

# English

المرحلة الأولى / قسم الاتصالات

## المحاضرة الأولى

### Lesson (1): Letters and Sounds

### الحروف والأصوات

A	a	ا	apple
B	b	ب	book
C	c	ك	cat
D	d	د	dog
E	e	أ	egg
F	f	ف	fish
G	g	ك	goat
H	h	ه	hippo
I	i	أ	iguana
J	j	ج	jellyfish
K	k	ك	kangaroo
L	l	ل	lion
M	m	م	monkey
N	n	ن	nest
O	o	أ	ostrich
P	p	ب	panda
Q	q	ك	quack
R	r	ر	rabbit
S	s	س	snake

T	t	ت	turtle
U	u	يو	unicorn
V	v	ف	vulture
W	w	و	window
X	x	اكس	x-ray
Y	y	ي	yellow
Z	z	ز	zebra

### المحاضرة الثانية

#### Lesson (2): Words Reading قراءة الكلمات

\* نستطيع قراءة كلمات ولو لم نعرفها سابقا بواسطة التهجّي (Blending)

( a )

Gas

Wax

Map

( i )

Lips

Fix

Sip

( u )

Sum

Duck

Mud

\_Please, pronounce these words:

Lack	Lick	Luck
Ram	Rim	Rum

( o )

Dog	Pot	Sock
-----	-----	------

\_Please, pronounce these words:

الصوت القصير	الصوت الممدود
Dug	Dog
Suck	Sock
Lug	Log

( e )

Bed	Pet	Wet
-----	-----	-----

\_Please, pronounce these words:

الصوت طويل	الصوت مكسور	الصوت قصير
Bad	Bid	Bed
Sat	Sit	Set
Lad	Lid	Led

## المحاضرة الثالثة

### Lesson (3): This is ..... هذا يكون ....

#### New Words:

chair	كرسي
table	منضدة
man	رجل
woman	امرأة
cabinet	خزانة

\* في الإنكليزية دائما يكون أول حرف في الجملة حرف كبير.

- This is a chair.
- This is a table.
- This is a man.
- This is a woman.
- This is a cabinet.

#### ( السؤال Question )

نضع ( is ) في بداية الجملة فيكون معناها ( هل ).

- This is a chair.  
Is this a chair?  
Yes, this is a chair.
- This is a table.  
Is this a table?  
Yes, this is a table.

- This is a man.  
Is this a man?  
Yes, this is a man.
- This is woman.  
Is this a woman?  
Yes, this is a woman.
- This is a cabinet.  
Is this a cabinet?  
Yes, this is a cabinet.

## المحاضرة الرابعة

### Lesson (4): Not a .....

#### New words:

laptop	لابتوب
phone	جوال
teacher	معلم
student	طالب
ceiling	سقف
wall	جدار
floor	أرضية
window	شباك

(This is not ..... )

- This is not a laptop.
- This is not a woman.
- This is not a phone.
- This is not a wall.

- This is not a teacher.

( Question and Answer السؤال والاجابة )

- Is this a woman?  
Yes, this is a woman.  
No, this is not a woman. This is a man.
- Is this a phone?  
Yes, this is a phone.  
No, this is not a phone. This is a cabinet.
- Is this a wall?  
Yes, this is a wall.  
No, this is not a wall. This is a ceiling.
- Is this is a teacher?  
Yes, this is a teacher.  
No, this is not a teacher. This is a floor.

### المحاضرة الخامسة

#### Lesson (5): ( A & An المفرد )

##### New words:

boy	ولد	orange	برتقالة
girl	بنت	egg	بيضة
baby	طفل	umbrella	شمسية
police officer	ضابط شرطة		
doctor	دكتور		
engineer	مهندس		

key	مفتاح
apple	تفاحة
elephant	فيل

(في الجملة نضع قبل الاسم المفرد (a) ... مثل:

- a boy ولد
- a police officer ضابط/ ضابط شرطة
- a girl بنت
- a baby طفل
- a key مفتاح

(وقبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بصوت أ نضع (an) .. مثل:

- an apple تفاحة
- an elephant فيل
- an engineer مهندس
- an orange برتقالة
- an umbrella شمسية
- an egg بيضة

Examples:

- This is a police officer.
- This is not a doctor. This is a fireman.
- Is this a baby?
- Is this a girl?

\_Please, pronounce the following word:

Laptop not police officer doctor fireman girl octopus  
 Engineer orange hand silent uniform

## المحاضرة السادسة

### Lesson (6): That is a ..... ذلك

#### New Words:

monkey	قرد
flower	وردة
pen	قلم
tree	شجرة
wasp	دبور
ant	نملة
onion	بصلة
office	مكتب
door	باب

- نستخدم This مع المفرد القريب :

- Is this a monkey?
- Is this a flower?

- نستخدم that للمفرد البعيد :

- Is that a monkey?
- That is a pen.
- That is a tree.
- That is a wasp.
- Is that a flower?
- That is an ant.
- Is that an onion?
- Is that an office?
- That is not an office. That is a door.

