





دروسكم  
منصة التعليم الإلكتروني

ملف الحصص المباشرة و المسجلة

1 حصص مباشرة

2 حصص مسجلة

3 دورات مكثفة

أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



### TEXT 1

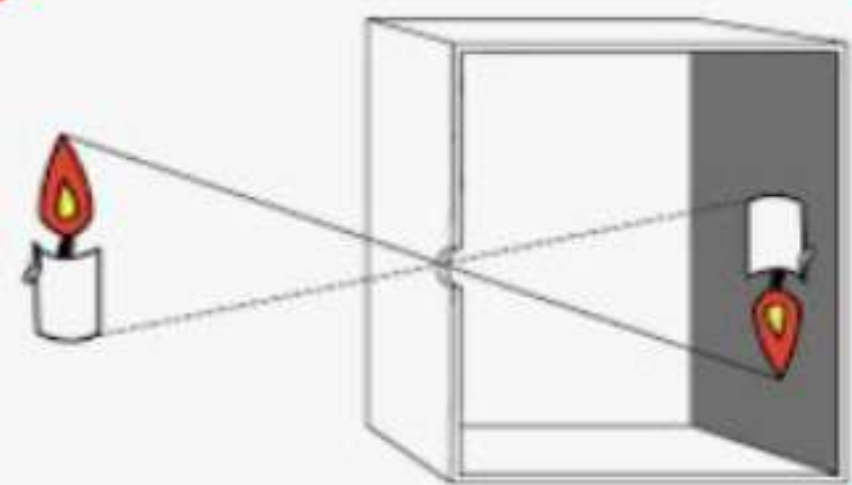
The ancient Greeks thought our eyes emitted rays, like a laser, which enabled us to see. The first person to realise that light enters the eye, rather than leaving it, was the 10th-century Muslim mathematician, astronomer and physicist ibn al-Haitham (965–1040).

He invented the first pinhole camera after noticing the way light came through a hole in window shutters. The smaller the hole, the better the picture, he worked out, and set up the first Camera Obscura (from the Arab word "*qamara*" for a dark or private room). His findings provided a basis for modern optics (i.e. the study of light and sight).

Adapted from:

Paul Valley, "How Islamic Inventors Changed the World"

The Independent, 11 march 2006



### Bibliographical Notes

- Title: /
- Author: *Paul Valley*
- Source: "*How Islamic Inventors Changed the World*" *The Independent*.
- Date of publication: *11 March 2006*
- Type of document:
  - blog page
  - excerpt from a book
  - press article

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## TEXT 2

Many modern surgical instruments are of exactly the same design as **those** devised in the 10th century by a Muslim surgeon and physician called al-Zahrawi (936–1013). **His** scalpels (small knives), bone saws (used for cutting), forceps (with two long parts used for picking up and holding things), scissors and many of the 200 instruments he devised are recognisable to a modern surgeon.

It was he **who** discovered that **catgut**, used for internal stitches dissolves away naturally (a discovery he made when his monkey ate **his** lute strings) and that it can be also used to make medicine capsules.

Adapted from:

Paul Valley, "How Islamic Inventors Changed the World"  
The Independent, 11 march 2006



