

The compound adjective

الصفة المركبة

2. Noun + is/are + adjectives

السيدة مور طيبة ولطيفة

1. Mrs. Moore is kind and friendly.

فرانسيسكو والسيدة مور مشغولان

2. Francisco and Mrs. Moore are busy.

غرفة الفصل نظيفة وملونة

3. The classroom is clean and colorful.

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King Faisal University [3]

السؤال بطريقة ثانية

٢

The classroom is _____.

clean colorful

clean, colorful

clean and colorful

colorful, clean



King Faisal University [13]

Irrelevant ideas الجملة الخارجة عن الموضوع

My name is Greg Mandel. I am fifteen years old. I live at 16 West 7th Street in Chicago. I am a student. **My father plays tennis in his free time.** X

الجملة الخارجة عن الموضوع

اسمي جريج ماندل . عمري ١٥ سنة . أعيش في شارع ١٦ ويست ٧ في شيكاغو . أنا طالب . **أبي يلعب التنس في وقت فراغه .** X

My name is _____



الترتيب أو التسلسل الزمني

ما الترتيب الصحيح للجمل التالية :

What is the correct order of the following sentences:

1. First, I brush my teeth and wash my face. أولاً : أفرش أسناني وأغسل وجهي
2. Everyday I wake up at 5:00 in the morning. كل يوم أصحو في الساعة ٥ صباحاً
3. After that, I have a big breakfast. بعد ذلك أتناول فطوراً كبيراً
4. Then I leave for work at 6:30 a.m. ثم أتوجه إلى العمل في الساعة السادسة والنصف صباحاً

الإجابة
الصحيحة

A. 2, 1, 3, 4

B. 3, 2, 1, 4

C. 2, 3, 4, 1

D. 4, 3, 2, 1



Number the sentences in sequential order. Then write them in the correct order.

1. 3 Next, Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. التالي ، السيدة غراسيا تقرأ قائمة التسوق
2. 1 First, the Garcia go to the supermarket. أولاً ، ستذهب الغراسيا إلى مركز التسوق
3. 4 After that, Maria and Mr. Garcia go get the groceries. بعد ذلك ، ماريا والسيد غراسيا يحصلون
4. 2 Then Francisco gets a shopping cart. ثم فرانسيسكو يحصل على عربة تسوق على السلع

سيكون الجواب في حال طريقة السؤال السابق 2,4,1,3



اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة :

5. Get _____ bread at the store.

- A. many
- B. six
- C. a

D. some ✓



أقطع تفاحة . ضع تفاحة في الطاسة
2. Cut an apple. Put _____ apple in a bowl.

A. an

B. the[✓]

C. a

D. some



الشمس مشرقة اليوم
_____sun is shining today.

The

A

An

X



Subject Pronouns : It

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غرفة الصف ليست كبيرة . غرفة صغيرة . نظيفة وملونة

The classroom is not a big room. **It**

is a small room. **It** is clean and colorful.

1. **It**
2. He
3. She
4. they

ستتأتي الخيارات بهذه الطريقة ←



نفس السؤال السابق

١٠

The classroom is not a big room. _____ is a small room.

She

He

They

It



Francisco Garcia is a student. **He** is fifteen years old. **He** is from Los Angeles, California.

1. It
2. **He**
3. She
4. they



علامات الترقيم End Punctuation – page 33

عائلة غارسيا تذهب لمتجر البقالة كل يوم سبت . Add the correct end punctuation mark.

1. (statement) The Garcia family goes grocery shopping every Saturday

1. . هل يذهبون إلى سوبر ماركت AL's ؟

2. (question) Do they go to Al's Supermarket ?

2. ? هل هو قريب من شقتهم ؟

3. (question) Is it near their apartment ?

3. , قائمة التسوق طويلة جدا !

4. (Strong statement) The shopping list is very long !

4. ! السيدة غارسيا طاهيه ماهرة .

5. (statement) Mrs. Garcia is a great cook .

6. (Strong statement) Finally, the family relaxes and eats lunch ! أخيراً عائلة غارسيا يرتاحون ويأكلون وجبة الغداء !

علامات التعجب ليس معنا لأنها تعتمد على الصوت

سيأتي السؤال بهذه الطريقة



The Garcia family goes grocery shopping every Saturday ____

(.)

(?)

(!)

(,)



Subject Pronouns

Is it near their apartment ____

(.)

