

After you have enjoyed the delicious taste of an avocado, do not throw out the seed! You can grow a beautiful houseplant or even your own tree by following these simple steps. **First**, wash the seed. **Second**, dry it. **Third**, insert three toothpicks into its thickest part. **Then** fill a glass or empty jar with water. **After that**, suspend the seed in the water with the pointed end up and the broad end down. The water should cover about an inch of the seed. **Next**, put the glass in a warm place, but not in direct sunlight. Add water when necessary to keep the bottom of the seed under water at all times. In two to six weeks, you should see roots begin to grow. **Furthermore**, the seed will crack open, and **then** a stem will emerge from the top. **However**, wait until the stem is 6 to 7 inches long. **Then** cut it back to about 3 inches. **Now** wait until the roots are thick and the stem has leafed out again. **Then** fill an 8- to 10-inch diameter clay pot with enriched potting soil. Plant the seed, leaving the top half exposed. **Then** water it well. **After that**, water frequently but lightly; **also** give the plant an occasional deep soaking. **However**, do not overwater your little tree. Yellow leaves are a sign of too much water. **Then** place the potted plant in a sunny window and watch it grow. The more sunlight, the better; **Then, when** the stem is 12 inches high, cut it back to 6 inches to encourage the growth of

side branches. In just a few more weeks, you will have a beautiful indoor plant. **In conclusion**, enjoy your new plant, but do not expect it to bear fruit.

Avocados grown from seed occasionally flower and bear fruit; **however, first** you will have to plant it outside and **then** wait anywhere from five to thirteen years

المحاضرة 7 + 8

Read the following paragraphs and decide which kind of logical order is used in each: comparison/contrast, chronological order, or logical division of ideas. Be able to discuss the reasons for your choice. Circle all transition signals.

هنا مطالبين بنوع الترتيب المنطقي ووضع دائرة حول الاشارات الانتقالية

Paragraph 1

The process of machine translation of languages is complex. To translate a document from English into Japanese, **for example**, the computer **first** analyzes an English sentence, determining its grammatical structure and identifying the subject, verb, objects, and modifiers. **Next**, the words are translated by an English-Japanese dictionary. **After that**, another part of the computer program analyzes the resulting awkward 'jumble' of words and meanings and produces an intelligible sentence based on the rules of Japanese syntax and the machine's understanding of what the original English sentence meant. **Finally**, a human bilingual editor polishes the computer-produced translation.

Kind of logical order: نوع الترتيب المنطقي

Transition signals: **for example, first, Next, After that, Finally** الاشارات الانتقالية

Paragraph 2

French and U.S. business managers have decidedly different management styles. French meetings, **for example**, are long and rambling³ and rarely end on time. **Furthermore**, meetings often end without closure.⁴ Managers in the United States, **on the other hand**, make an effort to start and stop a meeting on time, and North American business meetings typically end with decisions and action plans. Another difference involves documentation. North Americans adore documentation; they have a procedure manual for everything. The French, **in contrast**, think this is childish. French managers find it difficult to stick to a schedule, **but** U.S. managers are intolerant of delays. **In addition**, the French prefer to work alone, **whereas** North Americans like to work in teams. **Another** major difference in management style is that in French companies, authority comes from the top; French managers do not share

information with subordinates and make decisions with little participation by employees beneath them. In U.S. companies, however, top managers share information and frequently solicit input from subordinates ("How French Managers'V

Kind of logical order: Comparison and contrast.

Transition signals: for example, Furthermore, on the other hand, another, in contrast, but, In addition, whereas, Another, however

Paragraph 3

It took more than 2,500 years to develop the calendar used in most Western countries today. In about 700 B.C.E., the ancient Romans used a calendar that had 304 days divided into 10 months; March was the beginning of each year. There were more than 60 days missing from the calendar, so very soon the calendar did not match the seasons at all.

Spring arrived when the calendar said that it was still winter. A few decades later, the Romans added the months of January and February to the end of the year. This calendar lasted about

600 years. Then in 46 B.C.E., Julius Caesar, the Roman ruler, made a new calendar. His calendar had 365 days, with one day added every fourth year. He also moved the beginning of the year to January 1, and he renamed a month for himself: Julius (July). In Caesar's calendar,

February had 29 days. The very next emperor, Augustus, not only renamed a month for himself (August), but he also took one day from February and added it to August so that "his" month would be just as long as Caesar's. This calendar worked better than the previous ones, but it still was not perfect. By 1580, the first calendrical day of spring was

10 days too early, so in 1582, Pope Gregory XIII, the leader of the Roman Catholic religion, made a small change to make the calendar more accurate.

In the Gregorian calendar, the year is still 26.3 seconds different from the solar year, but it will be a long time before this causes a problem.

Kind of logical order: chronological order ترتيب زمني

Transition signals: In about 700 B.C.E., A few decades later, Then in 46 B.C.E., The very next, By 1580, in 1582.

Paragraph 4

The many different calendars used throughout the world are all based on the phases of the moon, on the revolution of Earth around the sun, or on a combination of the two. The first kind of calendar is the lunar calendar, based on the phases of the moon. A month is calculated as the time between two full moons, 29.5 days, and a year has 354 days. The Islamic calendar used in Muslim countries is a lunar calendar. It has 12 months and a cycle of 30 years in which the 2nd, 5th, 7th,

10th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 21 st, 24th, 26th, and 29th years have 355 days, and the others 354 days. A second kind of calendar is the solar calendar, which is based on the revolution of Earth around the sun. The ancient Egyptians used a solar calendar divided into 12 months of 30 days each, which left 5 uncounted days at the end of each year. A very accurate calendar developed by the Mayan Indians in North America was also a solar calendar.

It had 365 days, 364 of which were divided into 28 weeks of 13 days each. The new year began on the 365th day. Because the solar year is exactly 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds long, however, a solar calendar is not totally accurate, so many cultures developed a third kind of calendar, the lunisolar calendar. In a lunisolar calendar, extra days are added every so often

to reconcile! the lunar months with the solar year. The Chinese, Hebrew, and Gregorian calendars used today are lunisolar calendars.

Kind of logical order: Logical division of ideas.

Transition signals: The first kind, A second kind, however, a third kind.

