Unit 10

All about science

Science علوم	Scientist عالم	Experiment تجربة-خبرة	Discovery اكتشاف
Invention اختراع	Discover يكتشف	Medicine دواء	Laboratory معمل
Water clock ساعة مائية	Tracked تعقب	Movement حركة	Stars نجوم
Programmed مبرمج	Storm عاصفة	Thunder رعد	Lightning برق
Electricity كهرباء	Collect يجمع	String خيط	Metal key مفتاح معدني
Testers مختبرون	Drinking straws الماصة	Scissors مقص	Demonstration الاثباتات
Prediction التوقعات	Louder صاخب	Quieter هادئ	Squash يسحق
Blow ينفخ	Backwards للخلف	Forwards للأمام	Vibration اهتزازات
Flat مسطح	Push يدفع	Find out يكتشف	History تاريخ
Fact file ملف شخصي	Pump مضخة-يضخ	Deep breath نفس عميق	Lungs الرئتين
Damascus دمشق	Treat يعالج	Patients مرضى	Syria سوريا
Discovered اكتشف	Piles of pens أكوام من الأقلام	Engineers مهندسون	Bridges كباري
Buildings مباني	Microscope ميكروسكوب	Team فريق	Weather طقس
Insects حشرات	Earthquakes زلازل	Volcanoes براكين	Hills تلال
Collecting جمع	Rocks صخور	Space فضاء	Shout يصيح
Rude وقح	Moody مزاجي	Politely بأدب	Anxious قلق
Weepy نحيب -كثير البكاء	Jolly مرح	Hard-working عمل جاد	Tough قاسي
Companies شركات	Grumpy غاضب	Tiny صغير جدا	Cells خلايا
Prize جائزة	Hurt يجرح-يتألم	Spaceship سفينة فضائية	Chemistry كيمياء
Chemicals مواد كيميائية	Net شبكة	Global warming الأحتباس الحراري	Fuel وقود
Cheap رخيص	Sorghum plant نباتات الذرة الرفيعة		

Scientist: **Someone who works in science.**

Science: is all about finding new ways of doing things.

An experiment: *is a test to help us learn something or see if something is true.*

Testers: *people help with the experiment.*

Laboratory: where many scientists work.

Discover: a doing word that means (find).

Medicine: what a doctor gives you to make you better.

Invention: when something is made for the first time.

Discover: find.

Heart: pumps blood around your body.

Lungs: take in air when you breathe.

Oxygen: gas in the air that we need to live.

An engineering scientist: a scientist who works out how to build things we need, making robots that climb and walk where it's difficult for people to go.`

Plant scientist: scientists who work with plants.

Earth scientists: scientists who study the earth.

Space scientist: scientists who study and discover stars.

Insects' scientists: scientists who study insects and solve scientific problems.

Medicines scientists: scientists who study new medicines and finding out how some illness is passed on in families.

Chemistry scientist: scientists who study chemistry and who interested in how different chemicals work.

Cells: all living cells are made of cells.

Parachute: a large piece of cloth which is used to slow the fall of an object from a great height.

Global warming: the world getting hotter because of how much energy people use.

Fuel: what we use to make the energy that makes things work.

Chemical: the different things that make up the world around us.

Can I help you cut the straw?

Can I help you do the homework?

Can I squash the straw?

May I go to bathroom please?

Can I go out side?

May I use your ruler?

Can you pass me the scissors please?

Can you open the door?

ملحوظة : هناك فرق بين   *fact and opinion*

Fact   هو شئ واقعي وحقيقي يمكن اثباته ويتفق عليه الاخرون لا يوجد عليه اختلاف

The sun rises from the east. (Fact)

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. (Fact).

Opinion   رأي يمكن الاتفاق أو الاختلاف عليه

This food full of fats.

   I agree with you.

   I don't agree with you.

Math is a very hard subject.

   I agree with you.

   I don't agree with you.

The imperative

صيغة الأمر

استخدامه: عند استخدام تعليمات او عند الأمر لفعل شئ

التكوين: الفعل في المصدر في بداية الجملة يليه تكملة الجملة

V (infinitive)…………

Go outside the room.

Cut the straw.

Help your friend.

النفي :نضع don't + | الفعل الاساسي في المصدر |

Don't go outside the room.

Don't cut the straw.

Don't make noise.

