Were Kind to Her Son

1 One of the most respected persons in the Beacon Hill community of Boston is Dorothy. She was born on December 3, 1908, in Province, Rhode Island, and moved to the old West End in 1941, then to Beacon Hill in 1953. By then; Dorothy had a husband and three sons.

2 Each year, Dorothy sends from 38 to 40 packages full of clothing to a small country in Africa called Malawi. It all began 23 years ago when her youngest son, Jordan, was in Malawi in the Peace Corps. There Jordan met a family that came to be known as his "[...] parents."

3 Dorothy had been renting out some of her rooms in her house. A man left a suitcase there and she wrote him about it. After waiting a year for a reply from him, she opened it and decided that those clothes could be used by some of the needy people in Malawi. So she sent them to her sons "{...} parents." That was just the beginning.

4 Dorothy spends about \$2,000 a year on postage and sends away clothes collected from neighbors and family. The number of families she is providing for has grown to 70. In a small book, Dorothy keeps track of all 70 families. She sorts the clothing according to size and packs them based on each family's needs. Dorothy brings the package to the post office and off it goes.

5 One of the high points of her project was for her to send 76 boxes the year she turned 76. She accomplished this task, and it shows just how much difference one person can make.

6 "It is so gratifying to me when a neighbor comes by with an armful of clothes. I would rather have that than a thousand dollars." These are words of an 88-year-old woman; a heroine. She is a woman who places importance on doing for others, even those she never met. The people of Malawi were kind to her son when he was in the Peace Corps, and she has returned the favor many times more.

<mark>الشعب في ملاوي لطفاء مع إبنها..</mark>

١- احد الاشخاص المحترمين فى بيكون هيل هذا الحي فى بوسطن اسمها (دورثى). ولدت فى ٣ ديسمبر ١٩٨٨ فى ولاية رود ايلند، وانتقلت الى الغرب القديم فى عام ١٩٤١، ثم الى بيكون هيل فى عام ١٩٥١. فى ذلك الوقت كان لدورثي زوج وثلاثة أبناء.
٢- كل عام دورثي ترسل ٢٩-٠٠٤ (كرتون يرسل بالبريد) من الملابس إلى بلد صغير فى أفريقيا يدعى ملاوي. بدأ كل شيء قبل ٢٣ عاما عندما كان ابنها الأصغر جوردن في ملاوي في فيلق السلام. هناك التقى جوردن أسرة وعاملوه كأبنهم وهم كراءه.
٣- كانت دورثي توجر بعض الغرف في منزلها. ترك رجل حقيبة هناك وكتبت له . ويعد انتظار سنة من أجل الرد منه، فتحتها وقررت أن تلك الملابس يمكن أن يستخدمها ٢٠ كانت دورثي تنوجر بعض الغرف في منزلها. ترك رجل حقيبة هناك وكتبت له . ويعد انتظار سنة من أجل الرد منه، فتحتها وقررت أن تلك الملابس يمكن أن يستخدمها ٢٠ كانت دورثي تنفق حوالي ٢٠, دولار في السنة على البريد ويرسل الملابس بعيدا التي يتم جمعها من الجران والأسرة. عدد الأسر التي قالت أنها تقدم ني معد التي ينم على عام دورثي في ملاوي. فأرسلتها إلى أبنانها" (...)

- ٥- وحده من النقاط العاليه في مشروعها أرسلت ٧٦ صندوقا ، في هذه السنه اصبح عمرها
 ٢٧ عام . إنها أنجزت هذه المهمة، ويرينا هذا كيف يمكن لأحد الأشخاص ان يحقق الفرق.
- ٦- (السيده دورثي تتكلم)> "من دواعي سروري ... عندما يأتي إلي جاري بملئ يديه ملابس افضل ان يأتي ومعه الف دولار. " هذه هي الكلمات لإمرأة عمرها ٨٨ عاماً؛ بطلة. وهي امرأة تعلق وتضع اهميه للعمل من اجل الآخرين، حتى اولئك اللذين لم تلتقي بهم ابدا. كان شعب ملاوي لطفاء مع ابنها عندما كان في فيلق السلام، وأعادت هذا الاحسان لهم مرات عديده .

دعواتكم

0)What are some important events and dates from Dorothy's life?

She was born on December 3, 1908, in Province, Rhode Island, and moved to the old West End in 1941, then to Beacon Hill in 1953. By then; Dorothy had a husband and three sons

1) How did Dorothy begin sending packages to Malawi?