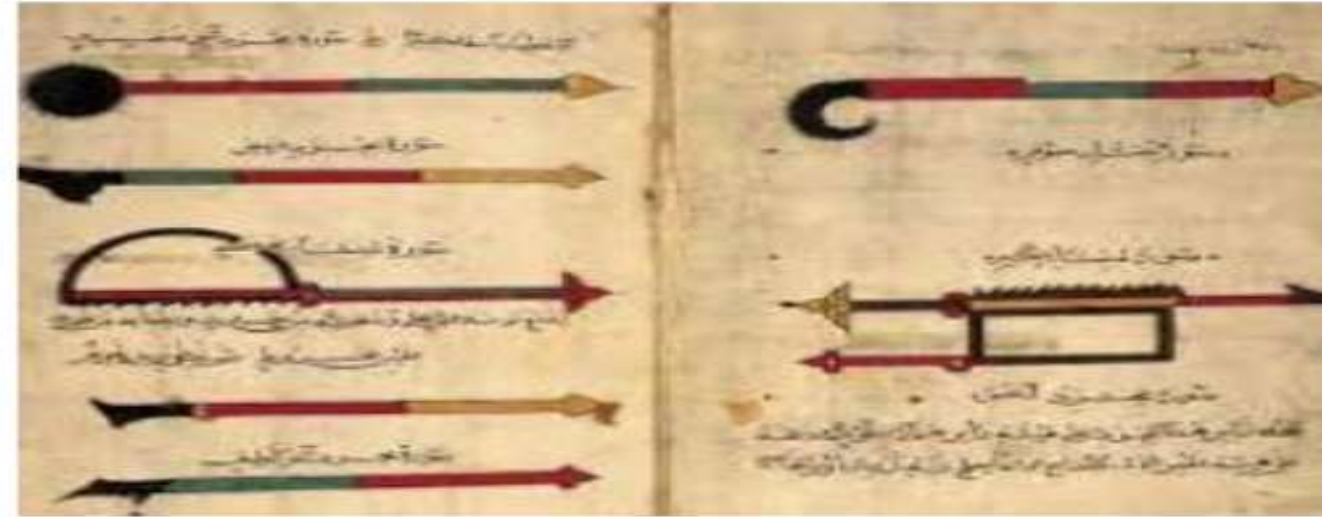
## TEXT 1

The ancient Greeks thought **our** eyes emitted rays, like a laser, **which** enabled **us** to see. The first person to realise that light enters the eye, rather than leaving it, was the 10th-century Muslim mathematician, astronomer and physicist **ibn al-Haitham** (965–1040).

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1. How many paragraphs are there in each text?
2. Which topic(s) do texts 1 and 2 discuss and develop?
3. What or who do the bold words in texts 1 and 2 refer to?
4. Is the word "camera" of English origin?
5. Which tense is dominant in text 1 and why? Which one is dominant in text 2 and why?
6. Do texts 1 and 2 refer to the same historical period? Justify your answer.
7. Suggest a title to each text.

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0699 320 999 / 044 77 64 11

Task 2 page 99: I read "texts 1 and 2" again and answer the questions.

1. How many paragraphs are there in each text?

**There are two (2) paragraphs in each text.**

2. Which topic(s) do text 1 and 2 discuss and develop?

**The two texts discuss and develop the topics of Islamic inventions. Text 1: The invention of the first pinhole camera in the 10<sup>th</sup> century, which is an optical instrument. Text 2: The invention of the first surgical instruments, in the 10<sup>th</sup> century like the scalpels, bone saws, forceps etc.**

3. What or who do the bold words in the texts 1 and 2 refer to?

**Text 1: (our) The readers, (which) The laser, (us) The readers, (it) The eye, (he) Ibn Al-Haitham. Text 2: (those) surgical instruments, (His) Al-Zahrawi, (who) Al-Zahrawi, (his) Al-Zahrawi, (it) catgut.**

4. Is the word "camera" of English origin?

**No, it isn't. It is an Arabic word "qamara".**

#### TEXT 1

##### TEXT 1

The ancient Greeks thought **our** eyes emitted rays, like a laser, **which** enabled **us** to see. The first person to realise that light enters the eye, rather than leaving **it**, was the 10th-century Muslim mathematician, astronomer and physicist **ibn al-Haitham** (965–1040).

He invented the first pinhole camera after noticing the way light came through a hole in window shutters. The smaller the hole, the better the picture, **he** worked out, and set up the first Camera Obscura (from the Arab word "qamara" for a dark or private room). His findings provided a basis for modern optics (i.e. the study of light and sight).

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5. Which tense is dominant in text 1 and why? Which one is dominant in text 2 and why? *The tense which is dominant in the first text is the past simple because it is about the inventions which were made in the past. the tense in the second text is in the present simple because it deals with inventions made in the past but which are used nowadays.*
6. Do text 1 and 2 refer to the same historical period? Justify your answer. *Yes, they do. Both refer to the same historical period "10<sup>th</sup> century",*
7. Suggest a title to each text. *Text 1: The Invention of the First Camera. Text 2: The Surgical Instruments Then and Now.*

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Task 3 page 100: I read "Texts 1 and 2" and complete the table.

Name of Scientist	Dates of Birth & Death	Field(s) of Study	Discoveries	Inventions
1. <i>Ibn Al-Haitham</i>	965 – 1040	<i>Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics</i>	<i>How light enters the eye.</i>	<i>Pinhole Camera</i>
2. <i>Al-Zahrawi</i>	936 – 1013	<i>Surgery, Medicine</i>	<i>Catgut</i>	<i>Scalpels, Bone saws, Forceps, Scissors, 200 instruments</i>



Task 9 page 101: I look at the two diagrams "A and B" and say which part of "text 1" they illustrate. Then, I give a title to diagram "A".



