

Hama University - Faculty of Nursing second year
permission

Can I , we.....? May I, we.....?

Yes, you can. Yes, you may. Yes, certainly. Sure .

Yes, of course. Yes, all right. Why not. Ok. Yes, please

Sorry, you can't. sorry.

1.May I come in? 2. Can I leave? Can we leave?

3.Can we get the menu, please?

4.Can we get a table for two persons, please?

5.Can we get the bill, please?

Polite Request

Will you....? Would you...? Can you....? Could you.....?

Yes, certainly yes, of course sure yes, all right

Sorry, I can't

1.Will you open the door, please?

2.Could you help me push the car, please?

3.Could you please lend me some money?

Would you mind.....? No, Not at all

1.Would you mind opening the window? No. Not at all

2.Do you mind closing the door? No. Not at all

Suggestion

Shall I.....? Shall we.....? How about.....? let's.....

That's a good idea. Sorry I can't. I.....

1.How about a glass of juice?

2.How about going to a restaurant to have lunch?

3.Let's go for a walk.

4.Shall we go for a walk?

5.Shall I help you ?

Invitation

Would you like.....? Would you like to.....?

Yes, I would. Thank you.

No, thank you

Yes, please

No, thanks

1.Would you like a cigarette?

2.Would you like to join us for lunch?

3.Would you like to have lunch with me?

4.Would you like to play football with us?

Dialogue

A. Good morning

B. good morning

A.Nice to see you

B.me, too

A. Can I ask you some questions?

B. yes, certainly

A. What's your name?

B. Ahmad

A. Where are you from?

B. I'm from Syria.

A. Where are you from in Syria?

B. I'm from Hama.

A. What's your job? What do you do?

B. I'm a student in the college of nursing.

A. which year?

B. Second year.

A. Are you married or single?

B. I'm married

A. How many children have you got?

B. 3 children. 2 sons and one daughter.

A. What are their names?

B. Ali, Sami and Nawal

A. How old are they?

B. Ali is 7. Sami is 5. Nawal is 3

A. Thank you very much

B. You are welcome. (Not at all)

The base verb comes after these words

Can, could, may, might, will. Would, shall, should, must
do, does, did, to

1.He can (speaks, speaking, speak, spoke) English.

2.It may (raining, rains, rained, rain).

3.He has to (leave, left, leaving, leaves) the country.

4.Where does he (lives, lived, living, live)?

5.Where did you (went, go, going, goes) yesterday?

much, many, a lot of a little , a few , some, any

Uncountable nouns:

**news, information, advice, furniture, luggage, hair,
money, homework**

plural nouns:

people, children, men, women, feet, teeth,

1.We have got only (a few, a little, much, many) sugar.

2.They have got(much, many, a few, any) homework.

3.There are (much, many, a little, any) books.

4.I saw (a lot of, a little much, any) people

5.There are only (a few, a little, much, many) children .

6.There aren't (much, many, a little, a few) students.

7.I haven't seen (some, any, a little, a few) books here.

How many.....? How much.....? How much is.....?

1.How (much, many, few, little) students are there?

2.How (much, many, any, few) bread have you got?

3.How (much, many, some, little) is one kilo of meat?

4.How(much, many, some, little) are these books?

5.How (many, much, any, few) time is left?

How far is it.....? How long does it take.....?

- 1.How far is it between Aleppo and Damascus?
- 2.How long does it take between Aleppo and Damascus?
- 3.How far is it from here to the airport?
- 4.How long does it take from here to the airport?
- 5.How long does it take to get to the airport by bus?
- 6.How long does the journey take from Hama to Aleppo?

Tag question

Helping verbs: (is, am, are, was, were) (has, have, had +pp)
(Will ,shall, would, should, must, can, could, may, might)
(do, does, do)

- 1.He is a doctor, (is he ? isn't he? doesn't he?)
- 2.You can speak English, (can't you? Can you? Are you?)
- 3.You don't like coffee, (don't you? do you? are you?)
- 4.You are a teacher of English, (don't you? aren't you?)
- 5.You teach English,(do you ? don't you ? aren't you?)
- 6.He loves his friends, (does he? doesn't he? is he?)
- 7.You arrived yesterday, (did you? don't you, didn't you?)