.....
أي العبارات تحتاج رأي (opinion), تحتاج الى دليل (proof)

او تفصيل دعم محدد (specific supporting details)

الرمز 0 لإبداء الرأي

الرمز F-NP لحقيقة تحتاج الى دليل

الرمز SSD لتفاصيل دعم محددة

Step 1- Decide which of the following statements is an opinion, a fact that

needs proof, or a specific supporting detail. Write • 0 for opinion

- F-NP for fact that needs proof
- SSD for specific supporting detail

.....
(F-NP) 1- People who steal identities do a lot of damage before their victims become aware of it. (The writer could give an example of a person who was victimized before noticing it.)

(0) 2- Punishment for identity thieves is not severe enough.
(The writer could give an example of a typical punishment.)

(SSD) 3- Last year, the losses of victims totaled more than \$7 billion.

(0) 4- Identity theft is more serious than any other type of theft.
(F-NP) . 5-Identity theft is increasing at a rapid pace.

(SSD) 6- In 2000, 31,000 cases of identity theft were reported to
the Federal Trade Commission (FTC); in 2003,
the number was 210,000.

(F-NP) 7 - Most people do not report identity theft to the police

(SSD) 8 - In 2003, 60 percent of identity theft victims did not notify the
police, according to the FTC.

(F-NP) 9 -Identity theft happens to ordinary people, not just to the wealthy.

(SSD) 10 - As grocery clerk Sue Jamison reported, "My wallet was
stolen, and within a week, the thieves had ordered an expensive cell
phone package, applied for a VISA credit card, and received a PIN from
the Department of Motor Vehicles to change my driving record online."

(F-NP) or (0) 11 - It is easy for a thief to use the U.S.

Postal Service to steal identities.

(F-NP) 12 -For example, thieves steal credit card statements from

then send a change-of-address card to mailboxes, and
then send the postal service to have
future statements sent to a different address.

(F-NP) 13 -Most victims of identity theft are young adults.

(SSD) 14 - The Federal Trade Commission reports that

there were more victims in the age group 18-29
than in any other group.

(0) 15 -The police should do more to protect citizens from identity theft.

(SSD) 16 - "You cannot prevent identity theft entirely,

but you can minimize your risk," according to the Federal

TradeJ:ommis- sion booklet "Facts for Consumers."

(F-NP) 17- Most identity thieves operate in large, organized gangs.

too filled with drug users.” (2) “a large percentage” (3) “A lot of experts, at least in private, feel that way.”

What verbs introduce the quotations in the second paragraph?

The verbs are states, believes, and claims •

Who spoke the words in quotation marks?

Charles Yesalis spoke the words in quotation marks.

• Who wrote the article in which the words in quotation marks appear?

A person named Herper wrote the article.

• Is the source a printed article or an online article? How can you tell?

The article is from an online source. The abbreviation “par.” tells you.

.....

it seems apparent that if athletes want to win, they must consider using drugs. 6Dr. Michael Karsten, aDutch physician who said he had prescribed anabolic steroids to hundreds of world-class athletes, stated that if [athletes] were especially gifted, [they] might win once, but from his experience [they] couldn't continue to win without drugs. 7He asserted that the field was-just too filled with drug users (qtd. in Bamberger and Yaeger 62). 8In fact, some people claim that record-breaking performances of Olympic athletes may be directly due to drugs. 9Charles Yesalis, a Pennsylvania State University professor who has studied the use of drug-s in sports believes that "a large percentage" of athletes who have set new records have done so with the help of performance- enhancing drugs. 10He claims that a lot of experts, at least in private, feel that way (qtd. in Herper, par. 6).

Writing Technique Questions

1. Underline the verbs said and stated in sentence 6. What tense are these verbs?

The verbs “said” and “stated” are simple past tense

2. Underline the verbs in the indirect quotations following these two verbs. Compare them with the same verbs in the model on page 43. Are they in the same or a different tense?

Verbs to be underlined: Sentence 6: had prescribed, were, might win, couldn't continue;

Sentence 10: feel. "Feel" is also in the same tense (present). "Had prescribed" is in the same tense (past perfect). The others are in a different tense—simple past instead of present.

Compare sentence 7 in both models. What has been added to sentence 7 in the model for indirect quotations? How did the verb in the quotation change?

"He asserted that" has been added. The verb "is" changed to "was."

In sentence 6, why are the words *athletes* and *they* in square brackets?

"Athletes" and "they" are in square brackets to show that they have been added by the writer.

Compare sentence 9 in both models. Did any words change .
No

Rewrite the following direct quotations as indirect quotations.

اعد كتابة الاقتباسات المباشرة لإقتباسات غير مباشرة

1. Television channel KSA General Manager Jim Burns said, "Not everyone can attend college in the traditional way; therefore, taking courses via television will offer many more students the chance to earn a college degree."

Television channel KSA General Manager Jim Burns said **that** not everyone **could** attend college in the traditional way. Therefore, taking courses via television **would** offer many more students the chance to earn a college degree.

2. Pre-med student Alma Rodriguez said, "I miss being on campus, but I have to work and take care of my family."

Pre-med student Alma Rodriguez said **that she** missed being on campus, but **(that) she had** to work and take care of **her** family.

3. Other students said, "Last year, we spent several hours a day commuting to and from school. Now we don't have to do that."

Other students said **that** last year **they had** spent several hours a day commuting to and from school. Now **they didn't** have to do that.

4. Computer engineering student Amir Mehdizadeh stated, "I can choose when to study and how to study without pressure." He also said, "I will take two more telecourses in the fall"

Computer engineering student Amir Mehdizadeh stated **that he could** choose when to study and how to study without pressure. He also said **that he would** take two more telecourses in the fall.

.....

Copy the topic sentence exactly as it is given.

Write several supporting sentences, using the main points and quotations supplied. Add supporting details such as examples if you can. Use the techniques and rules you have learned for direct and indirect quotations.

Add an in-text citation in the proper format after each direct and indirect quotation

TOPIC SENTENCE

MAIN POINT A QUOTATION

MAIN POINT B QUOTATION SOURCE

هنا يطلب منا انشاء فقرة مدعمة واستخدام الفقرات الرئيسية واستخدام الاقتباسات المباشرة وغير مباشرة
مثال Example

(TOPIC SENTENCE) :The increased use of computers in business has

been accompanied by a costly increase in computer crime.

MAIN POINT A :Computer criminals cost business a lot of money.

QUOTATION: "The financial losses to business from computer thefts will exceed \$25 billion in 2005."

