

محتوى التركيب اللغوي

للدكتور: / عبد الله الفريدان

إعداد / ~Queen~

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

تحية طيبة ..

وبعد ،

أسأل الله أن يعلمنا ما ينفعنا وينفعنا بما علمنا وان يزدنا علماً ..

أتمنى من البارئ أن ينال هذا العسل البسيط على استئصالكم وأن تجدوا فيه الفائدة والنفع

مع تمنياتي القلبية الخالصة للجميع بأعلى الدرجات في الدارين

ختاماً /

أعذروني على التقصير أو الزلل

وما توفيقني إلا بالله .. عليه توكلت وإليه أنيب

أختكم المحبة لكم دانا

~Queen~

Lecture 1

The Present Simple

Lecture Summary

Present Simple uses

Structure

Spelling Rules

Practices

Simple Present Tense: Uses

Everyday activities: What do you do every day?

Routines, habits

General truths

What do these people do?



bake



cut / style hair



build



deliver



draw / design



drive



fix / repair plumbing, appliances



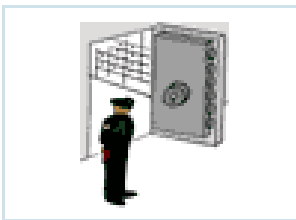
fly



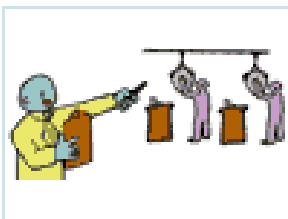
garden



guard



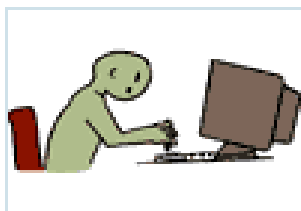
manage / supervise



paint



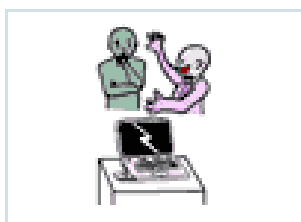
use a computer / program



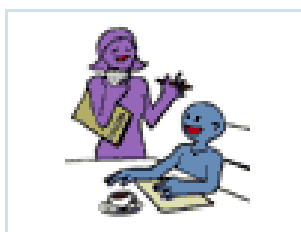
answer telephone, type, file, take messages



sell



serve, help customers



teach



research, do experiments



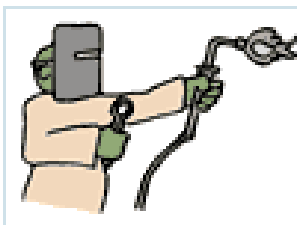
wash dishes



clean, wax



weld



Third Person

He / She / It

Singular subject (my friend, the boss, a co-worker)

Verb + s

Goes, works, talks, does, speaks

Spelling rules: Third person verbs in simple present tense

١- teach

research

wash

push

pass

fix

wax

Rule 1: verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -ss, and -x + **es**

2- **fly**

dry

try

study

Rule 2: final consonant + y ->

- **y + ies**

3- **do**

go

have

Find and correct the mistakes:

_ I'm work for a very good company, and I also student at MiraCosta College.

_The manager talkes with all employees once a week.

_The manager and I has a meeting today.

_The company's profits looks good.

_The technician fixxes any computer problems we have.

_Everybody working hard every day, and company morale is high.

_The people in this company really likes working here.

Negatives in Simple Present Tense:

Change these to negative:

_ I work.

_ I like my job.

_ They have benefits.

_ We have a nice boss.

Change these to negative:

_ She has a lot of experience.

_ He drives to his work.

_ The new employee comes early.

_ My co-worker talks to me.

Negatives in simple present tense:

1- I / you / we / they

Plural subject (the workers, the people)

+ do not (don't) + verb

2- He / she / it

Singular subject

+ does not (doesn't) + verb (no -s)

Questions in Simple Present Tense:

Change these statements to questions:

1- I work.

2- I like my job.

3- They have benefits.

4- We have a nice boss.

Change these statements to questions:

1- She has a lot of experience.

2- He drives to his work.

3- The new employee comes early.

4- Your co-worker talks to you.

Do + I / you / we / they + verb + ?