Make negative: not don't doesn't didn't

1. He can speak English. -----
- 2.They will arrive tomorrow. -----
- 3.I like fish. -----
- 4.She likes fish, -----
- 5.We watched TV last night. -----
- 6.She saw a spider yesterday. -----

Some irregular verbs:

<u>present</u>	<u>past</u>	<u>pp</u>	<u>present</u>	<u>past</u>	<u>pp</u>
see	saw	seen	make	made	=
go	went	gone	bring	brought	=
do	did	done	make	made	=
write	wrote	written	find	found	=
take	took	taken	teach	taught	=
am, is	was	been	learn	learnt	=
are	were	been	fight	fought	=
give	gave	given	sleep	slept	=
come	came	come	build	built	=
drink	drank	drunk	spend	spent	=
drink,	swim,	begin,	ring,	sing,	sink

Present Continuous: am, is, are + verb-ing

now, at present, at this moment, today, Look., Listen...

Present Perfect Continuous: have been, has been +v-ing

Since, for ,all, recently= lately How long.....?

Past Continuous: was, were + verb-ing

While=as , when

١. الان أنتظر الباص
٢. أنتظر الباص منذ ساعه
٣. كنت أنتظر الباص عندما وقع الحادث

- 1.Now I **am waiting for** the bus.
- 2.I **have been waiting for** the bus for one hour.
- 3.I **was waiting for** the bus when the accident took place.

Chose the correct answer.

- 1.Look! He (coming, is coming, was coming).
- 2.What are you doing?
a. I was watching TV. B. I'm watching TV. c. watch TV.
- 3.What is your father doing?
a. I'm reading a book. b. He is reading a book
- 4.While I (am sleeping, was sleeping, sleeping) the phone rang.
- 5.We were having lunch when Ali (comes, came, coming) in.
- 6.It (is raining, was raining, has been raining) all night.
- 7.I (am waiting, have been waiting, was waiting) since 2 o'clock.
- 8.What have you been doing since 2 o'clock?

- a. I was washing the dishes
- b. I have been washing the dishes.
- c. I'm washing the dishes.
- d. She has been washing the dishes.

for: hour, day, week, month, year, ages =long time, life

since: o'clock, Sunday, last week, May, 1998

- 1.He has been sleeping (since, for) 2 'clock.
- 2.He has been sleeping (since, for) 2 hours.
- 3.He has been ill (since, for) last week)
- 4.He has been ill (since, for) the last week.
- 5.We have been living here (since, for, ago) 1998.
- 6.We have been living here (since, for) 5 years

State verbs:

know, have, think, believe, see, hear, love, like, want,
need, hate, dislike, look, seem, sound, taste, smell

I (have, am having) a car now.

2.I (like, am liking) tea.

Simple Present: base verb base verb +s

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, everyday, fact

Simple Past: past verb

Yesterday, last, in the past, ago, in 1998, when + was were

- 1.He (goes, is going, went, gone) an hour ago
- 2.He (goes, go, went, is going) to school everyday.
- 3.When I was in Damascus, I (visit, visited) my the museum.
- 4.Wood (floats, floated, is floating) on the surface of water.
- 5.In the past the Egyptians (build, built) pyramids as tombs for their kings.

Present Perfect: has, have +pp

Just, already, yet, so far, times, Have you ever.....? since, for

Past Perfect: had + pp

after , because, as soon as, before, by the time

- 1.He passed the test because he (has studied, had studied) hard
- 2.He had done his homework before he (goes, went) to bed.
- 3.I (haven't seen, didn't see, don't see) you for ages.
- 4.The teacher (didn't come, hasn't come, doesn't come) yet.
- 5.I (have written, wrote, write, had written) 3 letters so far.

