

سلسلة الأساس في

اللغة الإنجليزية

الفصل الثاني

الصف الأول ثانوي

11



الوحدة السادسة
المصادر الطبيعية
في الأردن

Unit 6
Natural resources
in Jordan

الأستاذ
عمر ملكاوي



Natural resources in Jordan

Grammar

reported questions

المصادر الطبيعية في الأردن

الكلمات المهمة الواردة في الوحدة

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Arabic
abundant	available in large quantities so there is more than enough	بكثره
accountability	responsibility for one's own actions	المسؤولية
aquatic	living or growing in water	مائي
biofuel	a fuel derived immediately from living matter	وقود حيوي
conservation	the protection of natural things such as animals, plants, forests, etc. to prevent them from being spoiled or destroyed	الحفاظ على
consume	to use time, energy, goods, food, etc.	يستهلك
consumption	the amount of something that is used	استهلاك
countless	literally, too many to be counted; meaning a large number	لا يحصى
derived	developed from something else	مشتق من
geothermal	of, relating to or using the natural heat produced inside the Earth	الحرارة الأرضية
hydro	relating to water or using water	مائي
in-depth	thorough, complete and considering all the details	بعمق
infrastructure	the basic systems and structures that a country or organisation needs in order to work properly, for example roads, railways, banks, etc.	البنية التحتية
necessitate	to make it necessary for someone to do something	يستلزم
notice	a formal declaration of a change	يعلن / يبلغ



photovoltaics	solar cells that produce electricity from the sun's rays	الخلايا الكهروضوئية
primary	original, basic	رئيسي
sanitation	the protection of public health by removing and treating waste, dirty water, etc.	الصرف الصحي
scarcity	a situation in which there is not enough of something	نقص / احتياج
tidal	relating to the regular rising and falling of the sea	المد و الجزر
uncontaminated	not polluted; clean	غير ملوث
worldwide	extending throughout the world	عالمي

سؤال مقترح – Suggested Question

• Fill in the gaps with the correct word

consume derived necessitate notice scarcity sanitation

1. Similarly, transportation fuels ----- from biomass cannot at present compete with fuels derived from petroleum.
2. The -----of food forced prices up in high values.
3. We ----- food to satisfy our hunger, clothes to protect ourselves from the weather.
4. Household waste is carted away by the city's -----Department.
5. Children in their first years ----- more specified care.
6. A -----informed the guests that formal dress was required.

Answers

1. derived 2. scarcity 3. consume 4. Sanitation 5. necessitate 6. notice



كتاب الطالب صفحة 50

Before you begin

1 Look at the photographs. What can you see?

انظر الى الصور. ماذا ترى؟

Answers a a wood from a sustainably managed forest b solar panels c the Sun

2 DW Read the words in the box. Which words are adjectives? What do they describe? Check the meaning of any words you don't know in the Activity Book glossary or in a dictionary.

اقرأ الكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق. أي الكلمات هي الصفات؟ ماذا يصفون؟ تحقق من معنى أي كلمات لا تعرفها في قاموس مصطلحات كتاب الأنشطة أو في القاموس.

abundant biofuels derived hydro
primary self-taught tidal worldwide

مائي مشتق من الوقود الحيوي بكثرة

عالمي المدو الجزر تعلم ذاتي رئيسي

MASTERMIND

العقل المدير

Quizmaster: Today on the show we have Jamal Sabah, who is a self-taught expert on the history and future of Earth's resources. Jamal, you are going to answer as many questions as you can about Earth's resources.

Jamal: OK.

Quizmaster: Start the clock! What are the seven types of renewable energy?

Jamal: They are solar, wind, hydro, biomass, wave, tidal and geothermal.

Quizmaster: Correct! Why is solar energy called 'primary renewable energy'?

Jamal: It's the origin of many other sources of energy. It's also the most abundant renewable energy resource.

Quizmaster: Is wood a renewable energy source?

Jamal: Er, it is in Europe. However, if growing it, cutting it, drying it and transporting it uses more energy than it actually provides when it's burnt, we cannot say that it is renewable.

مقدم المسابقة: اليوم في البرنامج لدينا جمال صباح ، وهو خبير علم نفسه في تاريخ ومستقبل موارد الأرض. جمال ، ستجيب على أكبر عدد ممكن من الأسئلة حول موارد الأرض جمال: حسنا.