للمفرد القريب

This is a man

للمفرد البعيد

That is a man

\_Please, pronounce:

Flower tree pen ant office monkey onion that

## المحاضرة السابعة

### -Unit (2)-

#### Lesson (1): (have) and (has)

##### New Words:

clothes ملابس

hat قبعة

coat سترة

jacket جاكيت

shirt قميص

blouse بلوز

trousers, pants, jeans بنطلون

skirt تنورة

dress فستان

socks جوارب

belt حزام

wallet محفظة نقود

bag حقيبة

suit بدلة رسمية

hand bag حقيبة يد

boots بوت

shoes	حذاء
accessories	اكسسوارات
tie	ربطة عنق
Scarf	وشاح
gloves	قفازات
glasses	نظارات
earrings	أقراط
necklace	قلادة
watch	ساعة يد
Bracelet	سوار
ring	خاتم

\_ I أنا

\_ You أنت، أنتم

\_ We نحن

\_ They هم

\_ ( have ) تعني ( لدى ) وتأتي مع ( I ) و ( We ) و ( You ) و ( They ).

\_ I have a laptop.

\_ You have a PC.

\_ We have a radio.

\_ They have a television.

\_ You have a lamp.

\_ This is a cell phone. I have a cell phone.

\_ That is a camera. They have a camera.

\_ This is a washing machine. We have a washing machine.

-He هو

-She هي

-It هو (الغير العاقل)

\_(has) تعني (لدى) وتأتي مع (He) و (She) و (It).

\_ He has a bag.

\_ You have a fridge.

\_ She has a blouse.  
boot.

\_ This is a boot. She has a

\_ Mike has a wallet.  
wallet.

\_ That is a wallet. He has a

\_ Susan has a PC.  
blouse.

\_ This is a blouse. You have a

\_ He has a radio.  
jeans.

\_ That is not a boot. We have

\_ She has a lamp.

\_ They have a coat.

\_ Mike and Susan have a PC.

\_ I have a belt.

\_ They have a cabinet.

## المحاضرة الثامنة

### Lesson (2): (The), (on), (in), (under) and (next to) ، على، في،

#### تحت، بجانب

#### New Words:

fridge	ثلاجة	lamp	مصباح
cupboard	خزانة المطبخ	chair	كرسي
PC	جهاز حاسوب	cell phone	هاتف خلوي
radio	راديو	camera	كاميرا
television	تلفزيون	washing machine	غسالة ملابس
desk	منضدة	key	مفتاح
table	طاولة		

\_\_ (ال) التعريف تستخدم لشيء أو شخص (محدد). تنطق (ذي) فقط اذا جاءت بعدها كلمة تنطق بصوت (أ).

- \_ The orange is in the fridge.
- \_ The keys are in the cupboard.
- \_ The apple is on the fridge.
- \_ The pen is on the desk.
- \_ The clothes are in the cabinet.
- \_ The necklace is next to the earrings.
- \_ The necklace is next to the earrings on the table.
- \_ The fridge is next to the washing machine.
- \_ The child is under the chair next to the table.

\_ The book is next to the pen.

\_ Is the coat in the cabinet?

\_ No, the coat is not in the cabinet. It is on the chair.

## المحاضرة التاسعة/ العاشرة

### Lesson (3): (Possessive Pronouns ضمائر التملك)

#### New Words:

house بيت

passport جواز سفر

magazine مجلة  
رصاصي

newspaper جريدة

bed الفراش

postcard بطاقة بريدية

menu القائمة

bill فاتورة

letter رسالة  
(أخضر)

(بنفسجي)

(برتقالي)

colours ألوان

white أبيض

grey رمادي/

yellow أصفر

blue أزرق

red أحمر

pink وردي

brown بني

(yellow + blue = green)

(blue + red = purple)

(red + yellow = orange)

\_ ضمائر التملك تدل على تملك أو تخصيص الشيء للشخص أو الأشخاص.  
وهي:

(My): ملكي

my cell phone	هاتفي
my wallet	حافظة نقودي
my name	اسمي
my glasses	نظاراتي

(Your): ملكك/ملككم

your shirt	قميصك
your belt	حزامك
your jeans	بنطلونك
your earrings	أقراطك

(Our): ملكنا

our house	بيتنا
our suit	بدلتنا
our watch	ساعتنا
our radio	الراديو ملكنا

(Their): ملكهم

their fridge	ثلاجتهم
their names	أسمائهم

their blouses بلوزاتهم

their television تلفزيونهم

(His): ملكه

his suit بدالته

his books كتبه

his coat سترته

his tie رباطه

(Her): ملكها

her ring خاتمها

her skirt تنورتها

her handbag حقيبتها

her notebooks دفترها

(its): (تستخدم لغير العاقل/ لغير الأشخاص)

its food طعامه

its branches أغصانها

\_يعتبر اللون صفة.. وتأتي الصفة قبل الأسم سواء كان مفرد أو جمع.. مثل:

a black shirt, black shirts, a white coat, white coats, .....

Examples:

\_ We have a magazine. Our magazine is on the bed.

\_ I have a passport. My passport is on the table.

