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DEPT. OF ENGLISH
قسم اللغة الإنكليزية
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English

FLOWERS

**A JOURNAL PREPARED BY STUDENTS OF THE
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

INTRODUCTION

English departments are major departments in colleges of arts and humanities around the globe. This is because the major role English language plays in different fields of life. It is the most reciprocal language in communicating, studying and working.

According to statistics, it is the mother tongue of about 400 million people in different parts of the world like America, Britain, Canada and Australia. It is a second or third tongue for about 700 millions worldwide people or more as well. And thus, if you speak English, you'll be able to communicate with others in any part of the world.

For these reasons, our department is dedicated for teaching English in a very high and professional level. It provides its students the environment, the needed resources and techniques to let them think, listen, speak, write and act fluently in English.

Finally, the English department is pleased to provide this humble Periodical in English. All is done by the individual efforts of the instructors and students of the English department supervised directly by the head of the department.

Assist. Lect.

Huda Al-Hassani



INTERVIEW DR. MARWAN N. TAWFEEQ WITH 3RD YEAR STUDENTS

AUSAMA:

Firstly, how are you?

Dr. MARWAN:

I'm not too bad.

AUSAMA:

Alhamd allah. What is your first name and surname?

Dr. MARWAN:

My first name is Marwan and my surname is Tawfeeq, it is Marwan Najib Tawfeeq Ibrahim Al-Moalem

AUSAMA:

Where were you born and when?

Dr. MARWAN:

I was born in Mosul in 1966

ADNAN:

Life is full of memories for everyone, so, what's your best childhood memory?

Dr. MARWAN:

My best first class, when I was six years old. My first class in the first year of the primary school. I was only six and the first teacher that came to the class, his name was Abdul something, I'm not quite sure. Abdullah, I suppose, and he gave me the first class, I ever had.

AUSAMA:

What is your favorite hobby?

Dr. MARWAN:

My favorite hobby was "Calligraphy" Calligraphy is when you write well (Arabic writing). I used to be a very good calligrapher, but when I came to college, when I was college student I quit this hobby and I started reading in English whatever I find so I am a bookworm I read everything.

AUSAMA:

So, what about Music?

Dr. MARWAN:

I listen to music sometimes if I have time and my favorite music is the classical music and Opera.

DNAN:

Teachers play the main role to improve their students, so, who is the teacher in school made the most impact on you? and why?

Dr. MARWAN:

I used to have a teacher. Look, he used to be the head of this department; his name is Dr. Amen Al-Bamirly, he is dead now. And, he used to be the head of the department and he was my supervisor for the MA study. This person had a great impact on me, and taught me how to write papers, academic papers and I learned so many things from him. I learned how to be a great teacher, I learned how to be a good researcher, and I even can say that he taught me how to be a good person.

AUSAMA:

So can we regard this teacher must admire in your life?

Dr. MARWAN:

Yes, unfortunately he's dead.

AUSAMA: Okay

ADNAN:

In our life, we face many scary things, so, is there anything that you should be afraid of?

Dr. MARWAN:

Well, any person of us is always afraid of evil, I don't you know scared things like the loss of money, or the loss of wealth, or the loss of science or even the loss of life or death. I'm always afraid of those people who are evil enough in order to stop you from doing the good things.

AUSAMA:

Okay, if you could travel anywhere, where would you go and why?

Dr. MARWAN:

Well, it is my dream actually to go to Mecca in order to make the pilgrimage.

AUSAMA: Inshaallah

Dr. MARWAN:

[laughs] one day, and it is also my dream to go to Spain because I was told that Spain is the most beautiful place in the world, especially the beaches of Spain.

ADNAN:

Reading is considered the most important thing in educational life, so, what your top three books are? and why?

Dr. MARWAN:

Well, this is something which is always changing, you know. The top three books probably this year are not the top three books next year. I always change my list of reading.

AUSAMA: The interesting ones.

Dr. MARWAN:

Ya, but this year, the top three books to me was a book which is to my specialty which is about Pragmatics and it's called Pragmatics by a Chinese writer, and another book also about Pragmatics with a different name, by somebody called Geoffrey Leech, and a novel that I read a lot before, but I wanted to reread it this year which is *Les Misérables* by Victor Hugo. I read it something by ten times in my life, and this year it was the tenth time and I've never stopped admired this novel.

AUSAMA:

So, how do you spend your free time?

Dr. MARWAN:

Usually I don't have a free time and if I have, you know few hours as free time, I go to sleep, because I am not satisfied with sleeping at all. But, if I have any free time I spend it with my family we probably go out somewhere. If I have days, free days, I will take my family to visit another city I go to Duhok or I go to Erbil sometimes if I have a week free time I go to Sulaymaniyah.

ADNAN:

Perfection seems hard to be achieved, and then what does a perfect look like to you?

Dr. MARWAN:

Perfection is something, which is not hard to achieve, it is something which is impossible to achieve. But, for me the perfection is how to serve many people as you can, so, if you have when you become a head of department it is very difficult to satisfy everybody, students, teachers, you know, some people,

“I don't regret anything I did and I'm proud of what I did until now”



service people for example here, but it is difficult to satisfy them all, but I think if you satisfy as many as possible, then this is the perfection for me. When I say satisfy them, I mean how to make things easier to them. So, for example; if a teacher is going to give three classes everybody, how to make these three classes easier to him. You should for example make available certain things; you have to make certain things available for him to simplify the teaching for him. For the student, he's going to have four or five classes here. It is very important for me how to make these four or five classes easy to the students, as easy as possible, of course. It is not an easy job, but nothing is easy in the life and nothing is difficult, too.

AUSAMA:

Ya, which is the wisdom that you believe in?

Dr. MARWAN:

It is a wisdom which is said by Socrates "The unexamined world is not worth living," which means that it is true, we all know, if you put the seed in the soil you get a tree, but how many of us examined how the tree is developing. So, you have to examine things, I know you know it, but you didn't examine it. This is why Socrates is saying this.