مقدم المسابقة: ابدأ الساعة! ما هي الأنواع السبعة للطاقة المتجددة؟

جمال: هي الطاقة الشمسية وطاقة الرياح والطاقة المائية والكتلة الحيوية والأمواج والمد والجزر والطاقة الحرارية الأرضية.

مقدم المسابقة: صحيح! لماذا تسمى الطاقة الشمسية المتجددة الأولية؟

جمال: أصل العديد من مصادر الطاقة الأخرى. إنها أيضاً أكثر موارد الطاقة المتجددة وفرة.

مقدم المسابقة: هل الخشب مصدر طاقة متجددة؟ جمال: مम्म، في أوروبا. ومع ذلك ، في حالة زراعته وتقطيعه وتجفيفه ونقله ، فإنه يستخدم طاقة أكثر مما توفره بالفعل عند حرقه ، فلا يمكننا القول أنه متجدد.



مقدم المسابقة: ما هو الفرق بين الوقود المتجدد والوقود الأحفوري؟
جمال: تم إنشاء الوقود الأحفوري منذ فترة طويلة ، لكن كلا النوعين من الوقود مشتق من مادة حية.

مقدم المسابقة: ما هما النوعان الرئيسيان لتكنولوجيا الطاقة الشمسية؟
جمال: تسخين المياه بالطاقة الشمسية ، الذي يوصل الماء الساخن عبر الأنابيب ، والطاقة الشمسية الكهروضوئية ، التي توصل الكهرباء من خلال الكابلات.

مقدم المسابقة: أي دولة هي أكبر منتج للطاقة النووية؟
جمال: أعتقد أنها الولايات المتحدة. قرأت في مكان ما أنهم ينتجون 30 في المائة من كل الكهرباء المولدة بالطاقة النووية في العالم.
مقدم المسابقة: أخيراً ، ما هو مصدر الطاقة ، وفقاً للخبراء ، الأكثر شيوعاً في المستقبل؟

جمال: هذا سؤال صعب. يقول الخبراء إنها ستكون طاقة نووية ، لكنهم يقولون أيضاً إنه يتعين علينا تطوير طريقة إنتاجها ، وإلا فسيكون ذلك خطيراً للغاية.

مقدم المسابقة: حسناً ، شكراً جمال. أستطيع أن أخبرك أنك أجبت على كل سؤال بشكل صحيح. أحسنت؟

Quizmaster: What is the difference between renewable and fossil fuels?

Jamal: Time. Fossil fuels were created longer ago, but both fuels are derived from living matter.

Quizmaster: What are the two main kinds of solar technology?

Jamal: Solar Water Heating, which delivers hot water through pipes, and Solar PV, or photovoltaics, which delivers electricity through cables.

Quizmaster: Which country is the largest producer of nuclear power?

Jamal: I think that it's the USA. I read somewhere that they produce 30 per cent of all the nuclear-generated electricity in the world.

Quizmaster: Finally, what energy source, according to experts, will be the most common in the future?

Jamal: That's a difficult question. Erm, experts say it will be nuclear power, but they also say that we have to develop the way it is produced because otherwise it will be very dangerous.

Quizmaster: Well, thank you Jamal. I can tell you that you got every single question right. Well done!

كتاب الطالب صفحة 51 - Comprehension

4 Read and listen to the quiz show again and answer the questions. You may need to do research on the Internet, in the school library or in a public library to know some of the answers.

اقرأ واستمع إلى برنامج الاختبار مرة أخرى وأجب عن الأسئلة. قد تحتاج إلى إجراء بحث على الإنترنت أو في مكتبة المدرسة أو في مكتبة عامة لمعرفة بعض الإجابات.

1 What do the underlined words refer to?

الى ماذا تعود الكلمات التي تحتها خط ؟

2 Jamal says that solar energy is the origin of many other sources of energy. Give examples of these sources.

يقول جمال إن الطاقة الشمسية هي أصل العديد من مصادر الطاقة الأخرى. أعط أمثلة على هذه المصادر.



