
Lecture Seven

Expressions of Purpose:

A. (In order to - So as to - To)

- All these three expressions of purpose have the same meaning.
- They are used to join two sentences; one of them is the result and the other is the purpose.
- They are always followed by infinitive verbs without to.
- They might be used at the beginning or in the middle.

Example (1):

- Sami travelled to America in order to/ to/ so as to complete his higher education.
(result) (purpose)
- In order to/ To/ So as to complete high education, Sami travelled to America.
(purpose) (result)

B. (so that - in order that)

- All these three expressions of purpose have the same meaning.
- They are used to join two sentences; one of them is the result and the other is the purpose.
- They are always followed by a subject and a verb but mostly by a subject + can/ could/ may /might
- They are ONLY used at the beginning .

Example (2):

Sami travelled to America so that / in order that he could complete his higher education.
(result) (purpose)

Example (3)

- In order to get high mark, students should study hard. [Use “ so that” in stead of “ in order to”]
- Students should study hard so that they can get high mark.

Example(2)

He was sick. Therefore/ As a result/ So/ Consequently , he didn't go to work
 Cause Effect/ result

Example (3)

She was very happy as she got full mark in the test. [Use " Therefore" instead of " as"]

Effect/ result reason /cause

She got full mark in the final test. Therefore, she was very happy.

Example (4)

Since he is very rich, he can buy whatever he likes. [Use " So' instead of " Since"]

cause effect

He is very rich. So he can buy whatever he likes.

Cause result

* Because of [followed only with noun phrase]

He didn't come because he was ill.

He didn't come because of his sickness/ being sick.

Sample questions:

- Ahmed went to university _____ his doctor .
 A. so as meet B. so that could meet
 C. to not D. in order that he might see
- _____ make any mistake, you should revise your typing.
 A. In order not to B. Because
 C. Therefore D. In order that
- My friend looks very fat, _____, he can't run fast.
 A. since B. so
 C. so that D. in order to
- _____ the bad weather, they cancelled their meeting.
 A. Because B. Because of
 C. In order that D. Consequently

Lecture Eight

- **Reported speech:**

Immediate & Delayed Reported Speech:

A. Immediate Reporting: Here we should be aware to keep the tense of a statement or a question as it is without changing it :-

Example(1):

Maha: “ I will leave early.”

Maha says (that) she will leave early.

Example(2):-

A: “Where is the book. B?”

A asks B where the book is.

B. Delayed Reporting: Here we change the tense into past.

Maha: “ I will leave early.”

Maha said(that) she would leave early.

A: “Where is the book. B?”

A asked B where the book was.

Reporting a statement:

If the reporting is immediate, we keep the tense without changing. In case it is delayed we change the tense as shown in the following table.

Direct speech	Delayed reported speech
Simple present	Simple past
Simple past	Past perfect
Simple future(e.g. will)	Future in the past (would)
Present progressive	Past progressive
Past progressive	Past perfect
Present perfect	Past perfect
Past perfect	Past perfect

In case we report from direct to delayed indirect speech we change the tense as shown in the following examples:

Direct speech	Delayed reported speech
Ali: <u>I go</u> to work	He said that <u>he went</u> to work
Ali: <u>I went</u> to work	He said that <u>he had gone</u> to work
Ali: <u>I had gone</u> to work	He said that <u>he had gone</u> to work
Ali: I <u>have gone</u> to work	He said that <u>he had gone</u> to work
Ali: I am going to work	He said that <u>he was going</u> to work
Ali: <u>I was going</u> to work	He said that <u>he had been going</u> to work
Ali: <u>I will go</u> to work	He said that <u>he would go</u> to work

In case we report from direct to delayed indirect speech we change the tense as shown in the following examples:

Direct speech	Delayed reported speech
Now	Then
Today	That day
Tomorrow	The day after/ the day after.....
Yesterday	The day before
Next (day, week, month....etc)	The following (day, weeketc)
This	That
These	Those
Here	There

Reporting a question:**A. Yes/ No question:**

Ahmed: "Have you seen the accident, Basim?"

Ahmed asks if basim has seen the accident or not.

Ahmed asked Basim if he had seen the accident or not.

Huda: "Is your father here ,Nassir? "

Huda asked Nassir if his father was there or not.

Ali: Did you take your book, Salma?

Ali asked Salma if she had taken her book or not.

B. Wh-Question:

Fahad: Where is your car, Omar?

Fahad asked Omar where his car was.

The doctor: Why didn't you take the medicine, Huda?

The doctor asked Huda why she hadn't taken the medicine.

Mahir: When will you take the test, Amal?

Mahir asked Amal when would she take the test.

Reported orders/ command:**A. Positive orders:** When we want some one to do something.

- The father: study hard for your lessons, Reem.
- The father wanted/ advised/ told Reem to study hard for her lessons.

B. negative orders: When we want someone not to do something.

- The mother: Don't make noise, Abdullah.
- The mother asked/ordered/ told Abdullah not to make noise.

Sample questions:

1. A: Is this your car, Laila? A asked Laila _____ or not.

A. if was this car hers	B. if that car was her.
C. if this is her car	D. if that car isn't her
2. He wanted to know _____.

A. where do I live	B. where I am living
C. where I lived	D. where did I live