ADNAN:

What do you feel most proud of?

Dr. MARWAN:

There are not too many things actually, for example, I satisfied my parents before they died. I have a very nice family and got PHD and very much beloved by my students. Whenever I go I find students, they always welcome me, and they always try their best to do nice things to me. I think this is something which I'm too proud of, because this love is not something which is achieved by anybody. There are so many people who lack this love. I got it, I'm proud of.

ADNAN

Regret is real case of human quality for all of us, so, if you have a chance for a do over in life, what would you do differently?

Dr. MARWAN:

Nothing, I don't regret anything I did and I'm proud of what I did until now.

AUSAMA:

As a head of the department of English it seems an interesting journey to get here. So can you tell us something about your academic life? Brief survey of your career and study?

Dr. MARWAN:

Well, I started as a student here in this department, it's not here at this department, actually at the department of Translation in this college, I started as student in 1984, I graduated in 1988, I was the 3rd on my year, I went to military service for three years, I came back to the department of English; not the department of Translation because at that time we didn't have MAs. Studied at the department of Translation, but I came back to the department of English, I was accepted in MA student in 1991, I finished in 1993. Then, I started my academic life which was a lecturer here in 1994, in 2005 I got my (PHD) and two years ago in 2016 I became the head of the department and I'm still as a head.

ADNAN:

If you witness any event of the past, present or future, what would it be?

Dr. MARWAN:

I wish for example that I was present at the age of the beginning of Islam, this is something which just like wish, I

don't think this is acceptable, but this is the only wish that I have, if I want to go back in time.

AUSAMA:

Do you want to give an advice to your student?

Dr. MARWAN:

Yes, two pieces of advice, first of all, try to be more serious in your study because sometimes I feel that student are not serious in their study they came here only to have fun, okay have fun but be serious with your study, try to make priorities the first thing, the most important thing that you're having here is study and if you can get fun with it, then it's okay, this is the first piece of advice. The second piece of advice, I always find the students here that they have problems of acquiring English they don't know how to develop their English my advice to them is **LISTEN, LISTEN, LISTEN. Thank you.**

AUSAMA: Okay, that's all?

DR. MARWAN: Yes.

ADNAN:

One more last question, please. If you were president, what is the first thing you would do?

Dr. MARWAN:

Well, I will punish all those corrupted people, who're stealing the money of Iraq, I would sentence them to death or to prison, and I will bring honest people in order to improve this country.

AUSAMA: Great.

ADNAN: Great

Dr. MARWAN: Thank you.

ADNAN:

Thank you Dr. Marwan for giving us from your precious time.

DR. MARWAN: Very much welcome

AUSAMA: Thank you.

ADNAN: Thank you.

FACTS ABOUT ENGLISH



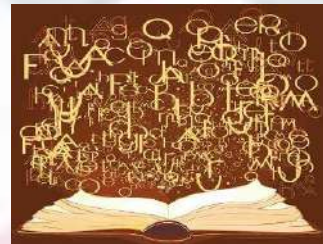
More English words begin with the letter 'S' than any other letter of the alphabet.

The most difficult tongue twister in the English language is "sixth sick sheik's sixth sheep's sick". Why not try it out on your friends and see if any of them can say it without making a mistake?



Do you know what is special about the following sentence? 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog'. This type of sentence is called a 'pangram' as it uses every letter in the English language.

Approximately one **new word** is added to the English language every two hours and around 4,000 new words are added to the English dictionary every year.



The following sentence contains seven different spellings of the sound "ee":
'He believed Caesar could see people seizing the seas'.

AMERICAN VS BRITISH PRONUNCIATION

CRESCENT

British pronunciation "CREZ-uhnt", American pronunciation "CRES-uhnt" the reasons why there is a difference in the first place. Generally, "the British took a French word and re-pro-nounced it according to English spelling rules, while Americans preferred a pronunciation that sounded more French, even if the word is still heavily Anglicized".



WATER

BBC America's Mind the Gap polled our expat readers and a lot chimed in saying "water" is really hard for Americans to understand when said in a British accent. They don't even know why! It comes across as "WAH-ta" vs. our "wodder"



GARAGE

Americans put a "zsa" on the end like Zsa Zsa Gabor, pronounced ga-RAHJ. In the U.K., it's pronounced GARE-idge Like, "Can I park my bike in your GARE-idge?"



ADVERTISEMENT

British shorten this word to advert which sounds quite clever, "Did you see the new Jaguar advert?" Vert sounds like shirt. The whole word is broken down like this, ad- VERT -iz-ment. Americans on the other hand keep the "t" in the third syllable making the U.K "iz" into an American "tize" sounding like this, AD-ver-tize-ment..



SCHEDULE

This is a tricky one. Somehow, in the U.K., the word begins with a shh and the "c" disappears, here it is sounded out, "SHED-ual". In a study by the British Library, interim results suggest a third of Britons taking part now adopt the American-style "SKED-ual". Maybe they're tired of getting "huh" looks?



COMMON MISTAKES IN ENGLISH



Jim's away, so
I'm looking for
his houseplants

✗ Jim's away, so I'm **looking** for his houseplants.

If you **look for** something, you try to find it. If you are responsible for something, you **look after** it.

✓ ... so I'm **looking after** his houseplants.

Small words

- care about**
✗ When my mother went to work, my aunt **cared about** us.
To **care about** someone means to have feelings for them. If you're physically responsible for someone you **take care of** them.
- take care of**
✓ ... my aunt **took care of** us.
- married to**
✗ I didn't know that Anna was **married with** Paul.
You can live **with** someone, but you are **married to** somebody.
- good at**
✓ I didn't know that Anna was **married to** Paul.
- look for**
look after
✗ My sister is very **good in** cooking.
People are good or bad **at** something.
- ✓ My sister is very **good at** cooking.

! Pizza followed by ice-cream – that's my favourite **food**.

Food is what you buy and can use to make your favourite **meal**. A meal can have one, two, three or more **courses**.