Does he / she / it + verb + ?

end of lecture one

Lecture 2

The Present Simple

Lecture Summary

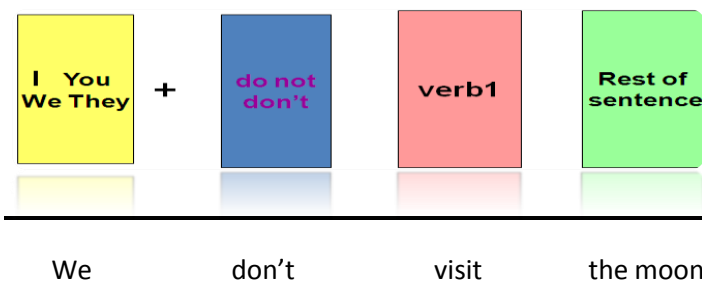
Present Simple - summary

Negative

Questions

Practices

And again



SNOB...

Don't forget the snobs. **He She It**. They are very tricky. They also take the verb DO it becomes DOES

But the verb loses



s

It snows in the winter.

It **does not** snows ~~in~~ the summer
doesn't

LET'S PRACTISE

- 1) My cat has a swimsuit.
- 2) Dan and Dana catch frogs.
- 3) Robots eat hot dogs

Write in negative

1) My cat has a swimsuit.

1) My cat doesn't have a swimsuit.

2) Dan and Dana catch frogs.

2) Dan and Dana don't catch frogs

3) Robots eat hot dogs.

3) Robots don't eat hot dogs.

Simple Present Tense- Negative:

Change these statements to questions:

_ I work.

_ I like my job.

_ They have benefits.

_ We have a nice boss.

Change these statements to questions:

_ She has a lot of experience.

_ He drives to his work.

_ The new employee comes early.

_ Your co-worker talks to you.

Yes/ No Questions in Simple Present Tense:

1. **Do** + (I – you – we – they) + verb + rest of sentence ?

2. **Does** (he- she- it) + verb + rest of sentence ?

3. **IS** (he-she-it)+ rest of sentence?

4. **Are** (you-we-they)+ rest of sentence?

5. **AM** (I) + rest of sentence?

Change these statements to questions and then answer them

1. I work.

DO I work?

2. You like my job.

DO you like my Job?

3. He has cats.

Does he have cats.

end of lecture tow

Lecture 3

The Present Simple

Lecture Summary

- Using the textbook to answer the exercises

end of lecture three

Lecture 4

The Present Progressive (Continuous)

Lecture Summary

Present Progressive- Uses

Questions

Negative

Test-Taking strategies

Rule

When you see verb **to be** you have to think of **ing**

Noun (pronoun) + Verb to be (is- am –are) + (verb) = verb ing

Majid **is** playing tennis

Sara **is** sleeping

Present Continuous Afirmative

I	am	eating
You	are	
He She It	is	
We You They	are	

Present Continuous Interrogative

Am	I	eating ?
Are	you	
Is	he she it	
Are	We You They	

Present Continuous Negative

I	am not	eating
You	aren't	
He She It	isn't	
We You They	aren't	

Present Continuous- Signal words

Now- right now

Look!

Listen!

At the moment

I am reading



What are they doing?



They are boxing



He is cooking



He is doing judo



He is driving



He is falling down



He's playing golf



They are playing hockey



He's looking



He's riding a bike



It is eating



They are shaking hands



He is skateboarding



He is weightlifting



He's playing rugby



He's working on the computer



He's windsurfing



He's surfing



They are singing

Test-Taking Strategies

The boys ____ to the gym everyday

going b) go c) goes (a

Sary is _____ to the radio right now.

listening b) listens c) listen (a

Mubarak and Huda usually _____ their parents

a) Visits b) visiting c) visit

Salim ____ a lexus car

drives b) driving c) drive (a

Reem _____ to a new house.

moving b) is moving c) move (a

Jamal _____ at 9.30pm

a) sleeping b) sleep c) sleeps

We ____ a new house

buy b) are buying c) buys (a

Maha _____ as a manager.

working b) works c) work (a

I _____ drinking milkshakes

a) Like b) liking c) likes

end of lecture four

Lecture 5

The Simple Future

Lecture Summary

Simple Future- Uses

Questions

Negative

Practices

Pre-Test (Affirmative Sentences)

Select the best answer.