Dorothy had been renting out some of her rooms in her house. A man left a suitcase there and she write him about it. After waiting a year for a reply from him, she opened it and decided that those clothes could be used by some of the needy people in Malawi.

2)What is the greatest number of packages Dorothy has ever sent to Malawi?

-It was 76 boxes

3)Why was that number special to her?

she turned 76.

4)a group of people, community

Society

Ritual

Aloft

Ancient

5) a group of people descended from the same ancestor, having similar customs and traditions

Ritual

Tribe

customs

people

6)is a volunteer organization created by U.S.president John F.kennnedy .Peace Corps volunteers go to developing countries to do volunteer work in the fields of education, heath, agriculture, and technology

football team

THE PEACE CORPS

Team volunteered music Team

7)to bring to its goal or a successful end

goal

Acoomplish

Needy

complete

8)to make someone happy

Gratify

happy Needy Postage 9)a woman who is famous for her courage Needy woman Heroine Respected

التسوت

دعواتك

10)poor Needy want condition of need Respected 11)__ This student nice and friendly and Postage Respected Needy Heroine 12) for sending something by mail, the stamps Postage Respected stamps mail 13)When I was born Dorothy? December 3, 1953 December 3, 1941 **December 3, 1908** April 3, 1908 14)How many children of Dorothy? 3 4 2 1 15)How many packages that you send Dorothy each year to 52 ٣٨ to 76°۱ to 40 ۳۸ to 40 Y • 16)What's inside the packages? food clothing Water papers 17)What is called the country which Dorothy sends to it? Africa Malawi Boston the Beacon Hill 18)What is the best word in the empty No. 1 Happy Respected Needy youngest

التسوت

دعواتكسم

19)What is the best word in the empty No. 2 Africa family Peace Corps Malawi

20)Why Dorothy help the people of Malawi? Because the people of Malawi's needy Because the people of Malawi's Respected Because the people of Malawi Were Kind to Her Son Because the people of Malawi Were bad to Her Son 21)What is the greatest number of packages Dorothy has ever sent to Malawi? Why was that number special to her? It was 76 boxes It was 38 boxes It was 40 boxes It was 88 boxes 22) Where was she born? old West Boston in Province, Rhode Island **Beacon Hill** 23)When she moved to Beacon Hill? 19.1 1921

التسوت

<mark>1907</mark> 1988

دعواتك

The World's Fastest Woman

Wilma Rudolph

Wilma Rudolph. When she was very young, Wilma had to walk with a brace on her left leg until she was 11 years old. Nine years later, she would win three gold medals at the 1960 Rome Olympics becoming one of America's most beloved athletes

2 But Wilma's triumph in Rome did not begin well. The day before her qualifying race in the 100 meter event, she tripped over a water pipe and severely sprained her ankle. But that night, the swelling went down. Wilma would make it to the starting line, but she had to keep her ankle taped throughout the Olympics

3 Despite the injury, Rudolph won the gold medal in the 100-meter race. Even more remarkable, she won another in the 200 meters. Then to top off her glorious day, Wilma ran the anchor leg on the victorious 4 x 10 relay team. Rudolph became the star of the 1960 Olympic Games as newspapers all over the world called her "the fastest woman in the world".

أسرع إمرأه في العسالم ويلمسا رودلف

- ١- ربما لا يوجد بطل أولمبي عاش معاناه في طفولته أكثرمن ويلما رودولف. عندما كانت صغيره جداً، هي كانت تمشي بتقويم في ساقها اليسرى حين كان عمرها ١١ سنة. بعد تسع سنوات، فازت بثلاث ميداليات ذهبية في دورة "الألعاب الأولمبية في روما" عام ١٩٦٠ لتصبح واحدة من الرياضيين الأكثر شعبية في أمريكا.
- ٢- لكن انتصار ويلما في روما لم يبدأ بشكل جيد. قبل يوم من سباقها المؤهل في تصفيات ١٠٠ متر، تعترت في أنبوب المياه والتوأت قدمها بشده. ولكن في تلك الليلة انخفض التورم. ويلما وصلت إلى خط البداية، لكنها اضطرت أن تبقي قدمها ملفوفه طوال دورة الالعاب الأولمبية.