✓ Pizza followed by ice-cream – that's my favourite **meal**.

✗ Would you like some **desert**?

A **desert** is a place that's all sand, e.g. *the Sahara desert*. The sweet thing you eat at the end of a meal is the **dessert**.

✓ Would you like some **dessert**?

✗ We don't usually **eat a breakfast**.

All meals are without a (*breakfast, lunch and dinner*). Also, you usually say you **have breakfast**, not eat it.

✓ We don't usually **have breakfast**.

Meals

Delicious
this is my
favourite
plate!

plate
dish
meal
desert
dessert
have breakfasts



✗ Delicious! This is my favourite **plate**!

The thing you put food on is called a **plate**. When you cook food in a particular way, it's called a **dish**.

✓ This is my favourite **dish**!

✗ I really love the **French kitchen**.

The **kitchen** is the room where you cook! You can say **French cuisine**, but you usually say:

✓ I love **French food**. (without *the*)

✗ My sister is a very good **cooker**.

A **cooker** is a machine (gas or electric)! A person who cooks is a **cook**.

✓ My sister is a very good **cook**.

! The guests will be here soon. I'll just **clean** the living room.

We usually **clean** using water. You can quickly **tidy** a room by putting everything in its place.

✓ I'll just **tidy** the living room.

kitchen

food

cooker

cook

clean

tidy

Guests for dinner



I really love the French kitchen.

42

Home and away



I'm resting at my friend's house all week

40

✗ I'm **resting** at my friend's house all week.

You **rest** when you're tired. If you're living in someone's house, use **stay**.

✓ I'm **staying** at my friend's house all week.

✗ I'm **tired**. I want to go to **my house**.

You only say **my house** if you are choosing, e.g. *Shall we go to my house, or to yours?* When you are tired, you want to go **home**.

✓ I'm **tired**. I want to go **home**.

! See you later. I'll **return home** at about eight.

Return home and **arrive home** are formal. Informally you can say:

✓ I'll **be home** at about eight. (I'll get home/I'll come home ...)

rest

stay

house

home

Lamassu

The Winged Bull

The name of the word “**Lamassu**” is from **Lamu** in the Sumerian language. This name was used for a female of the jinn whose mission was to protect cities, palaces, or worshiping houses. The protector male of Jinn; however, was known as Alad Lamu in the Sumerian language and Chiddu in the ancient Assyrian or (**Akkadian**). Thus, Lamassu is an Assyrian protective deity.



It is a huge statue of a length of 4.42 m and weighs more than 30 tons. He is a member of a pair guarding the door of the city wall (**the house of Shrokin**) built by the Assyrian king **Sargon II** (721-705 BC), which was abandoned by Sennacherib bin **Sargon II**, where the capital was transferred to the city of Nineveh. The Assyrian civilization was famous for the winged bulls, especially the Assyrian kingdom and the palaces of its kings in the city Nineveh and Assyria in northern Mesopotamia, which became a symbol of this civilization, which used force as a principle in its policy and expansion.

It was believed that the ancient Assyrian had worshiped the winged bull, but these beliefs were rejected by Assyrian archaeologists,

including John Russel, who stated that the name of this genus was mentioned in the writings of the Assyrian king **Sennacherib** as follows: “I have brought men prisoners from the cities that invaded and built me a palace stands on its gate two of the **Aladdamu**, so this claim has canceled this alleged premise that it is not possible for a God to guard the gate of Abdu Palace.

It was suggested that the **Lamassu** is Nebuchadnezzar (562-605 BC), where it is mentioned in the Torah that God has turned Nebuchadnezzar into a bull with eagle nails (Daniel) and attribute the winged bull to Nebuchadnezzar although his age is older than that of Nebuchadnezzar.



The **Lamassu** is a type of mythical creature mixed in composition. It is often a winged bull with a human head and lion's feet, or with a human head and ox feet, and had taken several forms during the periods of history, even in Assyria itself, where we sometimes find it transformed into a winged lion but with a human head. It was dedicated for protection during bathing. Ancient Assyrian beliefs said that throwing or moving hot water attracted the evil spirit called **Bazuzu**. Even today, women

still use the word **kash** spontaneously to drive out evil spirits when throwing or moving hot water. The winged lion in Assyria, it was found that the paintings **Aloormalolo** in the bathroom of king Ashurbanipal Palace, the age of the painting had been back to 640 BC.

The **Lamassu** is a force that combines four elements of perfection (the lion as a symbol of courage, the bull of power, the eagle of glory and the man of wisdom), an idea derived from human belief of supernatural care. This idea extended to various civilizations. Ezekiel who was in the Torah when he was captured by the Assyrians, he saw a vehicle in the **Khabour** River having a human head, calf feet, a lion's body, and faces in all directions.



The idea of supernatural care has been repeated in many religions and beliefs, for example: the Aramaic, the Hittite, the Tamils and Japan, the Japanese mythological **Gioki**, who appear in the Assyrian festivals, the Romans used them for their money, and the

sphinx of the Pharaohs in Egypt. In the Church of the Philosopher Dionysius the **Arioagi** derives from the idea of God's care and protection of the chosen people to guide people who are often saints. This idea has spread to religious art such as the icons of many churches. For example, your protection (Eagle Mark and bull for Luke and when human) as the winged bull himself (**Luke code**) clear inscription of ivory in some European churches.

It is worth mentioning that the Assyrian Titus (130-180m) is one of the first to gather the four Gospels in his book, **Diatzeron**. Therefore, it is natural that an Assyrian imprint be placed on the idea of the Gospel square, that the gospel is perfect (wisdom, courage, strength and glory) The Gospel of Christ.

Subversion of the effects on the hands of a ISIS



On February 26, 2015, a group of armed men entered the museum and chanted slogans and words that showed the forbidding statues of the museum and they would destroy despite of their values. Most governments in the world agreed that ISIS organization was accused. Some people broke down the statues by using deformation machines for the winged bull sculptures.