Choose a, b, c, or d to give the correct answer

- 1.-----get the menu, please?
 - a. Do you b. Are you c. Can we d. Would you mind
2. Could you please lend me some money?
 - a. Yes, I do b. Yes, I am c. Yes, certainly d. No, thanks
3. Would you mind-----the door?
 - a. pens b. opened c. is opening d. opening
- 4.-----going to a restaurant to have lunch?
 - a. Will you b. How about c. Can we d. Shall we
5. -----join us for lunch?
 - a. Would you like b. Shall we c. Would you like to d. Let's
6. Nice to see you.
 - a. too, me b. Nice too c. me, too d. Yes, I do
7. What do you do?
 - a. Yes, I do b. No I don't c. I'm eating d. I'm a student
8. Thank you very much.
 - a. No, thanks b. Yes, thanks c. No. Not at all d. welcome

Underline the correct answer

1. We have got only (a few, a little, much, many) sugar.
2. They have got (much, many, a few, any) homework.
3. There are (much, many, a little, any) books.
4. I saw (a lot of, a little, much, any) people
5. There are only (a few, a little, much, many) children.
6. There aren't (much, many, a little, a few) students.
7. I haven't seen (some, any, a little, a few) books here.
8. How (much, many, few, little) students are there?
9. How (much, many, any, few) bread have you got?
10. How (much, many, some, little) is one kilo of meat?
11. How (much, many, some, little) are these books?
12. How (many, much, any, few) time is left?

Correct the verbs in brackets:

2. Sofia (work) as a primary school teacher since she arrived in London
3. While he (look for) work, he was offered two jobs.
4. If there were no laws, life (be) dangerous.
5. If you broke the law, you (face) the music.
6. 7. The police (stop) you if you drive too fast.
8. He looks very tired. He (play) football all morning.
9. I (study) when suddenly the phone rang.
10. The scientists (discuss) new ways of saving energy at the moment.
11. When I was a child, I (play) football a lot.
12. She (feel) tired. She has been travelling for two days
14. When she was leaving, she (see) her old teacher.
15. Water (play) a central role in agricultural production.
16. I went to see Fadi in hospital because he (break) his leg
19. The Tunnel (be) completed in 1965
20. Sami (write) an essay all morning.
21. He passed his driving test. He (take) the test three times.
22. I went to the market because I (need) much sugar
23. If you want to improve your health, you (eat) little fat and sugar.
24. Hiba (have) a new job after she had graduated,
25. They (play) football match next week.
26. When I was at school, I (be) very hardworking.
27. He couldn't contact his brother. He (switch) the phone off
32. Ali (study) law and history for four years.
33. Damascus (be) located in Syria.

A conversation between a doctor and a patient:

- Patient: Good morning, Dr.
- Dr. : Good morning. What's wrong with you?
- Patient: I have been suffering from fever since yesterday
- Dr. : Do you have any other symptoms?
- Patient: I also feel headache and shivering.
- Dr. : Let me take your temperature. Don't worry.
- There is nothing serious. I will give you the medicine, and you will be all right in couple of days.
- Patient: Thank you doctor.
- Dr. : But get your blood tested for malaria, and bring the report tomorrow.
- Patient: OK doctor.
- Dr. : I shall recommend at least two days rest for you.
- Patient: Would you prepare a medical certificate for me to submit it in my office?
- Dr. : Oh sure.....This is your medical certificate.
- Patient: Thank you very much. Please tell me how shall I take this medicine?
- Dr. : This medicine is for one day only. Take this dose as soon as you reach home and the second at 3 p.m. and the third at night before sleeping.
- Patient: What should I eat doctor?
- Dr. : You should eat only light food. You can take milk and fresh fruit also.
- Patient: How much shall I pay you doctor?
- Dr. : You can pay consultation fee at the reception desk.
- Patient: Thanks doctor.
- Dr. : welcome
- Patient: Thank you doctor. I shall see you tomorrow with my report

Questions:

1. What is the problem with the patient?
2. What did the doctor give the patient?
3. Why did the doctor prepare the medical certificate for the patient?
4. How many days of rest did the doctor recommend?
5. How did the patient take the medicine?
6. How did the doctor recommend the patient to eat?
7. How much did the patient pay the doctor?
8. When will the patient see the doctor again?

- Dr. : Hello! What can I do for you?
- Patient : I'm not well, doctor.
- Dr. : Come and sit here. Open your mouth. How long have you been in this state?
- Patient : since yesterday.
- Dr. : No problem. What do you feel ?
- Patient : I feel giddy. I don't feel like eating at all.
- Dr. : what else?
- Patient : I feel like vomiting.
- Dr. : Did you take any medicine?
- Patient : Yes doctor, I took Anacin.
- Dr. : Who told you to take it.
- Patient : Nobody doctor, I took it myself.
- Dr. : Why did you take it?
- Patient : because I felt headache.
- Dr. : No problem. I'll write you a prescription of pills and injections. Take one pill three times a day after meals and one injection everyday. If you don't feel well in 3 days come and see me again.