Don't play games.

Relative pronouns

ضمائر الوصل

Who/which/that

Who   (للعاقل)

Which   (لغير العاقل)

That   (للعاقل و غير العاقل)

ومعناهم   الـذي

استخدامهم: *1-* وصل بين جملتين في جملة واحدة

Amro used to be an engineer.

Amro is now a you tuber.

جملتين

Amro <u>who</u> used to be an engineer is now a YouTube.

تم حذف   *Amro* من الجملة الثانيه ووضعنا بدل منه   *who* (ضمير وصل للعاقل)

2- يمكن استخدامه للاشاره الى شخص او اشخاص بعينهم :

People <u>who</u> eat organic food live longer.

who   هنا تشير الى *people*

I love books <u>tha</u>t have drawings in them.

That هنا تشير الى   *books*

The book, which I bought yesterday, is wonderful.

This is the package that came yesterday.

This is the man that visited us last week.

This is the man who visited us last week.

All houses ………….. Were here have been destroyed.

   (Who - that)

I have met the man …………… bought our car.

   (Who – which)

Do you know the man……………. Is talking to ali?

   (Who – which)

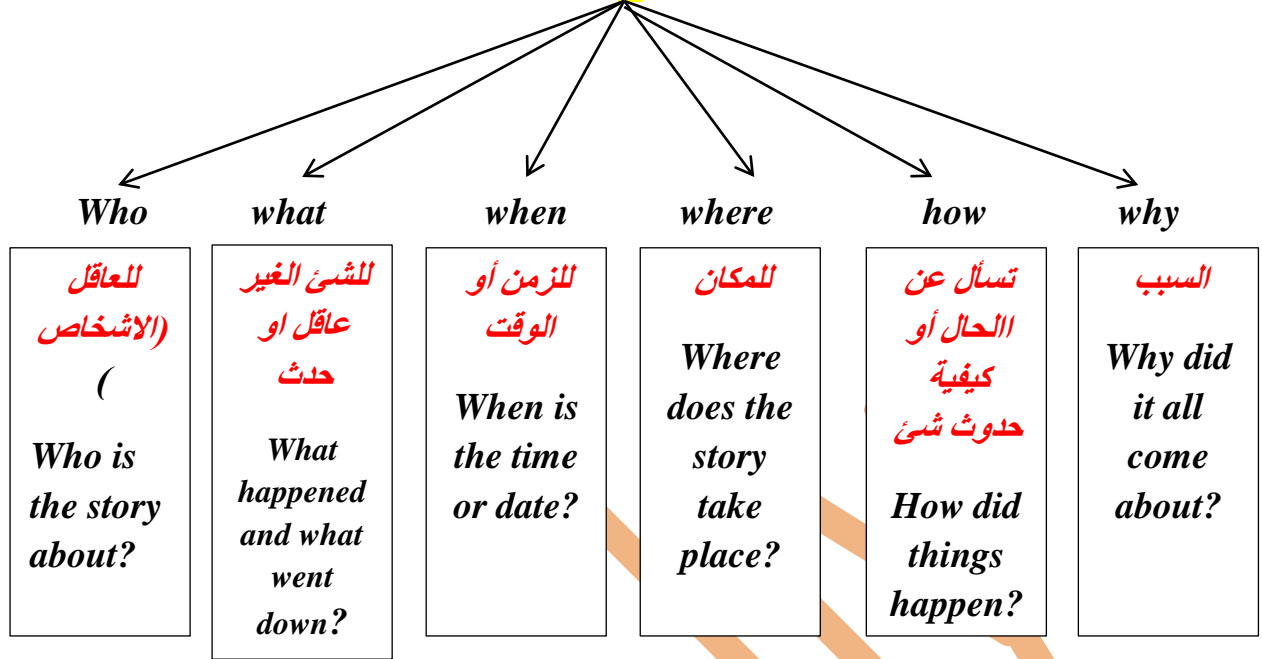*They were a scientists …………. discovered the new bird.*

   (wh0 – which)

Meera read the book … was about science.

   (Who – that)

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Who	what	when	where	how	why

للعاقل (الاشخاص) (Who is the story about?	للشئ الغير عاقل او حدث What happened and what went down?	للزمن أو الوقت When is the time or date?	للمكان Where does the story take place?	تسأل عن الحال أو كيفية حدوث شئ How did things happen?	السبب Why did it all come about?