\_ You have a postcard. Your postcard is on the cabinet.

\_ Is that a menu on the table?

\_ Yes, that is a menu on the table.

\_ Is my newspaper on the bed?

\_ No, your newspaper is not on the bed. It is in the cupboard.

\_ I have a notebook. This is my note book. My notebook is next on the table next to the lamp.

\_ You have a letter. That is your letter. Your letter is on the floor under the chair.

\_ We have a book. This is our book. Our book is on the handbag.

\_ his bill is on the table.

\_ Her dress is in the cabinet.

\_ Their books are not in their house.

\_ Is that her grey scarf?

\_ Is this his white cellphone?

\_ Is their book next to the lamp?

\_ Yes, their book is next to the lamp.

\_ Is her yellow notebook on the table?

\_ NO, her yellow notebook is not on the table. Her yellow notebook is on her bed.

## المحاضرة الحادية عشرة

### Lesson (4): (Revision مراجعة)

1/ Choose the correct answer:

1\_ He ---- teacher. ( is , are , is a , are a )

2\_ They ----- teachers. ( is , are , is a , are a )

3\_ ----- is a monkey. ( This , These , Those , He )

4\_ Marc and Sarah ----- . ( is a student , is students , are a student , are students )

5\_ The shoes ----- under the table. ( is , are , this , these )

6\_ The earrings ----- next to the book. ( is , are , they , it )

7\_ The ----- are in the cabinet. ( book , newspaper , postcard , glasses )

8\_ The gloves are ----- the desk. ( in , on , its , their )

9\_ The ----- in his office.

( magazines are , magazines is , magazine are , magazine and the newspaper is )

10\_ Her dress and ---- skirt are on the bed. ( his , its , her , she )

\_ The mouse is ----- PC. ( in , under , next to , it )

\_ I have a printer. This is ----- printer. ( our , your , my , their )

\_ The teacher is ----- his desk ----- his office.

( in/on , on/in , in/in , on/on )

\_ You have boots. ----- boots ----- on the floor.

(my/is , your/is , my/are , your/ are )

\_ We have a book, a notebook, a bill, a newspaper. ----- in ----- office.

(It is/ my , It is/ Your , They are/ their , They are/ our)

\_ I have ----- . ( a grey shoes, grey a shoes, grey shoes, shoes grey)

2/ Do as required:

\_ I have a house. That is my house. (Plural جمع)

We have houses. Those are our houses.

\_ You have a suit. This is your suit. (Plural)

You have suits. These are your suits.

\_ They have earrings. Their earrings are in their cabinets. (single مفرد)

She has an earring. Her earring is in her cabinet.

\_ He has a scarf. His scarf is on his bed. (Feminine مؤنث)

She has a scarf. Her scarf is on her bed.

\_ She has boots. Her boots are on the floor. ( Masculine مذکر and Single)

He has a boot. His boot is on the floor.

\_ These are their bills. ( Single and Question)

Is this his bill?

\_ You are in your house.  
Answer with Yes)

(Question and

Are you in your house?

Yes, I am in my house.

\_ are/ their/ suits/these/ not/ black.  
correct sentence)

(Re-arrange to the

These are not their black suits.

## المحاضرة الثانية عشرة

### Lesson (5): What, Where and Who

ماذا، أين، من

#### New Words:

ice cream	ايس كريم	family	عائلة
jam	مربى	uncle	عم / خال
pizza	بيتزا	aunt	عمه / خاله
chocolate	شوكولاته	cousin	ابن العم / الخال
juice	عصير	father	اب (رسمية)
orange juice	عصير البرتقال	dad	اب (غير الرسمية)
lemonade	عصير الليمون	mother	(رسمية)
yoghurt (الرسمية)	زبادي	mom	أم (غير)
cheese أخ	جبين	brother	

cake  
أخت

كيك

sister

cookies  
ابن

كعك

son

sandwiches  
ابنه

شطيرة

daughter

egg  
الوالدين

بيضة

parents

bread  
الأجداد

الخبز

grandparents

الجدة

grandmother (grandma)

الجد

grandfather (grandpa)

\_ What is this?

\_ This is an ice cream.

\_ What is that?

\_ That is a fridge.

\_ What is this?

\_ This is a necklace

\_ What is that?

\_ That is jam.

\_ What is this?

\_ This is a pizza.

\_ Where is the key?

\_ The key is next to the lamp.

\_ Where are the boots?

\_ The boots are on the floor.

\_ Where is my chocolate?

\_ Your chocolate is in the fridge.

\_ Where are the ice cream and the juice?

\_ The ice cream and the juice are on the table.

\_ Who is this? \_ This is my father.

\_ Who is that? \_ That is my sister.

\_ Who is this? Is he your brother?

\_ No, he is not my brother. He is my friend.

\_ Is she your mother?

\_ No, she is not my mother. She is my aunt.

\_ I have an uncle. This is my uncle.

\_ He has a daughter. This is his daughter.

\_ She has a child. This is her child.

\_ You have a family. This is your family.