Dialogue

A. Good morning
B. good morning
A. Nice to see you
B. me, too
A. Can I ask you some questions?
B. yes, certainly
A. What's your name?
B. Ahmad
A. Where are you from?
B. I'm from Syria.
A. Where are you from in Syria?
B. I'm from Hama.
A. What's your job? What do you do?
B. I'm a student in the college of nursing.
A. which year?
B. Second year.
A. Are you married or single?
B. I'm married
A. How many children have you got?
B. 3 children. 2 sons and one daughter.
A. What are their names?
B. Ali, Sami and Nawal
A. How old are they?
B. Ali is 7. Sami is 5. Nawal is 3
A. Thank you very much
B. You are welcome. (Not at all)

Compete the blanks:

A.ask you some questions?
B. yes,-----
A. Nice to see you.
B. -----
A. -----?
B. I'm from Syria.
A. What-----?
B. I'm a student.
A. How many-----?
B. 3 children
A. How-----?
B. I'm 20 years old

permission

Can (May) I -----? Can we.....?

Agreement: Yes, you can. Yes, certainly. Sure . Yes, of course.
Yes, all right. Why not. Ok. Yes, please

Disagreement: Sorry, you can't.

1. May I come in?
2. Can I leave? Can we leave?
3. Can we get the menu, please?
4. Can we get a table for two persons, please?
5. Can we get the bill, please?

Polite Request

Will you....? Would you....? Can you....? Could you....?

Agreement: Yes, certainly - yes, of course - sure- yes, all right

Disagreement: Sorry, I can't

1. Will you open the door, please?
2. Could you help me push the car, please?
3. Could you please lend me some money?

Would you mind.....? No, Not at all

1. Would you mind opening the window? No. Not at all
2. Do you mind closing the door? No. Not at all

Suggestion

Shall we....? How about....? let's.....
That's a good idea. Sorry I can't. I.....

1. How about a glass of juice?
2. How about going to a restaurant to have lunch?
3. Let's go for a walk.
4. Shall we go for a walk?

Invitation

Would you like.....? Would you like to.....?
Yes, please No, thanks

1. Would you like a cigarette?
2. Would you like to join us for lunch?
3. Would you like to have lunch with me?
4. Would you like to play football with us?

The base verb comes after these words

Can, could, may, might, will. Would, shall, should, must, do, does, did, to

1. He can (speaks, speaking, speak, spoke) English.
2. It may (raining, rains, rained, rain).
3. He has to (leave, left, leaving, leaves) the country.
4. Where does he (lives, lived, living, live)?
5. Where did you (went, go, going, goes) yesterday?

Uncountable nouns:

news, information, advice, furniture, luggage, hair, money, homework

many, much, a few, a little, some, any

plural nouns:

people, children, men, women, feet, teeth,

1. We have got only (a few, a little, much, many) sugar.
2. They have got (much, many, a few, any) homework.
3. There are (much, many, a little, any) books.
4. I saw (a little, much, many, any) people
5. There are only (a few, a little, much, many) children.
6. There aren't (much, many, a little, a few) students.
7. I haven't seen (some, any, a little, a few) books here.

How many.....? How much.....? How much is.....?

- 1.How (much, many, few, little) students are there?
- 2.How (much, many, any, few) bread have you got?
- 3.How (much, many, some, little) is one kilo of meat?
- 4.How (much, many, some, little) are these books?

(1)present continuous: now , at present, at this moment
am, is, are + verb-ing

- 1-My brother (is sleeping, are sleeping, was sleeping) now.
2-I (is having, are having, am having) lunch.
3-At this moment They (are, was, were)having lunch

(2)present perfect continuous: since, for, all, How long...?
has been, have been + verb-ing

- 1.He (has been sleeping, have been sleeping) for 2 hours
- 2.I(have been waiting, has been waiting) since 2 pm.
- 3.It (has been raining, is raining, have been raining) all night
- 4.How long (have you been waiting, are you waiting) ?
- 5.How long (have they been, has they been) waiting?

