

اللغة الإنجليزية – ثانوية عامة – إعداد م. محمد المدهون

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Reading Plus (Unit 1) Making changes

1 Read the texts. Then look at the pictures and discuss the questions in pairs or small groups.



1 Which picture goes with which text? Text 1 C Text 2 A Text 3 B

2 What do the pictures show?

Picture A: some of the things that should be brought into the house by the first person to arrive immediately after midnight – coal, salt and bread;

Picture B: the minaret of a mosque with a crescent moon above it, where Muslims celebrate the new Hijra year by organising prayers;

Picture C: a red envelope with money in it, which is given to children at New Year

3- Which countries do you think the texts might be about?

1 China

2 Scotland

3 Egypt

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1 For _____ people all over the world, New Year is the most important time of the year.

Many people paint their front doors red in preparation. Dragons and fireworks are also part of celebrating the New Year period, which can last as long as two weeks, starting on the first day of the lunar month and continuing till the moon is at its brightest.

2 New Year (sometimes called Hogmanay) is a more important occasion in _____ than other parts of the UK. Many of the customs, like ‘first-footing’, have been adopted in other English-speaking countries.

3 Unlike in some other countries, New Year is a public holiday in this North African country (_____); people mark the occasion by holding joint prayers and other rituals in mosques as an expression of gratitude to God. They also visit the homes of their extended families to exchange New Year wishes.

What to do with words you don't know

When you find a new word in a text, it is usually best to continue reading at first. For example:

- Do you know what ‘first-footing’ is in Text 2?
- Can you understand the sentence without knowing what it means?

If necessary, try and decide more or less what the word means instead of immediately looking in a dictionary.

Reading skill reminder

To help you decide what a new word in a text means, ask yourself questions like these:

- What kind of word is it (noun, verb, etc.)?
- If it's a noun, is it singular, plural, uncountable?
- If it's an adjective, does it seem to be positive or negative?
- Does it (or part of it) look like a word you already know?
- Are there any other words in the sentence that help to explain it?

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2 Decide more or less what the missing words in the sentences mean, using the questions in the reminder box.

- 1 Children are sometimes frightened of the _____ that people wear.
(it's a noun; probably plural or uncountable; some type of clothing, make-up or jewellery)
- 2 It was _____ outside, so we lit the fire and stayed inside.
(an adjective; probably a negative meaning; something about a low temperature)
- 3 What I like about her is her _____ to other people.
it's a noun; uncountable and abstract; probably something about the way she behaves
- 4 He was _____ to find that they'd gone without him.
it's an adjective; probably a negative meaning; something about his feelings
- 5 Some of the other students _____ me for not knowing the answer.
it's a verb; probably in the past tense; probably negative; probably something about making a person feel bad or inadequate

3 Look at these words from the texts on page 4. Decide which meaning makes the best sense in the sentence.

- 1 lunar (Text 1) A connected with the moon B a fixed time or period
- 2 occasion (Text 2) A to happen B a special time or event

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3 mark (Text 3)

A a cross or tick made with a pen or pencil

B to show that something is different from normal

4 joint (Text 3)

A connected

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B not individual

5 gratitude (Text 3)

A thanks

B greatness

4 Read the beginning of an article about New Year traditions in different cultures. Then complete the tasks below.

There are many different customs connected with the New Year, varying from country to country, or from culture to culture. For Chinese people all over the world, New Year is the most important event in the calendar. It begins on the first day of the month, which has the darkest night, and continues till the full moon 15 days later. There are many traditions, most of them involving the colour red. During the celebrations, people wear red clothes and children are given red envelopes containing 'lucky money'. Red is the symbol of fire, which is believed to drive away bad luck.

This also explains the popularity of fireworks, which are supposed to frighten away bad spirits with their combination of noise, fire and brightness. New Year is a time for families to get together and people often travel long distances to be with their families. Food also plays an important part, especially the big family meal on the evening before the New Year begins (New Year's Eve).

1 'Red is the symbol of fire.' What do you think a symbol is?

A a small piece of something larger

B something that stands for an idea

C a thing which is the same as something else

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2 Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss what symbols 1–4

stand for. What do they symbolise?