## المحاضرة الثالثة عشرة

### Lesson (6): behind & in front of خلف ، أمام

#### New Words:

armchair

كرسي بمسندين

bathroom

حمام

bed	فراش	bedroom	غرفة النوم
bookcase	مكتبة كتب	clock	ساعة جدارية
carpet	سجادة	kitchen	مطبخ
cupboard	خزانة مطبخ (كاونتر)	sofa	قنفة
living room	غرفة المعيشة (الصالة)		

- \_ The bookcase is behind the bed.
- \_ The bathroom is behind the armchair.
- \_ The table is in front of my bed.
- \_ The chair is in front of the bookcase.
- \_ Where is my book?    \_ Your book is on the bookcase.
- \_ Where is the television?    \_ The television is behind the armchair.
- \_ The clock is behind the bed.
- \_ The carpet is in the floor.
- \_ The kitchen is in front of the bedroom.
- \_ The cupboard is in the kitchen.
- \_ The living room is next to the bathroom.
- \_ The carpet is under the sofa.

## المحاضرة الرابعة عشرة

### Lesson (7): Plural.... الجمع

#### New Words:

woman	أمرأة	women	نساء
man	رجل	men	رجال
child	طفل	children	أطفال
building	بناية	building	بنايات
apartment	شقة	apartments	شقق
cinema (نادي)	سينما	sports center	مركز رياضي
school	مدرسة	supermarket	مركز تسوق
post office	دائرة البريد	university	جامعة

\_ The men and the women are in the house.

\_ The children are in their house.

\_ The apartment is in the building.

\_ This is our apartment.

\_ Where is the building?  
office.

\_ The building is next to his

\_ Is your apartment in this building?  
building.

\_ Yes, my apartment is in this

\_ The children are in the cinema.

- \_ The boy and the girl are in the school.
- \_ The sports centre are next to our house.
- \_ The supermarket is in front of the cinema.
- \_ The post office is next to the university.
- \_ The men and the women are in the university.

## المحاضرة الخامسة عشرة

### Lesson (8): Some Adjectives.. بعض الصفات

beautiful	جميل	funny	مضحك
angry	غاضب	friendly	ودود
busy	مشغول	kind	عطوف
difficult	صعب	single	أعزب
married	متزوج		

- \_ The girl is beautiful.
- \_ The boy is angry.
- \_ Are you busy?
- \_ Is this difficult?
- \_ Is the man angry?
- \_ Are they busy?
- \_ Are the children funny?

\_ Are your parents friendly?

\_ Is this girl kind?

\_ Is he single?

\_ Are this man and that woman married?

\_ Is she beautiful? \_ Yes, she is beautiful.

\_ Is that man angry? \_ No, that man is not angry.

\_ Are the children funny? \_ Yes, the children are funny.

\_ Is it difficult? \_ No, this is not difficult.

## المحاضرة السادسة عشرة

### Lesson (9): Revision مراجعة

Q1/ Translate the following sentences to English:

1/ لدي حاسوب محمول.

- 2/ لديها فستان.
- 3/ الساعة في الخزانة.
- 4/ النظارة على الطاولة.
- 5/ مجلتك على الكرسي.
- 6/ الفاتورة بجانب الكتاب.
- 7/ المروحة والطابعة على المكتب.
- 8/ هل دفترك أخضر؟
- 9/ الشوكولاتة والاييس كريم في الثلاجة.
- 10/ المطبخ أمام غرفة النوم.
- 11/ الجامعة خلف المدرسة.
- 12/ أصدقائي عطوفون وطييون.

Q2/ Do as required:

1/ I have a child. That is my child. (Plural)

We have children. Those are our children.

2/ This woman is kind and that girl is angry. (Plural)

These women are kind and those girls are angry.

3/ The children are ----- . (Put a suitable adjective صفة مناسبة)

The children are funny.

4/ post office/ University (Put them in a suitable sentence using a preposition)

ضعهما في جملة مناسبة باستخدام حرف جر

The post office is next to the university.

5/ apartment/ building (Put them in a suitable sentence using a preposition)

ضعهما في جملة مناسبة باستخدام حرف جر

My apartment is in this building.

Q3/ Choose the correct preposition for its suitable sentence:

( in, on, under, next to, in front of, behind)

1/ The carpet is on the floor.

2/ Your boots are on the carpet.

3/ The sofa is on the carpet.

4/ The PC is on the table.

5/ The apartment is in the building.

6/ Our books are in our bags.

7/ His suit and her skirt are in the cabinet.

8/ The pizza is in the fridge.

9/ The cupboard is in the kitchen.

10/ The mouse is next to the PC.

11/ She is next to her friend on the same desk.

12/ The bathroom is next to the kitchen in our house.

13/ The bread is next to the eggs on the table.

14/ The sofa is in front of the bookcase. The bookcase is behind the sofa.

15/ The cinema is behind the supermarket. The supermarket is in front of the cinema.

16/ The whiteboard is in front of the students.

Q4/ Match the suitable answer of column (B) with its suitable question of column (A) for the following:

(A)

1/ Who is your brother?

2/ Is she beautiful?