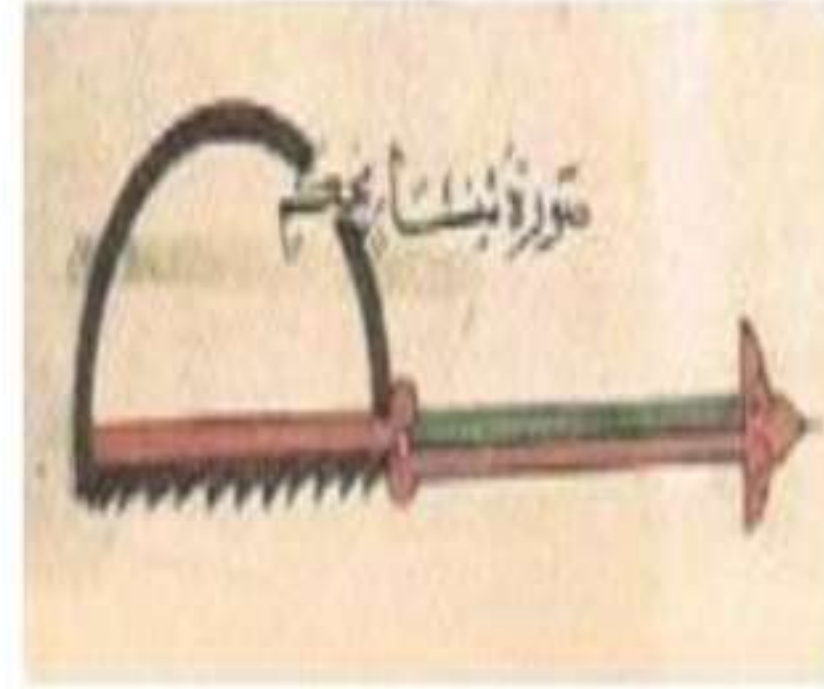
*Scalpel*



*Scissors*



*Forceps*



*Bone saw*





Task 13 page 102: I write three sentences using the past continuous to describe what Al-Zahrawi and the other persons in the room were doing one day in Cordoba in 980.



*- Al-Zahrawi was suturing the wound of the patient*

*- His assistant was holding the head of the patient.*

*Al-Zahrawi was operating the patient.*

*The nurse was standing by his side to help him.*

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~~P~~ part

S. part Tense

Verbs

Regular

V + ed

irregular

go → went

put → put

used to + stem

We used to play  
hopsotch.

did \* use to  
didn't

Did you use to play  
hopsotch?



Write in the past simple.

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1 play   | he <u>played</u>     |
| 2 watch  | she <u>ed / t /</u>  |
| 3 wash   | he <u>ed / t /</u>   |
| 4 live   | she <u>d / d /</u>   |
| 5 carry  | he <u>ied / d /</u>  |
| 6 try    | she <u>ied / d /</u> |
| 7 clap   | he <u>pped / t /</u> |
| 8 stop   | it <u>pped / t /</u> |
| 9 cry    | she <u>ied / d /</u> |
| 10 work  | he <u>ed / t /</u>   |
| 11 tidy  | she <u>ied / d /</u> |
| 12 plan  | he <u>ned / d /</u>  |
| 13 like  | she <u>d / t /</u>   |
| 14 stay  | he <u>ed / d /</u>   |
| 15 dance | they <u>d / t /</u>  |

ry →



# SIMPLE PAST

## REGULAR VERBS

Put the verbs from the Exercise 1 into the right column.



-d	-ed	-ied	double consonant + ed

Plan  
Stay  
Vowel

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Write in the past simple.