1 The dove carrying an olive branch symbolises _____.

2 The balanced scales symbolize _____.

3 For Muslims, the crescent symbolizes _____.

4 For Palestinians, the kuffiyeh symbolises _____.



1 Read the rest of the article you started in Period 1. Then complete the tasks below.

A lot of the New Year ‘traditions’ in countries like England, Australia and the USA are actually Scottish in origin. These include joining hands and singing the Scottish song *Auld Lang Syne* (which means something like ‘for the old times’). Another custom, which is less popular now, is ‘first-footing’. To bring good luck to a house, the first person to visit it (entering by the front door and leaving by the back door) should be a tall, dark-haired man carrying a piece of coal for the fire, some salt, some bread and something to drink. These symbolise warmth, flavour and of course food. More generally, it is usual, as in China, to clean the whole house on the day before New Year, and to make sure you have paid back any money you owe to others before midnight. Like other Muslim countries, Egypt uses the Islamic calendar and the New Year marks the migration (*Hijra*) of Prophet Mohammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) from Mecca to Medina. The New *Hijra* Year can’t begin until the appearance of the new moon of Muharram is officially announced. Although modern technology now makes it possible to find this out well in advance, the new year

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moon should be observed with the naked eye. New Year is widely celebrated with visits to family and friends. In many different parts of the country, special religious chanting troupes organise performances in praise of Prophet Mohammad and in commemoration of his *Hijra*. For many, though, this period is a time for prayer and quiet thought, concentrating on what you have done wrong in the past year and how you need to change in the next. Whatever culture you look at, there seems to be one idea that underlies many of the New Year customs: the idea of a new beginning, of leaving one period behind and looking forward to the coming one.

1 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words or phrases from the text. (The sentences are in the same order as the words in the text.)

1 I'm not sure how much I have borrowed and need to pay back to my parents. _____

2 At this time of year, performing groups of dancers, etc. visit the town. _____

3 He wrote several poems expressing admiration for God. _____

4 This event takes place in order to remember the life of a national hero. _____

2 'A lot of the New Year "traditions" in countries like England, Australia and the USA are actually Scottish in origin.'

1 The phrase Scottish in origin means that

A the traditions first started in Scotland.

B the traditions came to Scotland from other countries.

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مركز التميز التعليمي – غزة /الشيخ رضوان /شارع السوق/ مقابل مدرسة حمامة للبنات - جوال / 0595100175

2 The writer puts inverted commas round the word ‘traditions’ to show that

A the word is a quotation from somewhere else.

B the customs don’t really come from the countries mentioned.

3 ‘These include joining hands and singing.’ The phrase joining hands means:

A putting your hands together.

B holding the hands of other people.

4 ‘Although modern technology now makes it possible to know this well in advance, the new moon should be observed with the naked eye.’

1 The phrase well in advance means

A a long time before.

B making good progress.

2 The phrase with the naked eye means

A see something using glasses

B see something without using a telescope

5 ‘Whatever culture you look at, there seems to be one idea that underlies many of the New Year customs.’

1 Adding the suffix -ever to question words like what, where, when or how adds the meaning that:

A it doesn’t matter what / where / when / how.

B the question what / where / when / how changes with time.

Complete the sentences with similar ...ever words.

- a _____ hard I tried, I couldn't open the door.
- b You can visit me _____ you want to. I'm free all week.
- c I take this book with me _____ I go.
- d You should try your best, _____ you do in your life.

2 Adding the prefix under- can add either of these meanings: at the level below or not enough.

Which meaning does it add in these sentences?

- a One idea underlies many New Year customs.
- b Don't undervalue your work; it's better than you think.
- c Many large cities have an underground railway system.
- d You can mark important points by underlining them.
- e I think I'm underpaid for all the work I do for my company.

6 What do these words, highlighted in the text, refer to?

- 1 These
- 2 it
- 3 this
- 4 one

7 What examples can you find in the text of customs that show the ideas of 'a new beginning' and 'leaving a period behind'? Can you think of any other examples?

singing Auld Lang Syne, first-footing, cleaning the whole house, paying back money you owe,
the time for prayer and quiet thought

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1 Look at the dictionary entry and the quotations. Then discuss the questions below in pairs or small groups.

resolve (verb): to make a decision

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resolution (noun): a decision, especially about the future

‘I think in terms of the day’s resolutions, not the years’. Henry Moore (*British artist*)

‘Every time you tear a page off a calendar, you present a new place for new ideas and progress.’

Charles Kettering (*US inventor*)

1 Why do you think New Year is traditionally a time for making resolutions in many cultures?

Because it’s seen as a time for starting a new period in your life.

2 What do you think the two quotations are saying about resolutions?

That we should think about resolutions on a daily basis, not for the whole year.

2 Look at the list of the top ten resolutions, in which the order has been changed.

What do you think might be the correct order?