MAIN POINT B: Computer criminals steal not only money but also information.

QUOTATION: "It is not just the money they steal; they steal data, and data is power."

SOURCE A: book written by Meredith Bruce, Cybercrime, page 185. The book was published in New York by a company named Wexler in 2004.

Completed Paragraph

The increased use of computers in business has been accompanied by a costly increase in computer crime. The losses to victims of computer crimes are very high. In her book Cybercrime, author Meredith Bruce claimed that the financial losses to business from computer thefts would exceed \$25 billion in 2005 (185). Computer criminals steal not only money but also information. For example, they steal confidential business records, customer lists, and corporate plans. As Bruce stated, "It is not just the money they steal; they steal data, and data is power" (185).

موضوع الفقرة الخاص بك **Topic for Your Paragraph**

Topic sentence Computers cannot be compared to human brains.

Main point A: The human brain is more powerful than any computer.

quotation : "It has been estimated that the information-processing capacity of even the most powerful supercomputer is equal to the nervous system of a snail—a tiny fraction of the power available to the supercomputer inside the human skull."

Main point B: The kinds of processing in a human brain and a computer are different, too.

quotation "Computers find it easy to remember a 25-digit

number but find it hard

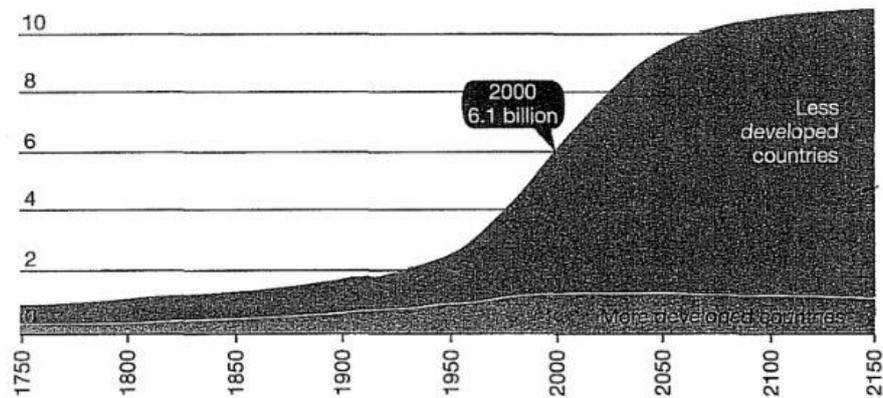
to summarize the gist! of [children's story] 'Little Red Riding Hood,' and humans find it hard to remember the number but easy to summarize the story."

source: Both quotations are on page 64 of a magazine article titled "Can a Computer Be Conscious?" by Steven Pinker. The article appeared on

pages 63-65 of the news magazine U.S. News & World Report on August 18, 1997.

World Population Growth, 1750–2150

Population (in billions)



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 1998 Revision*, and estimates by the Population Reference Bureau.

World Population Growth

According to statistics from the Population Reference Bureau, the world's population is increasing at a geometric rate. World population first reached 1 billion back in 1804. It took 123 years for it to reach 2 billion in 1927. By 1960, a period of just 32 years, it had added another billion. Just 15 years later, we were at 4 billion, 12 years later at 5 billion, and 11 years after that at 6 billion. The United Nations has projected an increase to 9 billion by the year 2050. Most of the increase will be in the world's less developed countries ("World" 1).²

Writing Technique Questions

1. Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

Topic sentence: ". . . the world's population is increasing at a geometric rate."

2. What is the source of the statistics that are used to support this idea?

The source is the Population Reference Bureau

3. What reporting expression is used to identify this source?

The phrase According to statistics from . . . identifies the source.

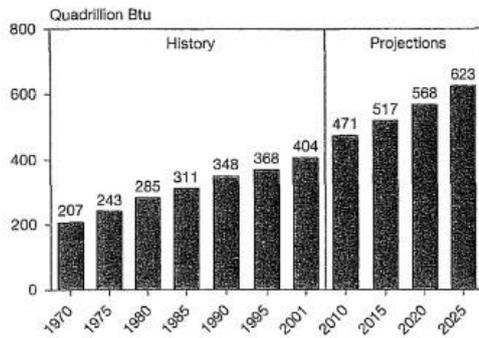


Figure 1. World Marketed Energy Consumption, 1970-2025

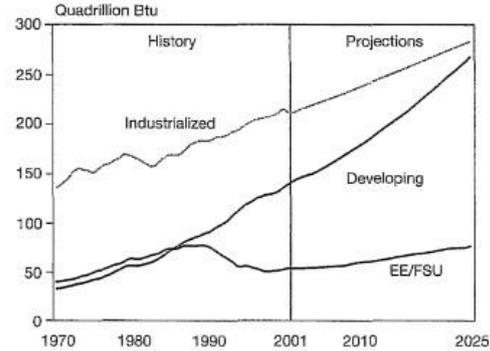


Figure 2. World Marketed Energy Consumption by Region, 1970-2025

World Energy Consumption¹

According to (1) _____, world energy consumption has been steadily (2) _____. Currently, the nations of the world use between (3) _____ and (4) _____ quadrillion Btu (British thermal units) annually. By the year 2025, consumption is projected to increase to (5) _____ Btu, an increase of (6) _____ percent from the year (7) _____. The largest consumers are the (8) _____ countries, and the nations who consume the least energy belong to the EE/FSU (Eastern Europe/Former Soviet Union) group. Developing nations consumed approximately the same amount of energy as (9) _____ until (10) _____, when the energy use of developing nations began to (11) _____. By (12) _____, it is projected that their use will nearly equal that of (13) _____ ("International" 10).

complete the paragraph about world energy consumption by filling in the blanks with information from the graphs.

هنا مطالبين باستكمال البيانات عن طريق الرسم البياني

الإجابة

According to **statistics from the Energy Information Administration**, world energy consumption has been steadily **rising**. **Currently, the nations of the world use between 404 and 471 quadrillion Btu (British thermal units) annually. By the year 2025, consumption is projected to increase to 623 Btu, an increase of 32 percent from the year 2010.** The largest consumers are the **industrialized** countries, and the nations who consume the least energy belong to the EE/FSU (Eastern Europe/Former Soviet Union) group. Developing nations consumed approximately the same amount of energy as **the EE/FSU countries** until **1990**,

when the energy use of developing nations began to **increase**. By **2025**, it is projected that their use will nearly equal that of **industrialized** nations.