3/ Are you busy now?

4/ What is this?

5/ What are these clothes?

6/ Are these your father and mother?  
coats.

7/ Where is the bathroom, please?

8/ Where are my earrings?

9/ Who are you?  
room.

(B)

a/ No, they are not.

b/ They are in your handbag.

c/ I am your new teacher.

d/ He is on that armchair.

e/ Yes, I am

f/ They are my pants and

g/ This is my bookcase.

h/ Yes, she is.

i/ It is next to the living

# المحاضرة السابعة عشر / الثامنة عشر (مادة الفصل الثاني)

English  
1st Class  
Communication Dep.

سرى كمال الدين

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

(I – We – They – You)

- ride** يركب → I ride a taxi.  
**like** يعجبه → We like pizza.  
**drive** يقود → They drive their cars.  
**go** يذهب → They go to the supermarket.

These boys like ice cream.

These friends ride a taxi.

These men drive cars.

These girls have scarfs.

These students go to the university.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- know** يعرف → I know this man.  
**want** يريد → They want chocolate.  
**use** يستعمل → These friends use laptops.

The children have jackets.  
These boys ride bicycles.  
I use my cell phone.  
The girls want their blouses.  
Those children go to school.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- love** يحب → I love my friend.  
**come** يأتي → These friends come to our house.  
**give** يعطي → I give my brother my jacket.  
**call** يتصل ب → I call my sister on the phone.

These people love ice cream.  
My friend come to my house.  
Those boys have cars.  
My parents give me flowers.  
I call my friend.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

**need** يحتاج → Those people need their books.

**feel** يشعر ب → Those men feel happy.

**help** يساعد → Those children help me.

**speak** يتكلم → My parents speak English.

Q\ Give sentences as examples for these verbs.

### Test

Q1\ Translate these sentences to Arabic:

1. These children go to school and those children go to the university.
2. Those people like pizza and these people want cake.
3. These children help me.
4. I like this book.
5. Those boys use my cell phone.
6. I like my clothes.
7. Those girls need their blouses.
8. They like their new glasses.

## Test

Q2\ Choose the correct choice for the following:

1. These men ---- their bicycles. ( drive – know – ride )
2. These children ---- their computers. ( use – know – ride )
3. ---- girls use their laptops. (This – That – These )
4. These students ---- to school. ( feel – love – go )
5. Those boys ---- girls are in the house. ( is – are – and )
6. ---- is my pen. ( These – Those – This )
7. That man ---- my father. ( is – are – and )

## Test

Q3\ Translate to English:

1. هذا الرجل ودود.
2. هذه البنت جميلة.
3. تلك المرأة عطوفة.
4. هؤلاء الأصدقاء مشغولون.
5. أولئك الأولاد غاضبون.
6. أنا أريد عصيرا وكعكا.
7. هؤلاء الطلاب يعجبهم معلمهم.
8. هؤلاء الفتيات يحتجن امهاتهن.
9. أولئك الأولاد يحتاجون عوائلهم.
11. أولئك الأطفال يشعرون بالسعادة.
12. هؤلاء الناس يتحدثون على الهاتف.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

( He – She – It )

- a lake بحيرة → This is a beautiful lake.  
a mountain جبل → The lake is next to the mountain.  
a river نهر → They swim in the river.  
the sky السماء → I love the sky  
the sea البحر → ?  
swim يسبح → ?

He loves his cousin.

She likes her dress.

The cat loves milk.

He swims in the river.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- a bus stop ? → The bus stop is next to the super market.  
a park ? → The children play in the park.  
a playground ? → She plays in the playground.  
a zoo ? → The zoo is behind the play ground.  
wait ينتظر → He waits in the house.

Q\ Give sentences with these words.

## Test

Q1\ Translate to English:

1. هي تريد أمها.
2. هو يسبح في النهر.
3. ساره تتصل بصديقتها.
4. مارك يركب دراجته.
5. هذه المرأة تحب ابنها.

Q2\ Choose the correct choice for the following:

1. The man ---- in the river. ( swims – swim )
2. This woman ---- the zoo. ( love – loves )
3. These friend ---- in the sea. ( swim – swims )
4. My cousin ---- in the park. ( plays – play )

## المحاضرة التاسعة عشر / العشرون (مادة الفصل الثاني)

English  
1st Class  
Communication Dep.

سرى كمال الدين

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

(Negation النفي)

**catch** يمسك → These boys catch the cat.

**climb** يتسلق → The girl climbs the mountain.

**run** يركض → The children run in the park.

**win** يفوز ب → Mark wins a watch.

**throw** يرمي → The girl throws the pen.

I catch the dog.

I don't catch the dog.

These friends climb the mountain.

These friends don't climb the mountain.

You run in the playground.

You don't run in the playground.

Those boys throw the books.

Those boys don't throw the books.

We win the game.