Eat better 3

Learn a musical instrument 9

Stop smoking 8

Read more 4

Spend more time with friends and family 6

Get a better job 10

Learn a new language 7

Spend less money 1

Exercise more 2

Spend less time texting and chatting online 5

2 Read the newspaper article to see how close your ideas were.

THE DAILY NEWS

Wednesday 27 Feb 20–

It seems that people in the UK are turning away from traditional New Year's resolutions, like giving up smoking, in favour of more modern ones. A website has just published a list of the top resolutions for this year, showing that giving up smoking has dropped from first place to eighth. Health-based resolutions like getting more exercise (second place) and eating more healthily (third place) remain popular, but the top choice, spending less money, probably says a lot about the economic situation. This year's fifth most popular resolution, wasting less time on social media sites like Facebook, also reflects modern times.

Instead, people are resolving to spend more time with family and friends (sixth place), and to improve themselves by reading more (fourth place) or learning a language or musical instrument (seventh and ninth). Trying to find a better job just makes it into the top ten. The website's director said that people were moving away from negative decisions like stopping bad habits towards more positive ones. 'They want to change their lives by doing something new,' he said, 'and there's a definite feeling that this kind of resolution has a better chance of success.'

3 Match the words and phrases from the text with their meanings.

WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE TEXT	MEANINGS
1 in favour of	a fell
2 dropped	b succeeds in reaching or doing
3 reflects	c preferring
4 makes it	d relates to, is connected with

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4 Use the words and phrases in Activity 3 to complete the sentences, changing the form if necessary.

1 During the night, the temperature sometimes _____ by 20 degrees in desert areas.

2 To get fit, some people stop taking lifts _____ using the stairs.

3 Climbing the mountain was hard, but we finally _____ to the top.

4 His opinions _____ the fact that he had a difficult childhood.

1 Read the introduction to an article about doing something new. Then complete the tasks below.

New Year, New You!

Around this time of year, lots of people make resolutions to change their lives. Of course, it's natural to associate a new year with new beginnings, but doing something new brings benefits to your life whenever you choose to do it. In fact, New Year is possibly one of the worst times of the year to make life-changing decisions if you want to stick to them: in Europe and North America, it coincides with the middle of winter. With its long hours of darkness and cold wet weather, this is definitely not a season to be optimistic. This may well be why, as many studies have shown, most people who make New Year's resolutions usually break them after five weeks. So, whatever time of year it is, you might decide to learn to speak Chinese, take up long-distance running, become a poet, or whatever. How do you make sure you don't start with great enthusiasm, but then give up soon afterwards? We're sure following the five steps in this article will make success a lot more likely.

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1 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words and phrases from the text.

(The sentences are in the same order as the words and phrases in the text.)

- 1 I always connect this song with the holiday we had two years ago. _____
- 2 It's easy to make resolutions, but harder to not change your mind about them. _____
- 3 Unfortunately, my birthday is at the same time as the end of the holidays. _____
- 4 When I started, I felt that everything would be fine. _____
- 5 She wants to start a new hobby, but she isn't sure what to choose. _____
- 6 He's just started playing the guitar and is full of a strong positive feeling. _____

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What two things, according to the article, are wrong with the idea of 'New Year's resolutions'?

New Year is possibly the worst time of year to make them;

most people who make New Year's resolutions usually break them after five weeks

- 2 What do you think the rest of the article is going to do?

A explain more about the points in the first paragraph

B give some helpful advice to readers

C make some new points about doing new things

2 Read the rest of the article. Then put the titles below into the correct position (1–5).

One step at a time

Share it

Enjoy yourself

Set clear goals

Think negative

1 _____

When you're thinking about aims, there's one rule you should follow above all others: don't be too general. Just thinking that you 'want to be a bit healthier' is very unlikely to get you anywhere.

Instead, you need to express your aim as something exact and practical that can be measured.

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2 _____

Don't spend all your time worrying about how successful you're going to be. Remember to enjoy the new experience for what it is. That way there's a far better chance that you'll keep going. If you're learning something, you'll make much better progress if you enjoy the learning rather than thinking about what score you might get at the end.

3 _____

Including other people can have various benefits. Firstly, the more people you tell about what you're doing, the less likely you are to give up, simply because you don't want to have to admit it to them. Secondly, if you do something with other people, it will be more fun (see above) and you won't want to let them down.

4 _____

Yes, you did read that correctly. Of course, the usual advice is to stay positive. But there will almost certainly be a time when everything seems to be going wrong and you start thinking it's all too hard. Studies show that it's better to think about what could go wrong so that you can have a plan in place when it happens.

