

SEQUENCE 3

Me and my scientific world

summary

The sequence "Me and the Scientific World" focuses on science, technology, and innovation. It explores the impact of scientific discoveries and inventions on our daily lives.

خلاصة

تركز وحدة "أنا والعالم العلمي" على العلوم والتكنولوجيا والابتكار. تستكشف الوحدة تأثير الاكتشافات والاختراعات العلمية على حياتنا اليومية.

مصطلحات العلوم

- Science: العلم
- Scientist: عالم
- Scientific method: المنهج العلمي
- Experiment: تجربة علمية
- Discovery: اكتشاف
- Invention: اختراع
- Research: بحث علمي
- Laboratory: مختبر
- Theory: نظرية
- Hypothesis: فرضية
- Analysis: تحليل
- Data: بيانات
- Evidence: دليل
- Observation: ملاحظة
- Conclusion: استنتاج



$$E=mc^2$$

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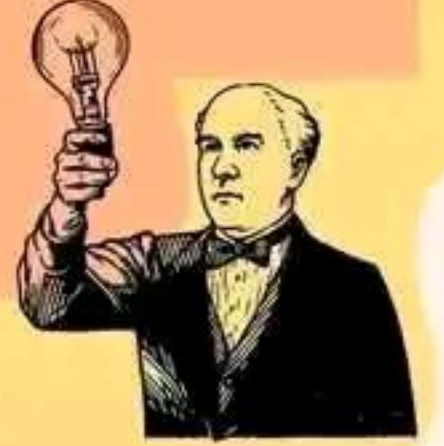
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مصطلحات متعلقة باختراعات
والاكتشافات:

- Electricity: الكهرباء
- Battery: بطارية
- Engine: محرك
- Light bulb: المصباح الكهربائي
- Telephone: الهاتف
- Television: التلفاز
- Radio: الراديو
- Computer: الحاسوب
- Internet: الإنترنت
- Smartphone: الهاتف الذكي
- Robot: الروبوت
- Artificial Intelligence (AI): الذكاء الاصطناعي
- GPS (Global Positioning System): نظام تحديد المواقع
- Virtual Reality (VR): الواقع الافتراضي



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الأفعال الشائعة المستخدمة:

- Discover (يكتشف)
- Invent (يخترع)
- Research (يبحث)
- Experiment (يجري تجربة)
- Analyze (يحلل)
- Observe (يراقب)
- Develop (يطور)
- Create (يخلق)
- Study (يدرس)
- Conclude (يستنتج)
- Born (ولد)
- Aim/ try (حاول)
- Get (حصل)
- work: (عمل)
- Die (توفي / مات)
- Made (صنع)
- Graduate (تخرج)
- Live (عاش)

Discover



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The Synonyms : المرادفات

- Popular Famous = Well Known (مشهور)
- Education=Study (علم)
- Devices=Tools (ادوات)
- Occupation=Job (وظيفة / عمل)
- Scientist=scholar (عالم)
- Finish= Accomplish (اجتاز)
- Start=Begin (بدأ)
- Intelligent=smart (ذكي / عبقرى)
- -Returned=Went Back (عاد)
- New=Modern (معاصر)



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The opposites : الأضداد:

- -Well Known ≠ Unknown
غير معروف ≠ معروف
- -Birth ≠ Death
الموت ≠ الولادة
- -Modern ≠ Ancient
قديم ≠ معاصر
- -New ≠ Old
قديم ≠ (جديد)
- -Won ≠ Failed = Lost
خسر = فشل ≠ ربح

- First ≠ Last
أخير ≠ أول
- -Smart ≠ Stupid
غبى ≠ ذكى
- -Was Born ≠ Died
مات ≠ ولد
- -Afterwards ≠ Backwards
الى الوراء ≠ مباشرة



new



OLD

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3Ms



past Continuous tense

الماضي المستمر

أشياء، ماذا

3 forms

affirmative form

I was working hard all the day.

They were working hard all the day.

↓
Subject + to be in the past + Verb + ing + ...
was were

أشياء، ماذا

not

Negative form

I was not (wasn't) working hard all the day

They were not (weren't) working hard all the day

أشياء، ماذا

interrogative form

were you working hard all the day?

was He working hard all the day?

was or were + verb + ing ?
St

Relative pronouns

الذي
who
إنسان

التي
which
شيء
لغير العاقل

Relative pronouns
أدوات الوصل

who → الأشخاص
which → الأشياء أو الحيوانات

حذف بهم الجمل لتفادي التكرار

ex: I see the man - the man is in the car.
أرى الرجل في السيارة
الجملة الأولى الجملة الثانية