3 Do you think that wood is a renewable energy source in Jordan? Why / Why not?

هل نعتقد أن الخشب مصدر للطاقة المتجددة في الأردن؟ لماذا لماذا لا؟

4 Is solar power common in Jordan? If so, give real examples of how and where it is used. If not, give suggestions of how and where these two technologies could be used

هل الطاقة الشمسية شائعة في الأردن؟ إذا كان الأمر كذلك، أعط أمثلة حقيقية عن كيفية ومكان استخدامه. إذا لم يكن الأمر كذلك، قدم اقتراحات حول كيفية ومكان استخدام هاتين التقنيتين

Answers

1 It (line 13): solar energy; they (line 35): the USA; it (line 42): nuclear power

2 All renewable energy sources, except tidal and geothermal, get their energy from the sun, for example, biomass, wind and hydropower.

3 Suggested answer: Wood as an energy source, if not managed sustainably, can lead to deforestation and environmental degradation. Jordan has faced challenges in balancing the demand for wood and sustainable forest management. Overexploitation of forests can trigger irreversible loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, and disruption of ecosystems. Therefore, the use of wood as a primary energy resource without appropriate regulations can result in adverse environmental consequences. Wood is a renewable energy source if trees are planted after they have been cut down for fuel.

4 Suggested answer: Jordan uses solar PV to power remote villages, but it is working on doing more by building power plants for near future usage. It is a very sunny country so it has the potential to use solar power to its advantage.



شرح القواعد

Reported Questions الأسئلة المنقولة

هو عملية تحويل السؤال من سؤال مباشر الى سؤال منقول

Reporting Questions

أنواع الأسئلة

WH-questions

فعل رئيسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة السؤال

1. What do you do?
2. When will you come?
3. Where are you going?

Yes/No questions

فعل رئيسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

1. Did you play football yesterday?
2. Are you studying now?
3. Does she call you?

مثال على جملة التحويل من مباشر الى غير مباشر

"when did you sleep last night?"

Ali asked me -----

طريقة التحويل

WH-questions

1. أداة السؤال
2. الفاعل
3. الفعل المساعد
4. التكملة

ملاحظات مهمة عند التحويل:

1. يجب الاخذ بعين الاعتبار تحويل كلاً من: (الأفعال و الضمائر و الظروف)
2. اذا كان الفعل المساعد في السؤال هو (أحد افعال do) فإنه يحذف

Yes/No questions

1. Whether / if
2. الفاعل
3. الفعل المساعد
4. التكملة

للتذكير بتحويل الافعال و الضمائر و الظروف عند نقل الكلام و السؤال من مباشر الى غير مباشر

1. Verbs الأفعال

Present → past → past perfect

2. Pronouns الضمائر

I	He / She
We	They
Me	Him / Her
Us	Them
My	His / Her
Our	Their
Your	Her / His / Their
You	He / She / They

3. Adverbs الظروف

yesterday	the day before
last time	the time before
Tomorrow	the following day
Next time	the following time
now	then
today	that day
at the moment	at that moment
here	there

1. "Can I take a photo?"

He asked me **if he could take a photo.**

2. "Where did you buy that dress?"

Sara asked Ahmad **where he had bought that dress.**

3. "Are you going to the U.S.?"

Ali asked her **if she was going to the U.S.**

4. "When are you leaving?"

Salma asked her dad **when he was leaving.**

5. "Do you speak Chinese?"

Linda asked her teacher **if she spoke Chinese.**

6. "How often do you look at your phone?"

Mom asked him **how often he looked at his phone.**

7. "Did your mom make the wedding dress?"

Laila asked her **if her mom had made the wedding dress.**

8. "How many people have you invited to the party?"

He asked me **how many people I had invited to the party.**

9. "Have you ever driven a motor scooter?"

She asked him **if he had ever driven a motor scooter.**

EX.5 page 51

تمرين 5 صفحة 51

5 Zaid is asking his friend Jamal about his appearance on Mastermind. Choose the right option to complete Jamal's answers.

زيد يسأل صديقه جمال عن ظهوره في برنامج العقل المدبر. اختر الخيار الصحيح لإكمال إجابات جمال.

Zaid: So, what was the hardest question you were asked?

Jamal: I was asked what source of energy **(1) would be / will be / is** the main energy source in the future. I wasn't sure at first, but I got the answer right!