(?)

(!)

(,)



أنا أجلس على مقعد و _____ في مجلتي .

I am **sitting** on a bench **and** _____ in my journal.

write

writes

writing أكتب

wrote



بعض الناس وبعضهم قصير .

Some people are _____, and some are **short**.

short

young

tall طويل

straight



كنا في القطار طول اليوم

6. We were on the train all day. _____

A. It was terrible.

B. It was amazing.

C. It was OK.

D. It was exhausting. كان متعب



اختر الجملة بالترتيب الصحيح للكلمات

Choose the sentence with the correct order of words:

1. A. The party everyone left early.

B. Left everyone the party early.

C. Everyone left the party early. الجميع غادر الحفلة مبكرا

2. A. She home drives after work

B. She drives home after work. تقود سيارتها للمنزل بعد العمل

C. Home she drives after work.

3. A. Met my friend I in the park.

B. In the park met my friend I.

C. I met my friend in the park. قابلت صديقي في الحديقة



ثم تناولت إفطاراً كبيراً . أنا كنت

Then I had a big breakfast. I was _____.

(A) fine

(B) bored

(C) tired

(D) hungry جائعاً



تحويل الصفة إلى ظرف

<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/adjectives-adverbs/adverbs/exercises>

Find the adjective in the first sentence and fill the gap with the adverb.

- 1) Joanne is **happy**. She smiles happily. جوان سعيدة . هي تبتسم بسعادة
- 2) The boy is **loud**. He shouts loudly. الولد صوته عال . هو يصرخ بصوت عال
- 3) Her English is **fluent**. She speaks English fluently. إنجليزيتها طليقة . هي تتكلم الإنجليزية بطلاقة
- 4) Our mum was **angry**. She spoke to us angrily. أمنا كانت غاضبة تكلمت معنا بغضب
- 5) My neighbor is a **careless** driver. He drives carelessly. جاري يقود سيارته بدون حرص . هو يقود سيارته بحرص .



المحاضرة المباشرة الثانية

أداة الربط : آند

في الجمل البسيطة Connecting words: And

١

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

Examples: أحب الطعام الصيني والإيطالي

I like Chinese **and** Italian food. نحن لدينا صف يوم الاثنين ، الاربعاء ،

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

I speak **and** write English well. أنا أتحدث وأكتب الانجليزية بشكل جيد.

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

أنا أتحدث وأكتب الانجليزية والعربية بشكل جيد .



King Faisal University [3]

Connecting words: or

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

I don't like warm milk **or** cold coffee. لا أحب الحليب الدافئ ولا القهوة الباردة

We don't have class on Tuesdays **or** Thursdays. ليس لدينا محاضرة لا الثلاثاء ولا الخميس

I don't like pizza **or** hamburgers لا أحب البيتزا ولا الهمبورغر

لا هذا
ولا هذا

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

I would like to go to Jeddah, Abha, **or** Taif. أريد أن أذهب إلى جدة ، أبها أو الطائف

My father **or** my brother will drive me to the airport. أبي أو أخي سيوصلاني إلى المطار

Is this sentence true **or** false? هل الجملة صحيحة أم خاطئة

للتخيير



King Faisal University [4]

Connecting words: (and , or)

Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence:

1. I like chocolate ice cream. I like coffee ice cream. أحب ايس كريم الشوكلاتة . أحب ايس كريم القهوة
I like chocolate ice cream **and** coffee ice cream. أحب ايس كريم الشوكلاتة . وايس كريم القهوة
2. I can speak English. I can understand English. أتكلم الانجليزي . أفهم الانجليزي
I can speak **and** understand English أتكلم الانجليزي . وأفهم الانجليزي
3. I can't speak French. I can't speak Japanese. لا أتكلم الفرنسية . ولا اليابانية
I can't speak French **or** Japanese. لا أتكلم الفرنسية . أو اليابانية
4. You can eat your pizza here. You can take it home. تأكل البيتزا هنا . تأخذها للبيت
You can eat your pizza here **or** take it home. تأكل البيتزا هنا . أو تأخذها للبيت

منفية



نختار الإجابة الصحيح للجملتين المربوطتين بشكل صحيح

3. Ken went to school. Fred went to school. كن ذهب للمدرسة ، فرد ذهب إلى المدرسة
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. هاري ذهب للحمام . هاري غسل يده
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.



