

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الإنكليزية كتابة

ملخص المحاضرات المباشرة ١٤٣٦/١٤٣٧ هـ

للدكتور وليد عثمان

في جميع المحاضرات نوه الدكتور على أهمية الأسئلة في المحاضرات المباشرة

نبدأ بالمحاضرة المباشرة الأولى

Reading (page14)

Choose the word/words that best fit(s) in the blank space:

Mrs. Moore is a good teacher. _____ is kind and friendly.

- A. She
- B. He
- C. They
- D. It



Reading (page14)

He is from _____.

- A. Los angeles california
- B. los Angeles California
- C. Los Angeles, California
- D. los Angeles California



الحل: C

Vowels, Consonants & Articles in English

Mrs. Moore is _____.

- A. kind friendly
- B. kind and friendly
- C. friendly kind
- D. friendly, kind



الحل: B

They buy _____.

- A. vegetables fruit meat eggs cheese
- B. vegetables, fruit, meat, eggs, cheese
- C. vegetables, fruit, meat, eggs, and cheese
- D. vegetables fruit meat eggs and cheese

الحل: C

Do they go to Al's Supermarket ____

- A. (.)
- B. (?)
- C. (!)
- D. (,)

الحل: B

Mrs. Garcia is a great cook ____

- A. (.)
- B. (?)
- C. (;)
- D. (,)

الحل: A

1. Mr. Jones is _____
- A. English Teacher
 - B. an English teacher
 - C. a teacher English

الحل: B

Practice

5. Omar is from Dammam, saudi arabia.
- A. Omar is from Dammam, Saudi arabia.
 - B. Omar is from dammam, saudi Arabia.
 - C. omar is from dammam, saudi arabia.
 - D. Omar is from Dammam, Saudi Arabia.



الحل: D

5

It's 1:00 _____ Saturday afternoon.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. for
- D. on

الحل: D

Some people are _____, and some people are old.

- A. short
- B. young
- C. tall
- D. straight

الحل: B

Some people have long, straight hair. Some people have short, _____ hair.

- A. short
- B. young
- C. curly
- D. old



الحل: C

_____ a living room and two bedrooms.

- A. My house has
- B. My house don't have
- C. My house is have
- D. My house have



الحل: A

Salman and his family _____.

- A. go shopping every Friday
- B. comes from Mecca
- C. is always ready to help
- D. watches TV every night



الحل: A

Choose the sentence with the correct order of words.

- A. She home drives after work.
- B. She drives home after work.
- C. Home she drives after work.
- D. After she drives home work.



الحل: B

Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?

Then in the afternoon, I played football.

My friend Ahmad played football too.

- A. Then in the afternoon, my friend and Ahmad played football.
- B. Then in the afternoon, my friend Ahmad played football.
- C. Then in the afternoon, my friend Ahmad and I played football.
- D. Then in the afternoon, I played football.



الحل: C

Which is the irrelevant sentence?

(1) Francisco Garcia is a student. (2) He is fifteen years old. (3) His teacher is kind and friendly. (4) He is from Los Angeles, California. Francisco is at a desk.

- A. Sentence 1
- B. Sentence 2
- C. Sentence 3
- D. Sentence 4



الحل: C

Which is the irrelevant sentence?

(1) Our house has a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom, and two bedrooms. (2) My bedroom is next to my parent's room. (3) My mom is really funny. (4) The bathroom is across from my room.

- A. Sentence 1
- B. Sentence 2
- C. Sentence 3
- D. Sentence 4



الحل: C

What is the best order of the following sentences in a paragraph?

- (1) Finally, the family relaxes and has lunch.**
- (2) Next, Mr. and Mrs. Garcia put away the groceries in the kitchen.**
- (3) Mrs. Garcia pays for the groceries and the Garcia family goes home.**
- (4) Then Maria and Francisco carry the groceries into the apartment.**

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 1, 3, 4, 2
- C. 4, 3, 2, 2
- D. 3, 4, 2, 1



الحل: D

المحاضرة المباشرة الثانية

WHAT IS REQUIRED IN EVERY SENTENCE?