I see the man who is in the car
الرجل الذي في السيارة إنسان

ex: I read the book - the book is on the table.
أقرأ الكتاب فوق الطاولة

I read the book which is on the table
الكتاب الذي فوق الطاولة شيء



The past, Simple



The past, Simple

11 Irregular Verbs

12 regular Verbs

Markers:

yesterday
البارحة

اللافي month
Last → year
week-day

in old times
في قديم الزمان

in an ancient time
في قديم الزمان

when I was young
عندما كنت صغير

يوجد نوعين من الأفعال

regular Verbs

irregular Verbs

↓
فعل منتظم

ed + الفعل

↓
Verb + ed

↓
لا يوجد قاعدة

تغير الفعل

↓

eg: yesterday, I (to play) F. r. Played
eg: yesterday I (to speak) Spoke

3 Ms

عندما
when

بينما
while

The past Simple

الماضي البسيط

the past continuous

الماضي المستمر

عندما عمل قصير when

Short action

بينما عمل طويل while

long action

while the teacher was writing, the pen fell

عندما كانت تشرح الأستاذة
long action
عمل طويل

سقط القلم
Short action
عمل قصير

when She got an idea, She was travelling

عندما جاءت بها الفكرة

كانت مسافرة

Short action

long action

She was travelling when She got an idea.

when → past Simple

while → past Continuous

ex: my father was reading the news when the Telephone rang
long action

The telephone rang, while my Father was

	<u>to be</u>	<u>to have</u>	<u>to do</u>
I	was	had	did
you	were	had	did
we	were	had	did
They	were	had	did
he	was	had	did
She	was	had	did
It	was	had	did

to be / not

Negative form (not)

الزفي

I	was not	didn't	have	did not
you	were not	didn't	have	
we	were not	didn't	have	
They	were not	didn't	have	
He	was not	didn't	have	
She	was not	didn't	have	
It	was not	didn't	have	

eg: Last week, I (to be) late - yesterday She (not/to be) Late
 was was was not

eg: yesterday, She (to have) a party - yesterday he (not/have)
 had didn't have

Me and the Scientific world

famous Scientists →

عالما

inventors = Scientists

مكتشفين

Researcher =

باحث

Scholar =

عالم

inventions = discoveries →

اكتشافات و اختراعات

discovered = invented →

اكتشف، اخترع

achievements →

إنجازات

Awards →

تكريمان

Created →

أنتج

developed →

طور

Isaac Newton → discovered the law of gravity ^{المبادئ}
 AL Khawarizmi ^{المبرور والهندسة}

Albert Einstein ^{الخيرياء}
 Graham bell → invented the telephone

Miss Boursak

لا تسمى في دعوة غير

3 MS

4 MS

2 pt

Final | **I**d |



|T| P - K - F - S - Sh - ch - th

|d| b - g - v - z - m - n - l - r - /Vowels/

|d| T - d

invented

egs: prepared washed walked

exploded invaded loved

T	d	Id
T R		x

3M
S

affirmative form

eg: yesterday, I (to visit) my family.

↓
visited

yesterday, I (to write) a letter.
wrote

شكراً

Negative form

Not

eg: yesterday, I (not / to work) .

yesterday, I did not work (stem) inf
didn't

S + did not + Stem

→ Verb^{to} inf

سؤال

interrogative form

!?

eg: did you work yesterday?

did + S + Stem ?



BELGACEM HABBA

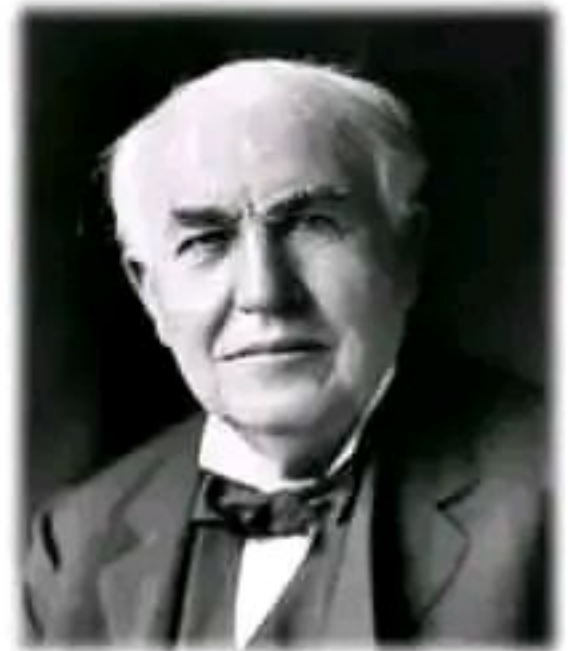
Belgacem Habba is an Algerian scientist and inventor. He was born in 1957 in Ouadi Souf, Algeria. He was a bright pupil at school. After he passed the BAC Exam in 1975, he studied physics at the University of Bab El Zaouar, Algiers.