٣ بالرغم من هذه الإصابه ، فازت بالميدالية الذهبية في سباق ١٠٠ متر وايضا بشكل ملحوظ ، فازت بميداليه ذهبيه في سباق ٢٠٠ متر. أيضا تضيف في هذا اليوم العظيم، ويلما دخلت في سباق التتابع 10 x 1 وفازت. أصبحت نجمة دورة الألعاب الأولمبية عام ١٩٦٠ الصحف في جميع أنحاء العالم أسمتها "أسرع امرأه في العالم".

دعواتكم

1. What was one of the hardships Rudolph had to deal with as a child?

When she was very young, Wilma had to walk with a brace on her left leg until she was 11 years old.

2. What happened the day before Rudolph's first event at the Olympics?

-She tripped over a water pipe and severely sprained her ankle.

3. For which three events did Rudolph win gold medals at the 1960 Olympics? The 100-meter race , the 200-meter race and the anchor leg race .

1)Someone loves all Medal beloved victorious glorious 2) thing placed on the foot to help on walk for who cannot walk by easily brace car severely qualifying 4)Difficult and hard life glorious Hardship beloved remarkable 5)gets The winner in the race it, such as the cup Sprain Medal qualifying victorious 6)The stage of determining the winners and losers Sprain Swelling qualifying victorious 7)very notable or unusual; noteworthy remarkable victorious Hardship Medal 8) hardly , hardness beloved remarkable severely Sprain 9)Foot pain and injury Swelling severely Sprain Triumph

10)The point of injury become large

qualifying

Swelling triumph glorious 11)highly successful,win over Hardship Medal qualifying triumph

12) having achieved a victory, The person or the victor winner

Hardship

severely

Swelling

Victorious

13)Vocabulary Definitions : The 100 meter event

To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement

A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the continues the race

A foot race of a short distance

A position on a relay race

14)Vocabulary Definitions : To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement

The anchor leg

A relay race

The 100 meter event

To top of

15)Vocabulary Definitions : The anchor leg

To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement

A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the continues the race

A foot race of a short distance

A position on a relay race

16)Vocabulary Definitions : A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the

continues the race

A relay race

The anchor leg The 100 meter event

To top of

17)Best word can be put in place empty NO.1

triumph

race

hardships

begin

18)Best word can be put in place empty NO.2

champion

beloved

childhood

brace

19)Best word can be put in place empty NO.3 medals

the 100 meter event starting swelling

التسوت

دعواتكم

20)Best word can be put in place empty NO.4 remarkable beloved glorious qualifying 12)Best word can be put in place empty NO.1 triumph the anchor leg sprained severely 22)Best word can be put in place empty NO.2 severely relay team qualifying the fastest woman 23)What better definition can be placed for No.3 A position on a relay race To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement A foot race of a long distance A foot race of a short distance 24)Best word can be put in place empty NO.4 severely qualifying ankle night 25)Best word can be put in place empty NO.5 Hardship beloved swelling Sprain 26)Best word can be put in place empty NO.1 remarkable the anchor leg sprained tripped 27)What better definition can be placed for No.2 A foot race of a short distance To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement A position on a relay race A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the continues the race 28)Best word can be put in place empty NO.3 remarkable victorious glorious Games 29)What better definition can be placed for No.4 A foot race of a short distance To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement A position on a relay race A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the continues the race

التسوت

30)Best word can be put in place empty NO.5 relay team Medal beloved victorious 31)What better definition can be placed for No.6 A foot race of a short distance To a accomplish a goal in a way that exceed minimum requirement A position on a relay race A race in which runners pass a baton to another runner who the continues the race 32)What happened the day before Rudolph's first event at the Olympics? She slept the previous night did not attend the race she tripped over a water pipe and severely sprained her ankle she went to her house Nothing happened 33)For which three events did Rudolph win gold medals at the 1960 Olympics? meter racemeter racex 10 relay team £ All the answers 34) The first race that Wilma participated in the 1960 Olympics is the..... meter racemeter race-* • • meter race-10. .Relay team race 35)The 1960 Olympic games happened in..... Barcelona **New York** Rome Milan 36)Wilma won in the 1960 Olympics Two gold medals Three silver medals Three gold medals Four gold medals

التسوت

دعواتك

Rules of the Game

1 On a cold spring afternoon, while walking home from school, I detoured through the playground at the end of our alley. I saw a group of old men, two seated across a folding table playing a game of chess, other smoking pipes, eating peanuts, and watching. I ran home and grabbed Vincent's chess set, which was bound in a cardboard box with rubber bands. I also carefully selected two prized rolls of Life Savers. I came back to the park and approached a man who was observing the game.

