

## المحاضرة السابعة

### Business and Money

#### Chapter 3

#### النقطة الاولى : الكتابة الحرة Free Writing

Free writing is a good way to generate ideas on a topic before you write. When you free write, you write as fast as you can without thinking too much about what you're writing or where you're headed. You do not need to think about grammar and vocabulary. You also do not have to worry about connecting your ideas. You can sometimes come up with your best ideas when you allow yourself to free write.

الكتابة الحرة طريقة جيدة لتوليد الافكار حول موضوع قبل ان تكتبه . عند كتابتك كتابة حرة ستكتب اسرع مايكون دون التفكير الكثير عن ماذا كتبت او الى أين اتجهت في الكتابة . لاحتياج الى التفكير في القواعد والمفردات . وانت ايضا لاحتياج الى القلق في ربط افكارك . وبعض الاحيان يمكنك ان تأتي بأفضل الافكار الخاصة بك عندما تسمح لنفسك بالكتابة الحرة .

سنقرأ هذه القطعة مع بعض ( هذه القطعة ) . We will read this passage together.

October 29, 20

## Fortune or Thievery?

COLUMBUS, OHIO. October 28 was a fortunate day for motorists driving along Interstate 71 at about 9:30 in the morning. As a truck from the Metropolitan Armored Car Company sped down the highway, its back door blew open, and bags of money fell onto the road. When other vehicles hit the bags, the bags split open, spewing over a million dollars all over the highway.



▲ An armored truck spilled bags of money on Interstate 71.

It didn't take motorists long to realize that the paper swirling around them was cash. They stopped on and around the highway and scooped up handfuls of money, gleefully putting \$20, \$50, \$100, even \$1,000 dollar bills into bags, pockets, and purses. When the police arrived, they estimated that over two hundred people had been helping themselves to the bonanza.

Officials hoping to recover the money were not so gleeful. Columbus Mayor Dana G. Rinehart called the motorists who took the money thieves and said, "May they have many sleepless nights." He states the government will prosecute anyone the police can find.

To encourage the return of the money, Metropolitan Armored Car Company has offered a reward of 10% of all the money they receive. So far, however, they have received only \$100,000 from about thirty different people. One man gave back \$57,000. Another man, however, called to say he was set for life and was leaving town. Since the cash was insured and belonged to local banks, many people can't see that they are hurting anyone by keeping it.

Even if the government prosecutes, it will have trouble convicting the thieves. "Probably two-thirds of the jurors would think the defendants should have kept the money," said prosecutor Michael Miller.

**النقطة الثالثة : مطابقة الكلمات مع تعريفها ( ص ٤٦ ) . 46 Matching words to their Definitions page**

\*ملاحظة هذه المطابقة من اكثر الاسئلة التي قد تأتي في الاختبار ( سوا كان نفس المعنى او مرادف لها او مضاد لها )

( وضعتها بجدول )

Words	The Definition	التعريف	الكلمات ( معناها )
1. armored	protected with strong metal	محمي بالمعدن القوي	١ - مدرع ( مصفح )
2. split	tear open	تمزيق ( حرفياً الانشاق المفتوح ) .	٢ - انقسام ( إنشقاق )
3. spew	Spill		
4. recover	Find	وجد	٤ - استعادة ( استرد )
5. scoop up	pick up	التقط	٥ - لقط
6. gleeful	very happy	جدا سعيد	٦ - مبتهج
7. bonanza	sudden riches	ثروة مفاجئة	٧ - حظ سعيد
8. prosecute	charge with crime	توجيه الاتهام مع الجريمة	٨ - محاكمة
9. convict	find guilty of a crime	إيجاد المذنب فاعل الجريمة	٩ - مدان ( محكوم )
10. insured	protected from loss	محمي من الضياع	١٠ - مؤمن عليه ( تأمين )

**5 Matching Words to Their Definitions** In the web page article on page 45, underline the words listed below. Use the context to help you guess the meaning. Then match the words with their meanings.

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <u>h</u> armored   | a. very happy                  |
| 2. <u>d</u> split     | b. pick up                     |
| 3. <u>f</u> spew      | c. charge with a crime         |
| 4. <u>e</u> recover   | d. tear open                   |
| 5. <u>b</u> scoop up  | e. find                        |
| 6. <u>a</u> gleeful   | f. spill                       |
| 7. <u>g</u> bonanza   | g. sudden riches               |
| 8. <u>c</u> prosecute | h. protected with strong metal |
| 9. <u>i</u> convict   | i. find guilty of a crime      |
| 10. <u>j</u> insured  | j. protected from loss         |



**النقطة الرابعة : التعبير عن رأي وأعطاء الاسباب . Expressing opinion and giving reasons**

If you want to put your opinion in writing sometime, remember to give reasons for your opinion.

