
Lecture Thirteen

Nouns:

A. Abstract noun:- The name of something which we experience as an idea, not by seeing, touching... etc.

Examples = [doubt, hate ,enjoyment, geography, love, height, weather...etc]

B. Concrete noun:- The opposite of an abstract noun. The name of something that we can see or touch.

Examples= [car, boy, street, an apple, table, building.....etc]

C. Noun phrase:- A group of words which acts as the subject , object or complement in a clause.

Examples :-

- Noun phrase as Subject: The new car is very beautiful. [article + adjective + noun]
- Noun phrase as object: I saw the new car. [article+ adjective+ noun]
- Noun phrase as complement: It is the new car. [article+ adjective+ noun]

Abstract nouns- Concrete nouns- Noun phrase- Collective nouns:

D. Collective Nouns:- A singular word for a group .

Examples = [class, team, family, .. etc]

E. Complement:-

1. A part of a sentence that gives more information about the subject or about the object.

Examples: - He is the best person to do the work . [subject complement]

- They elected him the chairman of the company. [object complement]

2. A structure or words needed after a noun, adjective, verb, or preposition to complete its meaning.

Example:-

- The need to complete the project. [noun complement]
- Full of water. [adjective complement]
- She tries studying English. [verb complement]
- In the building. [preposition complement]

Clauses:

F. Clause:- A part of a sentence which contains a subject and a verb , usually joined to the rest of a sentence by a conjunction.

Examples = [Sami said that he was very tired.]

- It is also and sometimes used for structures containing participles or infinitives with no subject or conjunction.

Examples = [knowing what to do, I telephoned my friend].

- Main Clause & Subordinate Clause:- Some sentences consist of a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses.

- Subordinate clause:- acts like a part of the main clause .

Examples:

Subject of the main clause: [Who is he, doesn't matter.]

Direct object in the main clause: [I told you that I didn't care.]

An adverb in the main clause:[You'll find friends wherever you go/anywhere]

- Relative clause:- A clause which modifies a noun , usually introduced by a relative pronoun like who, or which or that.

Examples= [I like people who respect me.]

- Identifying (defining) relative clause: A relative clause which identify or tells us which person or thing is being talked about.

Examples= [That is the man who always asks about you.]

- Non- identifying (non-definig) relative clause:- A relative clause which doesn't identify the noun it refers to (because we already know which person or thing is meant).

Examples = [That is Abdullah who always asks about you.]

We already know by the name Abdullah.

Verb Transitivity:

1. A transitive verb:- The verb that can have an object/objects.

A. **Mono-transitive verb:** The verb that takes one object

- The policeman arrested the thief at nigh.

B. **Diatransitive Verb :** The verb that takes two objects

- My friend sent me a gift on my birthday.

2. An Intransitive Verb: The verb that takes no object.

- I went out late
- She felt happy.

Action & Non-action Verbs:

Non-Action Verbs: are the verbs that have no -ing- forms in Present continuous tense.

- see - hear - believe- understand - like - hate - love - dislike - taste
- smell - want - need - believe

Examples:

1. I hear you now clearly.
2. They understand the lesson now.
3. Be careful! We smell a dangerous kind of chemical gas.

Action Verbs: All the other verbs that have - ing - form in Present continuous read, drive, eat, watch,etc

Sample Questions:

1. The men _____ the work properly.
A. doesn't do B. don't C. didn't do D. didn't did
2. Early humans were _____ caves in the mountains.
A. live B. living C. Lived D. lives
3. Students should study hard in order to succeed in the tests. The underlined modal is used in this sentence to express _____ .
A. advice B. permission C. probability D. ability
4. we use the modal “ _____ ” to express necessity.
A. can B. may C. must D. will
5. I taught the students a new grammatical rule. The verb “ taught ” is _____
A. Mono-transitive B. Diatransitive
C. Intransitive D. Non-action

6. A/An “ _____ ” verb is the one that have no object.
 A. Mono-transitive B. Diatransitive
 C. Intransitive D. Non-action
7. A/An “ _____ ” verb takes only one direct object .
 A. Mono-transitive B. Diatransitive
 C. Intransitive D. Non-action
8. My father gave me some money. The underlined word “me” is a/an_____
 A. article B. indirect object
 C. direct object D. subject pronoun
9. The underlined words in “ She looks very tired” is _____
 A. an object complement B. a subject complement
 C. a non-identifying clause D. a collective noun
10. The subordinate clause is “ _____ ” in the sentence “ I don’t care whenever he comes”.
 A. adverb B. subject C. object D. adjective
11. The word “ _____ -” is a collective noun.
 A. university B. football C. job D. group
12. The word “ friendship” is _____.
 A. a collective noun B. concrete noun
 C. an abstract noun D. a compound noun
13. To get high marks, a students should study hard. The underlined words is considered as _____
 A. an object complement B. a subject complement
 C. a non-identifying clause D. an infinitive clause
14. The mistake in the sentence “ The mice is very frightening at homes” is____
 A. frightening B. is C. homes D. at
15. The underlined words in “ This is the text book which our doctor has recommended” is_____
 A. an object complement B. an identifying relative clause
 C. a non-identifying clause D. an infinitive clause
16. The complement “ near the post office” is _____ complement.
 A. a preposition B. an adverb C. a noun D. verb

Lecture Fourteen

1- Correct Mistakes if there..