Since for

For:	hour	day	week	month	year
Since:	o'clock	Sunday	last week	May	1984

State verbs:

know, have, think, believe, see, hear, love, like, want,
need, hate, dislike, look, seem, sound, taste, smell

- I (have, am having) a car now.
2. I (like, am liking) tea.

Translate:

انني انتظرك الان عند موقف الباص
اننى انتظرك منذ ساعتين عند موقف الباص

(3)past simple: yesterday, last--- ,in the past , in 1984, ago

1. I (am, is, are, was, were) in Homs yesterday
2. He (is, am, are, was, were) born in 1984,
3. My brother (is, am, was, were) born in 2010.
4. They (am, is, are, was, were) born last year
5. We (am, is, are, was, were) there an hour ago.

Since, for, ago

1. He has been ill (since, for, ago) last week).
2. I have been ill (since, for, ago) 2 weeks.
3. He was here an hour (since, for, ago).
4. He was ill 2 weeks (since, for, ago).
5. He has been playing the piano (for, since, ago) he was 13.

(4) Present Simple: base verb or base verb +s

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, **everyday**, fact

- 1.He always (come, comes) late.
- 2.She (go, goes) to school everyday.
- 3.Thunder and rain (be) part of weather
- 4.He usually (plays, play, is playing) football on Friday.

Tag question

Helping verbs: (is, am, are, was, were) (has, have, had +pp)
(Will ,shall, would, should, must, can, could, may, might)
(do, does, do)

- 1.He is a doctor, (is he ? isn't he? doesn't he?)
- 2.You can speak English, (can't you? Can you? Are you?)
- 3.You don't like coffee, (don't you? do you? are you?)
- 4.You are a teacher of English, (don't you? aren't you?)
- 5.You teach English,(do you ? don't you ? aren't you?)
- 6.He loves his friends, (does he? doesn't he? is he?)
- 7.You arrived yesterday, (did you? don't you, didn't you?)

Make negative: not don't doesn't didn't

1. He can speak English. -----
- 2.They will arrive tomorrow. -----
- 3.I like fish. -----
- 4.She likes fish, -----
- 5.We watched TV last night. -----
- 6.She saw a spider yesterday. -----

Some irregular verbs:

<u>present</u>	<u>past</u>	<u>pp</u>	<u>present</u>	<u>past</u>	<u>pp</u>
see	saw	seen	make	made	=
go	went	gone	bring	brought	=
do	did	done	make	made	=
write	wrote	written	find	found	=
take	took	taken	teach	taught	=
am, is	was	been	learn	learnt	=
are	were	been	fight	fought	=
give	gave	given	sleep	slept	=
come	came	come	build	built	=
drink	drank	drunk	spend	spent	=
begin	began	begun	swim	swam	swum
ring	rang	rung	sing	sang	sung

am, is, are, was, were, has, have, had

I	have	had	am	was
you	have	had	are	were
we	have	had	are	were
they	have	had	are	were
Ali and I	have	had	are	were
he	has	had	is	was
she	has	had	is	was
it	has	had	is	was
Ali	has	had	is	was

a, an

- apple -orange -egg -inkpot -umbrella
-university -hour -honest -one eyed man

Subject pronouns and object pronouns .**possessive adjectives and possessive pronoun.**

1	my	mine	me
You	your	yours	you
We	our	ours	us
They	their	theirs	them
He	his	his	him
She	her	hers	her
It	its	its	it

Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

- 1.This is **my** book. This book is **mine**.
- 2.This is your car. This car is (you, your, yours).
- 3.This is (our, ours, we) house. The house is (our, ours).
- 4.This is (my, mine, I) father.
- 5.This is (her, hers , she) pen. This pen is (her, hers).
- 6.This is Ahmad's book. This book is (his, her, hers).

الصفة الملكية يأتي بعدها اسم أما الضمير الملكي لا يأتي بعده اسم

Subject pronouns and object pronouns:

ضمير الفاعل يأتي في أول الجملة أما ضمير المفعول به يأتي بعد الفعل وبعد حرف الجر

- 1.I visited (he, him) yesterday.
- 2.Look at (I, me, he, she).
- 3.Sit down beside (he, she, we, him).
- 4.Take (we, us, he, she) with (he, she, you) .
- 5.Bring (they, we, them) with you.