THE NEW SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD

3rd YEAR
SHAYMA HUSSEIN NASER
AHMED MAHMOOD MANI



CRIST THE REDEEMER

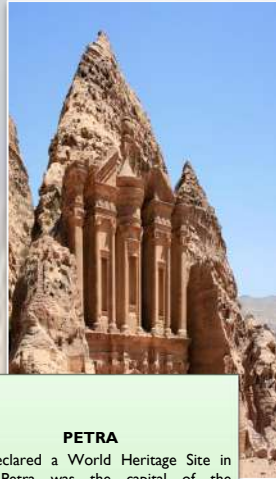
The Art Deco-style Christ the Redeemer statue has been looming over the Brazilians from upon Corcovado mountain in an awe-inspiring state of eternal blessing since 1931 CE.

The 130-foot reinforced concrete-and-soapstone statue was designed by Heitor da Silva Costa and cost approximately \$250,000 to build - much of the money was raised through donations. The statue has become an easily recognized icon for Rio and Brazil.



GREAT WALL OF CHINA (CHINA)

Built between the 5th century B.C. and the 16th century, the Great Wall of China is a stone-and-earth fortification created to protect the borders of the Chinese Empire from invading Mongols. The Great Wall is actually a succession of multiple walls spanning approximately 4,000 miles, making it the world's longest manmade structure.



PETRA

Declared a World Heritage Site in 1985, Petra was the capital of the Nabataean empire of King Aretas IV, and likely existed in its prime from 9 B.C. to A.D. 40.

The members of this civilization proved to be early experts in manipulating water technology, constructing intricate tunnels and water chambers, which helped create an pseudo-oasis. A number of incredible structures carved into stone, a 4,000-seat amphitheater and the El-Deir monastery have also helped the site earn its fame.



MACHU PICCHU (PERU)

Machu Picchu, an Incan city of sparkling granite precariously perched between 2 towering Andean peaks, is thought by scholars to have been a sacred archaeological center for the nearby Incan capital of Cusco.

Built at the peak of the Incan Empire in the mid-1400s, this mountain citadel was later abandoned by the Incas. The site remained unknown except to locals until 1911, when it was rediscovered by archaeologist Hiram Bingham. The site can only be reached by foot, train or helicopter; most visitors visit by train from nearby Cusco.



KEOPAS PARYMID (EGYPT)

The Great Pyramid of Giza, BUILT IN 2560 BCE, is the largest and oldest of the three pyramids at the Giza Necropolis in Egypt and the only surviving (and oldest) of the original Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, was granted honorary status.



TAJ MAHAL (AGRA, INDIA)

A mausoleum commissioned for the wife of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, the Taj Mahal was built between 1632 and 1648 CE.

Considered the most perfect specimen of Muslim art in India, the white marble structure actually represents a number of architectural styles, including Persian, Islamic, Turkish and Indian. The Taj Mahal also encompasses formal gardens of raised pathways, sunken flower beds and a linear reflecting pool.



THE ROME COLOSSEUM (ROME)

Built between A.D. 70 and 80 A.D., it was in use for some 500 years. The elliptical structure sat nearly 50,000 spectators, who gathered to watch the gladiatorial events as well as other public spectacles, including battle reenactments, animal hunts and executions.

Earthquakes and stone-robbers have left the Colosseum in a state of ruin, but portions of the structure remain open to tourists, and its design still influences the construction of modern-day amphitheatres, some 2,000 years later.

Proverbs & Cultures

1st YEAR
KARAM KHANEM
AHMED ABDULRAHMAN

•The literal translation for this proverb is "The carpenter's door is loose." Yet, culturally, 'the carpenter' is replaced by 'the shoemaker'. Both proverbs bear the same meaning, which is the expert does not apply his expertise to himself/herself. Thus, the family of skilled or knowledgeable persons is often the last to benefit from their expertise. So, it refers to people who neglect what they can do best in their home, family, personal life, but do it only professionally to other people.

There is none worse shod than the shoemaker's wife

باب النجار مخلع

"The carpenter's door is loose"



•The literal translation for this proverb is "The downs of people are the ups for other ones". But, culturally, 'downs' is replaced by 'poison' and 'ups' is replaced by 'meat'. Both proverbs mean that things liked or enjoyed by one person may be distasteful to another. What is good for one person may be bad for another; what is pleasant to one person may be unpleasant to another.

One man's meat is another man's poison

مصائب قوم عند قوم فوائد

"The downs of people are the ups for other ones"



•The literal translation of this proverb is "Born with a golden spoon in his mouth." But, culturally 'gold' is replaced by 'silver'. In English culture, 'silver' is more precious than 'gold' while in Arabic culture, it is vice versa. Both proverbs refer to those who born in affluency, or those who born to be rich as they never had to work to earn.

Born with a silver spoon in his mouth

وُلد وفي فيه ملعقة ذهب

"Born with a golden spoon in his mouth"



•The literal meaning of this proverb is "The one who does not have something, he can't give it". However, culturally, blind person can't recognize colours. Both proverbs mean that people who don't have the good merits or things to treat or give other people should not ask them to do so with him.

Blind men can judge no colours

فأفد الشيء لا يعطيه

"The one who does not have something, he can't give it"



•The literal translation of this proverb is "The book is known from its title." But, culturally 'book' is replaced by 'bird' and 'title' is replaced by 'song'. Both proverbs mean that there are things that at first glance can give you the right answer. It also means, sometimes appearances may not be deceiving. For example, a person's actions may exactly reflect his thoughts.

A bird may be known by its song.

المكتوب معروف من عنوانه

"The book is known from its title"



ENGLISH WORDS FROM ARABIC ORIGIN



Admiral

أمير
(*amīr*)

Military commander, also Emir. *Amīr* is common in medieval Arabic as a commander on land (not sea).



Apricot

البرقوق
(*al-barqūq*)

Arabic is in turn traceable back to Early Byzantine Greek and thence to classical Latin *praecocqua*, literally "precocious" and specifically ripening peaches.