Zaid: What else did he ask you?

Jamal: It's hard to remember! He asked me if wood **(2) is / has been / was** a renewable energy source.

Zaid: Oh, right. Did he ask you anything else?

Jamal: He asked me why solar energy **(3) is / had been / will be** given the term 'primary renewable energy'.

Zaid: Of course you knew the answer.

Jamal: Of course I did. Oh, and he also asked me which country **(4) was / had been / would be** the largest producer of nuclear power. In the end, I got all the answers right!

Answers

1 would be 2 was 3 had been 4 was



Reading - كتاب الطالب صفحة 52

Water resources in Jordan

- Water is essential for life. Our wellbeing, sanitation, agriculture and industry all count upon a supply of water. Beyond these uses, water brings countless other benefits to society. We use it to swim in, sail on and take pleasure in the numerous plants and animals that depend on it. In addition, our health and environment are reliant on an effective wastewater infrastructure. Jordan's scarcity of water is a long-term challenge for environmentalists. Water resources in Jordan have remained quite stable over the years, but Jordan has become a densely-populated country. Current use of water already exceeds renewable supply.
- 15 **Consequently, the Jordanian government have released the following notice to commence raising awareness of this matter.**
1. Jordanians must recognise that the available water supply is finite, and they must take responsibility for this issue within their own households.
 2. Accountability must be assumed for water management in Jordan. This responsibility should be recognised by individual citizens, the public sector and the private sector alike. The situation necessitates the combined effort of the Jordanian people to improve conditions within their own environs.
 3. A deeper understanding of the available amounts, actual quality and natural protection of Jordan's water resources must be reached. This knowledge will be circulated in schools and throughout the community.
 4. Water must be used more efficiently, with more regard for energy needed to heat water for daily usage.
 5. Healthy aquatic ecosystems are vital to a high quality of life for Jordanians and must be preserved.
 6. The quality and standards of drinking water will be consistently maintained to ensure that Jordanians have potable water that is free from pollutants.

Water resources in Jordan

- الماء ضروري للحياة. تعتمد الرفاهية والصرف الصحي والزراعة والصناعة لدينا على إمدادات المياه ، وبخلاف هذه الاستخدامات ، فإن المياه تجلب فوائد للمجتمع. نستخدمها للسباحة والإبحار والاستمتاع بالعديد من النباتات والحيوانات التي تعتمد عليها. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، تعتمد صحتنا وبيئتنا على بنية تحتية فعالة لمياه الصرف الصحي.
- تمثل ندرة المياه في الأردن تحدياً طويلاً للأمد لعلماء البيئة. ظلت الموارد المائية في الأردن مستقرة تماماً على مر السنين ، لكن الأردن أصبح بلداً مكتظاً بالسكان. الاستخدام الحالي للمياه يتجاوز بالفعل التزويد المتجدد. وبالتالي ، أصدرت الحكومة الأردنية الإشعار التالي لبدء التوعية بهذا الأمر.
1. يجب أن يدرك الأردنيون أن إمدادات المياه المتاحة محدودة ، ويجب أن يتحملوا مسؤولية هذا الأمر داخلهم أسرهم.
 2. يجب تحمل المسؤولية عن إدارة المياه في الأردن. يجب الاعتراف بهذه المسؤولية من قبل الأفراد والقطاع العام والقطاع الخاص على حد سواء. يستدعي الوضع تضامناً جهود الشعب الأردني لتحسين الأوضاع في محيطه.
 3. يجب الوصول إلى فهم أعمق للكليات المتاحة والحجوة الفعلية والحماية الطبيعية لموارد الأردن المائية. سيتم تعميم هذه المعرفة في المدارس وفي جميع أنحاء المجتمع.
 4. يجب استخدام المياه بكفاءة أكبر ، مع توفير المزيد من الطاقة اللازمة لتسخين المياه للاستخدام اليومي.
 5. تعتبر النظم البيئية المائية الصحية ضرورية لجودة حياة الأردنيين ويجب الحفاظ عليها.
 6. سيتم الحفاظ على جودة ومعايير مياه الشرب باستمرار لضمان حصول الأردن على مياه صالحة للشرب خالية من الملوثات.