Verb+ing: enjoy, imagine, finish, stop, like, love, hate, for, about, mind

- 1.I enjoy(play, played, playing) football.
- 2.I finished (do, did, doing) my homework.
- 3.Would you mind(opening, open, opened) the window?
- 4.How about (go, went, going) to a restaurant.
- 5.Imagine (go, going, went) to the moon.
- 6-I like playing football. I like to play football.

Comparative and superlative degrees:

الصفة القصيرة هي الصفة التي تحوي حرف صوتي واحد (e,a,o,u,i) أو حرف صوتي مركب واحد مثل (ea,ee,,ou,): مثل: easy, near, broad, deep, cloudy
أما الصفة الطويلة تحوي أكثر من حرف صوتي مثل beautiful, expensive

ملاحظه: يضاعف الحرف الأخير إذا سبق بحرف صوتي واحد عند إضافة er,est
الحرف y المسبق بحرف ساكن يقلب إلى i : مثل : big-bigger biggest happy- happier

Comparative degree:**1.short adjective : -----er than**

- a. Yesterday was **colder than** today.
- B. Ali is **older than** his brother
- c. this lesson is **easier than** that lesson.
Good- better bad-worse far- farther
- d. Ali is (gooder, better) than his brother.
- e. He is (bader, worse) than his father.

2. long adjective: more-----than

- a. Physics is **more difficult than** English.
- b. She is **more beautiful than** her sister.
- c. This lesson is **more important than** the last lesson

Superlative degree:**1.short adjective: the-----est**

- a. He is **the oldest** child.
- b. This is **the easiest** lesson.

- c. This is **the coldest** day
good-the best bad-the worst far- the farthest
- d. Ali is (the goodest, the best) student.
- e. Our house is (the fareset, farthest) one from the city.

Long adjective: the most-----

- a. This lesson is **the most important** one.
- b. It is **the most interesting** story.
- c. It is **the most beautiful** place.

Future: will, is going to. Present continuous

- 1.We (have) a family celebration next week.
will have, are going to have, are having
2. He(travel) tomorrow.
Will travel, is going to travel, is travelling.

Conditional Sentences: if = when**(1) First Conditional:**

- 1.If you **study**, You **will** succeed.
When you study, you will succeed.
- 2.If the traffic light is red, you must stop.
- 3.If the traffic light is red, stop.
- 4.if the traffic light is red don't cross
- 5.If I feel hungry, I always get angry.

(2)Second Conditional

- 1.If you **studied**, you **would** succeed.
- 2.If I **were** you I **would** go to the doctor.

Third conditional

1. If you **had studied**, you **would have** succeeded .
- 2.If you had told me about your trouble, I would helped you.

after, before, when, by the time, as soon as, until

- 1.I will give him some money when he comes.
2. He should do his homework before he goes to bed.
- 3.We are going to watch TV after we finish our homework
4. They will do their homework as soon as the come back home.
5. I won't believe him until he swears by God

Present Perfect: has, have +pp

Just, already, yet, so far, times, Have you ever.....? since, for

- 1.The bell (just ring).
- 2.I (play) football three times this week
3. It (not rain) yet
- 4.I (know) him **since** he was a child
- 5.I (have) this car for ten years
- 5.I (haven't seen, didn't see, don't see)you for ages.
- 6.The teacher (didn't come, hasn't come, doesn't come) yet.
- 7.I (have written, wrote, write, had written) 3 letters so far.

Past Perfect: had + pp

after , because, as son as, that before, by the time

- 1.He passed the test because he(has studied, had studied)hard
- 2.He had done his homework before he(goes, went) to bed.
- 3.The patient (died, had died)before the doctor arrived
- 4.He told me that he (arrive, arrived, had arrived).

Reported Speech: statement

He said..... I,he, she we, ----they
my.....his ,her our,their
present verb-----past simple past simple-----past perfect
1. I am a teacher . He said-----
2. My friend is going to get married next week. He said--
3. We don't come n Friday. They said-----
4. Our teacher came late yesterday. He said-----
5. We didn't play football yesterday.

He told me.....