2 "Want to play?" I asked him. His face widened with surprise and he grinned as he looked at the box under my arm.

3 "Little sister, been a long time since I play with dolls," he said, smiling benevolently. I quickly put the box down next to him on the bench and displayed my retort.

4 Lau Po, as he allowed me to call him, turned out to be a much better player than my brother's. I lost many games and many life Savers. But over the weeks, with each diminishing roll of candies, I added new secrets. Lau Po gave me the names. The Double Attack from the East and the West Shores. Throwing stones on the Drowning Man. The sudden Meeting of the Clan. The surprise from the Sleeping Guard. The Humble Servant Who kills the King. Sand in the Eyes of Advancing Forces. A Double killing Without Blood.

5 There were also the fine points of chess etiquette. Keep captured men in neat rows, as well-tended prisoners. Never announce "check" with vanity, lest someone with an unseen sword slit your throat. Never hurl pieces into the sandbox after you have lost a game, because then you must find them again, by yourself, after apologizing to all around you. By the end of the summer, Lau Po had taught me all he knew, and I had become a better chess player.

6 A small weekend crowd of Chinese people and tourists would gather as I played and defeated my opponents one by one. My mother would join crowds during these outdoor exhibition games. She sat proudly on the bench telling my admirers with proper Chinese humility, "Is luck." 7 A man who watched me play in the park suggested that my mother allow me to play in local chess tournaments. My mother smiled graciously, an answer that meant nothing. I desperately wanted to go, but I bit back my tongue. I knew she would not let me play among strangers. So as we walked home I said in a small voice that I didn't want to play in the local tournament. They would have American rules. If I lost, I would bring shame on my family.

8 "Is shame you fall down nobody push you," said my mother.

9 During my first tournament, my mother sat with me in the front row as I waited for my turn. I frequently bounced my legs to unstick them from the cold metal seat of the folding chair. When my name was called, I leapt up. My mother unwrapped something in her lap. It was her *chang*, a small tablet of red jade, which held the sun's fire. "Is luck," she whispered, and tucked it into my dress pocket. I turned to my opponent, a fifteen-year-old boy from Oakland. He looked at me, wrinkling his nose.

10 As I began to play, the boy disappeared, the color ran out of the room, and I saw only my white pieces and his black ones waiting on the other side. A light wind began blowing past my ears. It whispered secrets only I could hear.

11 "Blow from the South," it murmured. "The wind leaves no trail." I saw a clear path, the traps to avoid. The crowd rustled. "shh! shh!" Said the corners of the room. The wind blew stronger. "Throw sand from the East to distract him." The knight came forward ready for the sacrifice. The wind hissed, louder and louder. "Blow, Blow, Blow. He cannot see. He is blind now. Make him lean away from the wind so he is easier to knock down."

12 "Check," I said, as the wind roared with laughter. The wind died down to little puffs, my own breath.

قواعد اللعبه (الشطرنج)

ا ظهر ربيع بارد ، أثناء المشي إلى المنزل من المدرسة، حولت الطريق الى الحديقة في نهاية الزقاق . رأيت مجموعة من الرجال كبار في السن ، واثنين منهم جالسين متقابلين على طاولة قابلة للطي ويلعبون لعبة الشطرنج، وآخرين يدخنون الغليون ، ويتناولون الفول السوداني، ويشاهدون. ركضت إلى البيت وأنتزعت شطرنج أخي، التي كانت مربوطة في صندوق من الورق المقوى والربطات المطاطية. أنا أيضا اخترت بعنايه لفافتين من الحديقة واقتربت من رجل كان يشاهد اللعبة.

۲ "هل تريد أن تلعب؟" سألته. اتسع وجهه وابتسم ابتسامه عريضه بدهشه ونظر الى الصندوق تحت ذراعى

٣ "شقيقتي الصغيرة، منذ وقتا طويلا لم ألعب مع الدمى"، هوقاله، ابتسمت بلطف وسرعان ما وضعت الكرسي وأريته ردي الحاسم .

٤ لاو بو، كما سمح لي أن أسميه، تبين أنه أفضل لاعب شطرنج أفضل من أخي. خسرت الكثير من المباريات والعديد من الحلوى. ولكن مع الأسابيع ، مع كل قطعة حلوى تتناقص، أضفت وتعلمت أسرار جديدة. لاو بو أعطاني الأسماء. (تحركات في لعب الشطرنج.....الخ) .

