

General English Language

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7th Lecture

Grammar – Vocabulary – Reading



Elements of the Lecture

- Question Formation (WH-Q)
- Reading Passage
- Simple Past Tense
-



1. QUESTION FORMATION

WH Questions

???



WH Questions

Who

Person

What

Things

Where

Place

Why

Reason

When

Time

How

Process

Which

Choose



1) Sentences with helping verbs.
-You must *invert* the subject and the helping verb following the 'wh' word.

Sammy is going to Florida.

Helping Verb SUBJECT Main Verb Where?

Where is Sammy going?



'Do' Markers

-Present Tense

I do

We do

You do

You do

He/She does

They do

It



'Do' Markers

-Past tense

I did

We did

You did

You did

He/She did

They did

It



2) Sentences without auxiliary verbs.

- Change the main verb to its Base form.
- Sentences without an auxiliary verb need to have a form of the verb “do” inserted.
- Place the **wh** word in the initial position

The man broke the window.

What did the man break



3) The subject is unknown

- when the **subject** of the sentence is **not known**, there is **no inversion**.
- Just add the wh-word to take the place of the unknown subject

? is feeling sick.

Who is feeling sick?

helping verb

Main verb



Examples...



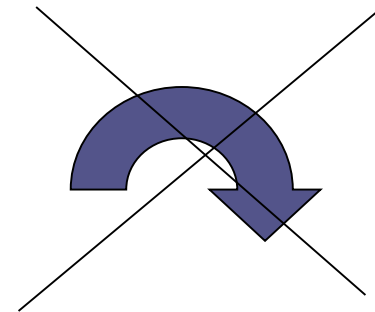
Jenny went to the store.

no helping verb

Who: People

Rule?

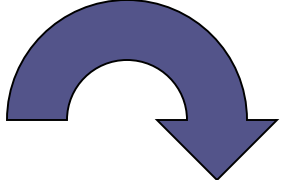
There is no change b/c...
-there is no helping verb!



Who went to the store?

(Jenny)





Matt is going to the mall tonight.

When: Time

Rule?

We must invert the **subject** and the helping verb.

Why?

B/c there is a **helping verb** in the sentence.



Question: **When** is **Matt** going to the mall?

Answer: (tonight)



Bob **brought** cookies to school.

What: Thing

Rule?

Change the **verb to the present tense**.

Needs 'do' support

What did Bob **bring** to school?

(cookies)



Remember!!!!

- Sentences **with** helping verbs.
Invert the **subject** and the **helping verb**
- Sentences **without** helping verbs.
Need **'do' support**
Change **verb to its present form**
- Unknown **Subjects**?
Leave them alone!!



2 .Scan and Skim the reading passage (page 89)

Marriage is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, but they argue . They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens again and again. What's the problem? Are men and women really very different.

Deborah Tannen says yes, men and women are very different. Tannen teaches at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She writes books about the ways people talk. She believes that men and women talk- and think- in different ways. She tells about some differences in her book, *You Just Don't Understand*.

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. In other words, they like many of the same things and play in the same ways. They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When children in the United States are five or six years old, boys usually play in large groups. One boy gives orders . For example, he says, " Take this," " Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag . In other words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls there usually play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best friend is her very good friend and important to her. Girls often don't give orders; they give suggestions.



Sample questions (page 89)

1. The differences between men and women begin _____
A. at the age of sixteen
B. when they are old
C. when they are babies
D. when they are children
2. The underlined pronoun “ she” Line 5 refers to _____
A. woman
B. man
C. Deborah Tannen
D. a girl
3. Where does Deborah Tannen work? _____
A. At school
B. At hospital
C. At university
D. At restaurant
4. The underlined word “ argue” line 1 means _____
A. discuss angrily
B. cry loudly
C. speak slowly
D. listen carefully
5. _____ gives orders while playing in groups.
A. A man
B. A girl
C. A boy
D. A woman



3. Simple Past Tense

Chapter 8

Simple Past Tense is an action or event that happened in the past ; before now.

1. The verb is in the second form (play- played/ go-went)
2. The indicators (ago, yesterday, in the past, last , any date in the past)
3. No helping verbs
4. We use **didn't** in forming Negative
5. We use **did** in forming questions

We have 2 kinds of verbs:

A- Regular verbs: end with **-ed** in past tense

B- Irregular verbs: they end with different forms in past tense



Sample Questions (Wh- Questions)

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

- _____ was the reason of the car accident? – It was the very high speed.
A. Why B. Where C. What D. How
- Could you please tell me _____ will be the final test ? - Next Monday.
A. Where B. When C. How D. Who
- _____ do you eat a day? - Only twice.
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How
- How long did it take you to finish doing the homework? - _____
A. Three kilometers B. Two hours C. Four children D. Yesterday
- _____ is knocking at the door? __ It is Rami
A. How B. When C. Why D. Who
- I really don't know _____ the football match begins.
A. when b. who C. what D. whose



Sample Questions (Wh- Questions)

7. How _____ is the hospital from the police station? _ Three kms.
A. long B. often C. much D. far
8. _____ did she say? – Nothing
A. Who B. Why C. What D. When
9. I need your help please. I don't know _____ to start this machine.
A. who B. how C. what D. whose
10. _____ house is that beautiful one? – Its mine
A. Who B. What C. Whose D. Where
11. _____ colour do you prefer Aysha ? – The red one
A. Which B. Who C. When D. how
12. How _____ are you Abdullah? _ 178 cm
A. long B. tall C. far D. old





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