- I usually drinks coffee before going to my work . -----
- My uncle drives him car slowly. -----
- Listen ! The men talk a bout the project seriously. -----
- Most people prefer playing the football . -----
- Last month , my friend have a problem . -----
- The capital of Jordan is an Amman . -----
- The doctor gave she some medicine . -----
- Nowadays , it cost a lot of money to buy a car . -----
- The door bell rang while I sleep in the bedroom . -----
- Nadia don't speak English language well . -----
- The teacher gave us an test in English . -----
- She hasn't do her homework correctly . -----
- My father travel to America two years ago . -----
- The trees becomes green in spring. -----
- Don't made noise in the class . -----
- Some friends didn't visit our last week . -----
- They will been here next Friday . -----
- You hadn't have any book. -----
- There isn't any mistake in this sentence. -----
- I has three brothers in Europe . -----
- This is you car. -----
- A mice can live with people . -----
- At the moment , the mother cooks vegetables. -----
- Does your uncle lives in Dammam? -----

- Was it rain yesterday ? -----
- Have you travel to London before? -----
- This are my friend Ibrahim. -----
- We didn't visited the new trade center . -----
- My father usually help me to understand English -----
- I receive an invitation card yesterday . -----
- While They ate their food, the visitor arrived -----
- Students don't go to school in Friday. -----
- Every one have finished the work. -----
- Nadia and I are in the bus-stop. -----
- I will visit you if you invited me. -----
- How many water did he drink ? -----
- Who book is this ? -----
- There are much boys in the garden. -----
- I divided The apple between three girls. -----
- She write the lesson before she slept. -----
- The doctor gave us an test in English . -----
- She hasn't do her homework correctly . -----
- My father travel to America two years ago . -----
- The trees becomes green in spring. -----
- Don't made noise in the class . -----
- Some friends didn't visit our last week . -----
- They will been here next Friday . -----
- You hadn't have any book. -----
- There isn't any mistake in this sentence. -----
- I has three brothers in Europe . -----

2- Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is the same.

- 1. The questions are being answered on the board at the moment.
Alia -----
- 2. The cars haven't been repaired yet.
The mechanic-----
- 3. The patients are not given any medicine every day.
The doctor-----
- 4. I was not visited in my office.
My friends -----
- 5. The food isn't taken on regular time.
Children -----
- 6. The classroom has to be cleaned by the students everyday.
The students-----
- 7. Fatin has not been tested by the teacher for a long time.
The teacher-----
- 8. Two windows were broken last night when we were playing.
The boys-----
- 9. The homework isn't done in the classroom.
No student-----

- 1. I phoned my friend ----- give me some information about the test.
a. because b. so as to c. so that d. although
- 2. I whispered ----- no one can hear me.
a. in order to b. and so c. so that d. due to
- 3. ----- be fit. You should avoid eating sugars and fats.
a. Although b. To c. In order that d. because

4. The teacher explained the passive twice ----- the students could understand it.
 a. so that b. in order to c. because d. therefore
5. Our teacher works hard so that -----full mark in English test.
 a. everyone get b. can everyone get
 c. everyone can get d. everyone could get
- 6.----- any mark in any question, our teacher explains every point.
 a. in order to lose b. in order not to lose
 c. in order to not lose d. In order to lose not
7. Sultan raised his voice ----- enable Fatima hear him.
 a. so that b. in order that c. to d. so as not to
8. ----- please your English teacher, students should answer every question.
 a. In spite of b. Due to c. So that d. In order to
9. Ahmed does everything correctly ----- his father will not be angry at her.
 a. because b. in order that c. to d. but
10. She listens carefully ----- miss any word he says.
 a. so that she can b. so as not to
 c. to not d. in order to

- 1.----- when someone criticizes me in front of others.
 a. It makes me happy b. I like it
 c. It embarrasses me d. I don't mind
- 2 ----- when I see my room untidy.
 a. It upsets me b. It makes me relaxed
 c. I love it d. I feel happy
- 3 ----- when people are straightforward with me.
 a. It embarrasses me b. It bothers me
 c. I don't mind d. I can't stand it

- 4 ----- when someone sends me a gift in my birthday.
 a. It makes me happy b. It really bothers me
 c. I love it d. I kind stand it
- 5 ----- when my friend is too late for an appointment.
 a. I don't mind b. It makes me happy
 c. It bothers me d. I love it
- 6 ----- when my students don't get high marks in English tests.
 a. I feel unhappy b. I like it
 c. I don't mind d. It makes me excited
- 7 ----- when people drive their cars too fast.
 a. It makes me happy b. I love it
 c. I can't stand it d. I don't mind
- 8 ----- when parents are kind and friendly to their children
 a. It embarrasses me b. It makes me high- strung
 c. I like it d. I can't stand it
- 9 ----- when students are noisy in the classroom.
 a. I don't mind it b. It makes me happy
 c. I love it d. It upsets me
- 10 ----- when someone pushes in front of me in a line.
 a. I don't mind b. It really bothers me
 c. It makes me happy d. I love it

**نسألكم الدعاء
 ولكم مني أطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق والنجاح**

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