Arsenal

دار الصناعة
(*dār sinā'a*)

Literally "house of manufacturing" but in practice in medieval Arabic it meant government-run manufacturing, usually for the military, most notably for the navy.



Alcove

القبة
(*al-qobba*)

Vault, dome or cupola. That sense for the word is in medieval Arabic dictionaries.



Attar (of Roses)

عطر
(*'itr*)
Perfume, aroma

The English word came from the Hindi/Urdu-speaking area of northeast India in the late 18th century and its source was the Hindi/Urdu *atr* | *itr* = "perfume", which had come from the Persian *'itr* = "perfume", and the Persian had come mediievally from the Arabic *'itr*.

MEDICAL ADVICE



It is a First type of

Panadol

And the color blue refers that it is safety to anyone

It is a second type of

Panadol

And the color red refers that have a two active substance and it not safe to anyone such as blood pressure



It is a third type of

Panadol

And the color yellow refers that it may be used through a day that not cause a sleep



3rd YEAR
FAWAZ JAED

THE VITAMINES IN FOOD

3rd YEAR

RAGAD JASEM MOHAMMED
MAHMOOD HUSSEIN YUNIS

VITAMINS



Vitamin A

Prevents eye problems, promotes a healthy immune system, is essential for the growth and development of cells, and keeps skin healthy. Teen guys need 900 micrograms of vitamin A each day. Teen girls need 700 micrograms each day. It is possible to get too much vitamin A, so be careful with supplements.



Vitamin C

Is needed to form collagen, a tissue that helps to hold cells together. It's essential for healthy bones, teeth, gums, and blood vessels. It helps the body absorb iron, aids in wound healing, and contributes to brain function. Teen guys need 75 mg (milligrams; 1 milligram equals 1,000 micrograms) and girls need 65 mg of vitamin C a day.



Vitamin D

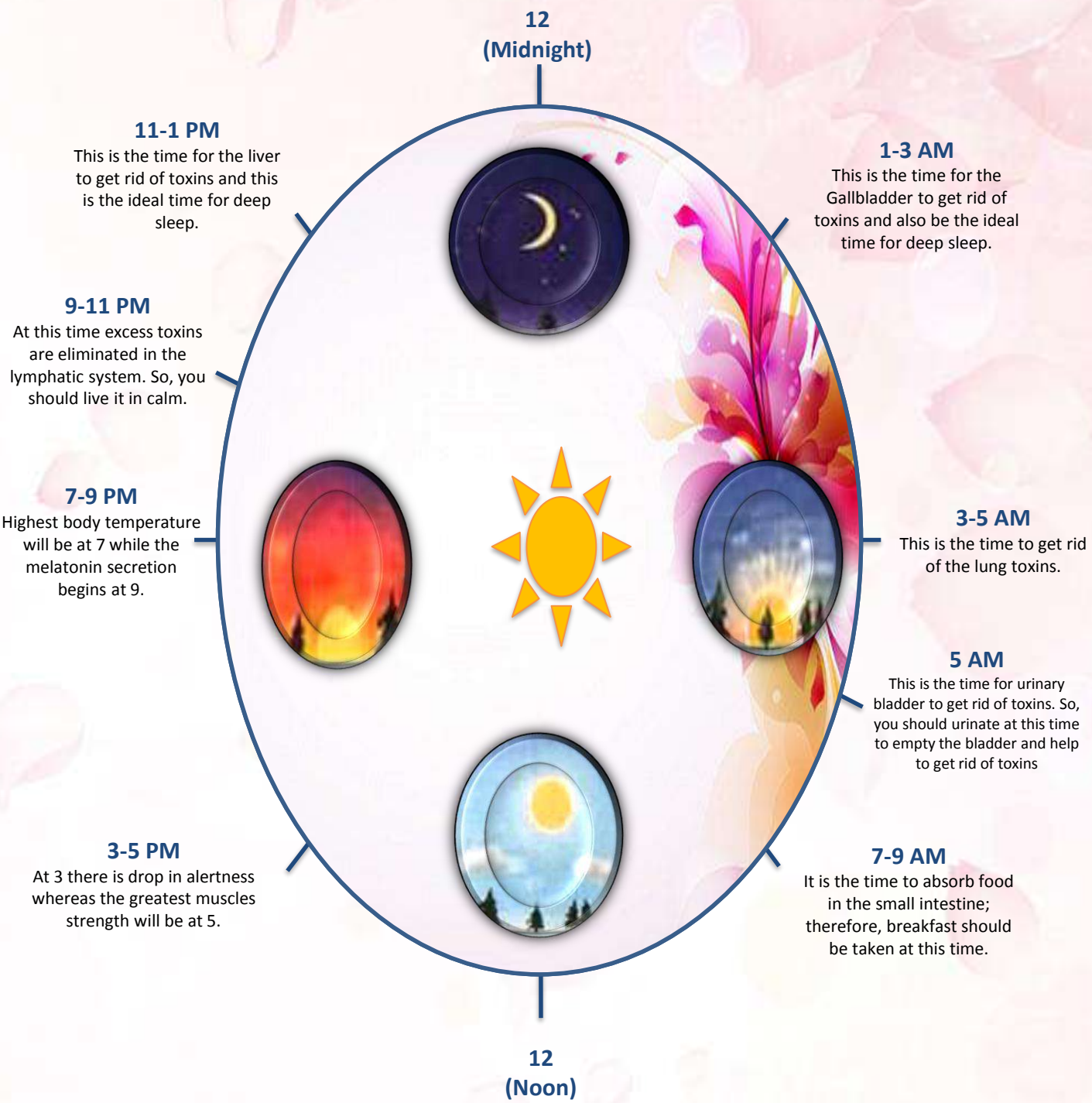
Strengthens bones because it helps the body absorb bone-building calcium. Teens need 15 micrograms (600 IU) of vitamin D from food or supplements every day. Ask your doctor if supplements are right for you.