هذا السؤال معاد في الشريحة ١٨ في المحاضرة المباشرة الأولى

Choose the sentence with the correct order of words:

1. A. The party everyone left early.
B. Left everyone the party early.
C. Everyone left the party early. ✓ غادر الجميع الحفل في وقت مبكر
2. A. She home drives after work
B. She drives home after work. ✓ تقود سيارتها للمنزل بعد العمل
C. Home she drives after work.
3. A. Met my friend I in the park.
B. In the park met my friend I.
C. I met my friend in the park. ✓ قابلت صديقي في الحديقة

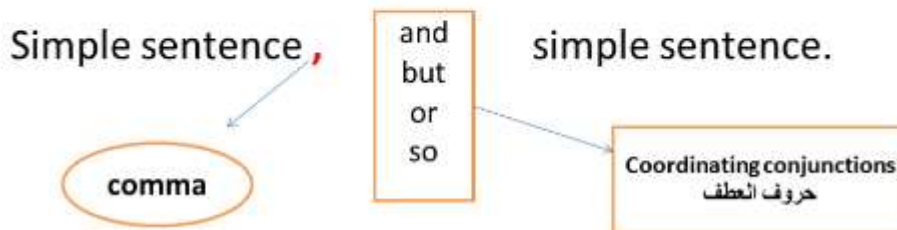


King Fahd University [7]

The Compound Sentence

الجملة المركبة

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



King Fahd University [8]

The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Logical Relationship	Coordinating Conjunction
Addition	And و
Contrast	But ولكن
Choice	Or أو
Result	So لذلك

Ahmad is a scientist, **and** he travels often. أحمد عالم ، وهو يسافر كثيراً.

He works in Damman, **but** he lives in Al-Ahsa. هو يعمل في الدمام ، ولكن هو يعيش في الاحساء.

He didn't study for the test, **so** he failed the exam. هو لم يدرس للاختبار ، لذلك رسب في الامتحان.

Next year we will go to the beach, **or** we will stay at home. سنذهب للشاطئ ، أو سنبقى في البيت.

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. صديقي معلم ، وأختي دكتورة.

He doesn't like music, **and** she doesn't like art. هو لا يحب الموسيقى ، وهي لا تحب الرسم.

But connects two sentences with **opposite** ideas:

She likes art, **but** she doesn't like music. هي تحب الرسم ، ولكن لا تحب الموسيقى.



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Or connects two sentences that express alternatives or choices:

كل جمعة ، يذهبون إلى المول ، أو يزورون بعض الأصدقاء

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

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

صديقي وأخته يعملان كثيراً ، ولذلك لا يخرجان في كثير من الأحيان .

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



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Insert the correct coordinating conjunction. Use **and**, **or**, **but**, or **so**.

1. We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, **and** we are going to have ice cream for dessert.
2. It is my birthday, **but** I have to go to work. I wish that I could stay home and relax.
3. Would you like to play tennis, **or** would you like to go to the golf course?
4. It is raining, **so** she is wearing a raincoat.

أمثلة على الخيارات :

- ١- **and** ,
- ٢- **And** ,
- ٣- **, but**
- ٤- **But .**



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

5. It is cold outside, so we can't go swimming. الجو بارد ، لذلك لن يذهبوا للسباحة
6. I'm hungry, but I don't have time to eat. أنا جائع ، لكن ليس لدي وقت للأكل
7. I enjoy opera, and I like the ballet. أنا مستمتع بالأوبرا ، وأحب الباليه
8. She's a trustworthy friend, so I tell her my secrets. هي صديقة جديرة بالثقة ، لذلك أقول لها أسرارتي
9. I want to go to school, but I don't have enough money. أريد الذهاب إلى المدرسة ، لكن ليس لدي مال كافي .
10. We can go to the movies, or we can rent a video. نستطيع الذهاب إلى الأفلام ، أو إيجار الفيديو



Practice

أي من الجمل التالية صحيحة ؟

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. أنهما يلعبان ويقفزان بسعادة ، وأمهاتهما تراقبهما بهدوء
- 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.



Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. Ali is tired, so, he would like to go to bed.
- B. Ali is tired so, he would like to go to bed.
- C. Ali is tired so he would like to go to bed.
- D. Ali is tired, so he would like to go to bed.

