

## UNIT 12

### Finding out about names

- عزيزي الطالب / في نهاية هذه الوحدة يُتوقع منك أن:
- توظف المفردات الجديدة في جمل من تعبيرك.
  - تحول الكلام المباشر إلى كلام منقول.

Dear student, learn the following words and try to use them in sentences of your own:

عزيزي الطالب، تعلم الكلمات التالية ووظفها في جمل من تعبيرك:

Word	Meaning		
Check	يدقق - يفحص - يراجع	begin = start	يبدأ
counsellor	مرشد نفسي	discuss	يناقش
date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	Dr. = doctor	دكتور
given name	الاسم المعطى - الاسم الأول	long ago	منذ وقت طويل
personal details	التفاصيل الشخصية	once	مرة واحدة / ذات مرة
student = pupil	تلميذ	on the line	على الهاتف / على الخط
wrong x right	خطأ	Son	ابن
Zero	صفر	text message	رسالة نصية
ancestors x descendent	الجدود	begin = start	يبدأ
		discuss	يناقش

و الآن لنقم بحل التمارين الآتية: **Now, it is time to practise:**

## Listening



تذكر: عليك الاستماع جيداً لتتمكن من الإجابة بشكل صحيح

### 1-Listen and circle the correct words.

Family name	a Edwards	b Edmond
First name	a Jane	b Jill
Address	a 14, Dover Street	b 40, Dover Street
Telephone number	a 01232-671-892	b 01232-682-791
Date of birth	a 22nd June	b 22nd July

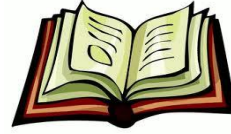
## Speaking



### 2- Match A with B

- |   |     |   |
|---|-----|---|
| 1- Hello. Malak El Khatib speaking.                               | ( ) | Of course. Could you hold, please?                      |
| 2- Could I speak to Ahmed, please?                                | ( ) | Hello, Malak. I'm Lamis.                                |
| 3- Could I have details for some of the girls in Grade 8, please? | ( ) | It's two – six – six – nine – one –three –seven - five. |
| 4- Could you spell your given name for me, please?                | ( ) | For sure. What would you like to know?                  |
| 5- Could you tell me your phone number?                           | ( ) | Certainly. It's L-u-b-n-a                               |

# Reading



Now dear student read the passage carefully to answer the questions:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب اقرأ القطعة التالية جيداً لتستطيع الإجابة عن الأسئلة

## 4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Our ancestors got their family names from the names of their hometowns . For example, Al Halabi shows that this family was once from Halab in Syria and Haifawi shows that this family was once from Haifa in Palestine.

Also the name of the family may come from people's jobs as Annajar , Alhaddad and Alostaz families.

Parents usually choose their children's given names in different ways. For example, **they** often hope their children will be like their names. If Arab parents call their daughter Nour, for example, they hope she'll bring light into their life and make them happy. And when they call their son Khalid, they want him to be strong and brave as the Muslim leader Khalid Bin Al Walid.

### a- Read and mark the sentences true ( ✓ ) or false.( ✗ )

5. Our ancestors got their names from their jobs or their hometowns . ( )
6. Halab is a city in Lebanon . ( )
7. Parents choose their children's names in the same way. ( )

### b- Answer the following questions:

1- Why do some parents like to call their daughter Nour?

.....

### ( C ) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
same	×	.....
sad	×	.....
darkness	×	.....
death	×	.....
taken	×	.....
weak	×	.....

Word		Meaning
too	=	.....
like	=	.....
wish	=	.....
father and mother	=	.....
powerful	=	.....
select	=	.....

(D) The underlined pronoun (**they**) refers to : .....

(E) The best title for this passage is : .....

# Writing

Now dear student it is time to write correct sentences and paragraphs:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب عليك أن تتدرب على كتابة الجمل و الفقرات بالشكل الصحيح

## 1- Rearrange the following

2- A school - counsellor - who - students – their – is – a person – helps - with - problems.

.....

3- Malak – could – I – please – speak – to ? .

.....

## 2- Look at the personal details and complete the paragraph.



Family name	Given name	Age	grade	phone	Home address
ElKhatib	Lubna	14	8	2877445	Nasser street Gaza

My name is..... I'm ..... Years old.

and I'm in ..... at school . I live in.....

in .....Street .My phone number is .....

# Thank You

## Vocabulary and structure

Now dear student read the words and put them in their correct places:

و الآن هيا بنا نقرأ الكلمات لنضعها في مكانها المناسب.

### **3- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.**

**check - counsellor - date of birth - given name -personal details - student - wrong – zero**

1. Mrs. Mona is our school \_\_\_\_\_ who helps us with our problems.
2. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ in grade eight.
3. You should \_\_\_\_\_ your answers carefully.
4. My family name is El Khatib, and my \_\_\_\_\_ is Malak .
5. Your answer is \_\_\_\_\_. Try again.
6. My name and my age are some of my \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My \_\_\_\_\_ is 28<sup>th</sup> February , 2000.
8. My phone number is two-six-six, and then it's nine-\_\_\_\_\_ -three-seven-five.

### **4- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.**

**ancestors - begin - discuss - Dr - long ago - once - on the line – sons- text messages**

1. We use mobiles to send photos or \_\_\_\_\_
2. Please , answer the phone and see who is \_\_\_\_\_
3. When I have a problem, I \_\_\_\_\_ it with my mother.
4. The Canaanites were our earliest \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Ahmed works in the Islamic University.
6. The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids very\_\_\_\_\_
7. I've only been to Jerusalem \_\_\_\_\_
8. Now we are ready , so we can \_\_\_\_\_ our game.
9. Al Hassan and Al Hussain are the \_\_\_\_\_ of Fatima Al Zahra.

Now dear student let's study the rules included in this unit:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب دعنا ندرس معاً القواعد الواردة في هذه الوحدة

## Reported speech

SB page 54      الكتاب المدرسي صفحة 54

When we report, we often use a reporting verb like she says.

- 1 When we report someone else's words to others, we often use a reporting verb in the **present simple**.
- 2 When we report a 2-clause sentence, we **do not always use a reporting verb for the second clause**.
- 3 When we report, we usually have to change some of the words.

For example, the first person changes to the third person

- 4- عندما ننقل الكلام " نحول إلى كلام غير مباشر " عادة ما نستخدم فعل قول مثل say .
- 5- عندما ننقل كلام شخص إلى الآخرين فإننا نستخدم فعل القول في زمن المضارع.
- 6- عندما ننقل جملتين مربوطتين ب and فإننا لا نستخدم دائما فعل القول مع الجملة الثانية .
- 7- عندما نحول إلى كلام غير مباشر فإننا يجب أن نغير بعض الكلمات ( الضمانر ) فمثلا (I/we) إلى (he/she/they).

### الكلام المنقول      Reported speech

عند تحويل الكلام المباشر إلى كلام منقول في زمن المضارع نلاحظ التالي:

#### ❖ Statements

#### الجملة الخبرية

1. Sally says, " I like tea".

2. لاحظ مراعاة الضمانر حيث نحول I إلى She لأنها تعود على Sally      Sally says she likes tea.

The boys say , "We are ready."

استخدمنا **They** لأنها تعود على **boys**      The boys say that **they** are ready.

2. Ali says , " our school is great."

Ali says their school is great.      نحول our إلى their

## 5- Report the following sentences

1. Some of our computer details are wrong.  
Marah says .....
2. I need to check your personal details.  
Reem says .....
3. I'm sorry to call Yasmeen in the evening.  
Marwa says .....
4. We have started our task.  
The boys say.....
5. I am a student in grade 8.  
Mariam says .....
6. I'm going to invite Sally to my birthday party.  
Hala says .....

SB page 59

الكتاب المدرسي صفحة 59

- 2 When we report a direct *Wh* question the verb changes to statement form.
  - 3 If there is a 'helping' verb in the direct question, we cut it in the reported question.
  - 4 After the reporting verb, the word order changes to question word + subject + main verb.
1. عندما ننقل سؤال مباشر فإن صيغة السؤال تتحول إلى جملة.
  2. عندما يحتوي السؤال على فعل مساعد ( do – did – does ) فإننا نقوم بحذفه.
  3. بعد فعل القول ( ask – want to know ) يكون الترتيب أداة استفهام / فاعل / فعل

### ❖ Wh questions

1. Karim asks, " Where **is Ahmed?**"  
Karim asks where **Ahmed is**.

❖ في حالة هذا النوع من الأسئلة فإننا فقط نقوم بتحويل السؤال إلى جملة وذلك بتقديم الفاعل على الفعل مع مراعاة الضمائر .

2. My friend asks **me**, " When **do** you get up?"  
My friend asks me when **I** get up.
3. The teacher asks , "Where **does** your father work, **Ali?**"  
The teacher asks Ali where **his** father lives.

❖ لاحظ في الأمثلة السابقة حذف do / does و مراعاة الضمائر .

4. **Salim** asks , " **How will you travel , Nadia?**"  
Salim asks Nadia **how she will travel**.

5. **Sally** asks, " **Where did you go yesterday?**"  
Sally asks me where **I went** yesterday. عند حذف did نحول الفعل الى زمن الماضي

**6- Report the following questions.**

1. What does my name mean?  
Lubna asks .....
2. 'Where were my family from?'  
Malak wants to know .....
3. 'When did people start using family names?'  
Lamis wants to know .....
4. When will you have time to meet me, Yasmeen?  
Nuha asks Yasmeen.....
5. Ahmed asks, 'How did our ancestors get their family names?'  
Ahmed asks how .....
6. 'Where does she live?'  
I want to know.....

**7- Underline the correct answer.**

1. Khalid says ( he –she – I ) ready to help me.
2. The children say ( they – we – he ) have finished their match.
3. Alaa' says she ( need – needs – is needing ) our help.
4. The teacher wants to know ( where do I live – where I live – where do you live).
5. Reem asks ( what's the time – what the time is – what was the time).
6. Ali wants to know what (his name means – does his name mean – his name mean).

**13 . Circle the odd one out.**

1. counsellor - teacher - principal - cook
2. age - given name - culture - date of birth
3. daughter - son - father - friend
4. Roman - German - Palestinian - Germany
5. text message - email - letter - book