• علمني النقاط الخفيه وعلمني بعض القواعد (القطع التي تكسبها في اللعبه اجعلها في مف مرتب وكأنهم مساجين معتنى بهم لاتقول "تشك" بغرور عند انتهاء اللعبه حتى لايأتي احد بسيف غير مرئي ويقطع عنقك لاتتعجل وترمي القطع في صندوق الرمل اذا انهزمت لأنك سوف تبحث عنهم بعدما تعتذر للناس)< بمعنى لاتنفعل في اللعبه وترمي الأشياء، مع نهاية الصيف علمني كل شيء يعرفه وأصبحت لاعبة شطرنج افضل</p>

٥ في نهاية الأسبوع تجمع حشد من الصينيين السياح علي وانا ألعب مع خصومي واهز مهم فصومي واهزمهم واحد تلو الآخر والدتي تلتحق بهذه التجمعات وتشاهد المباريات الاستعراضيه ، هي تجلس في الحديقه بفخر . وتقول للمعجبين بلعبي بكل تواضع الصينيين "إنه حظ".

دعواتكم

٧ الرجل الذي شاهدني العب في الحديقة اقترح أن والدتي تسمح لي باللعب في بطولات الشطرنج المحلية. ابتسمت أمي بلطف، إجابة لا تعني شيئا. أنا بيأس أريد أن أذهب، لكني عضضت لساني. كنت أعرف أنها لن تسمح لي أن ألعب مع الغرباء. في طريقنا للمنزل قلت بصوت خفيف لم أكن أريد أن ألعب في هذه البطولة المحلية. سيلعبون بالقوانين الأمريكية. إذا أنهزمت، سأجلب العار على عائلتي.

٨ "العار أن تسقط على الأرض ولم يدفعك أحد "قالتها أمي.

٩أول مسابقه لي ، جلست أمي معي في الصف الأمامي ،كما كنت منتظره لدوري ، كثيرا ما أحرك ساقي حتى لاتلتصق بهذا الكرسي المعدني البارد ، عندما نادوا بإسمي ، قفزت . امي ازالت الغطاء عن شيء في حجرها وكان لوح من الأحجار الحمراء عليها انعكاس من لون الشمس ، هذا حظ ، ووضعته في جيب فستاني ، ألتفت لخصمي كان ولدا عمره ٥ عاما ، تطلع في وجهي وجعد أنفه .

١٠ وحين بدأت اللعبه اختفى الولد ، اختفت الألوان من الغرفه ، وكنت أرى فقط قطعي البيضاء وقطعه السوداء رياح خفيفه بدأت تعصف وتمر خلف أذني ، همست بأسرار أنا فقط من يستطيع أن يسمعها.

١ "اعصفي من الجنوب" تهمس ، الرياح لاتترك أثرا ، رأيت طريق واضح في اللعبه ، كل الأماكن التي يفترض ان اتجنبها ، الجمهور كلهم كانوا يقولون أشش أشش من زوايا الغرفه، الرياح عصفت بشده ، ارمي رملا من الشرق لتلهيه ، قدمي الفارس في اللعبه ، هو جاهز للتضحيه ، ظهر صوت الرياح ، أعصفي اعصفي اعصفي هو لايستطيع أن يرى ، هو أعمى الآن ، دعيه يبتعد عن الرياح ، لكي تكون نهايته أسهل .

١٢ قلت "تـشـك" ،وضحكت ، لقد ماتت الرياح اختفت، تحولت الرياح الى انفاس ، كانت تلك انفاسى.

دعواتكم

1)Who was the narrator's chess teacher?

Lau Po

2)What are some of the rules of "chess etiquette" that the young narrator learns?

Keep captured men in neat rows, as well-tended prisoners. Never announce "check" with vanity, lest someone with an unseen sword slit your throat. Never hurl pieces into the sandbox after you have lost a game, because then you must find them again, by yourself, after apologizing to all around you.

3)How did the narrator's mother convince her to enter the tournament? Is shame you fall down nobody push you," said she mother.