Not every group of words is a sentence. To be a sentence, a group of words must make a complete thought AND contain:

1. SUBJECT**2. PREDICATE**

- My roommate lost his keys.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- I don't like warm milk or cold coffee.
- We don't have class on Tuesday.



Compound Subject

The subject can be compound:

Examples:

My sister speaks English well.

My mother and my father speak English well.

My brother, sister, and mother speak English well.



Compound predicate

The verb can be compound:

Examples:

My brother **speaks and writes** English well.

He **laughed and cried** at the same time.

She **lives and works** in Jeddah.

Ahmad and his sister **live and work** in Jeddah.

We **watched TV and had dinner** at home.



Subject-verb Agreement

A singular **subject** demands a singular **verb**; a plural **subject** demands a plural **verb**. That is the simple principle behind **subject-verb agreement**.

Things here in Miami **are** fine.

My friend Salim and I **play** basketball every day.

My friend **plays** basketball every day.



Connecting words: And

And joins two or more similar things in **POSITIVE** sentences.

Examples:

I like Chinese **and** Italian food.

We have class on Mondays, Wednesdays, **and** Fridays.

I speak **and** write English well.

I speak **and** write English **and** Arabic well.



Connecting words: or

1. *Or* joins two or more similar things in **NEGATIVE** sentences.

I don't like warm milk *or* cold coffee.

We don't have class on Tuesdays *or* Thursdays.

I don't like pizza *or* hamburgers

2. *Or* also connects two or more CHOICES or ALTERNATIVES

I would like to go to Jeddah, Abha, *or* Taif.

My father *or* my brother will drive me to the airport.

Is this sentence true *or* false?



Practice

1: Dan and Mike went to the store and bought some gum.

Choose the **compound subject** of the sentence.

A. went to the store

B. and bought some gum

C. Dan and Mike ✓

2: Dan and Mike went to the store and bought some gum.

Choose the **compound predicate** of the sentence.

A. went to the store and bought some gum ✓

B. Dan and Mike

C. bought some gum



3. Ken went to school. Fred went to school.
A. Ken went to school and Fred went to school.
B. Ken and Fred went to school. ✓
C. Ken, Fred went to school.
4. Harry went to the bathroom. Harry washed his hands.
A. Harry went to the bathroom and washed his hands. ✓
B. Harry went to the bathroom and Harry washed his hands.
C. Harry went to the bathroom, washed his hands.



The Simple Sentence

The simple sentence can be very short, consisting of a simple subject and a simple predicate.

Examples from lecture 9:

1. **SUBJECT** المبتدأ

2. **PREDICATE** الخبر

- My roommate lost his keys.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- I don't like warm milk or cold coffee.
- We don't have class on Tuesday.



The Simple Sentence

The simple sentence can have a **compound subject** and a **compound predicate**.

Examples from lecture 9:

My mother and my father speak and write English well.

My brother, sister, and mother speak and write English well.

Ahmad and his sister live and work in Jeddah.

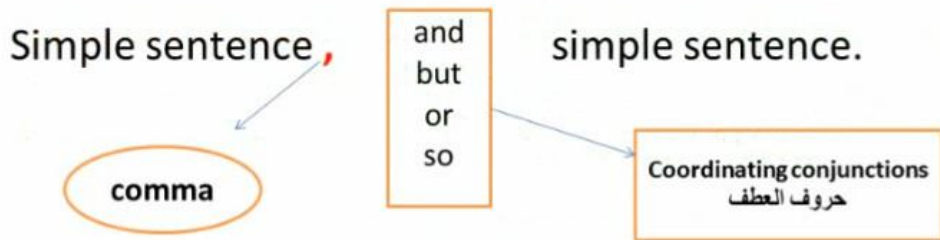
Ahmad and Ali watched TV and had dinner at home.



The Compound Sentence

الجملة المركبة

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Logical Relationship	Coordinating Conjunction
Addition	And
Contrast	But
Choice	Or
Result	So

Ahmad is a scientist, **and** he travels often.

He works in Damman, **but** he lives in Al-Ahsa.

He didn't study for the test, **so** he failed the exam.