Vitamin E

Is an antioxidant and helps protect cells from damage. It is also important for the health of red blood cells. Teen guys and girls need 15 mg of vitamin E every day.

BIOLOGICAL CLOCK FOR HUMAN'S BODY



3rd YEAR
WARKAA ABDULRAHMAN
YUSIF ABDULAMONEM

POEMS

WOMAN SUPPORTER

People ask who I am,
The woman supporter is me
So, I deal with them without shouting or harm,
And convinced that they with me are, agree

Women are so kind and gentle;
They give more than take
Whereas men are unable,
Female ship can anything make

People said, women are weak and vulnerable,
But, nowadays all these assumptions are dead
Women's strength have become double,
And their ignorance has faded along the away

Men must give women their rights,
And share with them, loss and gain
To develop their societies with no fights,
And bringing up their families to live in fain

Women should take their chance,
For they're giving birth to our boys and girls to be our pride
They are considered as a holy book in a saga section,
We can't touch it if we are not purified

There is no difference between men and women,
So, we must know that carefully
They have the same rights as men,
So, we should dealing with them equally

They have great affections,
Which, they can give to all nations
Therefore, I am a woman supporter,
I still and always will be ever

I AM SPEECHLESS FOR YOU

I am really thankful to you dear lecturer,
You taught me so much about my goal
I am grateful to you dear lecturer,
You taught me things I was ignore
From giving me motivation to achieve,
To inspiring me to follow my own belief
You made sure I'll give my best,
So that I can achieve more than the rest
A loving thanks to your efforts,
So, I am speechless to end my thoughts

Thanks for everything LECTURERES

3rd YEAR
QAIS MOHAMMED YUNIS



SHORT STORY

DON'T MOCK ME

There was a seventeen years old orphan whose father died in a war. He stayed with his mother, who lost her feet in the same war too. He left his school to work and bring enough money to live and buy medicine for his disable mother. However, he was suffering from the mockery of the boys because of his ragged appearance spending his day at work washing the dishes in a restaurant. Having no money and time to study like other boys in his age, his feelings wounded and his heart broken from the words of the scorned boys. But, when he got back home, he showed no sadness to his mother. He took care of her, and even smiled at her and kept telling her jokes to make her happy to forget all the pains and sufferings she'd got through.

One day, while he was on his way going to work, he saw a limping cat at the edge of the road. A speeding car almost hit the cat; he ran quickly to pick it up. In the meantime, the man, who was driving the car, shouted at him, "Are you crazy? You're risking your life for a cat? I wished the car had hit you together, you are both animals." The boy felt sorry when he heard the man's severe words. He looked at him sadly, and then took the cat and put it on the sidewalk in a safe place away from the insult of some people to continue his way to the restaurant.

At that time, a gentleman was there watching how the boy risked his life to rescue the cat ignoring the disdain of the driver who mocked him. Therefore, he followed him till he arrived to the restaurant. "This boy seems poor; his shabby clothes shows that it is impossible for him to have his breakfast in a restaurant like this, but he might be working here," he thought. The man entered the restaurant, sat on one of the tables and waited for the boy to come thinking that he was a waiter, but he didn't come. Instead, a young waiter came to serve him, "I didn't come to eat. I wanted to get some information about that boy who entered just now," the gentleman said. At first, the young waiter refused to give him any

information about the boy; however, in somehow, the man was able to convince him to speak and narrate the boy's story.

Hearing the boy's sad story, the gentleman who was a Fabric Factory owner for making clothes, sewed a suit for the boy. Next morning, he put the suit bag on the ground in front of the door of the boy's house. Then, he rang the door and stood away to watch from a distance. The boy came out and found a bag in front of the door. He was surprised because he could not find anybody. Therefore, he carried the bag and entered to his house. His mother urged him to open the bag thereby he might know who is the sender. When he saw the suit inside the bag, his mother smiled but he asked, "Who sent this? Why?" "Don't know mother. Nothing in the bag refers to any identity." Although, the boy did not know who was the person who sent him a suit and for what reason he did that, the boy was happy because there was kind people too.

Later, the man decided to be a benefactor for the boy, he took care of everything, he carried out the living costs and the school's tuition fees for the boy. He also, provided supports in healthcare and medical expenses for the boy's mother till the boy grown up to be a well-known business man. At this moment, the boy remembered those who mocked him when he was a child and realized that great heart and good manners can make a great man. And so, he built a house for orphans and poor boys under the name "Don't Mock Me" to give an opportunity for those boys to live with dignity in front of bad boys who have everything, but not a great heart like him.