1- To bite back one's tongue means to				
a. talk	b. <u>keep quiet</u>	c. argue d. leav	ve	
2- The boy didn't want to play in the local tournament because they have				
			-	
a. American i	ules☑ b. Spanish rul	es c. Asian rules	d. Chinese	
rules				
3- The boy played in the park against a man called				
a. Vincent	b. Lau Po⊠	c. Paul	d. Jack	
4- When a person wins a game of chess, he or she says :				
•	nen b. <u>check</u> ∕∕	c. lose	d. die	
5- The opposite of the word Avoid is				
a. connect	b. arrange	c. <u>confront</u>	d. get away	
6- The word Slit means				
a. burn	b. <u>Cut</u> ⊠	c. cheat	d. fry	
7- The opposite of the word Humility is				
a. <u>Pride</u>	b. Modesty	c. challenge	d. Shame	

Antonio's First day of School

- 1 On the first day of school I awoke with a sick feeling in my stomach. It did not hurt; it just made me feel weak. The sun did not sing as it came over the hill. Today I would take the goat path and trek into town for years and years of schooling. For the first time I would be away from the protection of my mother. I was excited and sad about it.
 - 2 Somehow I got to the school grounds, but I was lost. The school was larger than I had expected. Its huge, yawning doors were menacing. I looked for my sisters, but every face I saw was strange. I looked again at the doors of the scared halls, but I was too afraid to enter. My mother had said to go to Miss Maestas, but I did not know where to begin to find her. I had come to the town, and I had come to school,

3 It was then that I felt a hand on my shoulder. I turned and looked into the eyes of a strange red-haired boy. He spoke English, a foreign tongue

4 "First grade," was all I could answer. He smiled and took my hand, and with him I entered school. The building was cavernous and dark. It had strange, unfamiliar smells and sounds that seemed to gurgle from its belly. There was a big hall and many rooms, and many mothers with children passed in and out of the rooms.

5 I wished for my mother, but I put away the thought because I knew I was expected to become a man. A radiator snapped with steam and I jumped. The red-haired boy laughed and led me into one of the rooms. This room was brighter than the hall. So it was that I entered school.

6 Miss Maestas was a kind woman. She thanked the boy whose name was Red for bringing me in and then asked my name. I told her I did not speak English.

7 "¿cómo te llamas?" she asked.

8 "Antonio Marez," I replied. I told her my mother said I should see her and that my mother send her regards.

9 She smiled. " Anthony Marez," she wrote in a book . I drew closer to look at the letters formed by her pen. "Do you want to learn to write?" she asked. "Yes,"I answered.

10 "Good," she smiled.

11 I was fascinated by the black letters that formed on the paper and made my name. Miss Maestas gave me a crayon and some paper and I sat in the corner copying my name over and over. She was very busy the rest of the day with the other children that came to the room .Many cried when their mothers left. I sat in my corner alone and wrote. By noon I could write my name, and when Miss Maestas discovered that, she was very pleased. 12 She took me to the front of the room and spoke to the other boys and girls. She pointed at me but I did not understand her. Then the other boys and girls laughed and pointed at me. I did not feel so good. Thereafter, I kept away from the groups as much as I could and worked alone. I worked hard. I listened to the strange sounds. I learned new names, new words. 13 At noon, we opened our lunches to eat. Miss Maestas left the room and a high school girl came and sat at the desk while we ate. My mother had packed a small jar of hot beans and some good, green chile wrapped in tortillas. When the other children saw my lunch, they laughed and pointed again. Even the high school girl laughed. They showed me their sandwiches which were made of bread. Again I did not feel well.

14 I gathered my lunch and slipped out of the room. The strangeness of the school and the other children made me very sad. I did not understand them. I sneaked around the back of the school building, and standing against the wall I tried to eat. But I couldn't. A huge lump seemed to form in my throat and tears came to my eyes. I yearned for my mother and at the same time I understood that she had sent me to this place where I was an outcast. I had tried to learn and they had laughed at me. I had opened my lunch to eat again they had laughed and pointed at me.

15 The pain and sadness seemed to spread to my soul and I felt for the first time what the grown-ups call, la tristeza de la vida. I wanted to run away, to hide, to run and never come back, never see anyone again. But I knew that if I did I would shame my family name, that my mother's dream would crumble. I knew I had to grow up and be a man, but oh, it was so very hard. 16 But no, I was not alone. Down the wall near the corner I saw two other boys who had sneaked out of the room. They were big boys. I knew they were from the farm of Delia. We banded together and in our union found strength. We found a few others who were like us, different in language and customs, and part of our loneliness was gone. When the winter set in, we moved into the auditorium and there, although many a meal was eaten in complete silence, we felt we belonged. We struggled against the feeling of loneliness that gnawed at our souls and we overcame it; that feeling I never shared with anyone again.