___ 1. The stores ___ at noon today.

(A) is going to close (B) are going to close (C) am going to close

___ 2. The secretary ___ the documents tomorrow morning.

(A) is going to fax (B) am going to fax (C) are going to fax

___ 3. Esteban ___ us at the Mall tonight at 8:30.

(A) am going to meet (B) are going to meet (C) is going to meet

___ 4. I ___ a health club next month.

(A) am going to join (B) is going to join (C) are going to join

___ 5. The meeting ___ in 15 minutes.

(A) are going to begin (B) is going to begin (C) am going to begin

Pre-Test (Negative Sentences)

___ 6. Mr. and Mrs. Cardona ___ their home near the beach.

(A) am not going to build (B) isn't going to build (C) aren't going to build

___ 7. Some friends ___ to our welcome party next Friday.

(A) isn't going to come (B) aren't going to come (C) am not going to come

___ 8. I ___ at any fast food restaurant this week.

(A) aren't going to eat (B) isn't going to eat (C) am not going to eat

___ 9. Elizabeth ___ cards to her friends this Christmas. She's going to visit them.

(A) isn't going to send (B) aren't going to send (C) am not going to send

___ 10. Luis fractured his ankle. He ___ basketball this basketball season.

(A) aren't going to play (B) am not going to play (C) isn't going to play

Pre-Test (Yes/No Questions)

- __ 11. __ George __ from California to Mexico next summer ?
(A) Is, going to drive (B) Am, going to drive (C) Are, going to drive
- __ 12. __ you __ casual clothes to the get together activity next Saturday ?
(A) Are, going to wear (B) Is, going to wear (C) Am, going to wear
- __ 13. __ the students __ their e-mails this afternoon ?
(A) Is, going to read (B) Am, going to read (C) Are, going to read
- __ 14. __ the train __ in twenty minutes ?
(A) Am, going to leave (B) Is, going to leave (C) Are, going to leave
- __ 15. __ I __ my reimbursement check next Friday ?
(A) Are, going to receive (B) Is, going to receive (C) Am, going to receive

Pre-Test (Information Questions)

- __ 16. Where __ Anita __ her job interview tomorrow morning ?
(A) am, going to have (B) is, going to have (C) are, going to have
- __ 17. When __ Paul __ the yard ?
(A) are, going to clean (B) is, going to clean (C) am, going to clean
- __ 18. Who _____ Nancy to the airport next Sunday ?
(A) are going to take (B) am going to take (C) is going to take
- __ 19. What __ you __ next weekend ?
(A) are, going to do (B) is, going to do (C) am, going to do
- __ 20. Why __ the manatees probably __ in the future ?
(A) is, going to disappear (B) are, going to disappear (C) am, going to disappear

Pre-Test Answer Key

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 11. A |
| 2. A | 12. A |
| 3. C | 13. C |
| 4. A | 14. B |
| 5. B | 15. C |
| 6. C | 16. B |
| 7. B | 17. B |
| 8. C | 18. C |
| 9. A | 19. A |
| 10. C | 20. B |

Pre-Test Evaluation:

Total Correct Answers:

- 20 **Excellent:** Go to the Post Test.
- 19 **Very Good:** Review the incorrect answer and go to the Post Test.
- 18-12 **Good:** Review the incorrect answers, study the rules presented in this module, do the practice exercises and then go to the Post Test.
- 11 or less **You Need More Practice:** Study the module, review the rules carefully and do the practice exercises. When you improve your score, you may go to the Post Test.

Simple Future Tense:

You use the Simple Future Tense when you talk about future events or plans.

You also use the Simple Future Tense when you want to make a prediction or make a promise. ☺

There are two (2) ways to make the Simple Future Tense. In this module we will present Pattern # 1. In the module Simple Future Tense Part II, we will present Pattern # 2.

Pattern # 1:

SUBJECT + BE + GOING TO + VERB (BASE FORM)

Pattern # 2:

SUBJECT + WILL + VERB (BASE FORM)

Simple Future Tense

Pattern # 1

Subject + BE (am, is, are) + going to + Verb (base form)...

Example:

I am going to graduate next May.