- لو بعض الاحيان تريد وضع رأيك عند الكتابة ( او في اثناء الكتابة ) ، تذكر أعطي سبب لرأيك .
- ( بالعامي لما تبي تدخل رأيك بالموضوع تذكر انك لازم تحط سبب يرتبط برأيك و وجهة نظرك ) .

**النقطة الخامسة : رسالة الى المحرر ( كاتب ) - ص ٩ : - Letter to the Editor page 49**

We will read this letter together and discuss the the questions together.

سنقرأ هذه الرسالة معاً و نناقش الاسئلة معاً ..

October 30, 20\_\_

Dear Editor,

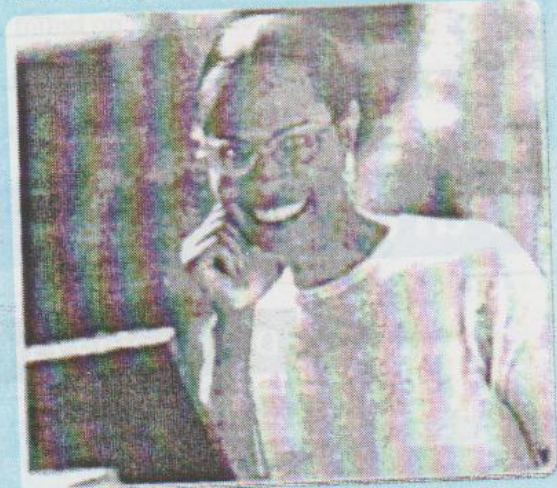
Regarding the article about people who don't pay taxes on money they make from small home businesses (*Government Targets Small Business Owners*, Oct. 23), my opinion is that the government should stay out of at least one part of our lives—our income!

First of all, most people who run small businesses are honest, law-abiding citizens. Many of them have other jobs where they pay more than their share of taxes (unlike the very wealthy, who find ways to pay almost no taxes). Others are people who want jobs where taxes are automatically taken out of their paychecks but can't find them.

Secondly, the government requires too much paperwork from small businesses. If these businesspeople have to keep the complicated records that the tax people require, they won't have time to sell old furniture, prepare food for parties, or whatever their business involves.

Finally, and most importantly, this is supposed to be a free country, but the government interferes everywhere. Let us be free at least in our own homes!

Sincerely,  
Al Melinowski  
Miami



▲ Diana Baker owns a small business that prepares tax returns.

## المحاضرة الثامنة

### تابع للمحاضرة السابعة ( تكملت المحاضرة السابعة )

النقطة الاولى : التعبير الإلزامي (الشرطي ) و إعطاء النصيحة مع ادوات الشرطية : يتوجب و ينبغي وحب (الترجمة

غير دقيقة ) Expressing obligation and giving advice

with modals: *Must, Have to, and Should*

#### إعطاء نصيحة Giving advice

You can give advice using the modals *should* and *shouldn't*.

اعطاء نصائح باستخدام الشرطية (ادوات الشرط ) / ينبغي و لا ينبغي .

#### أمثلة / Examples

You should do your homework every night.. ينبغي عليك تعمل واجباتك كل ليلة .

ينبغي عليك عدم الاسراف في المال . انت تحتاج الى حفظه للإجازة .

You shouldn't spend a lot of money. You need to save it for a vacation.

لا ينبغي عليك الاسراف في المال . انت تحتاج الى حفظه للإجازة .

#### التعبير الإلزامي (الشرطي ) Expressing Obligation

You can express obligation using the modals *have to, don't have to, and must*.

انت تستطيع التعبير بالتعبير الإلزامي ( الشرطي ) : يتوجب ولا يتوجب ويجب

Expressing obligation means stating whether an action is necessary or not necessary.

التعبير الإلزامي يعني " تفيد اذا كان الحدث " ضروري او غير ضروري .

#### مثال . Example

We have to turn in our papers tomorrow. We don't have to type them.

يتوجب ان نحول اوراقنا غدا . لا يتوجب ان نكتبها .

They must arrive on time, or we will leave without them.

يتوجب ان يصلو في الوقت المحدد ، أو نحن سنذهب بدونهم .



سننجز هذه مع بعض. We will do this together.

( لم احل هذا النشاط للحل راجع المحاضرة الصوتية )

**2 Using Modals in Sentences** Write a sentence using *must*, *must not*, *have to*, *not have to*, *should*, or *should not* about the following topics:

1. paying taxes

Everyone should pay taxes no matter how much money he or she makes.

2. underage driving

3. spending a lot of money to clean up the environment

4. giving money to the poor

5. lying

6. trying to find the owner of jewelry found on the street

7. robbing a person's house if you need money

8. borrowing someone's car

### Strategy

#### Supporting an Opinion with Examples

A general truth is a statement of opinion that a lot of people would agree with. When you write general truths, since they are still opinions, not facts, you should follow them with a supporting example.

#### Example

Most people would like to have more money. That is why competitions with prize money are so popular.

general truth

supporting example

( مجرد شرح لا اقل ولا اكثر ولا يغني عن المحاضرات الصوتية )