كتاب الطالب صفحة 52 - Comprehension

3 Read the text again and answer the questions in your notebook.

اقرأ النص مرة أخرى وأجب عن الأسئلة الموجودة في دفترتك.

1 Out of all the uses of water mentioned in the first paragraph, which do you consider the most important? Why?

من بين جميع استخدامات المياه المذكورة في الفقرة الأولى، ما هي الاستخدامات التي تعتبرها الأكثر أهمية في نظرك؟ لماذا؟

2 What does 'this matter' in line 17 refer to?

إلى ماذا تشير عبارة "هذا الأمر" في السطر 17؟

3 Rephrase point 1 of the government notice in your own words.

أعد صياغة النقطة 1 من إشعار الحكومة بكلماتك الخاصة.

4 In point 2 of the notice, what idea is being expressed here? Write one sentence.

في النقطة 2 من الإشعار، ما هي الفكرة التي يتم التعبير عنها هنا؟ اكتب جملة واحدة.

5 An educational programme is proposed in point 3. What is its purpose? Explain in your own words.

تم اقتراح برنامج تعليمي في النقطة 3. ما هو الغرض منه؟ فسر بكلماتك الخاصة.

6 In point 4, what does the word 'regard' imply?

في النقطة 4، ماذا تعني كلمة "اهتمام"؟

7 Why do you think point 5 is considered an important issue to the government?

لماذا تعتقد أن النقطة 5 تعتبر قضية مهمة بالنسبة للحكومة؟

8 What does point 6 say will be done to make sure that drinking water is safe?

ما الذي تقوله النقطة 6 أنه سيتم القيام به للتأكد من أن مياه الشرب آمنة؟



Answers

1 **Suggested answer:** I think that the use of water in sanitation is the most important because advances in sanitation have helped us to become healthier and control disease. It is necessary to continue living at the current level of sanitation.

2 'This matter' refers to the problem of water shortage, and how to use water responsibly discussed in the first two paragraphs.

3 **Suggested answer:** In Jordan, it is necessary that people know that water supply is limited and begin to think about how to reduce their usage of water in their own houses, and on an individual level.

4 **Suggested answer:** Point 2 is talking about working together to help to solve the problem. The key to working together successfully is accepting one's own responsibility, whether it is at home or at work as part of a company.

5 The educational programme intends to make school children more aware of the problems and solutions of water shortages, starting this education from an early age.

6 'Regard' means 'care' here.

7 **Suggested answer:** This could be concerning tourism, or in terms of fish. The environment is important for the government to maintain because it is a part of the Jordanian heritage.

8 Point 6 says that the quality of Jordan's water will be checked regularly to make sure that drinking water is safe.

كتاب الطالب صفحة 53 - Vocabulary

4 Read the text again. Match the words or phrases below with an underlined phrase from the text that has a similar meaning.

اقرأ النص مرة أخرى. قم بمطابقة الكلمات أو العبارات أدناه مع عبارة تحتها خط من النص والتي لها معنى مماثل.



- 1 need (v.) (lines 1–14) _____
- 2 as a result (lines 15–22) _____
- 3 responsibility (lines 19–29) _____
- 4 partnership (lines 22–30) _____
- 5 in-depth comprehension (lines 25–35) _____
- 6 health (lines 1–10) _____
- 7 numerous different advantages (lines 1–10) _____
- 8 uncontaminated (lines 35–43) _____
- 9 routinely monitored (lines 35–43) _____
- 10 greater concern for (lines 25–35) _____
- 11 will run out (lines 15–26) _____

Answers

1 are reliant on 2 consequently 3 accountability 4 combined effort 5 deep understanding 6 wellbeing 7 countless other benefits 8 free from pollutants 9 consistently maintained 10 more regard for 11 is finite

5 Using the appropriate phrase or word you found in exercise 4 to complete this text.

استخدم العبارة أو الكلمة المناسبة التي وجدتها في التمرين 4 لإكمال هذا النص.

Humans and animals (1) _____ water to survive. (2) _____, living in a country where water is scarce requires a (3) _____ of the relationship between mankind and nature. Whether we are part of a large business or a small family, we must build a community feeling of (4) _____ for our water supply, and use it with (5) _____ the world around us. The government provides us with drinking water that is (6) _____, and the least we can do is to make a (7) _____ to reduce our usage



on a day-to-day basis. Yarmouk River is one of the major sources of water supplies in Jordan. The government is working very hard to preserve this water resource.