Future Time Expressions

tomorrow
tomorrow ▶ morning ▶ afternoon ▶ evening ▶ night
the day after tomorrow
next ▶ Monday ▶ week ▶ weekend ▶ month ▶ year ▶ semester ▶ summer ▶ Eid

Future Time Expressions

today
this ▶ afternoon ▶ Friday ▶ week ▶ month ▶ year ▶ Thanksgiving...
in ▶ ten minutes ▶ three days ▶ two weeks ▶ nine months ▶ a few years ▶ a little while...
soon
tonight

Affirmative Sentences

Affirmative Sentences			
SUBJECT + BE	GOING TO	VERB (BASE FORM)	Time
I'm	going to	study	tomorrow.
you're			
he's she's			
we're you're they're			
it's	going to	rain	

Affirmative Sentences

Examples:

1. I'm going to watch a movie *tonight*.
2. You're going to see the doctor *tomorrow*.
3. Miguel is going to fix his car *later today*.
4. Sarah and Daniel are going to buy a laptop *next month*.
5. The dog is going to eat its food *soon*.
6. We're going to move to Florida *next year*.
7. The game is going to begin *in 10 minutes*.
8. Mrs. Medina is going to sign the house contract *next Monday*

Negative Sentences:

Negative Sentences				
SUBJECT + BE	NOT	GOING TO	VERB (BASE FORM)	TIME
I'm	not	going to	study	tomorrow.
You're				
He's She's				
We're You're They're				
It's	not	going to	rain	

Negative Sentences

Examples:

1. I'm not going to watch a movie *tonight*.
2. You're not going to see the doctor *tomorrow*.
3. Miguel is not going to fix his car *later today*.
4. Sarah and Daniel are not going to buy a laptop *next month*.
5. The dog is not going to eat its food *soon*.
6. We're not going to move to Florida next year.
7. The game is not going to begin *in 10 minutes*.
8. Mrs. Medina is not going to sign the house contract *next Monday*.

Use of Contractions:

Contractions: A contraction is the combination of two words into one. In contractions, letters are replaced with an apostrophe (').

Examples:

I am not = I'm not

you are not = you're not / you aren't

he is not = he's not / he isn't

she is not = she's not / she isn't

it is not = it's not / it isn't

we are not = we're not / we aren't

they are not = they're not / they aren't

Examples of Contractions in Negative Sentences :

_ I am not going to watch a movie tonight.

_ I'm not going to watch a movie tonight.

_ You're not going to see the doctor tomorrow.

_ You aren't going to see the doctor tomorrow.

_ We're not going to move to Florida next year.

_ We aren't going to move to Florida next year.

_ The game is not going to begin in 10 minutes.

_ The game isn't going to begin in 10 minutes.

Yes/No Questions and Short Answers

YES/NO Questions					
BE	SUBJECT	GOING TO	VERB (BASE FORM)	TIME	?
Am	I	going to	Study	tomorrow	?
Are	you				
Is	he she				
Are	you we they				
Is	it	going to	Rain	tomorrow	?

Yes/No Questions and Short Answers

SHORT ANSWERS	
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Yes, you are.	No, you're not. / No, you aren't.
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, he is. Yes, she is.	No, he's not. / No, he isn't. No, she's not. / No, she isn't.
Yes, you are. Yes, we are. Yes, they are.	No, you're not. / No, you aren't. No, we're not. / No, we aren't. No, they're not. / No, they aren't.
Yes, it is.	No, it's not. / No, it isn't.

Yes/No Questions and Short Answers

Examples:

1. Are you going to watch a movie tonight?
Yes, I am. / No, I am not. / No, I'm not.
2. Are you going to see the doctor tomorrow?
Yes, I am. / No, I am not. / No, I'm not.
3. Is Mike going to fix his car later today?
Yes, he is. / No, he's not. / No, he isn't.
4. Are Sarah and Daniel going to buy a laptop next month?
Yes, they are. / No, they're not. / No, they aren't.
5. Is the dog going to eat its food soon?
Yes, it is. / No, it's not. / No, it isn't.
6. Are you going to move to Florida next year?
Yes, we are. / No, we're not. / No, we aren't.
7. Is the game going to begin in 10 minutes?
Yes, it is. / No, it's not. / No, it isn't.
8. Is Mrs. Medina going to sign the house contract next Monday?
Yes, she is. / No, she's not. / No, she isn't.

Wh-Questions (Information Questions)

WH-WORD	BE	GOING TO	VERB (Base Form)	TIME	?	SHORT ANSWERS
Who	is	going to	come	tomorrow	?	Robert and his family.
What			happen			There is going to be a cancer detection clinic.