- |          |                  |   |
|----------|------------------|---|
| 1 play   | he <u>played</u> | 1 |
| 2 watch  | she _____        |   |
| 3 wash   | he _____         |   |
| 4 live   | she _____        |   |
| 5 carry  | he _____         |   |
| 6 try    | she _____        |   |
| 7 clap   | he _____         |   |
| 8 stop   | it _____         |   |
| 9 cry    | she _____        |   |
| 10 work  | he _____         |   |
| 11 tidy  | she _____        |   |
| 12 plan  | he _____         |   |
| 13 like  | she _____        |   |
| 14 stay  | he _____         |   |
| 15 dance | they _____       |   |

**Complete the sentences with the past tense form of the verb from Exercise 1.**

- 1 Jake and Mike played basketball yesterday afternoon.
- 2 My mother was a teller. She \_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in a small house when I was a child.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy box all the way from the downtown.
- 5 My baby sister \_\_\_\_\_ almost all day yesterday.
- 6 Oh, give me a break! I \_\_\_\_\_ my room yesterday.
- 7 Do you remember when we \_\_\_\_\_ to move to California two years ago?
- 8 We were at the cinema last night. We \_\_\_\_\_ a great comedy.
- 9 My father is a great dancer. He \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour at the party last night.
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ at my cousin's place last summer.
- 12 Did you watch the show last night? I \_\_\_\_\_ it very much!
- 13 When Silvie entered the room everyone \_\_\_\_\_ talking.
- 14 The play was great! The audience \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.
- 15 He \_\_\_\_\_ to fix the car but he had to take it to the mechanic.



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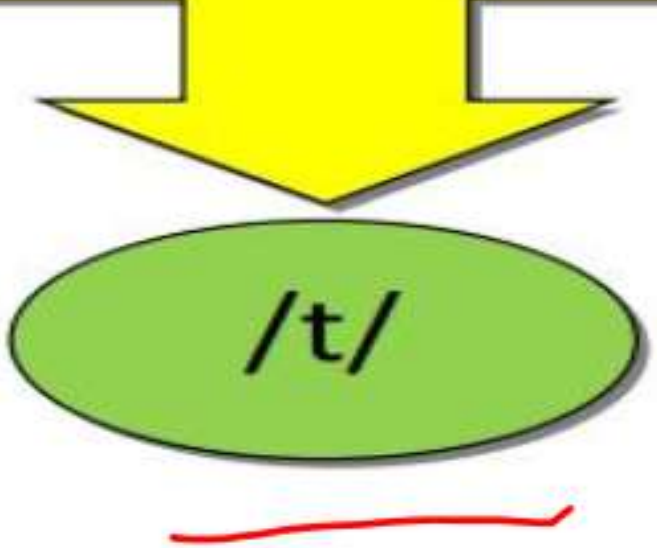
3 دورات مكثفة

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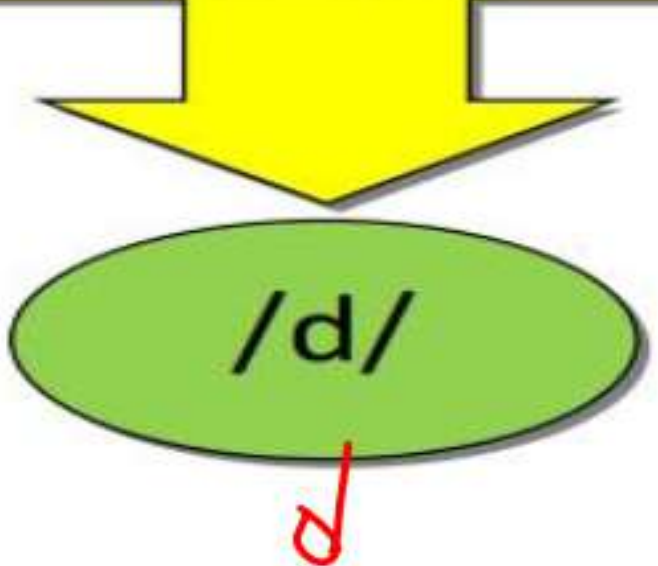


# Pronunciation of -ed

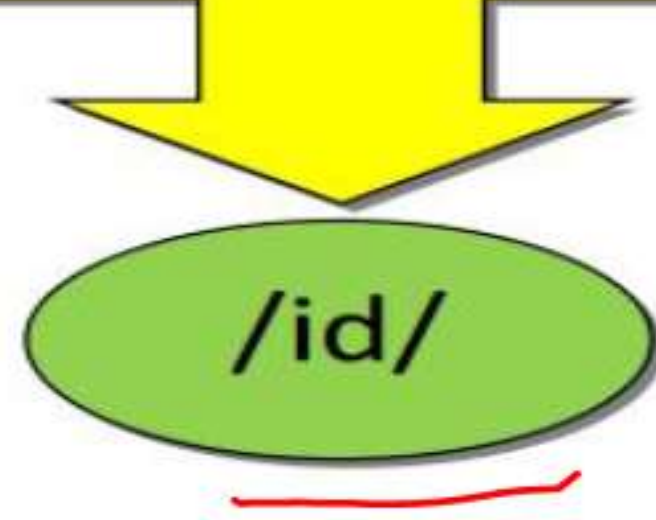
Verbs ending in a **voiceless sound**  
(p, f, k, s, sh, ch, gh, c, x)