Next year we will go to the beach, **or** we will stay at home.



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

And connects two sentences with **similar** ideas. The sentences can be positive or negative:

My friend is a teacher, **and** his sister is a doctor.
He doesn't like music, **and** she doesn't like art.

But connects two sentences with opposite ideas:
She likes art, **but** she doesn't like music.



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Or connects two sentences that express alternatives or choices:

Every Friday, they go to a mall, **or** they visit some friends.

So connects a **reason** and a **result**:

My friend and his sister work a lot, **so** they don't go out very often.



Practice

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. They are running and jumping happily and their mother is watching them quietly.
- B. They are running and jumping happily, and, their mother is watching them quietly.
- C. They are running and jumping happily, and their mother is watching them quietly. ✓
- D. They are running and jumping happily and, their mother is watching them quietly.



Practice

Which of the following sentences contains a compound subject?

- A. Francisco and Maria watch a movie every Saturday. ✓
- B. Francisco watches a movie every Saturday.
- C. Maria watches a movie every Saturday.
- D. Francisco watches a movie and plays tennis every Saturday.



We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, _____ we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



الحل: A

Would you like to play tennis, _____ would you like to go to the golf course?

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



الحل: D

It is cold outside, _____ we can't go swimming.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



الحل: C

Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?

I can speak English.

I can understand English.

- A. I can speak English, I can understand English.
- B. I can speak English I can understand English.
- C. I can speak English or I can understand English.
- D. I can speak and understand English.



الحل: D

Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?

You can eat your pizza here.

You can take it home.

- A. You can eat your pizza here you can take it home.
- B. You can eat your pizza here, you can take it home.
- C. You can eat your pizza here or take it home.
- D. You can eat your pizza here. Or take it home.



الحل: C

Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?

Harry went to the bathroom.

Harry washed his hands.

- A. Harry went to the bathroom and washed his hands.
- B. Harry went to the bathroom and Harry washed his hands.
- C. Harry went to the bathroom, washed his hands.
- D. Harry he went to the bathroom and washed his hands.



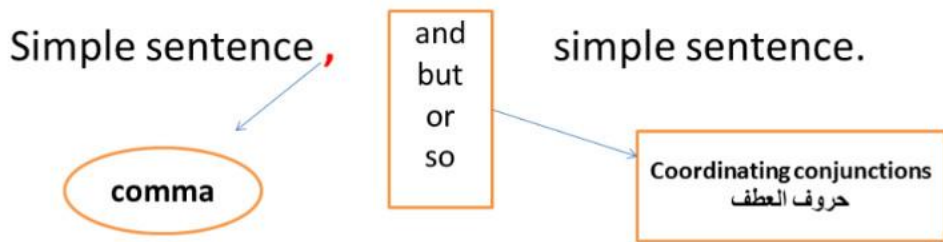
الحل: A

المحاضرة المباشرة الثالثة

The Compound Sentence

الجملة المركبة

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.



From Lecture 11
Run-ons

أخطاء العطف: جملتان متصلتان دون علامة ترقيم أو حرف عطف

A run-on is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with no coordinating conjunction and no comma.

Subject + verb + subject + verb

Example:

Francisco worked out Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult the second one was easy. X



Practice

Which of the following is a run-on?

- A. Some people like cats others prefer dogs. ✓
- B. Some people like cats, others prefer dogs.
- C. Some people like cats, and others prefer dogs.
- D. Some people like cats. Others prefer dogs.



Comma Splice

أخطاء العطف: استخدام فاصلة بين جملتين كاملتين

The comma splice is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with a comma alone.

Subject + verb + , + subject + verb

Examples:

Some people like cats, others prefer dogs. X

Francisco worked out, Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult, the second one was easy. X



Practice

Which of the following is a comma splice?

- A. Some people like cats others prefer dogs.
- B. Some people like cats, others prefer dogs. ✓
- C. Some people like cats, and others prefer dogs.
- D. Some people like cats. Others prefer dogs.



Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

They are running and jumping happily and their mother is watching them quietly?

They are running and jumping happily. and, their mother is watching them quietly.