Wh-Questions (Information Questions)

OTHER WH-QUESTIONS						
WH-WORD	BE	SUBJECT	GOING TO	VERB (BASE FORM)	TIME	?
1. What	is	she	going to	do	tomorrow	?
2. Where	is	the plane		land		
3. When	are	you		arrive		
4. Why	are	we		shop		
5. Who	are	they		visit		
6. How	am	I		finish		

Wh-Questions (Information Questions)

More Examples:

1. (Q) What are you going to watch tonight?
(A) A terror movie.

2. (Q) When are you going to take a test?
(A) Tomorrow at 9:30 am.

3. (Q) What is Mike going to fix today?
(A) His car.

4. (Q) Where are you going to move to next year?
(A) To Florida.

- 5.(Q) Who is going to sign the house contract next Monday?
(A) Mrs. Medina.

Practice Exercises (Affirmative Sentences)

Select the best answer.

- ___ 1. I ____ the laundry this afternoon.
(A) is going to do (B) am going to do (C) are going to do

- ___ 2. Eliezer ____ to a pool party next Saturday.
(A) is going to go (B) are going to go (C) am going to go

- ___ 3. We ____ at the new Italian restaurant tomorrow night.
(A) am going to eat (B) is going to eat (C) are going to eat

- ___ 4. The tutors ____ the students in the English class next week.
(A) is going to help (B) are going to help (C) am going to help

- ___ 5. Carolyn ____ her baby next month.
(A) is going to have (B) am going to have (C) are going to have

- ___ 6. My mother ____ dinner tonight.
(A) am not going to cook (B) isn't going to cook (C) aren't going to cook

___ 7. The temperature ___ in the 90s tomorrow.

(A) isn't going to be (B) am not going to be (C) aren't going to be

___ 8. Bob and his family ___ at the lake next weekend.

(A) aren't going to fish (B) isn't going to fish (C) am not going to fish

___ 9. I ___ new decorations for the house this Christmas.

(A) aren't going to buy (B) am not going to buy (C) isn't going to buy

___ 10. The meeting ___ at three o'clock. It's going to end later.

(A) am not going to end (B) isn't going to end (C) aren't going to end

___ 11. ___ you and your family ___ your house before you sell it?

(A) Is, going to remodel (B) Am, going to remodel (C) Are, going to remodel

___ 12. ___ Henry ___ in the university next semester?

(A) Is, going to register (B) Am, going to register (C) Are, going to register

___ 13. ___ your parents ___ their wedding anniversary next July?

(A) Am, going to celebrate (B) Are, going to celebrate (C) Is, going to celebrate

___ 14. ___ Julian and Carol ___ a business next year?

(A) Is, going to own (B) Am, going to own (C) Are, going to own

___ 15. ___ Wal-Mart ___ until 10:00 pm next Sunday?

(A) Am, going to open (B) Are, going to open (C) Is, going to open

___ 16. Who ___ your sister ___ to her wedding?

(A) are, going to invite (B) is, going to invite (C) am going to bring

___ 17. When ___ the students ___ their science projects?

(A) are, going to finish (B) am, going to finish (C) is, going to finish

___ 18. What trick ___ the dolphin ___ next?

(A) am, going to do (B) is, going to do (C) are, going to do

___ 19. Why ___ Peter ___ his sports car next month?

(A) am, going to sell (B) are, going to sell (C) is, going to sell

___ 20. How ___ the engineers ___ houses in the future?

(A) are, going to design (B) am, going to design (C) is, going to design

Practice Exercise Answer Key

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1.B | 11. C |
| 2.A | 12. A |
| 3.C | 13. B |
| 4.B | 14. C |
| 5.A | 15. C |
| 6.B | 16. B |
| 7.A | 17. A |
| 8.A | 18. B |
| 9.B | 19. C |
| 10.B | 20. A |

Practice Exercise Evaluation

Total Correct Answers:

- 20 Excellent:** Go to the Post Test.
- 19 Very Good:** Review the incorrect answer and go to the Post Test.
- 18-12 Good:** Review the incorrect answers, consult the module again and then go to the Post Test.
- 11 or less You Need More Practice:** Study the module, review the rules carefully and do the practice exercises again.
- When you understand the rules and improve your score, you may go to the Post Test.

Post Test (Affirmative Sentences)

Select the best answer.