Verbs ending in a **voiced sound**  
(b, g, l, m, n, r, v, z) or **vowel**



Verbs ending in **sound t or d**



Helped  
Kissed  
Laughed  
Washed

Finished  
Danced  
Looked  
Watched

Rubbed  
Begged  
Called  
Claimed

Cleaned  
Offered  
Loved  
Realized

Wanted  
Educated

Ended  
Needed

P.F. K → /t/

T. D → /id/

sleep+t

Slept

weep

wept

keep

kept

feel

felt

kneel

kneelt

sing

past  
sang

past participle  
sung

ring

rang

drink

drank

sink

sank

begin

began

swim

swam

Say

said

Pay

paid

Lay

laid

let

hit

bet

cost

shut

cut

put

hurt

burst

set

upset

read

spread

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Text:

→ date birth - - -



Al-Hasan ibn al-Haytham was born in 965, in Basra, Iraq. He was an Arab physicist, mathematician, and astronomer.

Ibn al-Haytham did many works in the field of optics, astronomy, mathematics, meteorology, visual perception and the scientific method.

Ibn al-Haytham wrote "The Book of Optics" and explained how light enters the eye. He was the first to study the phenomenon of the pinhole camera and built these pinhole cameras hundreds of years ago, before the modern development of photography as we know it.

Ibn al-Haytham developed the scientific method 200 years ago before it was approved by European Renaissance scientists. He died in 1040.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Part One: A/ Reading Comprehension (7pts)**

**Read the text then do the following activities.**

**Task One: A/ The text is about: ..... (1pt)**

- A) Ibn Hayan      B) Ibn Sina      C) Ibn al Haytham      D) Ibn Rochd

**B/ In which paragraph is it mentioned that Ibn Alhaytham made a book? (1pt)**

□ It is mentioned in paragraph 03.1

**Task Two: Complete the form with information from the text. (3pts)**

➤ Name :	Ibn Al Haytham
➤ Date of birth :	965
➤ Place of birth :	Basra Iraq
➤ Job :	Physicist
➤ Works :	
➤ Death :	1040

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**Task Three: Lexis.**

**I match each word with its appropriate definition (2pts)**

Word	Definition
a-physicist	1- a device for taking photographs or making films or television programmes
b- mathematician	2- Someone who studies astronomy.
c- astronomer	3- a person who studies physics
d- camera	4- someone who studies, teaches or is an expert in mathematics

word	a	b	c	d
Definition	3	4	2	1

**C/ I classify the following words in the table: (3 pts)**

stayed -helped- moved- decided.

/t/	/d /	/id/
helped	stayed - moved	decided



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**Task One: Re-write the following sentences using "ago" [we are in 2022]. (2pts)**

1. Ibn Alhaytham was born in 965.

□ ~~.....~~ ..... **1059 years ago** .....

2. He died in 1040.

□ ~~.....~~ ..... **He died 984 years ago** .....

**Task Two: I rewrite these sentences using 'who' or 'which': (03pts)**

1. Alexander Graham Bell was a Scotto-Canadian inventor.

~~Alexander Graham Bell~~ invented the telephone.

A. G. was a Scotto-can ..... **who** invented the telephone .....

2. Louis Braille invented (the Braille system).

~~(The Braille system)~~ was for writing and printing.

Louis Bra invented the BS **which** was for writing. ....

3. EL Idrissi was a famous geographer.

He drew the first world map.

EL Idrissi was a famous ge. **who** drew the first world map



**Part Two: Written Expression (6pts)**

- Your friend is making a project work about one of the famous inventors and needs your help.
- I choose one the following inventors and write a biography.