They are running and jumping happily, and their mother is watching them quietly.

They are running and jumping happily and, their mother is watching them quietly.



الحل: C

Which of the following is a comma splice?

I don't watch TV, but my children do.

I don't like garlic. I don't like onions.

I don't like garlic, I don't like onions.

I don't watch TV. My children do.



الحل: C

Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs العطف باستخدام ظروف العطف

Study the following table:

Coordinating conjunctions حروف العطف	Conjunctive Adverbs ظروف العطف
And	= furthermore = Moreover = In addition
But	= However = Nevertheless
So	= Therefore = As a result
Or	= otherwise



Compound sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions & Conjunctive Adverbs

It is raining, **so** she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; **as a result**, she is wearing a raincoat.

I'm hungry, **but** I don't have time to eat.

I'm hungry; **however**, I don't have time to eat.



Compound sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions & Conjunctive Adverbs

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, **and** we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; **in addition**, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

You need to work harder, **or** you will get fired.

You need to work harder; **otherwise**, you will get fired.



Practice

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. My computer frustrates me however I couldn't live without it.
- B. My computer frustrates me; however I couldn't live without it.
- C. My computer frustrates me; however, I couldn't live without it. ✓
- D. My computer frustrates me however, I couldn't live without it.



**You need to work harder; _____,
you'll not succeed.**

- a. as a result
- b. moreover
- c. in addition
- d. otherwise



الحل: D

**We wanted to go to the beach; _____,
it started to rain and we stayed at home.**

- a. otherwise
- b. however
- c. in addition
- d. moreover



الحل: B

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

“I’m hungry, but I don’t have time to eat.”

- a. I’m hungry; in addition, I don’t have time to eat.
- b. I’m hungry; moreover, I don’t have time to eat.
- c. I’m hungry; as a result, I don’t have time to eat.
- d. I’m hungry; however, I don’t have time to eat.



الحل: D

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

“They don’t buy junk food because they like healthy food.”

- a. They don’t buy junk food, so they like healthy food.
- b. They don’t buy junk food, but they like healthy food.
- c. They like healthy food, so they don’t buy junk food.
- d. They like healthy food, but they don’t buy junk food.



للأسف لم يجب عليها وقال في المحاضرة القادمة):

وهذا المثال موجود في المحاضرة ١٢ والحل هو: C

From Lecture 12 The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

The following are subordinating conjunctions that we use to make complex sentences;

After	I will go to bed after I finish my homework.
Before	I will finish my homework before I go to bed.
As soon as	I will go to bed as soon as I finish my homework.
Since	I have been doing my homework since I came from school.
Until	I can't go to bed until I finish my homework.
When	I will go to bed when I finish my homework.
While	I had a sandwich while I was doing my homework.



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

Although	=	Although he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed.
if	=	If you finish your homework, you can go to bed.
Unless	=	You cannot go to bed unless you finish your homework.
Because	=	You can go to bed because you finished your homework.



المحاضرة المباشرة الرابعة

Simple Sentence

Not every group of words is a sentence. To be a sentence, a group of words must make a complete thought AND contain:

1. SUBJECT

2. PREDICATE

- My roommate lost his keys.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- I don't like warm milk or cold coffee.
- We don't have class on Tuesday.



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The subject can be compound:

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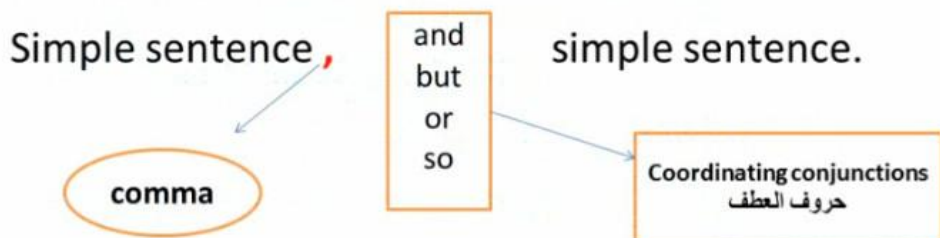
We **watched TV and had dinner at home.**



The Compound Sentence

الجملة المركبة

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.