Answers

1 are reliant on 2 Consequently 3 deep understanding 4 accountability 5 more regard for 6 consistently maintained / free from pollutants 7 combined effort

Vocabulary – Natural Resources

كتاب الطالب صفحة 54

4 Sort the items in the box into the two categories in the table below.

قم بفرز العناصر الموجودة في المربع إلى الفئتين في الجدول أدناه.

generators solar energy glass fresh water wildlife wind turbines
wind solar cells coal natural gas petroleum paper forests

محركات الهواء حياة برية ماء عذب كوب الطاقة الشمسية مولدات
غابات ورق النفط الغاز الطبيعي الفحم خلايا شمسية الرياح

Natural resources	Products

Answers

Natural resources	Products
Solar energy, fresh water, wildlife, wind, coal, natural gas, petroleum, forests	generators, glass, wind turbines, solar cells, paper

Unit 6 Activity book

Vocabulary p. 35

1 Complete the following paragraph about biofuels with the words from the box. One word is not needed.

أكمل الفقرة التالية عن الوقود الحيوي بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق. ليست هناك حاجة لكلمة واحدة.

tidal abundant derived worldwide biofuels primary

(1) ----- are fuels that are (2) ----- from living matter, including plant material and animal waste. There's a difference between (3) ----- biofuels, which are used for heating and electricity production, and secondary biofuels, which are used in vehicles and industry. (4) ----- production of biofuels from crops means using large pieces of land, and therefore keeping less land for food production. People (5) ----- need to be careful with biofuel production and be aware of its bad effects on Earth's resources.

Answers 1 Biofuels 2 derived 3 primary 4 Abundant 5 worldwide

Grammar p. 35

2 Correct the verb forms in bold and write their correct form below.

صح أشكال الأفعال بالخط العريض واكتب صيغتها الصحيحة أدناه.

Last week, I had a job interview in a company that works to preserve natural resources. The interviewer asked me if I (1) **have ever worked** in that domain. He also asked me whether I (2) **know** what kinds of task my job required. He then asked me if I (3) **have** a specific salary in mind. He wondered whether I (4) **will be able to**



work full time in the company. He also wanted to know whether I (5) **am planning** to take this job as a career.

Answers

1 had ever worked 2 knew 3 had 4 would be able 5 was planning

Vocabulary p. 36

6 Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

اختر أفضل كلمة أو عبارة لإكمال هذه الجمل

1 Earth has a **finite / finished** supply of fossil fuels, so we need to find alternative energy resources.

2 Your **wellbeing / wellgoing** is important, so you should look after yourself.

3 The electric circuits in the school are consistently **maintained / routine maintained**.

4 People must assume **responsible / accountability** for their actions.

5 People are taking too many fish from the oceans and **consequently / resulting** there are not many left.

6 People are **needing / reliant** on fresh water.

Answers

1 finite 2 wellbeing 3 consistently maintained

4 accountability 5 consequently 6 reliant

Vocabulary p. 36

7 Read the article and answer the following questions.

اقرأ المقال ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التالية.



The African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) is a non-profit organisation that works for the conservation of the communities, lands and wildlife of Africa. It has many offices throughout Africa, and its projects aim at ensuring an ever-lasting future for the African people. The organisation has been training hundreds of Africans in conservation and has been working closely with law officials to increase penalties on hunters, especially those who hunt endangered animals. AWF earns millions of dollars through funding, thanks to donors who appreciate the organisation's selfless mission and contribution to the preservation of Earth's natural resources.

المؤسسة الأفريقية للحياة البرية (AWF) هي منظمة غير ربحية تعمل من أجل الحفاظ على المجتمعات والأراضي والحياة البرية في أفريقيا. ولديها العديد من المكاتب في جميع أنحاء أفريقيا. وتهدف مشاريعها إلى ضمان مستقبل دائم للشعب الأفريقي. قامت المنظمة بتدريب مئات الأفارقة في مجال الحفاظ على البيئة. وتعمل بشكل وثيق مع مسؤولي القانون لتشديد العقوبات على الصيادين، وخاصة أولئك الذين يصطادون الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض. تكسب AWF ملايين الدولارات من خلال التمويل، وذلك بفضل الجهات المانحة التي تقدر مهمة المنظمة المتفانية ومساهماتها في الحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية للأرض.

