

المناقشة الأولى ..

In the first class, I explained to you the following

1. Making sentences using verb to "be" (am, is, are).
2. Articles (a, an)
3. subject nouns (singular, plural, pronouns)
  - a, noun + is + noun: singular
  - b. noun+ are + noun: plural
  - c. pronoun + Be + noun
4. Contractions with BE.
5. Negative with BE
6. BE + ADJECTIVES
7. Be + places
8. Yes/No question with Be.
9. Short answers to Yes/No questions.
10. Some feeling vocabulary.
11. Finally, Using Have and Has

In our discussion, here, try to write one lesson that you have got from this first lecture. [/ALIGN][ALIGN=center]

Try to answer this question

"Have you learned anything new from this lesson? if yes, tell us what you've learned.

If no, do you think this lesson isn't necessary? why do you think so? "

Also, if you were me, how are you going to teach verb to "be"?

Looking forward to read your responses.

Cheers

yes, I learned a lot

I think all this grammars are necessary to improve my language and speaking



المناقشة الثانية ..

Dear Students,

In our second lecture, we have talked about:

1. scanning & skimming,
2. Rules of pronoun reference
3. Some structures such as verb to be (am, are, is) and their negative forms.

Answer only of the following questions:

1. What's the difference between scanning and skimming?  
or
2. What are the rules of pronoun reference? give me two examples at least.  
or
3. Explain to me, the use of verbs to be. Give me examples.

Scanning is a technique using search for key words or ideas. but, Skimming means The main idea is in a sentence or two and can be found at the beginning, middle, or end of a paragraph.

## 2- Pronoun Reference

pronouns should Agree in number , Agree in person ,  
e.g :\* If a student parks a car on campus, they have to buy a parking sticker.  
Reem is my younger sister, she is a Computer programmer\*

## 3- the use of verbs to be:

\*make sentences with verb "be for singular & plural#

Cats are animals

#negative sentences

I am not a doctor

be+ adjective#

I am happy

be+ places#

My son is in his room

yes \ no question with be#

Are you a student?

WH question #

where is your book



## المناقشة الثالثة..

Dear Students,

The third recorded class covers four main topics: Articles, pronouns, have/has. Had, and verbs to be.

Can you tell me the use of (A, An, The)? Give me examples.

A= used before singular nouns that begin with consonants

English is a language

An= used before singular nouns that begin with vowels

an ant is an insect

The = definite article (a specific object that both the person speaking and the listener know)

The door is open



### المناقشة الرابعة..

Dear Students, The third recorded class covers four main topics: prepositions (at, on, in) Can you tell me the use of (at, on, in)? Give me examples.

At = used before o'clock / night

He goes to work at seven o'clock\*

On =before days / following morning

Students don't go to university on Friday\*

In = before years and months/ morning/ evening / seasons

I was born in the month of March



### المناقشة الخامسة..

Dear Students, Would you please tell us about your daily habits or customs, using the present simple? Just write two sentences.

I pray five times everyday

I always eat lunch with my family



### المناقشة السادسة..

Dear Students,

Some poor students don't know the difference between simple present and present progressive. Can you explain to us the difference between them? Give us some examples. Please give us the question form, the negative form of each verb tense. What's non-action verb

the present progressive is used to describe an action that is occurring right now

e.x : she is typing a paper for her class

she isn't reading a book right now

Is she reading a book right now?

the present simple express a habit or often repeated action

e.x: she goes to school everyday

Reem doesn't eat pizza

Does Reem eat pizza?

nonaction verbs are not used in the present progressive

e.x: like , want, love



### المناقشة السابعة..

Dear Students, How can we form a wh-question? Give me one example. And Give me

two sentences using simple past

where do you live?

she was sick last week

I traveled to Makkah last month



### المناقشة الثامنة..

Dear Students Explain the meaning of the following terms. Online. Customers. Home

improvement products. Virtual shopping mall. Gourmet food

Online: On the internet

Customers: a person who buys goods or a service

Home improvement products: Things that you use to fix a house

Virtual shopping mall: A group of online store

Gourmet food: Special, usually expensive food



### المناقشة التاسعة..

Discuss the different uses of the simple present giving illustrative examples

Every twelve months the Earth circles the sun.

sally eats fish every weekend.

the train leaves every morning at 8 AM.



Discuss the different uses of the present continuous giving illustrative examples

sally is walking in the park right now.

I am walking in the park right now.



Discuss the difference between the simple present and the present progressive giving illustrative examples

present simple expresses about habits or fact .but present continuous or progressive expresses about action the happens now or the same time

EX: I go to school every day

I am playing foot ball now



12- Derive the NOUNS and ADJECTIVES from the following words: differ: think: Produce: Predict: Continue:

NOUNS \ Difference - Thinking - Production - Prediction - Containing

ADJECTIVE \ Different - Thinker - Producer - Predictive - Continuous



13- Give the PAST form of the following verbs. Know: Are: Think: Try: Make: Get: Have: Sell: Can: See: Grow: Drive:

tried - Try  
made - Make  
got - Get  
had - Have  
sold - Sell  
could - Can  
saw - See  
grew - Grow  
drove - Drive  
Know - knew  
were - Are  
thought - Think



Explain the difference between the MUCH and MANY giving illustrative example

much is used with a singular noun. For example :

!How much money have you got

many is used with a plural noun. For example

!How many girls are in the classroom