___ 1. The stores ___ at noon today.

- (A) is going to close (B) are going to close (C) am going to close

___ 2. The secretary ___ the documents tomorrow morning.

- (A) is going to fax (B) am going to fax (C) are going to fax

___ 3. Esteban ___ us at the Mall tonight at 8:30.

(A) am going to meet (B) are going to meet (C) is going to meet

___ 4. I ___ a health club next month.

(A) am going to join (B) is going to join (C) are going to join

___ 5. The meeting ___ in 15 minutes.

(A) are going to begin (B) is going to begin (C) am going to begin

___ 6. Mr. and Mrs. Cardona ___ their home near the beach.

(A) am not going to build (B) isn't going to build (C) aren't going to build

___ 7. Some friends ___ to our welcome party next Friday.

(A) isn't going to come (B) aren't going to come (C) am not going to come

___ 8. I ___ at any fast food restaurant this week.

(A) aren't going to eat (B) isn't going to eat (C) am not going to eat

___ 9. Elizabeth ___ cards to her friends this Christmas. She's going to visit them.

(A) isn't going to send (B) aren't going to send (C) am not going to send

___ 10. Luis fractured his ankle. He ___ basketball this basketball season.

(A) aren't going to play (B) am not going to play (C) isn't going to play

___ 11. ___ George ___ from California to Mexico next summer ?

(A) Is, going to drive (B) Am, going to drive (C) Are, going to drive

___ 12. ___ you ___ casual clothes to the get together activity next Saturday ?

(A) Are, going to wear (B) Is, going to wear (C) Am, going to wear

___ 13. ___ the students ___ their e-mails this afternoon ?

(A) Is, going to read (B) Am, going to read (C) Are, going to read

___ 14. ___ the train ___ in twenty minutes ?

(A) Am, going to leave (B) Is, going to leave (C) Are, going to leave

___ 15. ___ I ___ my reimbursement check next Friday ?

(A) Are, going to receive (B) Is, going to receive (C) Am, going to receive

___ 16. Where ___ Anita ___ a job interview tomorrow morning ?

(A) am, going to have (B) is, going to have (C) are, going to have

__ 17. When __ Paul __ the yard ?

(A) are, going to clean (B) is, going to clean (C) am, going to clean

__ 18. Who _____ Nancy to the airport next Sunday ?

(A) are going to take (B) am going to take (C) is going to take

__ 19. What __ you __ next weekend ?

(A) are, going to do (B) is, going to do (C) am, going to do

__ 20. Why __ the manatees probably __ in the future ?

(A) is, going to disappear (B) are, going to disappear (C) am, going to disappear

Post Test Answer Key

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 11. A |
| 2. A | 12. A |
| 3. C | 13. C |
| 4. A | 14. B |
| 5. B | 15. C |
| 6. C | 16. B |
| 7. B | 17. B |
| 8. C | 18. C |
| 9. A | 19. A |
| 10. C | 20. B |

Post Test Evaluation:

Total Correct Answers:

- 20 Excellent:** Congratulations! You have successfully completed this module. You may work with a different module if necessary.
- 19 Very Good:** Review the incorrect answer. You may work with a different module if necessary.
- 18-12 Good:** Review the incorrect answers, review the areas of difficulty and take the Post Test again.
- 11 or less You Need More Practice:** I recommend that you review the complete module and take the Post Test again.

end of lecture five

Lecture 6

The Past

Lecture Summary

Simple Past- Uses

Past Perfect

Present Perfect

Questions

Negative

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

1. It is used for actions completed in the past at a definite time:

- ❖ For a past action when the time is given

Ex: *I met him yesterday*

- ❖ When the action clearly took place at a definite time even though this time is not mentioned

Ex: *I bought this car in Montreal*

- ❖ It is used for an action whose time occupied a period of time now terminated

Ex: *I worked in that bank for four years*

SOME SIGNAL WORDS. . .

- ❖ Yesterday
- ❖ Last Night
- ❖ Last Week
- ❖ Last Year
- ❖ A month ago. . .
- ❖ Two years ago. . .

FORMING THE SIMPLE PAST

- ❖ For regular verbs, add **-ed** to the simple form of the verb.
 - ❖ For irregular verbs, change the verb.
 - ❖ For negatives, use **did not or didn't** with the simple form of the verb.
 - ❖ For questions, use **did** before the simple form of the verb.
- ❖ *I visited New Orleans last year*
 - ❖ *I went to the movies yesterday*
 - ❖ *She didn't come to class*
 - ❖ *Did he call you last night?*

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Affirmative: I **talked** to her last night

Question: **When did you talk** to her?

