Active Mind

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Whenever you intend to learn a language you must learn many things. The series of Active Mind Books (A.M.B) are not trying to teach all aspects of English Language. The target of the series of A.M.B is to help you learn how to get acquainted and ask many questions so that you can find the right answers, the A.M.B are organized in a way to lear you to the targets.

One of the series of the Active Mind Books' dimensions is to encourage you to A.M.B through your own information, The A.M.B are organized in a vay that the students are led from total dependence on the teachers to maximum independence. It is worth mentioning, the A.M.B are also useful for other educational courses. You, "It is worth mentioning, the students become more active, aware, and independence ones, we decide to help those who want to accomplish what they want while leaving the Lightsh language skills.

If you decide to be a successful on in you. life and gain achievements, you have to be aware of the subjects which can lead you are be successful. Whenever one wants to find out more about a subject, he's got lots of work to collow such as studying some books about that subject or interviewing and so on. First of all he should know something, he must know what he is looking for and what are ants! How can he be aware of that? I recommend something! By asking many quests as! For example you ask yourself "what do you want to know?", then you answer the question "I want to know more about airplanes". Then you ask "What kinds of things do you want to know?" The answer will depend on your needs.



Let's forget the airplane! Whenever we want to explain something. One of the best ways is to ask many questions and answering them, but the A.M.B want to offer information while activating your own mind! A.M.B method examines and evaluates different subjects with questions, and the more you ask question the more you think! But how does it work? Let's start asking questions from this point.

Let's suppose that we want to examine an educational system. At first we will ask what its name is. The name of the subject is one dimension we can examine. If you are going to have a great complete evaluation, you have to examine the subject from this of dimensions and again the more Goal — oriented dimension questions you examine the more your evaluation will be completed.

What's the name? Who has developed or and it? Who has adopted or decide to use it? Who has introduce or start to use it? Who has modernize or reformed it? and so on. The more questions, you ask and improve them on gher and more professional levels, the better you understand the educational system!

What features has it go?

What are the adva. "es and disadvantages in this educational system?

What kinds of problems are more familiar in this system?

How can we remove the weak points?

You clearly see that the second group of questions is different from the first group, and you can develop each group to have more information about the subject, but how we can have a better Many Questions on a subject! You can classify your questions into several groups, then by classifying the groups in smaller groups, and do it again and again!

You'll see that you can write and ask many questions so easily and you will have many questions A.M.B about the subject!

But how does a question work? A common bottom & M.A. Ibhim nwo may garantee

I talked about Many Questions and mentioned to some points of that, but now I'm going to focus on the Question itself. In my view, when we are speaking in a language, there are two general ways, we are asking a question or answering a question. So we have not no way but to be involved in Questions. We are using questions in every moment of our last.

Let's suppose you are in a classroom. If you are a teacher, a sun ly know that what will happen when you start a session with a question. For example you won to explain solar energy and in the beginning of the session you propose a que on boot solar energy. The students will try to find the answer whether we want or not Or brain and mind are created in a way that whenever it hears a question, it tries to Indine and India.

Whenever a student or a researcher faces a quastion, he tries to find the answer, in this case he feels better while learning any and that's why everyone wants to experience the educating days again, because he can learn many new things and our minds will feel fresh and happy when it is learning dayler, it subjects. Let's get back to the student who can't find the answer. His or her mind will react sensitively to the question and the answer and to whatever is related to the question and the answer. So he will listen more carefully and will try to find out the answer through thinking, listening and so on.

It is clear that an intelligence teacher can lead the students to the answer by asking several questions in right times and he should pay attention to the student while trying many ways and wrong ways to get the answer!



If the teacher gives the answer, he must know that he is preventing the student from thinking, examining, creating and improving! But he can make the student more sensitive to the question and can motivate him with new questions.

It has surely occurred to you to feel weak in understanding something at schools time or any other time. What do you think of asking several intelligence questions in order to understand the subject? Yes, you can ask questions to see all the dimension on the subject then you will feel powerful in questioning and understanding, and this makes you feel more self-confident.

Teachers can ask questions easier than students! In your land! What can the reason be? And what reasons makes the teacher to do that? For in that field of education, they've studied and graduated. Yes, you are true. The teacher was got more information and knows more, and he is acquainted with different dimens. In so of the subject. So he can ask questions easier and more efficient. Ok let's exactive the mechanism. We offer you the A.M.B on this mechanism, but it's up to you to york as re on this subject.

Here are a series of A. R. rhich make the first part of your introductory studies. Dear respectful reader! You count dy the questions in five suggested levels:

Level1: Study and translate the questions;

Level2: Study, translate and answer the questions;

Level3: Study, translate and answer the questions + asking new general questions with the structures;

Level4: Study, translate and answer the questions + asking new professional questions;

Level5: Study, translate and answer the questions + asking Goal - oriented questions.