دعواتكم

أنطونيو في أول يوم من المدرسه

ا فى اليوم الاول للدراسة استيقظت مع شعور بالمرض في معدتي. لم يؤلمني؛ جعلنى اشعر بالضعف فقط. الشمس لم تغنى وهي تخرج من خلف التل. اليوم أود أن استحم وأرحل في رحله شاقة الى المدينه طوال سنوات الدراسة. لاول مرة اكون بعيدا عن حماية والدتي .كنت متحمس وحزين لهذا الأمر.

٢ وصلت إلى أرض المدرسة، ولكني كنت تائها. وكانت المدرسة أكبر مما كنت أتوقع. أبوابها الضخمة المتثائبه كانت تهددني. بحثت عن أخواتي، ولكن كل وجه رأيته كان غريبا. نظرت مرة أخرى إلى الأبواب ، ولكن كنت خائفة جدا من الدخول. والدتي قالت لي أن أذهب إلى الآنسة ما ما يستاس، ولكن لم أكن أعرف أين أبدأ في العثور عليها. قد جئت إلى المدرسة، ولكني كنت خائفة حدا من الدخول. والدتي قالت لي أن أذهب إلى الآنسة ما ما ما يستاس، ولكن لم أكن أعرف أين أبدأ في العثور عليها. وكان كل وجه رأيته كان غريبا. نظرت مرة أخرى إلى الأبواب ، ولكن كان ما ما الدخول. والدتي قالت لي أن أذهب إلى الآنسة ما يستاس، ولكن لم أكن أعرف أين أبدأ في العثور عليها. قد جئت إلى المدينة، وجئت إلى المدرسة، ولكني كنت خائفه جدا في هذا الحشد من الأطفال.

٣ حينها شعرت بيد على كتفي. التفت ونظرت في عيون ولد شعره أحمر. ويتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية، وهي لغة أجنبية.

* "الصف الأول" كان كل ما أستطعت أن أقول له. ابتسم وأخذ بيدي، ودخلنا جميعا الى المدرسة.
كانت بمثابة الكهف الكبير ومظلمه . كان لها رائحة غريبة غير مألوفة وأصوات يبدو أنها تقرقر من داخل هذه المدرسه. كان هناك ساحه كبيرة والعديد من الغرف، والعديد من الأمهات مع اطفالهم يدخلون ويخرجون من هذه الغرف.

• تمنيت أن أمي معي، ولكني وضعت هذه الفكره جانبا لأتني كنت أعرف أنه من المتوقع مني أن أكون رجلا. أشتغل المبرد بالبخار وأنا قفزت. الولد ذو الشعر الأحمر ضحك علي وقادني إلى إحدى الغرف. هذه الغرفة كانت أكثر إشراقا من الساحه. وبذلك أكون دخلت المدرسة.

آنسه مايستاس كانت امرأة لطيفه. وشكرت الصبي الذي كان اسمه ريد، لأنه أحضرني ثم سألتني عن اسمى. قلت لها إننى لا أتكلم الإنجليزية.

۷ "ما أسمك؟" سألتنى.

٨ "أنطونيو ماريز" أجبتها، أبلغتها أن والدتى أوصتنى أن أراها، وأنها ترسل تحياتها.

٩ أبتسمت وكتبت أسمه في كتاب ، أقتربت لأنظر الى الحروف المشكله بقلمها ، "هل تود أن تتعلم الكتابه؟" سألتنى، أجبتها نعم.

• ۱ "جيد" أبتسمت.

دعواتكم

ا كنت مذهول من هذه الحروف السوداء التي تشكلت على الورقة وصنعت اسمي. أعطتني الآنسه مايستاس بعض الأقلام وبعض الورق وجلست في الزاوية أنسخ اسمي مرارا وتكرارا. كانت مشغولة جدا بقية اليوم مع الأطفال الآخرين الذين جاءوا إلى الغرفة. الكثيرمنهم بكى عندما غادرت أمهاتهم. جلست في ركني أكتبت. قبل الظهر تمكنت من أن أكتب اسمي، وعندما اكتشفت ذلك الآنسه مايستاس ،كانت مسرورة جدا.

٢ أخذتني إلى مقدمة الصف وتحدثت إلى الأولاد والبنات الآخرين. وأشارت إلي ولكن لم أفهمها. ثم ضحك علي الأولاد والبنات وأشاروا إلي. لم أشعر أنني بحالة جيدة جدا. لذلك، أبتعدت بعيدا عن المجموعه بقدر ما استطعت وعملت لوحدي. عملت عملا شاقا. كنت استمع إلى هذه الأصوات الغريبة. تعلمت أسماء جديدة، كلمات جديدة.