<p><i>He was born in in</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Name: <b>Alexander Fleming</b></li> <li>&gt; Date of birth: <i>m</i> <b>1881</b></li> <li>&gt; Place of birth: <b>Scotland</b></li> <li>&gt; Job: <b>Biologist</b> → <i>He was an</i></li> <li>&gt; Invention: <b>discovered the penicillin</b> → <i>He discovered</i></li> <li>&gt; Death: <b>1955</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Name: <b>Louise Braille</b></li> <li>&gt; Date of birth: <b>1809</b></li> <li>&gt; Place of birth: <b>France</b></li> <li>&gt; Job: <b>Inventor</b></li> <li>&gt; Invention: <b>developed the Braille system of reading for the blind.</b></li> <li>&gt; Death: <b>1852</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Name: <b>Mohamed El Idrissi</b></li> <li>&gt; Date of birth: <b>1100</b></li> <li>&gt; Place of birth: <b>Spain</b></li> <li>&gt; Job: <b>Geographer</b></li> <li>&gt; Invention: <b>drew the first world map</b></li> <li>&gt; Death: <b>1165</b></li> </ul>
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*He died on in* Alexander Fleming  
 There are many scientists who marked their names in history and ..... is one of them.  
*on full date 1<sup>st</sup> July 1990*  
*m → 1990*

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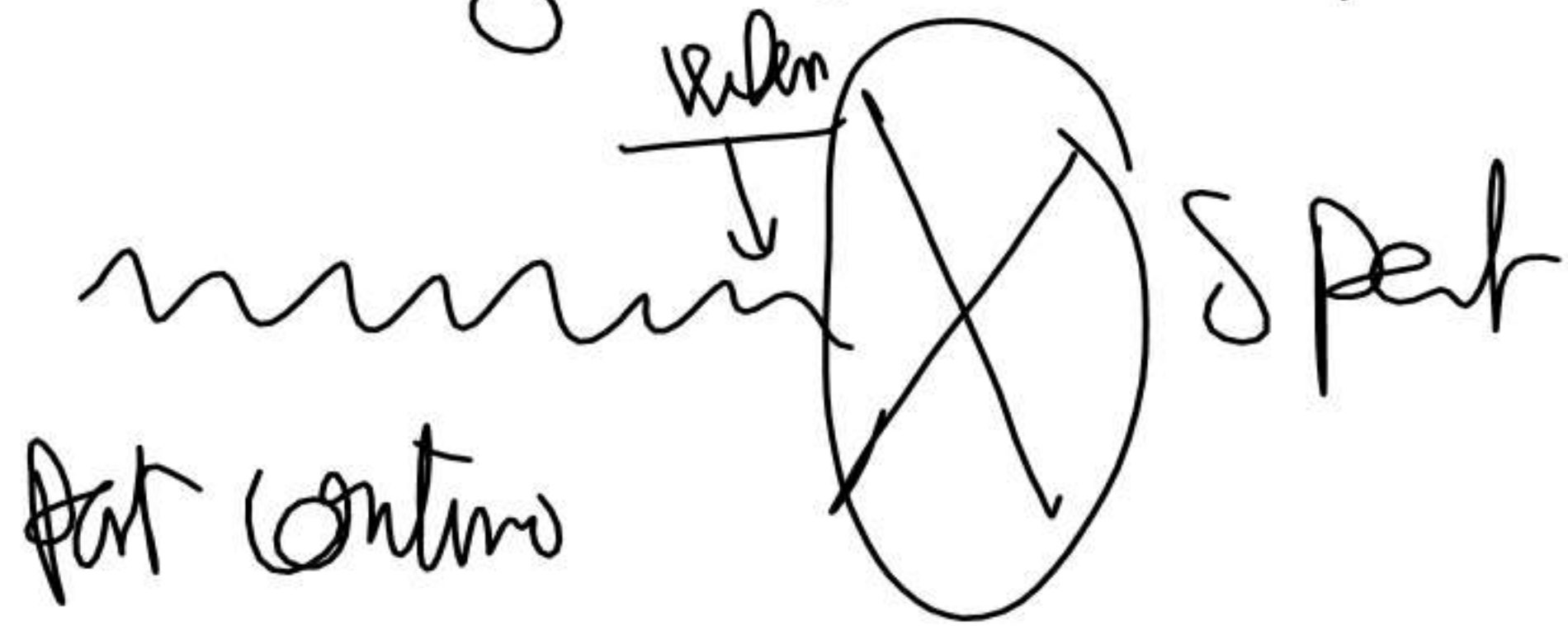
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Short action → S. part

Long action → past continuous.