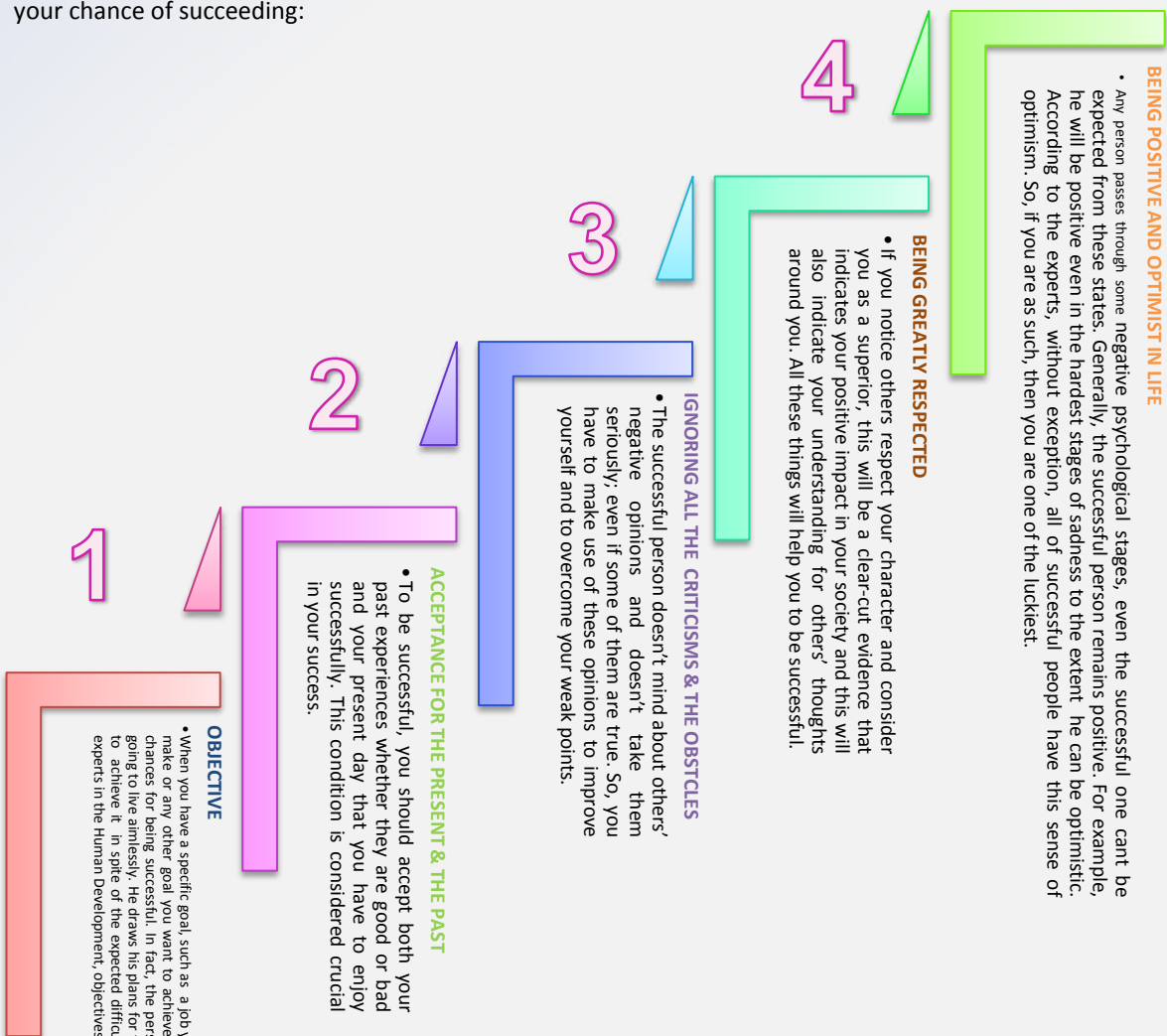
THE END

1st YEAR
RAHMA RAFEA

"SUCCESS IS NOT HARD TO BE ACHIEVED"

WAY TO SUCCESS

"Success in Life" is a beautiful wish, which is difficult as some people believe. A lot of people don't know that they are in the right direction and they are walking towards the success, although the difficulties being faced. If the following five qualifications appear in your life, then you are a successful person. Although you don't consider yourself such a successful person; the following are the five criteria, which indicate your chance of succeeding:



TRANSLATED BY,
1ST YEAR STUDENT
MAHMOOD MOHAMMED TAWFIQ

DID YOU KNOW?

3rd YEAR
RAFIDA RABBAH
MOHAMMAD ABDULRAHMAN



DID YOU KNOW?

Each king on playing cards represents a king in real history:

Spades: King David
Clubs: Alexander "The Great"
Hearts: Charlemagne
Diamonds: Julius Cesar



DID YOU KNOW?

When the English settlers landed in Australia, they noticed a strange animal that jumped extremely high and far. They asked the aboriginal people using body language and signs trying to ask them about this animal. They responded with "Kan Ghu Ru" the English then adopted the word Kangaroo. What the aboriginal people were really trying to say was "We don't understand you, Kan Ghu Ru."



DID YOU KNOW?

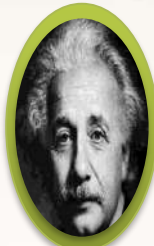
iPhone 5 Black Diamond is the costliest phone in the world, which costs \$15 million. It will take nine weeks to build, made of 135 gram solid gold of 24 carat and the chassis was inlaid with 600 white diamonds.



DID YOU KNOW?

Cats have over one hundred vocal sounds, while dogs only have about ten.

WISDOMS ZONE



“Creativity is intelligence having fun.”

Albert Einstein



“Between what is said and not meant, and what is meant and not said, most of love is lost.”

Gibran Khalil Gibran

“A fool thinks himself to be wise, but a wise man knows himself to be a fool.”

William Shakespeare



“If it cant be cured, it must be endured.”

Salman Rushdie

1st YEAR
FATIMA KAMAL
KAWTHER ABDULLAH

3rd YEAR
MOHAMMED ABDULKHANI
THARWAT MAHMOOD

Caricature & Jokes

Principal: "I've had complaints about you, Johnny, from all of your teachers. What have you been doing?"

Johnny: "Nothing, sir."

Principal: "Exactly!" 😊



ALI HASSAN



RAYAF



ALI HASSAN

This how the ignorant interacts

This is how the wise talk



RAYAF

RAYAF

Wife joins English speaking Class.
After few Days.

Wife: Welcome Home Darling.

Husband: I am so tired today.