Native American Influences on Modern U.S. Culture

When the first Europeans came to the North American continent, they encountered the completely new cultures of the Native American peoples of North America. Native Americans, who had highly developed cultures in many respects, must have been as curious about the strange European manners and customs as the Europeans were curious about them. As always happens when two or more cultures come into contact, there was a cultural exchange. Native Americans adopted some of the Europeans' ways, and the Europeans adopted some of their ways. As a result, Native Americans have made many valuable contributions to modern U.S. culture, particularly in the areas of language, art, food, and government.

First of all, Native Americans left a permanent mark on the English language. The early English-speaking settlers borrowed from several different Native American languages words for places in this new land. All across the country are cities, towns, rivers, and states with Native American names. For example, the states of Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, and Alabama are named after Native American tribes,² as are the cities of Chicago, Miami, and Spokane. In addition to place names, English adopted from various Native American languages the words for animals and plants found in the Americas. *Chipmunk*, *moose*, *raccoon*, *skunk*, *tobacco*, and *squash* are just a few examples.

Although the vocabulary of English is the area that shows the most Native American influence, it is not the only area of U.S. culture that has been shaped by contact with Native Americans. Art is another area of important Native American contributions. Wool rugs woven by women of the Navajo tribe in Arizona and New Mexico are highly valued works of art in the United States. Native American jewelry made from silver and turquoise is also very popular and very expensive. Especially in the western and southwestern regions of the United States, native crafts such as pottery, leather products, and beadwork can be found in many homes. Indeed, native art and handicrafts are a treasured part of U.S. culture.

In addition to language and art, agriculture is another area in which Native Americans had a great and lasting influence on the peoples who arrived here from Europe, Africa, and Asia. Being skilled farmers, the Native Americans of North America taught the newcomers many things about farming techniques and crops. Every U.S. schoolchild has heard the story of how Native Americans taught the first settlers to place a dead fish in a planting hole to provide fertilizer for the growing plant. Furthermore, they taught the settlers irrigation methods and crop rotation. Many of the foods people in the United States eat today were introduced to the Europeans by Native Americans. For example, corn and chocolate were unknown in Europe. Now they are staples in the U.S. diet.

Finally, it may surprise some people to learn that citizens of the United States are also indebted³ to the native people for our form of government. The Iroquois, who were an extremely large tribe with many branches called "nations," had

developed a highly sophisticated system of government to settle disputes that arose between the various branches. Five of the nations had joined together in a confederation called "The League of the Iroquois." Under the league, each nation was autonomous⁴ in running its own internal affairs, but the nations acted as a unit when dealing with outsiders. The league kept the Iroquois from fighting among themselves and was also valuable in diplomatic relations with other tribes. When the 13 colonies were considering what kind of government to establish after they had won their independence from Britain, someone suggested that they use a system similar to that of the League of the Iroquois. Under this system, each colony or future state would be autonomous in managing its own affairs but would join forces with the other states to deal with matters that concerned them all. This is exactly what happened. As a result, the present form of government of the United States can be traced directly back to a Native American model.

In conclusion, we can easily see from these few examples the extent of Native American influence on our language, our art forms, our eating habits, and our government. The people of the United States are deeply indebted to Native Americans for their contributions to U.S. culture.

Writing Technique Questions

1. How many paragraphs does this essay contain? How many paragraphs are in the body?

The essay contains six paragraphs There are four paragraphs in the body

Underline the topic sentence of each body paragraph

, and double underline the topic

Topic sentences:

Body Paragraph 1: First of all, Native Americans left a permanent imprint on the English language.

Body Paragraph 2: Art is another area of important Native American contributions. Body Paragraph 3: In addition to language and art, agriculture is another area in which

Native Americans had a great and lasting influence on the peoples who arrived here

from Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Body Paragraph 4: Finally, it may surprise some people to learn that Americans are also

indebted to the native people for our form of government.

Notice which noun phrase appears four times in the introduction. Circle each repetition of this key noun in the other paragraphs of the essay..

Native Americans is the key noun. It should be circled five times in body paragraph 1, four times in body paragraph 2, four times in body paragraph 3, once in body paragraph 4, and twice in the concluding paragraph.

On November 14, 1963, a few miles off the southern coast of Iceland, the crew of a fishing boat noticed smoke on the horizon. Thinking that another fishing boat was on fire, they went to investigate. When they got closer, they discovered that the smoke was not from a boat on fire; rather, it was from an undersea volcano about to erupt. The next day, ash, cinders, and pumice were blown 1,000 feet into the air. The fishermen had witnessed a rare event—the violent birth of an island. The volcano continued to erupt for about four years, eventually creating an island about 1 square mile in area and 560 feet in height. The birth of Surtsey, as the island is named, offered scientists an extraordinary opportunity to learn how life takes hold on a sterile landmass.

Got high blood pressure? Try a truffle. Worried about heart disease? Buy a bon-bon. It's the best news in years! Studies in two prestigious scientific journals say dark chocolate is good for you. It seems that eating a small piece of dark chocolate regularly can reduce the risk of heart disease because dark chocolate—but not milk chocolate or white chocolate—contains high amounts of flavonoids, powerful cholesterol-fighting compounds. What is the next health food going to be? Ice cream? Sugar cookies? There are so many conflicting news stories about which foods are good for you that it is often difficult to make the right choices at the supermarket.

The Pilgrims who arrived in Massachusetts in 1620 came to find religious freedom. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, large numbers of African men and women were brought as slaves to work on large plantations in the South. Immigrants from northern and southern Europe came in the early nineteenth century to escape poor economic conditions at home. Later in the nineteenth century, the first immigrants from China came as contract laborers to build the railroads connecting East and West. In the twentieth century, political and economic refugees arrived from Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America. Indeed, the United States has seen immigrants come from many different parts of the world, and they have come for many different reasons. Their ability to adjust to life in their adopted land has depended on several factors.

Writing Technique Questions

1. Underline the thesis statement in each example introductory paragraph.

Funnel: Although not everyone experiences culture shock in exactly the same way, many experts agree that it has roughly five stages.

Story: The birth of Surtsey, as the island is named, offered scientists an extraordinary

opportunity to learn how life takes hold on a sterile landmass.