علي متعب ، لذلك هو يريد أن يذهب إلى الفراش ✓



المحاضرة المباشرة الثالثة

١

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:

فرانسيسكو يعمل بالخارج ماريّا تنظف غرفتها

Francisco worked out Maria cleaned her room. X

الاختبار الأول كان صعب الثاني كان سهل

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



King Faisal University [3]

٢

أي من الجمل التالية خاطئة ؟ أي ليس بها علامات ترقيم ، ولا حروف عطف

Which of the following is a run-on?

A. My father is an engineer, and my mother is a doctor. أمي دكتورة أبي مهندس

B. My father is an engineer my mother is a doctor.

C. My father is an engineer, my mother is a doctor.

D. My father is an engineer. My mother is a doctor.



King Faisal University [4]

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 بعض الناس مثل القطط ، والبعض الآخر يفضل الكلاب.

Francisco worked out, Maria cleaned her room. X فرانسيسكو يعمل بالخارج ، ماريّا تنظف غرفتها

The first test was difficult, the second one was easy. X الاختبار الأول كان صعب ، الثاني كان سهل



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.



Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs

العطف باستخدام ظروف العطف

Study the following table:

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



ما أفضل طريقة لإعادة كتابة الجملة التالية ؟

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

"I'm hungry, but I don't have time to eat." أنا جائع ، لكن ليس لدي وقت للأكل

A. I'm hungry; as a result, I don't have time to eat.

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

C. I'm hungry; therefore, I don't have time to eat.

D. I'm hungry; moreover, I don't have time to eat.



ما أفضل طريقة لإعادة كتابة الجملة التالية ؟

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

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

سيكون عندنا سباغتي للعشاء ، وسيكون عندنا ايس كريم للتحلية

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

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; as a result, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

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

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



ما أفضل طريقة لإعادة كتابة الجملة التالية ؟

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

It is raining, **so** she is wearing a raincoat. إنها تمطر ، لذلك ترتدي معطف واق من المطر

It is raining; however, she is wearing a raincoat.

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

It is raining; moreover, she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; nevertheless, she is wearing a raincoat.



أنت بحاجة للعمل بجد

You need to work harder; _____,
you'll not succeed. سوف لن تنجح

as a result

moreover

in addition

otherwise أو



الجملة المعقدة

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.	سأنام بعد أن انهي واجبي
Before	I will finish my homework before I go to bed.	سأنهي واجبي قبل أن أنام
As soon as	I will go to bed as soon as I finish my homework.	سأنام حالما انهي واجبي
Since	I have been doing my homework since I came from school.	أنا جالس أعمل واجبي منذ أن عدت من المدرسة
Until	I can't go to bed until I finish my homework.	أنا لا أستطيع الذهاب للنوم حتى انهي واجبي
When	I will go to bed when I finish my homework.	سأذهب للنوم عندما انهي واجبي
While	I had a sandwich while I was doing my homework.	تناولت الساندوتش بينما كنت أعمل واجبي



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

Although	=	Although he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed.	على الرغم من أنه أنهى واجباته لم يستطع النوم
if	=	If you finish your homework, you can go to bed.	إذا أنهيت واجبك ، تستطيع الذهاب للنوم
Unless	=	You cannot go to bed unless you finish your homework.	لا تستطيع الذهاب للنوم ما لم تنهي واجبك
Because	=	You can go to bed because you finished your homework.	تستطيع الذهاب للنوم لأنك أنهيت واجبك



I will go to bed _____ سأذهب للنوم _____
after I finish my homework بعد أن انهي واجبي
 as I finish my homework مثل انهي واجبي
 until I finish my homework حتى انهي واجبي
 unless I finish my homework ما لم انهي واجبي



المحاضرة المباشرة الرابعة

١

عبدالله يتحدث ويفهم الانجليزية

“Abdullah speaks and understands English” is _____.

a simple sentence جملة بسيطة

a compound sentence جملة مركبة

a complex sentence جملة معقدة

not a sentence ليست جملة



King Faisal University [٢]

نفس السؤال السابق

٢

فيصل يعيش ويعمل في جدة

“Faisal lives and works in Jeddah” is _____.

a simple sentence جملة بسيطة

a compound sentence جملة مركبة

a complex sentence جملة معقدة

not a sentence ليست جملة



King Faisal University [٣]

عبدالله يتحدث الانجليزية لأنه يعمل مع الأمريكيان

"Abdullah speaks English **because** he works with American people" is _____.