From Lecture 11

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Subject + verb + subject + verb

Example:

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The first test was difficult the second one was easy. X



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The comma splice is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with a comma alone.

Subject + verb + , + subject + verb

Examples:

Some people like cats, others prefer dogs. X

Francisco worked out, Maria cleaned her room. X

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I'm hungry; **however**, I don't have time to eat.



From Lecture 12 The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

The following are subordinating conjunctions that we use to make complex sentences;

After	I will go to bed after I finish my homework.
Before	I will finish my homework before I go to bed.
As soon as	I will go to bed as soon as I finish my homework.
Since	I have been doing my homework since I came from school.
Until	I can't go to bed until I finish my homework.
When	I will go to bed when I finish my homework.
While	I had a sandwich while I was doing my homework.



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

Although	=	Although he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed.
if	=	If you finish your homework, you can go to bed.
Unless	=	You cannot go to bed unless you finish your homework.
Because	=	You can go to bed because you finished your homework.



Coordination = Subordination

Study the following examples:

1. Francisco gets a shopping cart. Then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Two simple sentences**)
2. Francisco gets a shopping cart, and then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Compound sentence**)
3. Francisco gets a shopping cart before Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Complex sentence**)

Sentences 1 and 2 and 3 have the same meaning. 1 = 2 = 3



I have been doing my homework_____.

- a. until I came from school
- b. unless I came from school
- c. since I came from school
- d. when I came from school



الحل: C

_____ , he couldn't go to bed.

- a. And he finished his homework
- b. Although he finished his homework
- c. But he finished his homework
- d. So he finished his homework



الحل: B

_____ , you can go to bed.

- a. If you finish your homework
- b. Until you finish your homework
- b. Although you finish your homework
- c. However you finish your homework



الحل: A

Jamal hated school _____ he always got good grades.

- a. until
- b. because
- c. although
- d. if



الحل: C

“Ahmad lives in Dammam” is _____.

- a. a simple sentence
- b. a compound sentence
- c. a complex sentence
- d. not a sentence

التركيز على القطع في المحاضرة الرابعة



الحل: A

أسئلة الدكتور في الشات الخاص بالمحاضرة المباشرة

تم اختيار الإجابات بناءً على إجابات السلايد الأخير بالنسبة للفقرة الأولى والثانية

waleed.othman
Ahmad lives in Dammam, but he works in Dhahran.
B

waleed.othman
Ahmad lives in Dammam because he works there.
C

السؤال يتحدث عن نوع الخطأ في الجملة، هنا الدكتور وضع لها خياران فقط وتم الإجابة عنه بداخل المربع الأحمر

waleed.othman
Ahmad lives in Dammam he works there
waleed.othman
run-on
comma splice
waleed.othman
run-on

القطعة المطالبين بها في الاختبار فقط من المحاضرة الرابعة

A Day in Oak Street Park

Francisco Garcia

There are many interesting places in my neighborhood. One place is Oak Street Park. I am at Oak Street Park right now. It's my favorite place. It's 1:00 on Saturday afternoon. I am sitting on a bench and writing in my journal. Today is a beautiful day. It's really sunny and hot. The sky is clear and bright. The air smells fresh and sweet.

The park is very crowded. Some people are young, and some people are old. Some people are tall, and some are short. Some people have long, straight hair. Some people have short, curly hair. One old man has no hair! He is sitting in front of the park gate. A tall woman is standing beside him. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly.

The park is very crowded. Some people are young, and some people are old. Some people are tall, and some are short. Some people have long, straight hair. Some people have short, curly hair. One old man has no hair! He is sitting in front of the park gate. A tall woman is standing beside him. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly.

There are a lot of things happening around me. Many people are exercising. They're walking quickly or riding their bikes. There is a food stand to the right of the entrance. A few people are eating lunch next to it. There is a handsome man to the left of the entrance. He is painting a picture very carefully. Across from me, a young girl is playing under a tree. Her brother is playing with her, too. They're running and jumping happily. Their mother is sitting behind them. She is watching them quietly. Everyone is having fun.