When + S. part

While + past cont

Level: MS3

Second Term Test (1)



Text:

Al-Ḥasan ibn al-Ḥaytham was born in 965, in Basra, Iraq .He was an Arab physicist, mathematician, and astronomer.

Ibn al-Ḥaytham did many works in the field of optics, astronomy, mathematics, meteorology, visual perception and the scientific method.

Ibn al-Haytham wrote “*The Book of Optics*” and explained how light enters the eye. He was the first to study the phenomenon of the pinhole camera and built these pinhole cameras hundreds of years ago, before the modern development of photography as we know it.

Ibn al-Ḥaytham developed the scientific method 200 years ago before it was approved by European Renaissance scientists. He died in 1040.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Part One: A/ Reading Comprehension (7pts)**

**Read the text then do the following activities.**

**Task One: A/ The text is about: ..... (1pt)**

- A) Ibn Hayan      B) Ibn Sina      C) Ibn al Haytham      D) Ibn Rochd

**B/ In which paragraph is it mentioned that Ibn Alhavtham made a book? (1pt)**

.....

**Task Two: Complete the form with information from the text. (3pts)**

- > Name :
- > Date of birth:
- > Place of birth :
- > Job:
- > Works :
- > Death

**Task Three: Lexis.**

**I match each word with its appropriate definition (2pts)**

Word	Definition
a-physicist	1- a device for taking photographs or making films or television programmes
b- mathematician	2- Someone who studies astronomy.
c- astronomer	3- a person who studies physics
d- camera	4- someone who studies, teaches or is an expert in mathematics

word	a	b	c	d
Definition				

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**Part One: B/ Mastery of language (7pts):**

**Task One: Re-write the following sentences using "ago" [we are in 2023]. (2pts)**

1. Ibn Alhaytham was born in 965.

.....

2. He died in 1040.

.....

**Task Two: I rewrite these sentences using 'who' or 'which': (03pts)**

1. Alexander Graham Bell was a Scotto-Canadian inventor.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

.....

2. Louis Braille invented the Braille system.

The Braille system was for writing and printing.

.....

3. EL Idrissi was a famous geographer.

He drew the first world map.

.....

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**Dr Belgacem Haba** is a famous Algerian scientist in the field of technology .He was born in **Ouad Souf** in 1957. He went to Amir Abd -Elkader High School in Touggourt before joining the University of Bab Ezzouar in Algiers. He went to Japan and stayed there for 6 years. Then, he moved to **USA** where he was working on miniaturization of mobile phones and cameras . While he was living in America, he was working and making researches at the same time that's why he became a successful person.



Reading comprehension : (7pts)

**Task one** : I read the text carefully then I complete Dr Belgacem's ID card : (3pts)

-Date of birth :.....  
 -Place of birth:.....  
 -High school :.....  
 -University:.....  
 -Field :.....  
 -Occupation:.....

**Task two:** I read the text again and answer the following questions : (2pts)

- 1/ Why did Dr Haba become a succesful person?.....  
 3/ Was he making researches in **Algeria**?.....

**Task three:** I match the word with its definition (2pts):

Words	Definition
➤ -To invent	-make product smaller in shape
➤ -Scientist	- to create or design new things
➤ -Camera	- a device to take photos and videos
➤ -Miniaturization	- a person who makes scientific researches

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### Mastery of language (7pts)

Task one I write the names of the following devices



.....

Task one : I turn into the past continuous : (3pts)

- 1 - you (to eat) .....with your fingers .
- 2- I ( to work ) .....while I (to study) .....at university.
- 3- He (to live ) ..... in Japan for 6 years .

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### Situation of integration (6pts)

Your teacher of English asked you to write an interview with a famous scientist ,to present it for you school magazine. I use the information in the table and complete the interview with Dr Bourouis Abd Rahim .Write full answers and full questions.

Date of birth	Place of birth	University	Year of graduation	Field	Occupation
1989	Tlemcen	Abou Baker Belkaid Tlemcen	2014	telecommunication	Researcher and engineer

- You :When were you born Dr Bourouis?
- Dr Bourouis:.....
- You: .....?
- Dr Bourouis : I was born in Tlemcen .
- You :..... ?
- Dr Bourouis : No , I wasn't studying at the university of Algiers .
- You : When did you graduate ?
- Dr Bourouis : .....
- You :In which field did you graduate?
- Dr Bourouis : .....
- You : .....
- Dr Bourouis: My occupation now is a researcher and engineer .