- a a simple sentence جملة بسيطة
- b a compound sentence جملة مركبة
- c a complex sentence جملة معقدة
- d not a sentence ليست جملة



King Faisal University [١]

أحمد يعيش في الدمام لأنه يعمل هناك

"Ahmad lives in Dammam **because** he works there" is _____.

- a simple sentence جملة بسيطة
- a compound sentence جملة مركبة
- a complex sentence جملة معقدة
- not a sentence ليست جملة



King Faisal University [١]

فيصل يعيش في الدمام ، لكن يعمل في الخبر

"Faisal lives in Dammam, but he works in Khobar"
is _____.

a simple sentence جملة بسيطة

a compound sentence جملة مركبة

a complex sentence جملة معقدة

not a sentence ليست جملة



أبي يتحدث الإنجليزية ، لكن لا يكتب بالإنجليزية

"My father speaks English, but he cannot write in English" is _____.

a simple sentence جملة بسيطة

a compound sentence جملة مركبة

a complex sentence جملة معقدة

not a sentence ليست جملة



أي من الجمل التالية مرقمة بشكل صحيح

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

على الرغم من أنه أنهى واجباته ، لم يستطع النوم

Although he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed.

Although, he finished his homework he couldn't go to bed.

Although he finished his homework; he couldn't go to bed



أي من الجمل التالية مرقمة بشكل صحيح

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

After Ahmad did his homework, he played football with his friends.

بعد أن عمل أحمد واجبه ، لعب كرة القدم مع أصدقاءه

After, Ahmad did his homework, he played football with his friends.

After Ahmad did his homework he played football with his friends?

After Ahmad did his homework; he played football with his friends.



أي الجمل التالية ليس فيها نقطة أو فاصلة

Which of the following is a run-on?

- A. My father is an engineer, and my mother is a doctor.
أبي مهندس أمي دكتورة
- B. My father is an engineer my mother is a doctor.**
- C. My father is an engineer, my mother is a doctor.
- D. My father is an engineer. My mother is a doctor.



أي الجمل التالية فيها فاصلة

Which of the following is a comma splice?

- A. Some people like cats others prefer dogs.
بعض الناس مثل القطط ، والبعض الآخر يفضل الكلاب.
- 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.



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

١١

ليلى نظفت غرفتها تحضر والدتها من العمل
Leila cleaned her room _____ her mother got home from work.

- A. if إذا
B. before قبل
C. until حتى



King Faisal University [١١]

موجودة في المحاضرة الثانية من المحتوى

١٢

قطعة مهمة موجودة في المحاضرة الثانية من المحتوى

Francisco has four people in his family. His parents' names are Berta and Miguel. Francisco does not have a brother. He has a sister. Her name is Maria. Francisco's father is very smart. He is a computer programmer. He works in a big office. Francisco's mother works in a bookstore. She is very kind. She reads books in her free time. Francisco and Maria do not work. They go to Oak Street School. They are good students. They study every day. After school, Francisco plays baseball. Maria listens to music.



King Faisal University [١٢]

فرانسيكو لديه أربعة أشخاص في عائلته ، أسماء والديه بيرتا وميغيل ، فرانسيكو ليس لديه أخ شقيق ، ولكن لديه أخت شقيقة ، أسمها ماريا . والد فرانسيكو ذكي جداً فهو مبرمج كمبيوتر ، يعمل في مكتب كبير ، والدة فرانسيكو تعمل في محل لبيع الكتب ، هي لطيفة جداً ، تقرأ الكتب في وقت فراغها ، فرانسيكو وماريا لا يعملان ، هم يذهبون للمدرسة بشارع اوك ، هم طلاب جيّدون ، ينهاون دراستهم كل يوم ، بعد العودة من المدرسة ، فرانسيكو يلعب البيسبول ، ماريا تستمع للموسيقى .

قطعة مهمة موجودة في المحاضرة الثانية من المحتوى

Francisco has four people in his family. His parents' names are Berta and Miguel. Francisco does not have a brother. He has a sister. Her name is Maria. Francisco's father is very smart. He is a computer programmer. He works in a big office. Francisco's mother works in a bookstore. She is very kind. She reads books in her free time. Francisco and Maria do not work. They go to Oak Street School. They are good students. They study every day. After school, Francisco plays baseball. Maria listens to music.



مع تمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح والتفوق

أختكم : ريحانتي علمي