Surprising: There are so many conflicting news stories about which foods are good for you that it is often difficult to make the right choices at the supermarket.

Historical background: Their ability to adjust to life in their adopted land has depended on several factors.

Step 1 Read each of the following sets of sentences. When put in the correct order, they will form introductory paragraphs.

Step 2 Write each paragraph, beginning with the most general statement first. Then add each sentence in the correct order until the introduction becomes more specific. Write the thesis statement last.

Step 3 Identify the type of introduction (funnel, dramatic/interesting/funny story, surprising statistics, historical).

الخطوة الاولى اقرأ كل فقرة من الجمل التالية حينما تضعها في الترتيب الصحيح فإنها ستشكل

الفقرات التمهيديّة

الخطوة الثانية اكتب كل فقرة بدأ من البيان الاكثر عمومية

الخطوة الثالثة حدد نوع المقدمة

Paragraph 1

1. If done properly, a handshake gives the impression of strength and honesty, and if done improperly, it conveys weakness and dishonesty.
2. In some cultures, people bow, and in others, they shake hands.
3. In English-speaking countries, shaking hands is the custom.
4. A proper handshake has four ingredients: pressure, pumps,! eye contact, and verbal message.
5. The way people greet each other when they meet for the first time varies from culture to culture.
6. How one shakes hands sends an important message about one's character.

Type of introduction:

الاجابة الترتيب الصحيح للفقرة كالتالي

Paragraph 1: (5) The way people greet each other when they meet for the first time varies from culture to culture.

(2) In some cultures, people bow, and in others, they shake hands.

(3) In English-speaking countries, shaking hands is the custom. countries, shaking hands is the custom.

(6) How one shakes hands sends an important message about one's character..

(1) If done properly, a handshake gives the impression of strength and honesty, and if done improperly, it conveys weakness and dishonesty.

(4) A proper handshake has four ingredients: pressure, pumps, eye contact, and verbal message.

نوع المقدمة **Type of introduction: funnel.**

Paragraph 2

1. To celebrate the occasion, Mr. X decided to throw a big party at the plant.
2. Mr. X went to Mexico from England to manage a milk pastemization plant.
3. Then one day an impressive new pasteurization unit arrived and was installed.
- 4- The employees did most of the planning and draped the new unit with garlands.
- 5- During the party one of Mr. X's supervisors took him aside and said, "Now we see that you are buena gente2 ; from now on I am sure everyone will really try to do their best for you."
- 6- And so it was-neither punctuality nor quality checks were any longer needed.
- 7- This story illustrates the need to understand that doing business in a different culture demands an understanding of the culture.
- 8- The party was a great success, and everybody had a good time.
- 9- For eight months, he tried every way possible to convince his workers of the importance of punctuality and of checking every detail of their work.
- 10- The response was always, "Yes, yes, we will do our best," but nothing ever changed.

Type of introduction: _

الاجابة الترتيب الصحيح للفقرة كالتالي

Paragraph 2:

(2) Mr. X went to Mexico from England to manage a milk pasteurization plant.

(9) For eight months, he tried every way possible to convince his workers of the importance of punctuality and of checking every detail of their work.

(10) The response was always, “Yes, yes, we will do our best,” but nothing ever changed.

(3) Then one day an impressive new pasteurization unit arrived and was installed.

(1) To celebrate the occasion, Mr. X decided to throw a big

(4) The party at the plant.

(4) The employees did most of the planning and draped the new unit with garlands.

(8) The party was a great success and everybody had a good time.

(5) During the party one of Mr. X’s supervisors took him aside and said, “Now we see that you are buenagente; from now on I am sure everyone will really try to do their best for you.”

(6) And so it was—neither punctuality nor quality checks were any longer needed.

(7) This story illustrates the need to understand that doing business in a different culture demands an understanding of the culture.

Type of introduction: interesting story.

Paragraph 3

1. Currently under study are four main methods for predicting when and where the next Big One will occur.
2. In 1976, an earthquake in Tangshan, China, killed over 250,000 people.

3- In an average year, earthquakes kill 10,000 people worldwide and cause millions of dollars worth of property damage.

4- Iran suffered more than 80,000 deaths in two massive quakes in 1996 and 2003.

5- Scientists keep trying to find ways to predict earthquakes-so far without much success.

Type of introduction: _

Paragraph 3:

(2) In

1976, an earthquake in Tangshan, China, killed over 250,000 people.

(4) Iran suffered more than 80,000 deaths in two massive quakes in 1990 and 2003.

(3) In an average year, earthquakes kill 10,000 people worldwide and cause millions of dollars worth of property damage.

(5)

Scientists keep trying to find ways to predict earthquakes—so far without much success.

(1) Currently under study are four main methods for predicting when and where the next Big One will occur.

Type of introduction: surprising statistics or facts.

المحاضرة 12

Study these thesis statements from two different essays on the topic of the status of women in Xanadu, an imaginary country. One of the essays uses a comparison/contrast pattern, the other a time sequence (chronological order) pattern. Which statement indicates which pattern?

ادرس هذه الأطروحتين من مقالتين مختلفتين حول موضوع مكانة المرأة في اكسانادو وهي بلد وهمي

واحدة من هذه المقالات يستخدم نمط المقارنة ..النقيض منه وهو الاخر يستخدم التسلسل الزمني

مانوع البيان الذي يشير اليه النمط ؟

1. Beginning in World War II and continuing through the period of economic boom, the status of women in Xanadu has changed remarkably.

نمط التنظيم **Pattern of organization:** Chronological order _

2. Although the status of women in Xanadu has improved remarkably in recent years, it is still very low when compared to the status of women in the countries of the industrial world.

نمط التنظيم **Pattern of organization:** Comparison and contrast--'_

In each of the following two thesis statements, both the method of organization and the major subdivisions of the topic are indicated. Each subdivision will itself become the topic of a separate paragraph in the body of the essay. Underline the topics of each paragraph. How many paragraphs will the body of each essay probably contain?

في كلا الاطروحتين لكل منهما طريقة وتقسيمات الرئيسية للموضوع وكل وحداتها نفسها تصبح موضوع فقرة منفصلة في جسم المقال. كم عدد فقرات جسم المقال؟

The status of women in Xanadu has changed remarkably in recent years due to increased educational opportunities and changes in the country's laws.