5 _____

Don't try to do everything at once. Divide your final aim into smaller parts so that getting to the end of each part is one small success, and one step nearer to the goal.

1 Look back at the text in Period 4. Then answer the questions.

1 Why is 'I think I'd like to be a better person' not a good resolution to make? **It's too general**

2 Which piece of advice is especially useful for students in general?

Don't spend all your time worrying about how successful you're going to be.

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3 Which advice might seem strange to most readers?

4 Which suggestion relies on people's personal pride?

2 Look at the example. Then answer the questions below.

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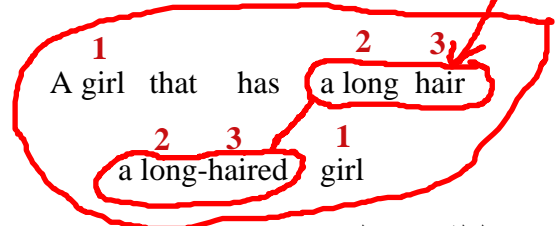
الصفات المركبة

ed للإسم

نضع ed للإسم الموصوف ومن ثم - بين الإسم الموصوف والصفة

Example

The first person to visit should be a tall, dark-haired man.



1 a How is the underlined compound adjective made?

by combining two adjectives with a hyphen

b What kind of word is dark?

an adjective

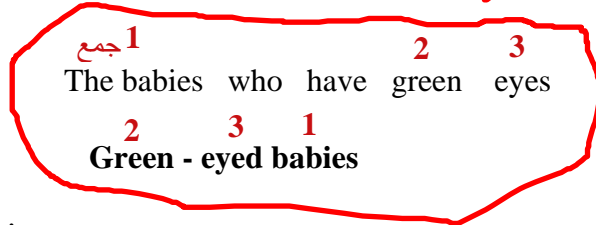
c What kind of word is -ed added to?

a noun

d What is used to join the two parts?

a hyphen

حرف العلة نضع قبله an حرف الساكن نضع قبله a هذا في حال الإسم رقم 1 كان مفرد أما إذا كان جمع لانضع شيئا



2 A 'dark-haired' man is a man with dark hair.

How would you describe these people using the adjectives in the box?

Curly

red

blue

wide

large

long

a long-haired girl

a large-moustached man

a wide-shouldered man



hair



moustache



shoulders



eyes

a blue-eyed woman



hair

a curly-haired boy



face

a red-faced man

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مركز التميز التعليمي – غزة / الشيخ رضوان / شارع السوق / مقابل مدرسة حمامة للبنات - جوال / 0595100175

3 Look at the examples. Then answer the questions below.

Examples

1A Fire is believed to **drive away** bad luck.

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1B Fireworks are supposed to **frighten away** bad spirits.

2A People are **turning away** from traditional New Year's resolutions.

2B He said people were **moving away** from negative decisions.

1 What meaning does the particle away add to the verbs?

▶ in a different direction

▶ to another place

2 Match the examples with the extra meaning added by the verbs.

leaving

Example _____

making someone / something afraid

Example _____

with force

Example _____

changing direction

Example _____

3 Can the verbs in each pair of examples be exchanged without making a big difference to the meaning?

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4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. (Make any changes to the form of the verb.)

Run move throw frighten look take

1 The film's first scene was so frightening that I couldn't watch and had to _____ away.

2 There were dangerous animals nearby, so we lit a fire to _____ them away.

3 She grew up here, but her family had to _____ away from the area.

4 I called to the boy, but he was frightened and _____ away.

5 I don't need this again, so you can _____ it away.

6 They make great food that you can eat in the café or _____ away.

5 Look at the examples and match them with their meanings a–c. Then rewrite the sentences below using the correct form of (be) supposed to.

Examples

1 Fireworks are supposed to frighten away bad spirits.

2 He was supposed to be here at 9.00, but he's late.

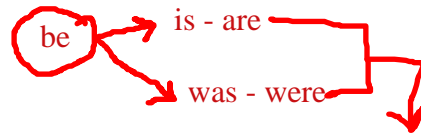
3 It's supposed to be a drawing of a cat, but it looks more like a dog.

a That's what was intended (but the result was different). _____

b This is what should have happened (but it didn't). _____

c This is what many people believe (though it may or may not be true). _____

يعتقد يفترض مصدر الفعل
الفاعل يقصد يفترض
Subject + be + supposed to + infinitive



حسب الفاعل مفرد أو جمع وزمن الفعل في الجملة المعطاة

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مركز التميز التعليمي – غزة / الشيخ رضوان / شارع السوق / مقابل مدرسة حمامة للبنات - جوال / 0595100175

1 The staff should really wear suits, but not everyone does.

The staff are supposed to wear suits, but not everybody does.