١٣ ظهرا، فتحنا وجبة الغداء لتناول الطعام. غادرت الآنسه مايستاس الصف وجاءت طالبه من المدرسة الثانوية وجلست في المكتب بينما كنا نأكل. والدتي وضعت لي علبه معبأة من الفول الساخن وبعض الفلفل الاخضر ملفوف في تورتيا . عندما رأى الأطفال الآخرون الغداء ضحكوا وأشاروا إلي مرة أخرى. حتى فتاة المدرسة الثانوية ضحكت. أروني شطائرهم التي كانت مصنوعة من الخبز. من الخبز. من الخبز. من الخبز.

٤ جمعت غداءي وخرجت من الغرفة. شعرت بغرابة المدرسة والأطفال وأصبحت حزين جدا. لم أفهمهم. تسللت الى الجزء الخلفي من مبنى المدرسة، وقفت أمام الجدار وحاولت أن أكل. ولكن لم أستطع. ويبدو أن غصه كبيره في حلقي والدموع جاءت إلى عيني. أشتقت لأمي وفي نفس الوقت فهمت أنها أرسلتني إلى هذا المكان حيث أني أصبحت منبوذا. حاولت أن أتعلم وكانوا يضحكون في وجهي. فتحت وجبة الغداء لتناول الطعام مرة أخرى وكانوا يضحكون علي وأشاروا إلي.

١ يبدو أن الألم والحزن ينتشران في نفسي، وشعرت لأول مرة بما يتكلم عنه الكبار، حزن الحياه. أردت أن أهرب بعيدا، أن أختفي، أ، أركض ولاأعود أبدا، لا أرى أي شخص مرة أخرى. ولكنني كنت أعرف أنه إذا فعلت ذلك سأعيب على اسم عائلتي، وحلم والدتي سوف ينهار. علمت أنني يجب أن أكبر وأكون رجلا، ولكن أوه، كان ذلك من الصعب جدا وشاق.

١٦ ولكن لا، لم أكن وحيدا. أسفل الجدار بالقرب من الزاوية رأيت اثنين من الأولاد الآخرين الذين تسللوا من الغرفة. كانوا أولاد كبار. كنت أعرف أنهم كانوا من مزرعة داليا. نحن اجتمعنا معا وفي اتحادنا وجدت قوة. وجدنا أشخاص آخرين كانوا مثلنا تماما، نختلف في اللغة والملابس، وذهب جزء من وحدتنا. عندما حل فصل الشتاء، انتقلنا إلى داخل القاعة الكبيره وهناك على الرغم من أن العديد من الوجدة. من الموجدة من وهن المعامم وذهب جزء من وحدت أكلف في اللغة والملابس، وذهب جزء من وحدت قوة. وجدنا أشخاص آخرين كانوا مثلنا تماما، نختلف في اللغة والملابس، وذهب جزء من وحدتنا. عندما حل فصل الشتاء، انتقلنا إلى داخل القاعة الكبيره وهناك على الرغم من أن العديد من الوجبات أكلناها في صمت تام، شعرنا أن العديد من الوجبات أكلناها في صمت تام، شعرنا أننا ننتمي الى هذه المجموعه . عانينا من الشعور بالوحدة الذي كان يقضم من نفوسنا وتغلبنا عليه؛ هذا الشعور الذي لم أشاركه مع أي شخص آخر.

دعواتكسم

1)What are some of the details that tell you Antonio was nervous on his first day of school?

I awoke with a sick feeling in my stomach. It did not hurt; it just made me feel weak. The sun did not sing as it came over the hill. Today I would take the goat path and trek into town for years and years of schooling. For the first time I would be away from the protection of my mother. I was excited and sad about it.

2)Why was school especially difficult for Antonio?

but I was lost. The school was larger than I had expected. Its huge, yawning doors, every face I saw was strange, I was too afraid to enter, I had come to the town, and I .had come to school, and I was very lost and afraid in the nervous, excited.

3)How did Antonio's feelings about school change?

I was not alone, We banded together and in our union found strength, We struggled against the feeling of loneliness that gnawed at our souls and we overcame it.

1) the word fascinated means.....

•				
a. Very interested in	c. not interesting			
B. good	d. decent			
2)the word outcast means				
a <mark>. rejected person</mark>	b. beloved person			
c. wanted person	d. traveler			
3) the opposite of the word shame is:				

- a. pride c. swarm
- b.humility

d. band b

التسوت