Negative: I **didn't talk** to her

SPELLING OF REGULAR VERBS (1)

VERB ENDING	ED FORM
1. CONSONANTS + e <i>Change</i>	ADD -d <i>Changed</i>
2. CONSONANTS + y <i>Study</i>	DROP -y , ADD -ied <i>Studied</i>
3. VOWEL + y <i>Play</i>	ADD -ed only <i>Played</i>

SPELLING OF REGULAR VERBS (2)

VERB ENDING	ED FORM
4. ONE VOWEL + ONE CONSONANT <i>Stop</i>	DOUBLE THE CONSONANT AND ADD -ed Stopped
5. TWO VOWELS + ONE CONSONANTS <i>Clean</i>	ADD -ed only Cleaned
6. TWO CONSONANTS <i>Return</i>	ADD -ed only Returned ★ ★

A VISUAL OVERVIEW OF VERB TENSES

	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
SPECIFIC TIME	<p>She worked yesterday.</p>	<p>SIMPLE</p> <p>She works every day.</p>	<p>She will work again tomorrow.</p>
	<p>She was working at 9 AM this morning.</p>	<p>PROGRESSIVE</p> <p>She is working right now.</p>	<p>She will be working at 6 PM tonight.</p>
UNSPECIFIED TIME	<p>When she retired, she had worked all her life.</p>	<p>PERFECT</p> <p>So far, she has worked all her life.</p>	<p>When she retires, she will have worked all her life.</p>
	<p>When she retired, she had been working for 40 years.</p>	<p>PERFECT PROGRESSIVE</p> <p>She has been working for 40 years.</p>	<p>When she retires, she will have been working for 40 years.</p>

A-2

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ANGLAIDE

end of lecture six

~Queen~

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Lecture 7

Practices
Unit 1

Lecture Summary

**Referring to the book Unit 1
Pages 13-34**

end of lecture Seven

Lecture 8

Practices
Unit 1

Lecture Summary

**Referring to the book Unit 1
Pages 34-46**

end of lecture Eight

Lecture 9

Count and Non count nouns

NONCOUNT NOUNS

-Whole groups or whole masses.

Furniture, coffee and sugar.

-Abstract concepts.

Love, wisdom, spirituality.

-Phenomenon of Nature

Sunshine, rain, snow.

SOME COMMON NONCOUNT NOUNS

Whole groups made up of similar items



Fluids



Solids



Gases



Particles



Abstractions



Languages

Teşekkürler

להתראות בקרוב



Mutlu Yıllar

Bayramınız Kutlu Olsun

Fields of Study



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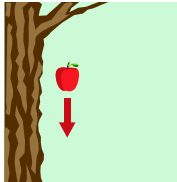
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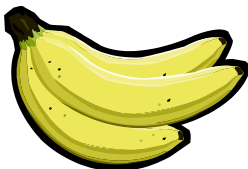
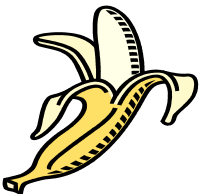
Activities



Natural Phenomena



Generic Nouns



~Queen~

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Articles are used to make generalizations. •

A is used for singular nouns

A banana is yellow.

An umbrella




An egg

0 is used for plural nouns and non count nouns




0 Bananas are yellow.

0 Fruit is good for you.

Indefinite Nouns

Singular 	I ate a banana.
Plural count noun (two, a few, several)	I ate some bananas. 
Non count noun (a little, a lot of)	I ate some fruit. 

Definite Nouns

<i>The banana</i> I ate this morning was delicious.	Singular 
I got <i>the apples</i> from the tree.	Plural 
<i>The fruit</i> from that market is inexpensive.	Non count 

Expressions of Quantity for Count nouns

One
Each
Every
Two, three, etc.
A couple of
A few
Many
Several
A number of

Expressions of quantity for non count nouns

A little
Much
A great deal of

Expressions of quantity for both count and non count nouns

no
Some/any
A lot of/lots of
Plenty of
Most
all

Negative vs. Positive

She has <i>few</i> friends.	She made <i>a few</i> friends.
I have <i>little</i> money.	I saved <i>a little</i> money.

Go to the book pp. 57
Page 96 important

end of lecture Nine

Lecture 10

Modal Auxiliary

What do they mean?