العدد المحتمل لفقرات الجسم: **Probable number of body paragraphs:**

Two paragraphs: increased educational opportunities and changes in the country's laws

2- The status of women in Xanadu has improved remarkably in recent years in the areas of economic independence, political rights, educational opportunities, and social status.

العدد المحتمل لفقرات الجسم: **Probable number of body paragraphs:**

Four paragraphs: economic independence, political rights, educational opportunities, and social status

ضع صح لبيانات الاطروحة التي تشير الى تقسيم منطقي كوسيلة من وسائل التنظيم

2. Women generally live longer than men for two main reasons: they tend to take better care of their health, and they have better resistance to stress.
3. Teenagers declare their separateness from their parents by the way they dress and by the way they talk.
4. In choosing a major, a student has to consider various factors, such as personal interest, job opportunities, and the availability of training institutions.
5. An architect should be both an artist and an engineer.
6. A healthy lifestyle involves eating a nutritious diet, exercising regularly, and getting enough sleep at night.

Complete the following thesis statements by adding subtopics to them.
Be sure to check your sentences for parallel form.

استكمل بيانات الاطروحة عن طريق اضافة مواضيع فرعية لهم

1. **A computer is necessary for college students for three reasons**
communicating with home/professors/classmates, writing papers, doing research/group assignments, taking online courses
2. **Students have a difficult time taking notes in class due to**
their inability to see from far away/listen and write at the same time/know what is important to write down / understand professors who don't speak clearly, their lack of listening skills/English skills/attention
3. **Successful politicians have the following qualities:**
good speaking ability, personal charm, leadership ability
4. **A generation gap exists in my home because of**
my parents' inability to understand my generation and not live in the past, differences
in how my parents were brought up / in my parents' culture, issues that my generation
has that didn't exist in my parents' generation, a rapidly changing world
5. **To survive a major disaster such as an earthquake requires**
knowing what to do, having a plan, having emergency supplies on hand, following recommended procedures, calm attitude
6. **My two sisters are as different as day and night not only in but also in**
personality, appearance, intelligence, aptitudes
7. **Living in a large city has certain advantages over living in a small town:**
cultural attractions, shopping, restaurants, entertainment, public transportation
8. **Latino culture has enriched North American culture in several areas:**
language, food, music, literature, art, clothing, house design and décor

strong ropes, and towed to the countries needing freshwater. While this plan may have some potential, there are certain practical problems that must be solved.

2 **The first problem** is the expense. According to estimates, it would cost between \$50 million and \$100 million to tow a single 100-million-ton iceberg from Antarctica to, for example, the coast of Saudi Arabia.

3 - **Another serious problem** is the possibility that the iceberg would melt en route.² No one knows if an iceberg could be effectively insulated for such a long journey. At the very least, there is the possibility that it would break up into smaller pieces, which would create still other problems.

4- **In addition to the problems of towing and melting**, there is the danger that a huge block of ice floating off an arid³ coast could have unexpected environmental effects. The ice could drastically⁴ change the weather along the coast, and it would probably affect the fish population.

5- **If these major problems can be solved**, the cost of providing freshwater from icebergs would be less than the cost of providing water by desalinization, according to most estimates. It would cost between 50 and 60 cents per cubic meter to get water from an iceberg, as opposed to the 80 cents per cubic meter it would cost to get the same amount by desalinization.

6 **In conclusion**, before icebergs can become a source of freshwater in the future, problems involving cost, overall practicality, and most important, environmental impact must be solved.

Add transition words, phrases, or clauses to the topic sentences of the paragraphs in this essay. Rewrite the topic sentences if necessary.

إضافة كلمات الانتقالية، العبارات، أو شروط لموضوع العقوبات من الفقرات
في هذا المقال.
الطب والاخلاق

Medicine and Ethics⁶

Recent advances in the fields of medicine and biotechnology have brought about situations that could scarcely be imagined only a generation ago. Battery- operated plastic hearts can be implanted into⁷ people.

People can be kept alive indefinitely by machines. Exact duplicates of animals can be made. While such scientific achievements may ultimately benefit humankind, they have also created complex legal and ethical issues.

- 2- **The first issue** involves doctors' ability to intervene in human reproduction. A well-known example is the case of Baby M. A man paid a woman to bear a child for him and his wife, who could not have children. They signed a contract, but after the baby was born, the woman wanted to keep the baby. The father said the baby was his, but the woman said it was hers. It took the courts many months to decide who was right.
- 3- **In addition to issues resulting from reproduction** another ethical dilemma⁸ has arisen because doctors are now able to keep people who are in comas⁹ alive for years by attaching their bodies to machines. This gives great power and great responsibility to the people who control the machines. As a result of this power, society has had to develop a new definition of death. How does a person decide whether another person whose heart cannot beat on its own and whose lungs are pumped by a machine is still alive or not?
- 4- **Moreover** the ability of biotechnologists to produce new forms of life in their laboratories is another area with profound¹⁰ ethical consequences. Isn't a scientist who creates, for example, a new bacterium "playing God"? Furthermore, is it even safe to introduce new life forms into Earth's atmosphere? Is there a risk that such life forms could get out of control? Some people fear so.
- 5- **In the latest scientific achievement** scientists are now able to duplicate living organisms, cell by cell, through a process called cloning. Recently, the world was stunned by the successful cloning of a human embryo. Should biotechnologists be allowed to clone people? Who should control human cloning?

Step 1 Read the following "skeleton" essays. Only the introductory paragraph and topic sentences for the body paragraphs are given.

Step 2 Write a concluding paragraph for each essay.

الخطوة 1- أقرأ هيكل المقال الذي يعطي الفقرة والموضوع التمهيدي

الخطوة 2- اكتب الفقرة الختامية لكل مقال

Essay 1

Controlling Stress

Introductory Paragraph

The busy schedules that most adults face every day have created a growing health problem in the modern world. Stress affects almost everyone, from the highly pressured executive to the busy homemaker or student.

It can cause

a variety of physical disorders ranging from headaches to stomach ulcers and even alcoholism. Stress, like the common cold, is a problem that cannot be cured; however, it can be controlled. A person can learn to control stress in four ways.

Writing Concluding

اكتب ختامية للموضوع السابق

Essay 1: To summarize, stress is a health issue for those of us who live in modern, industrialized societies. Unless we want to move to a quiet village in the middle of nowhere, we need to follow the advice of health professionals by setting realistic goals, taking up a hobby, getting regular exercise, and above all, staying close to our families and friends.