We don't win the game.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

(Negation النفي)

**cook** يطبخ → My friends don't cook pizza.

**eat** يأكل → Those children don't yogurt.

**sleep** ينام → They don't sleep in the house.

**fix** يصلح → The man don't fix the car.

Q\ Give sentences in English using these new words.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

(Negation النفي)

(أيام الأسبوع):

( Saturday – Sunday – Monday – Tuesday – Wednesday- Thursday – Friday )

The children don't go to school on Saturday.

The girls don't swim on Sunday.

We don't watch the television on Monday.

They eat pizza on Tuesdays.

My sisters don't cook on Mondays.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

(Negation النفي)

She likes this dress.

She doesn't like this dress.

He wants the cake.

He doesn't want the cake.

Marc plays in the Park.

Marc doesn't play in the Park.

Sarah goes to school on Saturdays.

Sarah doesn't go to school on Saturdays.

Q\ Translate the following sentences to English:

1\ ?

1/ هو لا يصلح سيارته.

2\ ?

2/ الأم تحب أطفالها.

3\ ?

3/ القطة لا تريد الحليب.

4\ ?

4/ عمتي لا تنتظر في المنزل.

5\ ?

5/ والداي لا يأكلون البيتزا أيام السبت.

## (Homework)

Q1\ Translate to English:

- 1 . الأولاد لا يذهبون الى المدرسة يوم الجمعة.
- 2 . الأم والأب ينتظران في المنزل.
- 3 . الولد لا يرمي الكرة.
- 4 . الرجال لا يصلحون سياراتهم.
- 5 . المرأة لا تطيخ البيتزا.
- 6 . البنت تحب قلاحتها والولد لا يعجبه بدلته.
- 7 . هؤلاء الأطفال يلعبون في الحديقة.
- 8 . أولئك الأطفال يذهبون الى البحر أيام الاثنين.
- 9 . أبي لا يذهب الى مكتبه أيام الجمعة.
- 11 . هؤلاء الناس يريدون تلك الساعة.

## (Homework)

Q2\ Choose the correct choice for the following:

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Mark and Sarah ---- in the sea on Monday.      | ( drive – swim – swims ) |
| 2. She---- pizza.                                 | ( like – likes – run )   |
| 3. The children ---- in the playground.           | ( runs – run – plays )   |
| 4. I ---- in the park.                            | ( play – plays – swim )  |
| 5. My grandparents ---- to our house on Saturday. | ( come – comes – throw ) |

## (Homework)

Q3\ **Correct the mistakes in the following mistakes:**

1. The boys wants pizza.
2. The woman eat yogurt.
3. She doesn't likes this book.
4. We don't loves television.
5. Those people don't runs in the playground on Wednesday.

## (Homework)

Q4\ **Negate the following sentences:**

1. He likes his teacher.
2. She wants cheese.
3. They need their books.
4. The boys and the girls play in the park.
5. The woman and the man wait in the house.

## (وظائف Jobs)

a worker عامل

a pilot طيار

a nurse ممرضة

a doctor طبيب

a journalist صحفي

My sister is an artist.

an artist فنان

a businessman رجل أعمال

My son is not a doctor. He is a dentist.

a businesswoman سيدة أعمال

a dentist طبيب أسنان

My aunt is a nurse.

a farmer مزارع

The worker is in the office.

This man is not a journalist. He is a doctor.

an actor ممثل

He is a farmer. He is not a worker.

My cousin is a pilot.

an actress ممثلة

He is not a teacher. He is an actor.

The actress is beautiful.

My daughter is a businesswoman.

My brother is a businessman. He isn't a journalist.

My parents are doctors.

## (Homework)

Q1\ Translate to English:

1. ابني لا تعجبه البيتا.
2. عمي يحتاج كتابه.
3. هل هو طبيب؟
4. أبي وأمي ينتظران في المنزل.
5. نحن لا نسيح في النهر أيام الجمعة.
6. عمي لا يذهب الى منزله أيام السبت.
7. أولئك الرجال لا يقودون دراجاتهم.
8. هؤلاء الأطفال يذهبون الى المدرسة أيام الاثنين.
9. أجدادنا يأتون الى المنزل في يوم الخميس.
11. أبي ليس طيار. هو عامل.
12. أصدقائي ليسوا أطباء. هم ممثلين.
13. هل والديك ودودون؟
14. أولئك الناس ليسوا مدرسين. هم طلاب.

المحاضرة الواحدة والعشرون / الثانية  
والعشرون / الثالثة والعشرون  
(مادة الفصل الثاني)

English  
1st Class  
Communication Dep.

سرى كمال الدين

Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Reading is my hobby

Sarah loves **reading**. Reading is **important** and **fun**. Reading is her **hobby**. Her brother, Tom, likes **writing**. Writing is his hobby. Her cousin, Marc, likes **painting**. Painting is **nice**. Painting is his hobby. Their friend, John, **playing** music. Playing music is **exciting**. Playing music is his hobby. Sarah, Tom, John and Marc love **playing** tennis. Playing tennis is **interesting**. They play tennis on Fridays. Playing tennis is their hobby. Now, what's your hobby?

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

The can speak French

Jane loves languages. Learning languages is fun. Jane can speak English and French. Her friends love languages, too. They can speak many languages. They can speak Italian, French, English and German. Learning languages is useful, too. Learning languages is not hard, it's easy.