Wife: OK, Rest in Peace. :-D



ALI HASSAN

Harmful effects of smoking




RAYAF

1st YEAR
RAYF ETHWINI ADAS
ALI HASSAN ALI




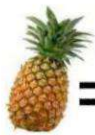
PUZZLES

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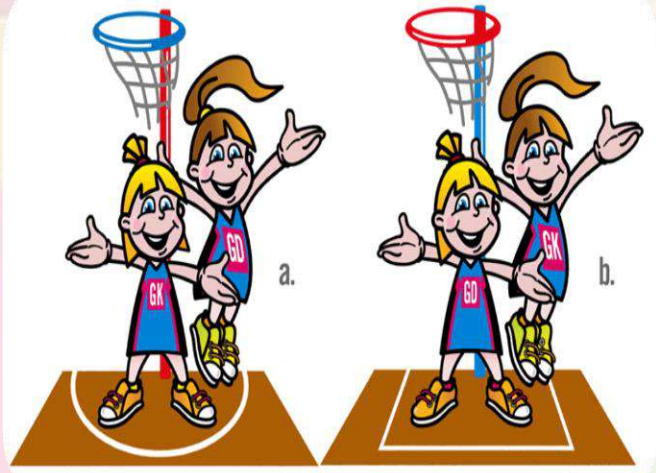
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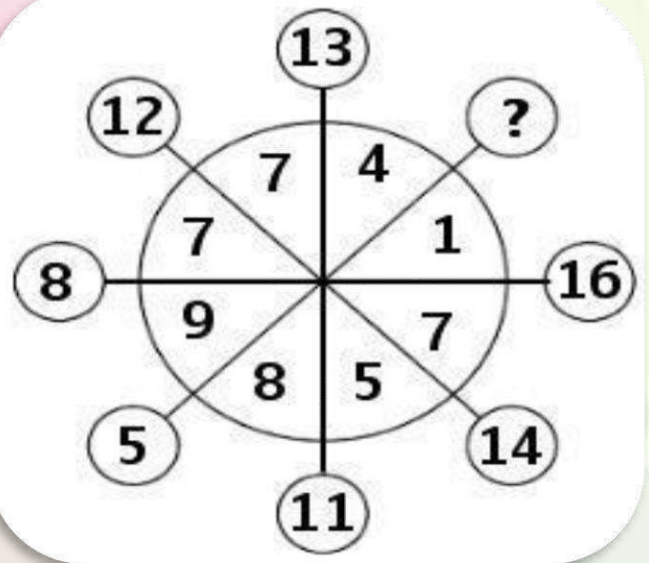
Can you solve this?

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FIND THE DIFFERENCE

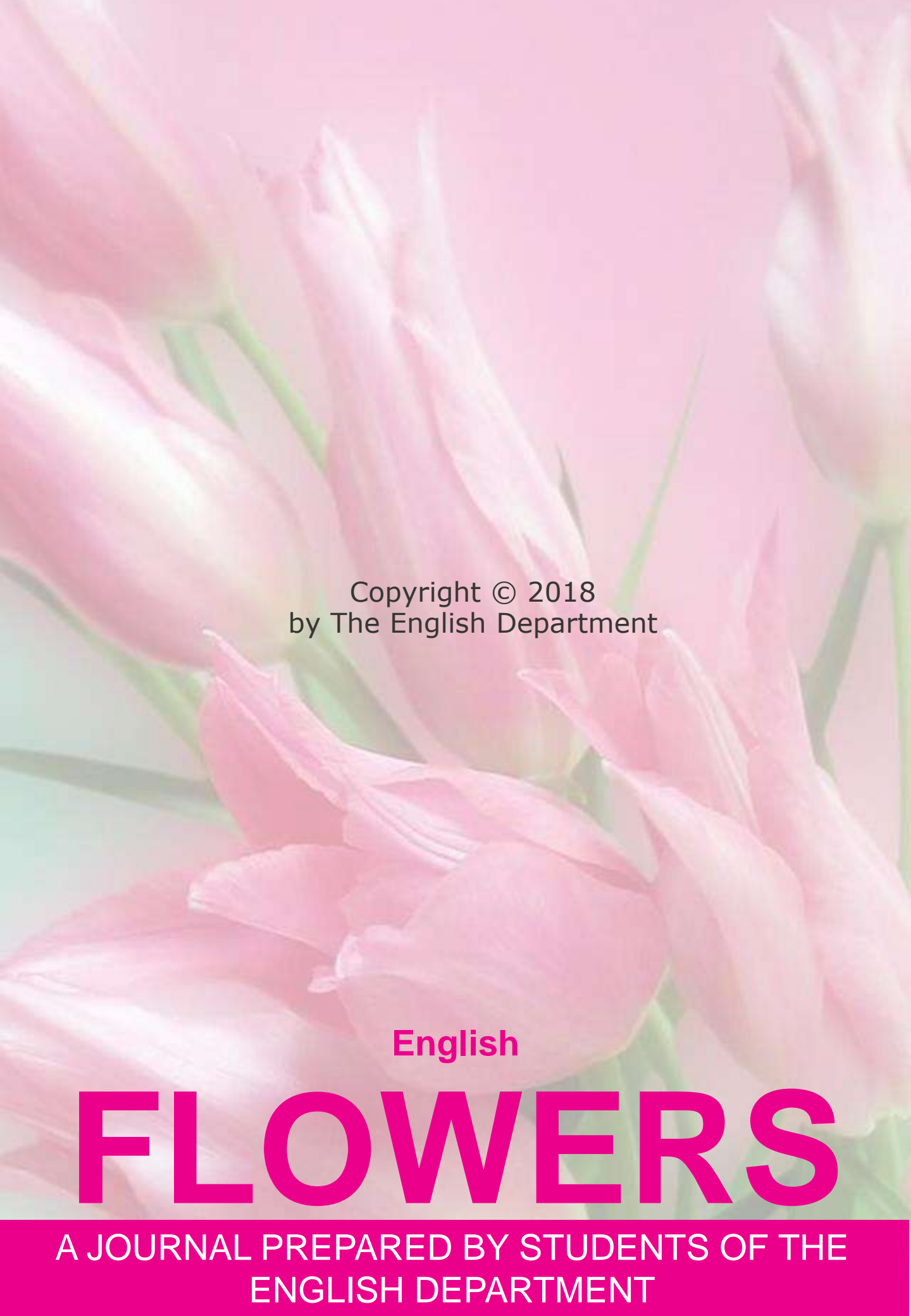


FILL THE BLANKS WITH CORRECTED LETTERS



1st YEAR
AMINA KHIDER

3rd YEAR
HAYA KHALIL



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English

FLOWERS

A JOURNAL PREPARED BY STUDENTS OF THE
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT