



English

Grade: 12



First term REVISION: 2021 – 2022

a thirst for knowledge	عطش (شغف) للمعرفة	astronomy	علم الفلك
intimidated	خائف - مرتعب	algebra	علم الجبر
edible	صالح للأكل	medicine	الطب
excel in (at)	يتفوق في	geometry	علم الهندسة
curriculum	منهج دراسي	philosophy	الفلسفة
conventional	تقليدي	literacy	معرفة القراءة و الكتابة
fascinating	مثير - مبهر	inquiry	الاستفسار و البحث
crucial	مهم - حاسم	import	يستورد
initiative	مبادرة- خطوة أولى	inclusivity	الشمولية (تكافؤ الفرص)
child's play	سهل جدا	thrive	يزدهر
lack	يعوز- يحتاج	intellectual	ثقافي - فكري
maintain	يحافظ على	territory	منطقة
challenging	مُتطلب التحدي- مثير للتحدي	advance	تقدّم- تحسّن
bright side	الجانب المشرق	found	يؤسس- ينشئ
bound	مُقيد- مُلزم	stress	يصر على- يلفت الانتباه
focused on	مركز على	spark	يحرّض
aspects	جوانب- نواحي	omit	يحذف- يهمل
create	ينشئ	background	خلفية
account	حساب	translate	يترجم
create an account	ينشئ حساب	attitude	موقف- سلوك
create a channel	ينشئ قناة	era	عصر- فترة
create channel name	ينشئ اسم قناة	Prepositions:	
choose profile picture	اختر صورة الملف الشخصي	good at	جيد في
write channel description	اكتب وصف القناة	cheat in	يغش في (اختبار)
set date and time	ضبط التاريخ والوقت	pay attention to	ينتبه لـ
charge	يشحن	cooperate with	يتعاون مع
diagram	رسم بياني	capable of	قادر على
personalise	يجعله شخصي (يضيف طابع شخصي)	revise for	يراجع من أجل (اختبار)
profile	الملف الشخصي	benefit from	يستفيد من
click	ينقر	absent from	غائب من
place	يضع	work on	يعمل على
		concentrate on	يركّز على

N: اسم / V: فعل
adj صفة / adv ظرف

Word Formation:

الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق	الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق
last (V)	last <u>ing</u> (adj)	دائم- ثابت	assist (V)	assist <u>ance</u> (N)	مساعدة
history (N)	histor <u>ian</u> (N)	مؤرخ	appear (V)	appear <u>ance</u> (N)	ظهور
inquire (V)	inquir <u>y</u> (N)	تحقيق- استفسار	attend (V)	attend <u>ance</u> (N)	حضور
literate (adj)	literac <u>cy</u> (N)	معرفة القراءة والكتابة	annoy (V)	annoy <u>ance</u> (N)	انزعاج
primary (adj)	primari <u>ly</u> (adv)	أولاً	oblige (V)	oblig <u>ation</u> (N)	فرض- التزام
include (V)	includ <u>ivity</u> (N)	الشمولية	present (V)	present <u>ation</u> (N)	عرض تقديمي
identify (V)	identifi <u>cation</u> (N)	هوية	combine (V)	combin <u>ation</u> (N)	مزج - جمع
apply (V)	applic <u>ation</u> (N)	تطبيق	experiment (V)	experiment <u>ation</u> (N)	تجريب
contribute (V)	contribution (N)	تبرع- مساهمة	involve (V)	involve <u>ment</u> (N)	مشاركة
interact (V)	interaction (N)	تفاعل	punish (V)	punish <u>ment</u> (N)	عقاب
participate (V)	participation (N)	مشاركة	accomplish (V)	accomplish <u>ment</u> (N)	إنجاز
instruct (V)	instruct <u>ion</u> (N)	إرشاد - تعليم	assess (V)	assess <u>ment</u> (N)	تقييم
cooperate (V)	cooperation (N)	تعاون	achieve (V)	achieve <u>ment</u> (N)	إنجاز
			state (V)	state <u>ment</u> (N)	تصريح - تأكيد
			argue (V)	argu <u>ment</u> (N)	نقاش - جدال

Exercises:

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

conventional	تقليدي	child's play	سهل جدا	a thirst for knowledge	عطش (شغف) للمعرفة
fascinating	مثير - مبهر	lack	يعوز- يحتاج	challenging	مُتطلب التحدي- مثير للتحدي
initiative	مبادرة- خطوة أولى				

- I found this book absolutelyand couldn't put it down until I had finished it.
- No one seemed willing to help, so I took the
- This exam wasn't child's ; only three people passed.
- The new history professor doesn't use teaching methods; he always has new ideas.
- Our classroom has almost everything; all it is an interactive whiteboard.
- Young children naturally have a thirst knowledge.
- Many gifted students are bored at school as it's not enough for them.

intimidated	خائف - مرتعب	bright side	الجانب المشرق	focused on	مركز على
excel in (at)	يتفوق في	bound	مُقيد- مُلزم	aspects	جوانب- نواحي
maintain	يحافظ على				

Is Being Gifted a Gift?

Which parent wouldn't want a remarkably gifted child, one that would always get good marks and 1 _____ at every subject without trying very hard? Actually, the answer might surprise you.

Children with above-average abilities have their own personal difficulties at school and at home. At school, these students have a hard time 2 _____ their interest in a subject. If the tasks students are faced with aren't interesting enough, students are 3 _____ to get bored. At home, students have a hard time staying 4 _____ on their homework for the same reason.

Also, gifted learners might experience problems in their relationships with their classmates who, being less capable than them, could feel 5 _____. So, as you can see, there are many 6 _____ to consider before reaching the conclusion that a gifted child's life has only a(n) 7 _____ side.



charge	يشحن	account	حساب	personalise	يجعله شخصي (يضيفي طابع شخصي)
diagram	رسم بياني	place	يضع	profile	الملف الشخصي
click	ينقر				

1. If you want to use my tablet, you will have to the battery.
2. The instructions included a set of , which made it easier to understand how to set up the camera.
3. I like to my workspace using plants and pictures of my family members.
4. Saeed feels that his mental health has improved greatly ever since he deleted his social media
5. I have to change my picture because this one is really old.
6. To open the folder, you have to twice on the icon.
7. My boss a pile of folders on my desk and told me that I had to read through all of them by the end of the day.

spark	يحرض	territory	منطقة	stress	يصر على- يلفت الانتباه
translate	يترجم	advance	تقدم- تحسن	found	يؤسس- ينشئ
omit	يحذف- يهمل	background	خلفية		

1. France has many overseas in the Indian Ocean and the Antarctic.
2. Recent in medicine are helping us cure more diseases.
3. They have decided to two new universities this year.
4. This essay the importance of preserving the literature of previous eras.
5. We hope this new book a renewed interest in early algebra.
6. If you any of the ingredients, the dish won't taste right.
7. Researchers from different academic attended the philosophy conference, including several physicians and mathematicians.
8. We intend to this poem into many different languages.

medicine	الطب	attitude	موقف- سلوك	import	يستورد
thrive	يزدهر	era	عصر- فترة		

1. This company fruit from over twenty countries.
2. Change your and people will treat you better.
3. She's studying to become a physician.
4. This plant won't unless you water it regularly.
5. How is our digital different from previous ages?

Prepositions:			
benefit from	يستفيد من	cooperate with	يتعاون مع
absent from	غائب من	capable of	قادر على
work on	يعمل على	revise for	يراجع من أجل (اختبار)
concentrate on	يركّز على		
		good at	جيد في
		cheat in	يغش في (اختبار)
		pay attention to	ينتبه لـ

- You have to **with** each other in order to complete the assignment.
- Salma is **on** an idea for a new novel.
- Ali's in trouble because he tried **in** the maths test and the teacher caught him.
- Can you turn down the TV? It's hard for me to **on** this report with so much noise.
- If you don't **to** the teacher, you won't know how to do the project correctly.
- We went to the library to **for** our final exams.
- Fatima has always been very **at** painting, which is why she decided to study art.
- Khaled is **of** memorising large amounts of information without much effort.
- Noor was **from** school today because she's ill.
- Mrs Huda is a very good professor and you'll greatly **from** her lectures.
- She finds it very difficult to **on** her work because she has so many other things on her mind.
- I think you'd better **concentrate** your work if you want to finish on time.
- Salem is quite **capable** supporting himself.
- The computer technician is **working** the problem right now.
- I can't believe you **cheated** your exam. Shame on you!
- Pay attention** the plot because you'll need to summarise it.
- If you're going to be **absent** class, you'll need to let us know.
- Mark is really **good** sports.
- Children **benefit** greatly a teacher who has creativity.
- I can't go out with you because I have to **revise** a test.
- It's important to be able to **cooperate** well others in this job.
- Fatima is **capable** looking after herself. She's 18 years old.

الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق	الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق
last (V)	lasting (adj)	دائم- ثابت	assist (V)	assistance (N)	مساعدة
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contribute (V)	contribution (N)	تبرع- مساهمة	involve (V)	involvement (N)	مشاركة
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instruct (V)	instruction (N)	إرشاد - تعليم	assess (V)	assessment (N)	تقييم
cooperate (V)	cooperation (N)	تعاون	achieve (V)	achievement (N)	إنجاز
			state (V)	statement (N)	تصريح - تأكيد
			argue (V)	argument (N)	نقاش - جدال

Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

- (attend)** is required in order to get a certificate from the seminar.
- One of his many **(accomplish)** is writing a book about his experiences as a teacher in a foreign country.
- I don't understand the **(instruct)** They're in French.
- It is highly important to teach young students **(cooperate)** and teamwork.
- You need to have some form of **(identify)** with you, so take your passport.
- Tests aren't always the best basis for the **(assess)** of students.
- Discovery and **(experiment)** are essential for personal growth and development.
- This year, all **(apply)** for financial assistance must be completed online.
- Hiding his **(annoy)**, the teacher patiently explained the assignment again.

10. All students have to sign a **(state)** confirming that they didn't receive any help with their work.
11. After hearing the **(argue)** from both sides, they made a decision.
12. **(attend)** at lectures is compulsory at this university.
13. Getting a teaching position at a university was a great **(accomplish)** for Ali.

A-BROADER-VIEW-OF-THE-PAST



The dusty old books lining the shelves of many libraries form a 1 lasting record of what life was like in the past, and they provide 2 _____ with one of their key sources of 3 _____.

Of course, these old books were 4 _____ written by men, for men, and about men; in part because levels of 5 _____ among women were low in most parts of the world until quite recently.

Many researchers feel they have a(n) 6 _____ to pay more attention to the rarer 7 _____ of female authors. They argue that issues of 8 _____ need to be addressed for us to form a fuller picture of how people used to live.

LAST
HISTORY
INQUIRE
PRIMARY
LITERATE
OBLIGE
CONTRIBUTE
INCLUDE

Grammar:

1. Present Perfect Simple المضارع التام

- كيف نكتب الفعل في الزمن المضارع التام:

I	have + p.p
He , She , It , أي اسم مفرد	has + p.p
We , They , You, أي اسم جمع	have + p.p

I	have not + p.p
He , She , It , أي اسم مفرد	has not + p.p
We , They , You, أي اسم جمع	have not + p.p

النفي

Have	I	+ p.p
Has	he , she , it , أي اسم مفرد	+ p.p
Have	we , they , you, أي اسم جمع	+ p.p

السؤال

Key words:

just	فقط, تماما, بالذات	how long	كم (للسؤال عن الزمن)
yet	حتى الآن, بعد	for	منذ (كم استمر الفعل)
already	بالفعل	since	منذ (وقت حدوث الفعل)
ever	أبدا- في زمانك	recently	حديثاً
never	أبدا- مطلقاً	lately	مؤخراً
before	قبل	once, twice	مرة, مرتين ...
always	دائماً	so far	حتى الآن

1. وصف حدث وقع في الماضي بدون ذكر وقت الحدوث

- I **have already sent** the email.
- He **has visited** Canada before.
- I **have never visited** London.

الاستخدام:

2. وصف حالة بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر

- Ali **has had** his bicycle since June.
- I **have written** more than half of my book so far.
- I **have had** this mobile phone for six years.
- I **have had** this mobile phone since 2014.

3. وصف حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي لكن آثاره ونتائجه مازالت واضحة في الحاضر

- I **have just cleaned** the floor.
- Mum **has hung** the clothes on the line.

4. وصف حدث تَمَّ (حديثاً)

- We **have just ordered** our meal.
- Khaled **has visited** his uncle recently.
- Ali **hasn't visited** his uncle lately.

5. مع الصفات في صيغة التفضيل باستخدام تعابير مثل: (the only/first/second)

- This is the first time I **have ever taken** an art course.
- It's the first time I **have played** rugby.

have been to ذهب وعاد

have gone to ذهب ولم يعد

- I have been to the mall twice this week.
- Ali isn't here; he has gone to the mall.

2. Present Perfect Progressive المضارع التام المستمر

- كيف نكتب الفعل في الزمن المضارع التام المستمر:

I have been + V(ing)

He , She , It , أي اسم مفرد , has been + V(ing)

We , They , You, أي اسم جمع, have been + V(ing)

I have not been + V(ing)

He , She , It , أي اسم مفرد , has not been + V(ing)

We , They , You, أي اسم جمع, have not been + V(ing)

النفي

Have I + been + V(ing)

Has he , she , it , أي اسم مفرد , + been + V(ing)

Have we , they , you, أي اسم جمع + been + V(ing)

السؤال

Key words:

for	منذ (كم استمر الفعل)	how long	كم (للسؤال عن الزمن)
since	منذ (وقت حدوث الفعل)	all (day/ week)	طوال (اليوم, الأسبوع)

1. وصف حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر الى الحاضر (التركيز على المدة) :

- I **have been learning** English for six years.
- How long have you **been working** in Qatar?

2. وصف حدث بدأ في الماضي (وربما انتهى) ولكن آثاره و نتائجه لازالت واضحة في الحاضر

- We **have been walking** around all day. That's why we're so tired.

3. إظهار (الانزعاج) من فعلٍ ما:

- Who **has been wearing** my jacket?
- **Have you been borrowing** my clothes without asking again?

باختصار:

- نستخدم الزمن المضارع التام: للتركيز على (نتيجة الفعل).

- I **have called** him three times this morning.

- نستخدم الزمن المضارع التام المستمر: للتركيز على (مدة الفعل).

- I **have been calling** him since 9 o'clock.

Ahmed

Exercises:

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1. He for two hours, but he still doesn't seem to want to wake up.
A. slept B. has slept C. has been sleeping D. is sleeping
2. I to hear whether I got into the University of East London all week! When will I know?
A. am waiting B. have been waiting C. have waited D. waited
3. I haven't read any of this writer's books
A. never B. just C. before D. already
4. It's the second time I Ali this week.
A. see B. have seen C. have been seeing D. had seen
5. She just an important letter.
A. is ... receiving B. has been ... receiving C. has ... received D. had ... received
6. I have written more than half of my book report
A. yet B. before C. so far D. yesterday
7. I'm really tired; I all the weekend without a break.
A. am studying B. have studied C. have been studying D. will study
8. Khaled his history homework yet.
A. is finishing B. has finished C. hasn't finished D. isn't finished
9. Jasem isn't home right now; he to the post office.
A. has been B. has gone C. has been going D. is gone
10. This is the second time I to contact Professor Mark.
A. tried B. am trying C. have tried D. have been trying
11. this writer has written five books.
A. Ever B. Just C. Since D. So far
12. I haven't been to an art festival
A. before B. already C. just D. never

- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form:

1. This is the first time I **(ever take)** an art course.
2. I **(just sign up)** for another year of evening classes.
3. I **(attend)** business school for nearly three years now.
4. Ali **(study)** Chinese for a while, but only now feels confident enough to hold a conversation.
5. you **(borrow)** my clothes without asking again?
6. I **(be)** to Canada before.
7. Fatima can't withdraw money from the cash machine because she **(forget)** her PIN.
8. I **(learn)** Arabic for a year.
9. It's the most interesting book Huda **(ever read)**
10. How long you **(take)** driving lessons?

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3. Comparison: المقارنة

الصفة الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية (المقارنة) Comparative	الدرجة الثالثة (التفضيل) Superlative
tall fine happy big fast	taller <u>than</u> finer <u>than</u> happier <u>than</u> bigger <u>than</u> faster <u>than</u>	the tallest the finest the happiest the biggest the fastest
beautiful expensive quickly	more beautiful <u>than</u> more expensive <u>than</u> more quickly <u>than</u>	the most beautiful the most expensive the most quickly
clever clever common common narrow narrow simple simple	cleverer <u>than</u> more clever <u>than</u> commoner <u>than</u> more common <u>than</u> narrower <u>than</u> more narrow <u>than</u> simpler <u>than</u> more simple <u>than</u>	the cleverest the most clever the commonest the most common the narrowest the most narrow the simplest the most simple
good, well bad, badly much, many little far	better <u>than</u> worse <u>than</u> more <u>than</u> less <u>than</u> farther <u>than</u> / further <u>than</u>	the best the worst the most the least the farthest / the furthest
<p>عند وصف واحد بمفرده</p> <p>Ali is rich.</p> <p>مع الآتي للتشبيه</p> <p>asas twice asas not asas not soas</p> <p>A is as tall as B. A isn't as tall as B. A isn't so tall as B.</p> <p>مع الآتي للتقليل من الصفة</p> <p>lessthan the least</p> <p>A is less tall than B. A is less beautiful than B. A is less good than B. A is the least tall girl in the class. A is the least beautiful girl in the class. A is the least good girl in the class.</p>	<p>عند مقارنة طرفين</p> <p>A is taller than B. A is more intelligent than B. A is better than B.</p> <p>بشروط عدم وجود as أو less</p> <p>مع هذه الكلمات لتوضيح الفرق في المقارنة</p> <p>much/ a lot/ a bit / far even / slightly a little/ rather</p> <p>A is much taller than B. A is a lot more intelligent than B. A is far better than B.</p> <p>عند وجود كلمة any</p> <p>Ali is taller than any boy in the class.</p>	<p>عند تفضيل فرد على جندسه</p> <p>وخاصة عند تخصيص مكان أو جماعة</p> <p>in/ of/ of all</p> <p>The Nile is the longest river in the world.</p> <p>عند وجود كلمة one of والتمييز جمع</p> <p>Ali is one of the tallest boys in the class.</p> <p>عند وجود كلمة by far بفرق شاسع</p> <p>The museum is by far the most popular attraction in the city.</p> <p>إذا أتت بعدها مضارع تام أو كلمة ever</p> <p>This is the most expensive car I have ever driven.</p>

تستخدم الصفة الدرجة الأولى عند وصف واحد بمفرده/ للتشبيه / للتقليل

Hiba is	tall / beautiful/ good	.
Hiba is	as tall / beautiful/ good as	Nour.
	twice as tall / beautiful/ good as	
	not so tall / beautiful/ good as	
	less tall / beautiful/ good than	
Hiba is	the least tall / beautiful/ good	girl.

تستخدم الصفة الدرجة الثانية عند مقارنة طرفين

Hiba is	much, a lot, a bit, far, rather, slightly, a little, even	taller than	Nour any girl.
		more beautiful than	
		better than	

تستخدم الصفة الدرجة الثالثة عند تفضيل واحد على جنسه (ثلاثة فأكثر)

Hiba is		the tallest	girl	of all
	by far	the most beautiful	girl	I have ever seen/ ever.
	one of	the best	girls	in the family/ in the world

حالات فريدة مقارنة بدون than

- 1- Ali is tall but Sami is **taller**. حذف المقارن به
- 2- A and B are tall but A is **the taller of the two**. في الإثنين
- 3- **Which** is **better** A or B? أيهما
- 4- My marks are **getting better** and **better**. مع أفعال مثل Get/Become
- 5- **The sooner** you go, **the better** it will be كلما..... كلما.....
- 6- The hospital is **farther/further down this street**. لإعطاء اتجاهات
- 7- **Further information** is needed to solve this crime. معلومات أكثر
- 8- **More** and **more** people are enrolling on computer programming courses. التغير المستمر