France  
England  
Italy  
Germany

French  
English  
Italian  
German

French  
English  
Italian  
German

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

We use the internet

The internet is very useful. Many people use it. We can speak with our friends. We can learn new things. We can search and get new information. We can study. We can watch important movies and videos. We can make new friends, too.

very جدا  
useful مفيد  
many العديد من  
learn يتعلم  
study يدرس  
make يصنع/ يكون

search يبحث عن  
things أشياء  
get يحصل على  
information معلومات  
watch يشاهد  
movie فلم

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

They enjoy the beach

My family and I love the **beach**. Going to the beach is fun and happy. We can **do** many things **at** the beach. We can **eat**, **talk**, **play**, watch the **sun** and swim. The children love the beach, too. They can **build sandcastles** and play **with** the **sand**. Many people love and **enjoy** the beach.

do يفعل/ يمارس  
beach الشاطئ  
talk يتحدث  
sun الشمس  
sand رمال  
with مع/ ب

castle قلعة

eat يأكل  
play يلعب  
build يبني  
sandcastle قلعة رملية  
enjoy يستمتع ب

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

We love sports

We love **sports**! Doing sports is important and useful **for** our **health**. My friends and I go to the **sports club** every week. I play tennis **but** my friends play **football**. sports can make our **bodies fit** and **healthy**. We **should all** do sports.

sports الرياضة  
healthy صحي  
but لكن  
body جسد  
fit متناسق  
all جميعا/ جميعاً

health الصحة  
sports club النادي الرياضي  
football كرة القدم  
bodies أجساد  
should يستحسن أن  
for من أجل/ ل

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

### The four seasons

There are four seasons in the year; autumn, winter, spring and summer. I love all the seasons. In autumn, we enjoy nature and watch the leaves of the tree fall. In winter, we love to travel and visit our friends and our family in other countries. In spring and summer we enjoy the weather and the beach.

there	يوجد	season	موسم
autumn	الخريف	winter	الشتاء
nature	الطبيعة	spring	الربيع
leaves	أوراق الشجر	summer	الصيف
to	إذا جاءت قبل الفعل معناها (أن)	leaf	ورقة شجر
travel	يسافر	of	(توضع بين المضاف والمضاف إليه)
other	أخرى/ أخرى	visit	يزور
countries	دول	country	بلد/ دولة
		weather	الطقس

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

### I'm from Iraq

My name is Ali. I'm from Iraq. I can speak Arabic. I have many friends in other countries. My friend, Lorenzo is from Italy. He speaks Italian. My friend, Laura is from France. She speaks French. My friend, Dominic is from Germany. He speaks German. We all can meet online and speak together.

from	من
Arabic	العربية
meet	يلتقي
online	عبر الانترنت
together	معاً/ سوياً

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

My uncle is a clown

This is my friend Jane. She **works** in a hospital. She helps **sick** people. She loves her **job** very **much**. Jane is very **helpful**. That man is my uncle Fred. Uncle Fred is **funny**. He works in the **circus**. He makes people **laugh**. Uncle Fred is a **clown**. He is not **angry** and he doesn't like angry people. These are my grandparents. They are workers. They make **leather** bags. They are not **lazy**, but they don't like their jobs. They want to **quit**. Those women are my aunts. They are **housewives**. They like to **cook** and study with their children. They are very **patient**. I love my aunts.

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

work	يعمل	sick	مريض
job	وظيفة	much	الكثير من / كثيرا
helpful	متعاونة	funny	مضحك
circus	السيرك	laugh	يضحك
clown	مهرج	angry	غاضب
leather	جلد / جلدي	lazy	كسول
quit	يستقيل	cook	يطبخ
housewife	ربة منزل	housewives	ربات منزل
patient	صبور		

## Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

I wake up at 9

Everyday I **wake up** at 9. I **drink** a lot of water and eat my **breakfast** then I **start** to **exercise**. I **return** to the house **tired**, but my mother **asks** me to do **many** things. I **tell** her I need to **rest first**. In the **evening**, I call my friend and **invite** him to go to the cinema with me. We go to the cinema and enjoy the movies, then we return to our houses happy. We like the cinema so **much**.

everyday كل يوم

drink يشرب

breakfast الفطور

then ثم

exercise يَتمرّن

tired متعب

rest يستريح

evening المساء

wake up يستيقظ

water الماء

tell يخبر

start يبدأ

return يعود

ask يسأل/ يطلب من

first أولاً

invite يدعو

tell her أخبرها

asks me تسألني/ تطلب مني

invite him ادعوه

((( وفرة من ( مع المعدود وغير المعدود) - a lot of - الكثير من (مع غير المعدود) much - العديد من (تستخدم مع المعدود) many )))

### Test

Q\ Translate the following sentences:

- 1\ Reading is important and useful.
- 2\ Playing tennis is their hobby.
- 3\ Learning English is not hard. It's easy.
- 4\ My friends can speak many languages.
- 5\ Many people use the internet.
- 6\ Going to the beach is fun and happy.
- 7\ The children love the beach, too.
- 8\ My friends and I go to the sports club every week.
- 9\ We should all do sports.
- 10\ We enjoy the weather and the beach.
- 11\ There are four seasons in the year.
- 12\ We speak together online.
- 13\ She has many friends in other countries.