Can- Could

will- Would

Shall- Should

Must- Have to – Ought to

May- Might

Modals Giving permission

Would you please help me?

Could you help me

Can you help me?

Will you help me?

Would you please help me?

Could you help me

Can you help me?

Will you help me?

May I?

Modals Expressing ability

I can speak English (present ability)

Last year I could speak English (past ability)

I am able to (present)

I was able to (past)

I will be able to (future)

Modals Expressing expectation

The train should arrive now

Ought to seldom used! (negative or questions only!)

Should – ought to – had better (express advice)

You are sick. You should see a doctor!

You 'd better not stay home.

Modals Expressing preferences

I would like

I would rather to go to Costa rather than Blockbuster

Modals Expressing Need or obligation

Must (You must have a driving license to drive)
Must not to (you must not bother your parents)
Have to
You have to study for the exam.
Not have to
You do not have to come with us.

Modals Expressing preferences

I would like
I would rather to go to Costa rather than Blockbuster

Modals Expressing possibility and impossibility

May --- may not
Might Might not
Could ... could not
.....have enough money
It can't be five!
That couldn't be my uncle!

Borrow & Lend

Borrow = you take from some one
May I borrow your pen?
Borrowing a book from a library
Lend= you ask someone to give you something
Can you lend me your car?
Lending someone money

Modals Expressing preferences

Go to the book pp. 135 (important)

end of lecture Ten

Lecture 11

Phrasal Verbs

What do they mean?

Verb + preposition (particles)
separable- inseparable

Inseparable Phrasal Verbs

agree with
belong to
talk to
wait for
look for
Remind – of
Ask ----- about

Inseparable verbs

Check into (register)
Come across (find/ met)
Drop by (visit)
Keep up with (stay on the same level)
Go over (review)
Go through (experience/ have)
Take care of (supervise)
Stay up (remain awake)

Separable Phrasal verbs

Bring up (raise)
Look over (review, read quickly)
Try out (test)
Work out (find a solution)

Separable phrasal verbs

Academic:

fill in	Add up
fill out	Finish up
hand in	Write up
hand out	Check in
hand back	Check out
Do over	
Look over	

Go to the book page 220

end of lecture eleven

Lecture 12

Global Connections

What do they mean?

They connect two sentences

And

But

Nor

Or

So

Adverb clauses (condition/ contrast/ reason/ time)

If after/before

Unless until

Although when/ since

Even though

So that

Because

Transitions

For example

In addition/ furthermore

In fact/ as a matter of fact

However/ in contrast

Therefore/ as a result/ consequently

First/ second/ third etc..

Go to the book page 259

end of lecture 12

Lecture 13

The Passive voice

Active sentence

Noha made a cake

Passive voice

The cake was made by Noha

Structure of the passive voice

Present

Is/am/are + verb ed + by

Past

Was/ were + verb ed + by

The cake was made of strawberry

The cake was made for the guests

Passive voice with it

People believe that the Earth is round. (active present)

It is believed that the Earth is round. (passive present)

People thought that English was a difficult language (active past)

It was thought that English was a difficult language. (passive past)

Go to the book page 293

end of lecture 13

Lecture 14

The Final exam

_ I bought _____ peppet yesterday.

- a. a few b. many c. a little d. how much

_____ people are there in the hall?

- a. How many b. How much c. How a few d. A few

_ Please give me _____ stamps to send these two letters

- a. much b. a little c. how many d. A few

_ I eat _____ chicken every day.

- a. a little b. many c. how much d. A few

_____ wood do you need to make a chair?

- a. How many b. How c. A little d. How much

_____ a business executive's life stressful?

- a. Are b. Is c. Am

_ The babyat the moment.

- a sleep b. are sleeping c. is sleeping d. is sleep

_ Fred is tired because

- a. she has failed her exams b. you haven't` switched on c. he has worked all night

_ Yourselfa book after lunch every day.

- a. read b. is reading c. reads d. are reading

_____go out last night?

- a. Do you b. Did you c. Does he d. Does you

_____ that new film yet?

- a. Did you see b. Have you seen c. Was you see

_____ go out last night?

- a. Have you b. Do you c. Did you

_ The baby at the moment

- a. sleep b. are sleeping c. is sleeping

_ She saw the police car while she to work.

- c. drive a. was driving b. drove

THE End