2 I meant it to be a surprise present, but someone told her.

It was supposed to be a surprise present, but someone told her.

3 It's thought that painting your door red will bring good luck.

Painting your door red is supposed to bring good luck.

6 Look at the example. Then answer the question.

New Year is possibly one of the worst times of the year to make **life-changing** decisions.

الصفات المركبة ing للفعل

Life-changing decisions are decisions that can change your life.

What do you think these similar expressions mean?

a/an (3) - Ving (2) (1)
الإسم الأخير الإسم الأول

1- an oil-producing country ³ ² ¹ a country that produces oil ¹ ² ³

2- a self-driving car a car that drives itself

3- a breath-taking view a view that makes you gasp because it's so impressive

4- an English-speaking culture a culture in which people speak English

5- an eye-opening experience an experience that makes you realise something for the first time

6- a heart-stopping moment a moment when something shocking or frightening happens

ترجمة قطع الفهم

II. Reading / Period 2 / page 6

إن الكثير من تقاليد السنة الجديدة في بلدان مثل استراليا و الولايات المتحدة هي بالواقع اسكتلندية الأصل. وتشمل هذه التقاليد تشابك الأيدي و غناء الأغنية الاسكتلندية اولد لانق سين (وتعني شيئا ينتمي للعصور القديمة).

عادة أخرى والتي أقل شعبية وهي "الخطوة الأولى بجلب الحظ السعيد إلى المنزل، أول شخص يزور هذا المنزل (يدخله من الباب الأمامي ويغادره من الباب الخلفي) ويجب أن يكون طويل القامة ذو شعر داكن ويحمل قطعة من الفحم من أجل إشعال النار وملح وخبز وشيء ليشربه. ذلك يرمز إلى الدفاء والمذاق وبالطبع الطعام. وأكثر عموما من المعتاد كما هو في الصين أن ينظفوا البيت كله قبل يوم رأس السنة الجديدة ويحث على تسديد الدين للآخرين قبل منتصف الليل.

وكباقي الدول المسلمة فإن مصر تستخدم التقويم الإسلامي و تصادف السنة الجديدة هجرة النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم من مكة إلى المدينة المنورة. لا يمكن أن تبدأ السنة الهجرية الجديدة حتى يتم الإعلان عن ظهور قمر محرم الجديد رسميا. على الرغم من أن التكنولوجيا الجديدة تجعله محتمل أن تجده في وقت مبكر، إلا أنه يجب أن يرى قمر السنة الجديدة بالعين المجردة.

يتم الاحتفال بالسنة الجديدة على نطاق واسع بعمل زيارات للعائلة والأصدقاء، في عدة مناطق مختلفة في الدولة تنظم فرق الإنشاد الدينية الخاصة عروضاً في مدح النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم وإحياء ذكرى هجرته. وبالنسبة للكثيرين فإن هذه الفترة هي فترة للمصلين والتفكير الهادئ والتركيز على ما ارتكبت من أخطاء في العام المنصرم وكم أنت بحاجة لكي تغير في المستقبل.

مهما كانت الثقافة التي تنظر إليها، يبدو أن هناك فكرة واحدة تكمن وراء العديد من عادات العام الجديد فكرة البداية الجديدة، وأن تترك فترة واحدة خلفك والتطلع إلى الفترة المقبلة.

III. Reading / Period 3 / page 9

يبدو أن الناس في المملكة المتحدة يبتعدون عن قرارات السنة الجديدة التقليدية، مثل الإقلاع عن التدخين من أجل قرارات أكثر حداثة. نشر مؤخرا موقع، قائمة بالقرارات الأوائل. تبين أن الإقلاع عن التدخين انخفض من المرتبة الأولى إلى الثامنة.

القرارات المتعلقة بالصحة مثل القيام بمزيد من التمارين الرياضية و الذي حل في المرتبة الثانية، أما الطعام الأكثر صحية فقد حل في المرتبة الثالثة وظل شائع، ولكن القرار الأول هو- الإقتصاد في إنفاق المال - كما يدعي الكثير من الناس الوضع الاقتصادي. أما القرار الخامس الأكثر شعبية هذا العام هو إضاعة وقت أقل على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مثل الفيسبوك والذي ينعكس على عصرنا الحاضر.