# المحاضرة الرابعة والعشرون / الخامسة والعشرون / السادسة والعشرون (مادة الفصل الثاني)

English  
1st Class  
Communication Dep.

سرى كمال الدين

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

### Yesterday

Yesterday, My friend and I **played** games on the computer together. After we **finished**, we **started** painting then we **watched** television. Last week, we **visited** a beautiful museum in the city. we **took** pictures of many statues and **enjoyed** the old scene. We **returned** to our homes then we **cooked** delicious food.

played  
started  
visited  
enjoyed  
cooked

لعب  
بدأ  
زار  
استمتع  
طبخ

finished  
watched  
took  
returned

انتهى / أنهى  
شاهد  
أخذ  
عاد

yesterday  
after  
museum  
picture  
old  
delicious

البارحة  
بعد  
متحف  
صورة  
قديم  
شهي

together  
last  
city  
statue  
scene

معا  
الماضي  
مدينة  
تمثال  
مشهد / منظر

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

• أحيانا نضيف للفعل d/ed لتحويله الى زمن الماضي.

fix	fixed	- The man fixed his car.
wait	waited	- My friends waited next to the supermarket.
want	wanted	- They wanted to draw the sea.
climb	climbed	- My family and I climbed the mountain.
use	used	- She used my computer.
like	liked	- they liked the coffee.
love	loved	- The girl loved her new dress.
call	called	- My mother called me.
need	needed	- I needed to travel.
help	helped	- After I helped my mother, I fixed my car.

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

We went

Last week we **went** on a **trip** to the zoo. We **saw** different kinds of **animals**. We **took** a lot of pictures. We **were** so happy. We **enjoyed** the scene. The weather **was** nice, too. At the **end** of the day, we were so **tired**. We **had** some **rest** then we **ate** a lot of **fruits** and **drank** a lot of water.

went	ذهب	trip	رحلة
saw	رأى	different	مختلف
kind	نوع	animals	حيوانات
took	أخذ	enjoyed	استمتع
end	نهاية	tired	متعب
rest	استراحة	ate	أكل
fruit	فاكهة	drank	شرب

is/ am	يكون	was	كان
are	يكون	were	كان

has/ have	يمتلك أو لدى	had	كان لديه أو حصل على
-----------	--------------	-----	---------------------

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

### Negation النفي

- We **didn't take** pictures at the museum.
- My parents **didn't travel** yesterday.
- The children **didn't play** football.
- My friend **didn't go** to her work yesterday.
- My family and I **didn't enjoy** our trip last week.
- He **didn't have** enough money.
- The student **didn't finish** his homework.
- I **didn't start** reading this book.

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

### Last Summer

Last Summer, My friends and I went to Istanbul. On the first day, we went to a very good **restaurant**. It had a **wonderful view** of the sea. We loved the scene. The **dishes** were very **delicious**. On the second day, we went **shopping**. First, we went to a market but I didn't like it a lot. Then, we went to another **shop**, it was very interesting. It had a lot of **valuable** things. We **bought** many beautiful **souvenirs** and **gifts** for our friends and family. The next day, we **spent** the **whole** day at the beach. We **swam** and had a **great** time. It was a **short holiday** but it was very **entertaining** and **relaxing** at the same time. We **went back** to our houses very **excited**.

## Simple Past Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

restaurant	مطعم	wonderful	رائع
view	منظر / مشهد	dish	طبق
delicious	شهية	shopping	تسوق
shop	محل	valuable	قيم
souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية	gifts	هدايا
spent	قضى / صرف	whole	كل
swam	سبح	great	عظيم
short	قصير	holiday	عطلة
entertaining	مرفهة	relaxing	باعتة على الاسترخاء
went back	عاد	excited	متحمس

## Simple Present Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

### My new flat

Hi, my name is Jane. Last week, I **bought** a new **flat**. The flat is **big** and **lovely**. It's in a lovely area, too. It has three **rooms** but it doesn't have a **balcony**. I **finally found** this flat, I am **glad** and **excited**. I searched a lot but I didn't find a flat **like** this. **Here** are two big **windows** in the flat. There is a fridge, a television, a bookcase. There are many good things in this flat. My friend Sarah, helped me to **decorate** it. I **filled** it **with** many **flowers** and **plants**. I **put** different kinds of **lights**, too. I love my flat.

## Simple Present Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

bought	أشترى	apartment	شقة (بالأمريكية)
flat	شقة (بالبريطانية)	lovely	محببة
big	كبير	balcony	شرفة
room	غرفة	found	وجد
finally	أخيرا	excited	متحمس
glad	سعيد / متتهج	here	هنا
like	مثل	decorate	يزين
window	شباك	with	مع / ب
filled	مأ	plant	نبات
flower	وردة	light	ضوء
put	يضع / وضع		