

## English/ Lecture 1

**Simple Present Tense:** used to describe habits, general truths, and everyday activities.

**AFFIRMATIVE RULE** --- sub + V1 + s/es + C.

Ex: I play soccer every Saturday.

Ex: She writes a letter.

**NEGATIVE RULE** --- sub + does not + v1 + s/es + C.

Ex: I do not play soccer on any day other than Saturday.

Ex: She does not write a letter.

**INTERROGATIVE RULE** --- Does + sub + v1 + s/es + C?

Ex: Do I play soccer every day of the week?

Ex: Does she write a letter?

**Present Continuous Tense:** used to describe an ongoing action in the present.

**AFFIRMATIVE RULE** --- sub + is/am/are + v1 + ing + C.

Ex: I am playing soccer right now.

Ex: She is writing a letter.

**NEGATIVE RULE** --- sub + is/am/are + not + v1 + ing + C.

Ex: I am not playing soccer right now.

Ex: She is not writing a letter.

**INTERROGATIVE RULE** --- is/am/are + sub + v1 + ing + C?

Ex: Am I playing soccer right now?

Ex: Is she writing a letter?



## Past Simple

1. Assertive Sentences –

**Subject + V. past + C.**

She wrote a letter.

2. Negative Sentences-

**Subject + didn't + V(مجرد) + C.**

She didn't write a letter.

3. Interrogative Sentences- **YES/NO**

**Did + Subject + V1 + C?**

Did she write a letter?

4. Interrogative Sentences- **WH**

**Wh + did + Subject + V1 + C?**

What did she write?

## Past Continuous

1. Assertive Sentences –

**Subject + was/were + V1+ ing + C.**

She was writing a letter.

2. Negative Sentences-

**Subject + was/were + not + ing + C.**

She was not writing a letter.

3. Interrogative Sentences- **YES/NO**

**Was/were + Subject + ing+ C?**

Was she writing a letter?

4. Interrogative Negative Sentences- **WH**

**Wh + was/were + Subject + not + ing+ C?**

What was she writing?

Base Form	Past Simple (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
can	could	... (been able)
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen

Base Form	Past Simple (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had

Base Form	Past Simple (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
keep	kept	kept
leave	left	left
make	made	made
put	put	put
read	read	read
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
tell	told	told
write	wrote	written

## How many / How much

**How many + countable noun** (plural)

Ex- How many apples in the box?

Ex- How many books in the bag?

**How much + uncountable noun**

Ex- How water in the bottle?

Ex- How much rice in the dish?

- 2 What are these words? Write *noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, or past tense*.

bread _____	beautiful _____	on _____
hot _____	in _____	came _____
write _____	never _____	eat _____
quickly _____	went _____	letter _____

- 3 These words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences that show different meanings. Use a dictionary.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
book	<i>I'm reading a good book.</i>	<i>I booked a room at a hotel.</i>
kind		
can		
mean		
flat		
play		
train		
ring		

## Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Which animals are mentioned? What can they do?
- 2 What is special about human communication? What can we do?
- 3 Which four forms of media are mentioned in the last paragraph?
- 4 What is good and bad about information technology today?

# VOCABULARY

## Daily life

1 Match the verbs and nouns.

have	a film on TV
wash	to my friends
watch	my hair
talk	breakfast

make	to music
listen	my homework
relax	a cup of tea
do	on the sofa

have	posters on the wall
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
have/put	the washing-up

cook	magazines
go	a meal
put on	make-up
read	to the toilet

**T 2.4** Listen and check.

2 Match the activities from exercise 1 with the correct room.

### Kitchen

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### Bathroom

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### Living room

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### Bedroom

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2 Write the past forms of these irregular verbs from the article.

wake	_____	leave	_____
hear	_____	hold	_____
find	_____	think	_____
keep	_____	catch	_____

## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense are nearly all the verbs in the article? Why? How do we form the question and negative?
- 2 Write the Past Simple of these verbs.
  - a ask \_\_\_\_\_  
show \_\_\_\_\_  
want \_\_\_\_\_  
walk \_\_\_\_\_  
start \_\_\_\_\_
  - b try \_\_\_\_\_  
carry \_\_\_\_\_
  - c like \_\_\_\_\_  
believe \_\_\_\_\_  
use \_\_\_\_\_
  - d stop \_\_\_\_\_  
plan \_\_\_\_\_

## PRACTICE

### Making connections

- 1 Match the verb phrases. Then make sentences using both verbs in the past. Join the sentences with *so*, *because*, *and*, or *but*.

*I broke a cup, but I mended it with glue.*

break a cup	answer it
feel ill	mend it
make a sandwich	wash my hair
have a shower	laugh
lose my passport	be hungry
call the police	go to bed
run out of coffee	buy some more
forget her birthday	find it
phone ring	say sorry
tell a joke	hear a strange noise