1 How do you think AWF trains the African people in conservation?

كيف تعتقد أن AWF يقوم بتدريب الشعب الأفريقي في مجال الحفاظ على البيئة؟

2 How does AWF contribute to the preservation of Earth's natural resources?

كيف يساهم AWF في الحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية للأرض؟

3 In what way do you think you can help AWF in its mission?

ما هي الطريقة التي تعتقد أنه يمكنك مساعدة AWF في مهمتها؟

Answers

1 Suggested answer: AWF (African Wildlife Foundation) plays a role in training African people in conservation by implementing various education and capacity-building initiatives. Through these initiatives, AWF aims to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation for wildlife, promote sustainable conservation practices, empower local communities, and develop a new generation of conservationists.



2 The organisation works for the conservation of the communities, lands and wildlife of Africa. It trains people in conservation and works to increase penalties on hunters.

3 Suggested answer: We can help AWF in its mission by raising money at school and donating it to the foundation, or preparing a big poster about the foundation and putting it up on the school notice board so that all the students know about AWF and support it.

Reading p. 37

9 Read this description of a line graph. What does the graph show?

اقرأ هذا الوصف للرسم البياني الخطي. ماذا يظهر الرسم البياني؟

In January 2012 CE, oil in Jordan was selling at \$66 per barrel. Then it rose to \$72 in February. Between February and May, the price rose from \$72 to \$105. Between May and June, the price remained the same. Then in July, there was a drop in price by \$17. In August, the price rose to \$90. It rose again in September to reach \$99 in October. From October to November, there was a slight drop in price by \$4. It fell again by \$5 between November and December.

في كانون الثاني/يناير 2012م، كان سعر النفط في الأردن يباع بـ 66 دولاراً للبرميل. ثم ارتفع إلى 72 دولاراً في فبراير. وفي الفترة بين فبراير ومايو، ارتفع السعر من 72 دولاراً إلى 105 دولارات. وفي الفترة من مايو إلى يونيو، ظل السعر على حاله. ثم في يوليو، كان هناك انخفاض في السعر بمقدار 17 دولاراً. وفي أغسطس ارتفع السعر إلى 90 دولاراً. وارتفع مرة أخرى في سبتمبر ليصل إلى 99 دولاراً في أكتوبر. وفي الفترة من أكتوبر إلى نوفمبر، كان هناك انخفاض طفيف في السعر بمقدار 4 دولارات، وانخفض مرة أخرى بمقدار 5 دولارات بين نوفمبر وديسمبر.

10 Answer the following questions about the description by calculating the exact prices and amounts of oil. Use full sentences.

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية حول الوصف من خلال حساب الأسعار والكميات الدقيقة للنفط. استخدم جمل كاملة.



1 By how much per barrel did the price of oil rise between February and May?

ما هو معدل ارتفاع سعر برميل النفط بين شهري فبراير ومايو؟

2 What was the price of oil in Jordan in July?

كم كان سعر النفط في الأردن في يوليو؟

3 What was the price of oil in October?

كم كان سعر النفط في أكتوبر؟

4 What was the price of oil in November?

كم كان سعر النفط في نوفمبر؟

5 What was the price of oil in December?

كم كان سعر النفط في ديسمبر؟

6 By how much did the price of oil rise between January 2012 CE and December 2012 CE?

بكم ارتفع سعر النفط بين يناير 2012م وديسمبر 2012م؟

Answers

1 The price of oil rose by \$33 per barrel between February and May. ($105 - 72 = 33$)

2 The price of oil in Jordan in July was \$88 per barrel. ($105 - 17 = 88$)

3 The price of oil in October was \$99 per barrel.

4 The price of oil in November was \$95 per barrel. ($99 - 4 = 95$)

5 The price of oil in December was \$90 per barrel. ($95 - 5 = 90$)

6 The price of oil rose by \$24 per barrel between January 2012 CE and December 2012 CE. ($90 - 66 = 24$)