Exercises:

- Choose the correct answer:

1. The restaurant started serving vegan dishes because more people were asking for them.
A. the more B. the better C. and more D. and less
2. Mrs Noor's illness wasn't life-threatening as the doctors had originally believed.
A. such B. more C. as D. the
3. The tsunami was destructive than the actual earthquake.
A. far more B. the more C. the most D. as
4. To be honest, it was enjoyable holiday I have been on in years. Never again!
A. the less B. the most C. the more D. the least
5. Your mother makes the chocolate cake I've ever tasted.
A. delicious B. most delicious C. more delicious D. as delicious

- Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct form:

1. I find studying at night (**easy**) studying during the day.
2. This is considered to be (**good**) college in the region.
3. This seminar isn't (**informative**) as the one we attended yesterday.
4. The documentary about robotics was far (**interesting**) the one about computer programming.
5. The documentary about Leonardo da Vinci was slightly (**interesting**) the one about Vincent van Gogh.
6. The more you apply yourself, the (**well**) you will perform.
7. (**Many**) and (**many**) people are enrolling on computer programming courses.
8. Dorothy is (**old**) of the two sisters.
9. Lucy studies twice (**hard**) her friends.
10. Valerie found the course less (**demanding**) the previous one she had done.
11. That was one of (**humorous**) jokes I've ever heard. It was silly.
12. The car we bought is slightly (**big**) the one we used to have.
13. Fortunately, (**few**) and (**few**) people are using their cars to go to the city centre.

14. The day of their son's birth was **(happy)** day of their lives.
15. Living in the countryside is **(healthy)** living in the city.
16. Ali is **(irritating)** person I know.
17. Raising children is a lot **(difficult)** most people realise.
18. That's **(interesting)** book he's ever written.
19. **(hard)** you study, **(good)** you will do in your exam.
20. Salem isn't **(competitive)** his brother Ali.

- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given:

1. I can't get a better mark in maths than this. **the**
- This is get in maths.
2. As Carl practised more, tennis became easier. **the**
- The tennis became.
3. I didn't expect the course to be that hard; that's why I dropped out. **much**
- I expected the course to be ; that's why I dropped out.
4. We expected the museum to be larger. **not**
- The museum was we expected.
5. Online courses are not as expensive as they used to be. **less**
- Online courses are they used to be.
6. I had expected the outing to be more enjoyable. **as**
- The outing was I had expected.
7. Khaled is not as good at basketball as Ali is. **better**
- Ali Khaled.

When describing a process:

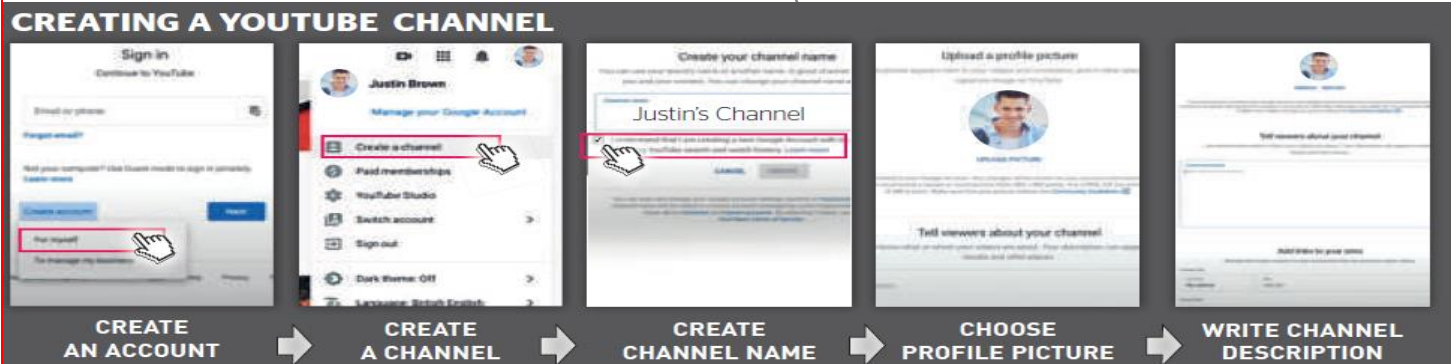
- use formal language.
- use vocabulary from the diagram.
- elaborate on the instructions given.
- use linking words and phrases.
- follow the progression of the diagram.
- use the Present Simple and the Passive Voice.