He travelled to the USA where he finished his studies in physics and electronics at the University of Stanford. Then, he went to Japan where he joined the NEC Company. He invented many works. Belgacem Habba is living in the USA now.

THOMAS EDISON

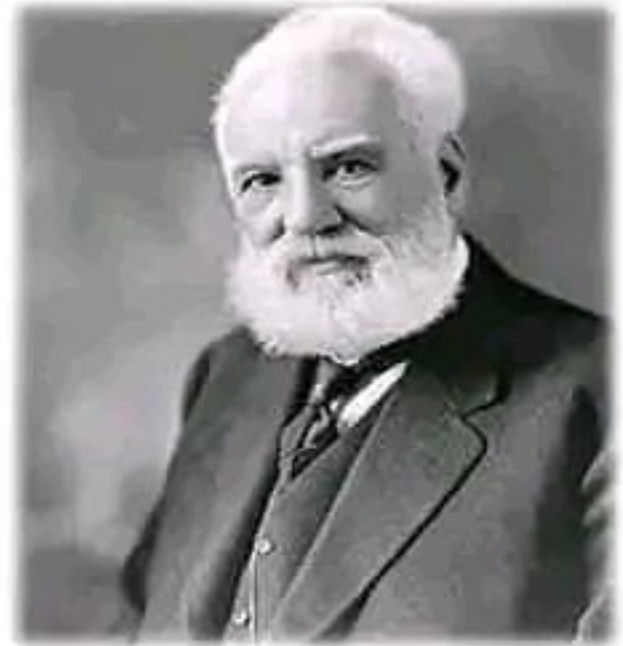
Thomas Edison is an American inventor. He was born on February 11th, 1847 in Ohio, The USA. He did not attend school, but he was homeschooled by his mother. He was interested in reading. He opened his own research lab where he worked on many inventions.



In 1881, Thomas Edison married, and he had three children. He invented the first lamp in 1879. He also invented other successful works like the phonograph. He died on October 18th, 1931 in The USA.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

Alexander Graham Bell is a scotish inventor. He was born on March 3rd, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He did not attend the elementary school. He was taught at home by his father who was a professor.



He attended high school and later the University of Edinburgh. He was interested in sciences and physics. He invented the telephone in 1876. Alexander Graham Bell died on August 2nd, 1922 in Canada.

ISSAC NEWTON

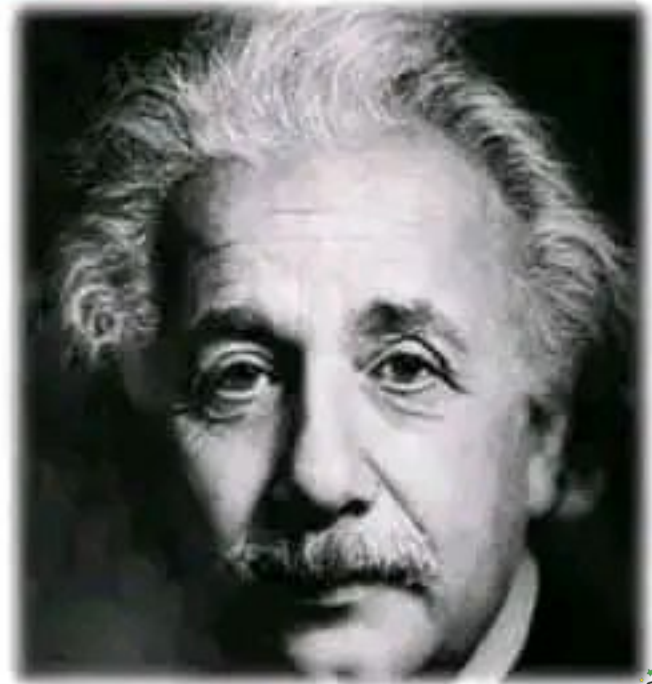
Issac Newton is an English scientist. He was born on **January 4th**, 1643 in **England**. He used to live with his grandparents. Isaac attended the elementary school, and he was so bright at maths and physics.



In **1661**, Isaac Newton attended the Cambridge University. He became a teacher at the University. He discovered the laws of gravity and motion. He wrote many books in maths and in philosophy. Isaac Newton died on **March 31st**, 1727 in **London, England**.

ALBERT EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein is a German scientist. He was born on March 14th, 1879 in Germany. He used to like maths and physics. He left Germany, and visited Switzerland where he complete his studies.



Einstein travelled to the USA in 1933. Albert Einstein had many discoveries as a scientist, but he is most known for his Theory of Relativity. He died on April 18th, 1955 in Princeton, the USA.