Essay2

Studying in Great Britain

Introductory Paragraph

People come from all over the world to the United Kingdom to pursue education. Some come for a year, while others may stay four years or longer to complete a program or earn a degree. Of course, the first few weeks in a new country are always a little stressful, but knowledge of a few British characteristics and customs can smooth the path for new arrivals.

Concluding paragraph

الفقرة الختامية للموضوع السابق

Essay 2: In conclusion, studying in the United Kingdom can be a wonderful experience. The British people may be more or less friendly than people at home, the weather may be rainier than the weather you are used to, and you may encounter some frosty stares the first time you forget to queue at the bus stop. Also, it may take you a few days to remember which direction traffic is coming from. However, with time and by maintaining a positive attitude, you will soon adapt to the ways of the British and soon feel comfortable in your temporary home.

.....

At the Movies

You Are Where You Sit: Seating Choice Can Tell a Lot about a Person!

1 When he goes to the movies, Ravel Centeno likes to sit on the aisle and stretch his feet out-a fact that by itself speaks volumes about his personality, according to a new study. The study, commissioned by the British movie theater company Odeon, examined how theater seating habits reflect personality. And

as the summer movie season reaches its zenith, the research says you are where you sit. Psychologist Donna Dawson divided moviegoers into four different personality types based on their seating preferences and cited examples of movie characters who fit those types.

2 Those who sit on the aisle, like Centeno, are "detached observers"-people who like to have their own space, who are observers and tend to be quieter. "That's funny, because I'm a writer," Centeno said Thursday as he waited to see AI. at the Cineplex Odeon at Universal CityWalk. "So that's what I do (observe people)." One celluloid example of a detached observer, said Dawson, is Jack Nicholson's Melvin Udall character in As Good as It Gets.

3 Other personality types, according to Dawson:

4 The "front row film fanatic": Extroverted, assertive, and competitive, these are people who like to see movies with others, not on their own. An example from the movies might be Mike Meyers's Austin Powers or Julia Roberts's Erin Brockovich.

5 The "middle-of-the-roaders": These are the people who like to sit in the middle, fittingly. They are people who are flexible and try to get along with others, such as Gwyneth Paltrow's Emma. Gloria and Tom Candelaria of Redlands say that seems to fit them. "We like the middle because it's not too far back and not too close to the front," Gloria Candelaria said as she scanned the marquee at CityWalk. Tom Candelaria said the "middle-of-the-roader" label seems to fit them because "we're easygoing."

6 The "invisible rebels": Those who sit far in the back are people who are rebellious and like excitement but don't necessary seek the limelight, the study said. A typical example is Clint Eastwood's Man

with No Name and Sigourney Weaver's Lt. Ripley in the Alien films. "The back row is, where things happen; it's an exciting area of danger and lots of passionate smooching," Dawson said in the Odeon report.

"It tends to attract people who are rebellious."

7 For some people, though, sometimes a chair is just a chair. "I don't know- wherever there's an empty seat," said filmgoer Chris Marshall of Lake Hollywood, when asked where he likes to sit. "That works for me."

About the Organization

1. What kind of introduction does this newspaper article have?

أي نوع من المقدمة يكون مقال صحفي

a. It is a funnel introduction-it begins with a general statement and narrows down to the thesis statement.

b. It begins with an example and ends with the thesis statement.

التي تبدأ مع مثال وتنتهي ببيان أطروحة

c. It explains the reasons for the study and ends with the thesis statement.

الاجابة B

2. What kind of conclusion does it have?

نوع من الاستنتاج يوجد لديه

a. It summarizes the four main personality types.

b. It gives the writer's opinion on the study.

c. It gives an example that contrasts with the main points.

يعطي مثال على ذلك يتناقض مع النقاط الرئيسية

الاجابة C

3. What words in the thesis statement indicate that the article uses logical division of ideas as a pattern of organization?

ماهي الكلمات في بيان الاطروحة المقال التي تشير الى استخدام التقسيم المنطقي للأفكار كنمط للمنظمة
"divided moviegoers into four different personality types"

ينقسم لأربعة انواع

About the Support

بشأن الدعم

4-What two kinds of supporting details are used in this article?

ماهما النوعين من التفاصيل الداعمة في هذه المقالة؟

quotations and names of characters in movies

5. The psychologist who made the study used one kind of support, and the writer of the article reporting the results of the study used another kind. Which person used which kind?

a. The psychologist used

a. movie characters

b. The writer used

b. quotations

About the Content

6. How do we know if the psychologist is correct? Does the article mention the methods she used in her study to match seating preference and personality type, or does it report only the results?

We don't know whether the psychologist is correct. The article reports only results, not methods.

المحاضرة 13 – 14

A. **Step 1** Check (✓) the thesis statements that suggest a chronological order. Put a double check (✓✓) next to the thesis statements that suggest the essay will describe a process or procedure.

Step 2 In the sentences you have checked, circle the word or words that indicate chronological order.

1- ضع علامة صح واحدة امام الاطروحة التي تشير للترتيب الزمني

وضع علامة صح دبل امام الجملة التي تصف المقال بعملية او اجراء

2- ضع دائرة الجمل التي تحققت وتشير الترتيب الزمني

- ✓✓ 1. A child learns to handle responsibility in a series of small steps.
- ___ 2. A person's intelligence is the product of both heredity¹ and environment.
- ___ 3. There are two main reasons I believe women in the army should not be allowed in a war zone along with men.
- ___ 4. The procedure for submitting expense reports has recently changed.
- ___ 5. The tensions that led to last year's student riots had been developing for several years.
- ___ 6. North American directness often conflicts with Asian modesty.
- ___ 7. The two busiest travel days in the United States are the Wednesday before and the Sunday after Thanksgiving.
- ___ 8. Cultures celebrate the end of winter and the arrival of spring in different ways.
- ___ 9. The preparation of the poisonous puffer fish for eating is a delicate process that is not for amateur chefs.
- ___ 10. The life cycle of the monarch butterfly is an interesting phenomenon.