1. Open the door. He told me-----
2. Don't smoke inside the room. I told him-----

Reported Speech: question

asked (him, her, them, me, us) you....he, she, they, I,we
your... his, her, their, my, our

(1)helping verb

1.Where is your book? I asked him.....
2.What is your name? I asked her-----
3.Where are your parents? I asked them-----
4.Where are you going? He asked me-----

(do, does, did)

1.Where do you live? I asked him-----
He asked me-----
2.What does Ali do everyday? I asked him-----
3.What did you do yesterday? He asked me-----

(if)

1.Do you speak English? He asked me-----
2.Did you go to school yesterday? I asked her----
3.Are you married or single? I asked him.....
4.Have you done your homework? I asked them.....

Passive Voice: object +be + pp

1. present simple: am, is, are
2. past simple: was , were
3.present perfect: has been, have been
4.past perfect: had been
5.present continuous: am being, is being, are being
6.past continuous: was being were being
7.will, can, may,must,should: will be, can be, may be...

1.Nada makes tea everyday. Tea is made everyday
2.They built a house last year. A house was built last...
3.They have just finished their homework.
Their homework have just been finished.
4.He had done his homework before he went to bed.
His homework had been done before he went to-----
5.He is cleaning his car now.
His car is being cleaned now
6.He was doing his homework when I visited him
His homework was being done when I visited him
7.They will build a mosque in this area.
A mosque will be built in this area.

Past Continuous: was, were + verb-ing

While-when

1.I (walk) through the city when I saw my friend, Ali.
2.While she (studied,was studying) in Britain, she met her old teacher.
4.He(goes, went, go) out, while it was raining
5.The phone(rings, rang, ringing) while I was sleeping
6.I (was watching, watch)TV at 6 last night.
7.It (rains, was raining) at 5 a.m. yesterday.

A, an, the, nothing

1.---man came in.man was tall and thin.
2.moon is very clear in the sky.
3.book on the table is mine
4.Orontes runs through the city of Hama
5.Mediterranean borders Syria in the west.
6.Atlantic Ocean is very big.

The +(poor, rich, ill, disabled, unemployed, young, old)

7.poor deserve charity.
8. He could climbAlps.
9.He couldn't climb Mount Everest.
10.USA,UK

We can't use(the, a, an) before the names of:

Persons, days, months, languages, cities, country, continents,
Before plurals or uncountable nouns in general meaning

1.Sugar is sweet.
2.the sugar we bought yesterday was good.
3.Computers are useful.
4.The computers in the next room are very old.
5.Honey is very useful
6.We don't come on Friday.
7.January is the first month of the year.
8.English is very easy to learn.
9.Aleppo is one of the oldest cities in the world.
10.Syria is located in Asia.

Comparative and superlative degrees:

الصفة القصيرة هي الصفة التي تحوي حرف صوتي واحد (e,a,o,u,i) أو حرف صوتي مركب واحد مثل (ea,ee,,ou) مثل: easy, near, broad, deep, cloudy
أما الصفة الطويلة تحوي أكثر من حرف صوتي مثل beautiful, expensive

ملاحظه: بضاعف الحرف الأخير اذا سبق بحرف صوتي واحد عند اضافة er,est
الحرف y المسبوق بحرف ساكن يقلب الى i مثل : big-bigger biggest
happy- happier

Comparative degree:

1.short adjective : -----er than
a. Yesterday was **colder** than today.
B. Ali is **older** than his brother
c. this lesson is **easier** than that lesson.
Good- better bad-worse far- farther
d. Ali is (gooder, better) than his brother.
e. He is (bader, worse) than his father.
2. long adjective: more-----than
a. Physics is **more difficult** than English.
b. She is **more beautiful** than her sister.
c. This lesson is **more important** than the last lesson

Superlative degree:

1.short adjective: the-----est
a. He is **the oldest** child.
b. This is **the easiest** lesson.
c. This is **the coldest** day
good-the best bad-the worst far- the farthest
d. Ali is (the goodest, the best) student.
e. Our house is (the farest, farthest) one from the city.
Long adjective: the most-----
a. This lesson is **the most important** one.
b. It is **the most interesting** story.
c. It is **the most beautiful** place.