بدلاً من ذلك، تقرر الناس قضاء مزيد من الوقت مع العائلة والأصدقاء (المركز السادس) وتطوير أنفسهم عبر القراءة أكثر (المركز الرابع) أو تعلم لغة أو تعلم العزف على آلة موسيقية (السابع و التاسع). رار محاولة الحصول على وظيفة أفضل يكون من ضمن العشر الأوائل.

قال مدير الموقع بأن الناس يبتعدون عن القرارات السلبية مثل وقف العادات السيئة نحو عادات أكثر إيجابية. وقال أنهم يريدون أن يغيروا حياتهم بالقيام بشيء جديد وهناك شعور مؤكد بأن هذا النوع من القرار لديه فرصة أفضل للنجاح.

IV. Reading / Period 4 / page 10

سنة جديدة، بداية جديدة لك في هذا الوقت من السنة، يتخذ الكثير من الناس قرارات ليغيروا حياتهم. بالطبع، انه طبيعي أن تربط السنة الجديدة مع بدايات جديدة، ولكن عمل شيء جديد يجلب الفوائد لحياتك كلما اخترت أن تقوم بذلك. في الواقع ربما تكون السنة الجديدة من أسوأ الأوقات في السنة لكي تقوم بقرارات تغير الحياة إذا أردت أن تلتزم بها: في أوروبا وشمال أمريكا رأس السنة يصّادف منتصف فصل الشتاء. مع ساعات الظلام الطويلة والطقس البارد الرطب ، بالتأكيد لن يكون موسم للتفأول وربما تكون هذا السبب - كما تشير العديد من الدراسات - إن اغلب الناس الذين يقومون بقرارات في رأس السنة غالباً لا يلتزم بها بعد خمسة أسابيع.

لذلك - في أي وقت من السنة - محتمل أن تقرر أن تتعلم تحدث اللغة الصينية أو أن تبدأ بهواية الركض لمسافة طويلة أو تصبح شاعراً أو أي شيء. كيف ستصبح على يقين بأنك لم تبدأ بحماسة كبيرة و تستسلم بعدها بقليل؟ نحن على يقين بأن إتباع الخطوات الخمسة في هذه المقالة ستجعل النجاح أكثر احتمالاً.

V. Reading / Period 4 / page 11

1. ضع أهداف واضحة:
عندما تكون تفكر بأهداف، فهناك قاعدة واحدة يجب أن تتبعها فضلاً عن غيرها: لا تكن عاماً كثيراً. مجرد التفكير بأنك تريد أن تكون صحي أكثر فإن ذلك من غير المحتمل أن يصل بك لأي نتيجة. فبدلاً من ذلك فإنك تحتاج أن تعبر عن هدفك كشيء دقيق و عملي يمكن قياسه.
2. متع نفسك:
لا تقض كل وقتك قلقاً كيف ستكون ناجحاً تذكر أن تستمتع بالتجربة الجديدة لما هي عليه. سيكون لك بتلك الطريقة فرصة أفضل بكثير أن تستمر بالذي تفعله. إذا كنت تتعلم شيء، فإنك ستحزز تقدماً أفضل بكثير إن استمتعت بالتعلم من أن تفكر ما هي النقاط التي ستحصل عليها في النهاية.
3. شاركها:
إن احتواء أشخاص آخرين يمكن أن يكون له فوائد متنوعة. أولاً، كلما أخبرت المزيد من الناس عما تفعله، كلما قل احتمال أن تستسلم، لأنك ببساطة لا تريد أن تعترف لهم باستسلامك. ثانياً، إذا عملت شيء مع أناس آخرون سيكون متعاً أكثر ولم تكن ترغب أن تخذلهم.
4. فكر ملياً بالسلبيات:
نعم لقد قرأت ذلك بشكل صحيح، و بالطبع فإن النصيحة المعتادة هي أن تبقى إيجابي. لكنه تقريباً من المؤكد سيكون وقت عندما يبدو كل شيء صعب جداً. إن الدراسات تشير إلى أنه من الأفضل أن تفكر بما يمكن أن تصل إليه الأمور من سوء لكي يكون لديك خطة بديلة في وقت حدوثها.
5. الخطوة المناسبة في الوقت المناسب:
لا تحاول أن تفعل كل شيء في وقت واحد. قسم هدفك النهائي إلى أجزاء صغيرة لكي يكون الوصول إلى نهاية كل جزء نجاح صغير وتكون قد اقتربت خطوة لتحقيق الهدف.