Correlative conjunctions

ملحوظة : نستخدم في اللغة   both, and, as well, too, also   لاضافة معلومة

Also   تأتي في الوسط.

Science is important for business and __also__ for researches.   في وسط الجملة

As well   تأتي فقط في نهاية الجملة

I work as a medicine scientist to find out new medicines and to treat people as well.

Too   يأتي أيضا في نهاية الجملة

I like English and Math too.

And   للربط بين جملتين أو شيئين أي انها تأتي في وسط الجملة

I enjoy studying math and English.

Khaled is a good student and can do his homework by himself.

Both　　　تأتي في بداية الجملة او في وسط الجملة

Both Ahmed and Ali are clever.

They like *both* reading and writing a lot.

But　　　تربط بين جملتين متناقضتين

I don't like History lessons, *but* I like English.

Adjectives	*Synonyms/definitions*
Clever	*Intelligent*
Grumpy	*Bad-tempered*
Jolly	*Good-humoured*
Tough	*Strong*
Lazy	*Not hard-working*
Anxious	*Worried/nervous*
Weepy	*Someone who cries a lot*
Rude	*Not polite*

adjectives	*Antonyms / opposites*
Rude	*Polite*
Weak	*Tough*
Dry-eyed	*Weepy*
Clever	*Stupid*
Anxious	*Calm*
Jolly	*Miserable*
lazy	*Hard-working*

What is science?

Science is all about finding new ways of doing things.

Why is science important?

It's important as it helps us discover new things, which is useful for our future.

What do you think is the most important scientific discovery?

Why?

Probably the most important scientific invention is telephone as it helps people to communicate.

Who is scientist?

Scientist is someone who works in science.

What does a scientist do?

A scientist tries to discover new information about how the world works.

Who does a scientist work with?

Some scientists work with doctors and patients to make medicines to treat illness.

Where do scientists work?

Some scientists work in a laboratory. Others work outdoors or in hospitals.

What is a scientist's favourite part of the job in your point of view and why?

In my point of view (I think) a scientist's favourite part of the job is helping people as it helps sick people and helps doctors to make them better.

Can science be dangerous?

Yes, it can be, as scientists sometimes deal with some dangerous materials and try some dangerous experiments that put them in a dangerous job.

Why is lightning very dangerous?

Because, it's very strong and can make a fire when it hits things.

How many scientific discoveries can you think of? Which one has made the most difference to your life?

Most important scientific discovery	Reason
Table computer	To contact someone when he is away and helps businesses.
New medicine	To make sick people better and saves lives.
Solar panel	Make electricity for house
glasses	To see well
cars	It allows people to reach to far places.
fridges	To keep things cool.
Engines for vehicles	Helps vehicles move from place to place.
Washing machine	To wash clothes.
plane	Helps us to travel
telephone	Helps us to call people.

What are types of scientists?

There are different types of scientists; some work in laboratory and others work outdoors or in an office.

Some scientists are engineers, others work with plants, and others study the earth.

Write a paragraph about your favourite invention/discovery:
Or the most important scientific invention

1-what is your favourite invention?

2-has it saved lives?

3-has it changed how or where people live?

4-has it help businesses?

5-would your life now be possible without it?

6-why is it more important than the other two inventions?

بفضل **_Thanks to_** **technology and development, there are many inventions in our life. My favourite invention is engine.**

Engine is a very important invention .It saves our lives .It makes our lives better and easier, that we can move from place to place faster and easier. It also helps us to do our job and business men to sell their products .We can't live without it.

I think engines are more important than other inventions, as it makes my life more comfortable and easier.

للطالب حرية اختيار اي اختراع والتحدث عن أهميته في الحياة

Write about your favourite scientist:

1-who is your favourite scientist?
2-when was he born? Where?
3-what did he discover?
4-what did he like doing?
5-How did we use his discover or idea?

There are many great scientists in our history, but I'm going to talk about Ibn Nafis.He is my favourite scientist.

Ibn Nafis was born in 1210 near Damascus. He discovered how the heart pumped blood to the lungs then around the rest of the body.Ibn Nafis loved to write about what he had discovered. Some doctors used his information to treat their patients better.

I admire Ibn Nafis and I want to be like him when I grow up.