[illegible]

Dr. :Hello! What can I do for you?
Patient : I'm not well , doctor.
Dr. :Come and sit here. Open your mouth. How long have you been in this state?
Patient : since yesterday.
Dr. : No problem. What do you feel ?
Patient : I feel giddy. I don't feel like eating at all.
Dr. : what else?
Patient : I feel like vomiting.
Dr. : Did you take any medicine?
Patient : Yes doctor, I took Anacin.
Dr. : Who told you to take it.
Patient : Nobody doctor, I took it myself.
Dr. : Why did you take it?
Patient : because I felt headache.
Dr. :No problem . I'll write you a prescription of pills and injections. Take one pill three times a day after meals and one injection everyday. If you don't feel well in 3 days come and see me again.

Questions:

- 1.How long did the patient suffer from his problem?
- 2.What was his problem?
- 3.Why did the patient take Anacin?
- 4.Who told the patient to take Anacin?
- 5.What kind of medicine did the doctor prescribe?
- 6.How did the patient take the medicine?
- 7.What would the patient do if he didn't feel well?

(5)Past Continuous: was, were + verb-ing

While-when

- 1.I (walk) through the city when I saw my friend, Ali.
- 2.While she (study) in Britain, she met her old teacher.
- 3.When the lights went out, we (watch) TV
- 4.He(goes, went, go) out, while it was raining
- 5.The phone(rings, rang, ringing) while I was sleeping
- 6.I (was watching, watch)TV at 6 last night.
- 7.It (rains, was raining) at 5 a.m. yesterday.

A, an, the, nothing

- 1.---man came in.man was tall and thin.
2.moon is very clear in the sky.
3.book on the table is mine
4.Orontes runs through the city of Hama
5.Mediterranean borders Syria in the west.
6.Atlantic Ocean is very big.

The +(poor, rich, ill, disabled, unemployed)

7.poor deserve charity.
8. He could climbAlps.
- 9.He couldn't climb Mount Everest.
10.USA,UK

We can't use(the, a, an) before the names of:

Persons, days, months, languages, cities,countries, continents,
Before plurals or uncountable nouns in general meaning

- 1.Sugar is sweet.
 - 2.the sugar we bought yesterday was good.
 - 3.Computers are useful.
- Before plurals or uncountable nouns in general meaning
- 1.Sugar is sweet.
 - 2.the sugar we bought yesterday was good.
 - 3.Computers are useful.

- 4.The computers in the next room are very old
- 5.Roasted meat is delicious.
- 6.Honey is very useful

have breakfast, go to bed, at school, by car, by bus

Reported Speech: statement

He said..... I,he, she we, ----they
my.....his ,her our,their
present verb-----past simple past simple-----past perfect
1.**I am** a teacher . He said-----
2.**My** friend **is** going to get married next week. He said--
3. **We don't** come n Friday. They said-----
4.**Our** teacher **came** late yesterday. He said-----
5.**We didn't** play football yesterday.

He told me.....

- 1.**Open** the door. He told me-----
- 2.**Don't** smoke inside the room. I told him-----

Reported Speech: question

asked (him, her, them, me, us) you....he, she, they, I,we
your... his, her, their, my, our

(1)helping verb

- 1.Where **is** your book? I asked him.....
- 2.What **is your** name? I asked her-----
- 3.Where are your parents? I asked them-----
- 4.Where are you going? He asked me-----

(do, does, did)

- 1.Where **do you live**? I asked him-----
He asked me-----
- 2.What **does** Ali **do** everyday? I asked him-----
- 3.What did you do yesterday? He asked me-----

(if)

- 1.Do you speak English? He asked me-----
- 2.Did you go to school yesterday? I asked her---
- 3.Are you married or single? I asked him.....
- 4.Have you done your homework? I asked them.....

Passive Voice: object +be + pp

1. present simple: am, is, are
2. past simple: was , were
- 3.present perfect: has been, have been
- 4.past perfect: had been
- 5.present continuous: am being, is being, are being
- 6.past continuous: was being were being
- 7.will, can, may,must,should: will be, can be, may be...

- 1.Nada **makes tea** everyday. Tea is made everyday
- 2.They **built a house** last year. A house was built last...
- 3.They have just **finished their homework**.
Their homework have just been finished.
- 4.He had **done his homework** before he went to bed.
His homework had been done before he went to----
- 5.He is **cleaning his car** now.
His car is being cleaned now
- 6.He was **doing his homework** when I visited him
His homework was being done when I visited him
- 7.They will **build a mosque** in this are.
A mosque will be built in this area.