الاجابة

نضع علامة صح واحدة امام الرقم 5 والدائرة حول (had been developing for several years)

وايضا الرقم 10 والدائرة حول (life cycle)

نضع علامة دبل صح امام الرقم 4 والدائرة حول (procedure)

وايضا امام الرقم 9 والدائرة حول (process)

B. Fill in each blank with an appropriate chronological order signal from the list provided. Use each signal only once. Change small letters to capital letters and add commas where necessary.

as soon as the lesson begins	when you return	when he or she asks you
in conclusion	first	to speak up
in the next few minutes	finally	second
then	a third time	before you sit down
		next

المطلوب ضع كل اشارة للترتيب الزمني في المكان المناسب واستخدمها لمرة واحدة فقط

How to Annoy a Teacher

It is quite easy to annoy a teacher—even the most patient, kind-hearted teacher in the world—if you follow these simple steps.

- (1) _____ always come to class just a little late.
- (2) _____ make as much noise as possible as you enter the room. (3) _____ greet all your friends with a cheerful wave—or even better, with a shouted greeting. (4) _____ slam your heavy backpack down on the floor next to your desk and do a few stretching exercises. (After all, you will be sitting still for the next 40 minutes or so!)
- (5) _____ make a big, gaping¹ yawn and take your seat.
- (6) _____ raise your hand and ask to be excused to go to the restroom. (7) _____ be sure to slam the door, and again, make as much noise as possible while taking your seat.
- (8) _____ turn the pages of your book noisily, search in your backpack for a pencil, ask your neighbor if you can borrow an eraser, and announce in a loud voice that you cannot find your homework. (9) _____ raise your hand and ask to be excused to look for it in your locker.

If the teacher should happen to call on you during the class, mumble² an answer. (10) _____ mumble again—maybe a little louder this time, but still not loudly enough to be heard. If the teacher dares to ask you (11) _____ give a loud and clear answer to the previous question—the one your classmate answered a minute ago—and smile smugly³ as you do so.

(12) _____ if these techniques do not achieve the desired results, you can always fold your arms across your desk, put your head down, and take a nap. Just do not forget to snore!

الاجابة حسب ترتيب الفراغات

1. First,
 2. Second,
 3. Next,
 4. Before you sit down,
 5. Finally,
 6. As soon as the lesson begins, 7. When you return,
 8. In the next few minutes,
 9. Then
 10. When he or she asks you to speak up 11. a third time,
 12. In conclusion,
-

Step 1 Underline the part of the sentence that states a cause.

Step 2 Circle the word or words that introduce the cause.

Step 3 Be able to discuss the use of each word or phrase you have circled.

What kind of grammatical structure follows each one? Notice especially the difference between the use of because and because of

الخطوة 1- تسطير الجملة التي تنص على سبب

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة او الكلمات التي تدخل في القضية

2. (Due to) the ability of computers to keep records of sales and inventory, many big department stores rely on them. ("Due to" is followed by a noun phrase.)
3. A medical computer system is an aid to physicians (because of) its ability to interpret data from a patient's history and provide a diagnosis. ("Because of" is followed by a noun phrase.)
Same sentence using "because": A medical computer system is an aid to physicians because it has the ability to/because it can interpret data from a patient's history and provide a diagnosis.
4. War, famine, and ethnic violence (have caused) a flood of refugees in the past 50 years. ("Cause" is the verb in this sentence.)
5. Hollywood movies are known for their special effects (because) U.S. audiences seem to demand them. ("Because" is a subordinator. It is followed by an independent clause/subject and verb. OR: It is the first word of a dependent clause.)
6. (Since) European audiences seem to prefer movies that explore psychological or philosophical issues, European movies are generally quieter and more thought-provoking. ("Since" is a subordinator. It is followed by an independent clause/subject and verb. OR: It is the first word of a dependent clause.)
7. Smog (results) from chemical air pollutants being trapped under a layer of warm air. ("Results" is the verb in this sentence. It is followed by a noun phrase that tells a cause.)
8. John's promotion is (a result of) his brilliant management skills and company loyalty. ("A result of" is a noun-preposition combination. It is followed by a noun phrase that tells a cause.)
9. Little is known about life on the ocean floor, (for) scientists have only recently developed the technology to explore it. ("For" is a coordinator. It connects two independent clauses.)
10. Holes are created in the protective ozone layer of the stratosphere (as a result of) the burning of fossil fuels. ("As a result of" is a combination of words ending with a preposition. The last word, "of," is a preposition, so it is followed by a noun.)

Step 1 Underline the part of the sentence that states an effect

Step 2 Circle the word or words that introduce the effect

1- ضع خط تحت الجملة التي تنص على تأثير

2- ضع دائرة حول الكلمات التي تنص على تأثير

1. The performance of electric cars is inferior to the performance of cars with conventional internal combustion engines; consequently, some improvements must be made in them if they are to become popular. (“Consequently” is a transition word. In this sentence, it connects two independent clauses.)
2. However, electric cars are reliable, economical, and nonpolluting; therefore, the government is spending millions of dollars to improve their technology. (“Therefore” is a transition word. In this sentence, it connects two independent clauses.)
3. Electric cars use relatively inexpensive electricity for power; thus, they cost less to operate than cars that use gasoline. (“Thus” is a transition word. In this sentence, it connects two independent clauses.)
4. The cost of gasoline is rising; as a result, some automobile manufacturers have begun to produce electric models. (“As a result” is a transition phrase. In this sentence, it connects two independent clauses.)
5. His patient diplomacy resulted in the successful negotiation of a peace treaty. (“Resulted” is the verb in the sentence. It is followed by a noun phrase that tells a result.)
6. It has been documented that lack of sleep affects a person’s ability to think clearly. (“Affects” is a verb. It is followed by a noun phrase that names the person or thing that receives an effect.)
7. Cold water is denser than warm water and will therefore sink. (“Therefore” is a transition word. In this sentence, it is followed by a verb because it connects two verb phrases: “is denser” and “will sink.” “Is denser” gives a reason and “will sink” gives a result. “Therefore” could also come before “will.”)
8. Freshwater is less dense than salt water, so it tends to float on the surface of a body of salt water. (“So” is a coordinator. It connects two independent clauses.)
9. Air pollution creates holes in the protective ozone layer of the stratosphere, thereby allowing harmful ultraviolet radiation to reach the Earth’s surface. (“Thereby” introduces a result. It is normally followed by an -ing word.)
10. The cause of the patient’s rapid recovery was the excellent care he received from his doctor. (“The cause of” is a noun + preposition combination. It is followed by a noun phrase that names a result.)