TIP

ملاحظات:

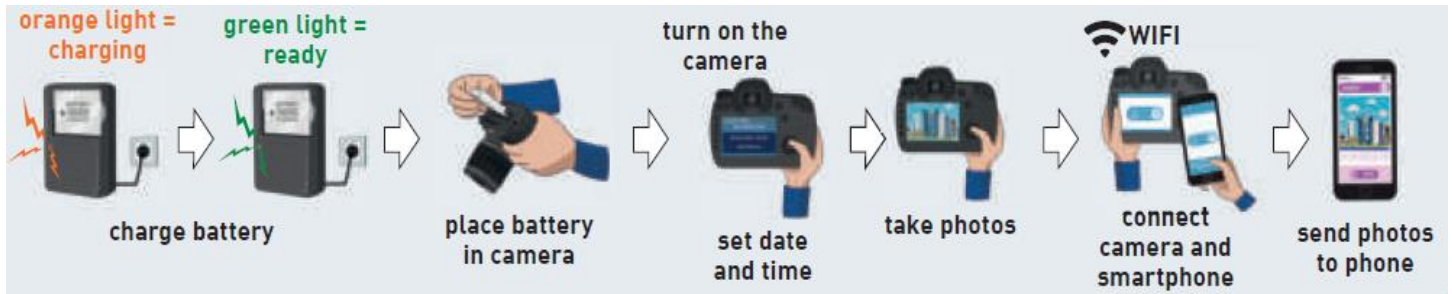
1. استخدم اللغة الرسمية.
2. استخدم المفردات الموجودة في الرسم التخطيطي.
create an account, create a channel etc.
3. فصل و وضح التعليمات المعطاة.
4. استخدم كلمات و عبارات الربط بين الجمل و الفقرات.
First, The next step, Then, Finally etc.
5. اتبع التدرج في الرسم التخطيطي (ضع الخطوات بالترتيب).
6. استخدم الزمن المضارع البسيط والمبني للمجهول.

1. Creating a channel: إنشاء قناة



The diagram shows the different steps involved in creating a *YouTube* channel. **First**, the user needs to create an account. He or she can do this by clicking on 'Create account'. **Once the account is ready**, clicking on the picture in the top right-hand corner of the page gives the user the option to create a channel. **The next step** is to create a channel name. The user must write the channel name in the box and click the 'Create' button. It is also necessary to tick the box underneath the channel name. **Then**, the user personalises the new channel by choosing a profile picture and, **finally**, writing a description that tells people what his or her channel is about. Once that has been done, the channel is ready to use!

2. Using a digital camera for the first time: استخدام كاميرا رقمية لأول مرة



The diagram shows the different steps involved in using *a digital camera* for the first time.

To begin with, it is necessary to charge the battery. An orange light shows that the battery is charging; it turns green when the battery is ready to use. **Once it is ready**, the battery should be placed in the camera. **Then**, the camera needs to be turned on, and the date and time set. **After that**, the camera can be used to take photos. **The next step** is to connect the camera to a smartphone using Wi-Fi. **Once that is done**, photos can be sent from the camera to the phone.

3. How to create a social media account: كيفية إنشاء حساب على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

First, go to the web page of the (Instagram, Facebook etc) site. You will see two options: 'Log in' and 'Create new account'. Click on 'Create new account'. **Secondly**, you will be asked to provide your name, date of birth and email address. Then you will need to create a password. **Once you have done this**, click on 'Sign up'. **After that**, open your email inbox. You will receive an email asking you to confirm your email address. Click on the link in the email. It will take you back to the social media site. **The next step** is to use your email address and password to sign in. **Finally**, you will be asked to add different information about yourself to your profile. Answer the questions and start using your account.