

المحاضرة الخامسة ..

Word	Meaning
basics	The most important things
Generation	A period of time in a family history ((20 years))
marriage	A state of being husband and wife
average	The normal standard
either	one of two
too	very / so/
Barbecue	Preparing meat on fire
branch	one of the main Parts
relative	a member of your family
wedding	A marriage ceremony
alternate	Do things in turn with another one
argue	Discuss angrily / debate
picnic	a short journey with food
extended	Made larger or longer
dialect	Accent
blog	A website that belongs to a person
reunion	Rejoin
team	A group of people/ players
Traditional family	A family that follow customs
nuclear family	a modern family

مراجعة لما سبق ذكره ..

➤ امثله وتمارين..

I speak English fluently and Reem does, \_\_\_\_\_

a. either    b. too    c. so    d. neither

My \_\_\_\_\_ in this term is 84.3 %.

a. marriage    b. package    c. garage    d. average

3. All the members of a \_\_\_\_\_ family live in one house.

a. traditional    b. nuclear    c. rich    d. bad

4. We went for a picnic by the sea and had \_\_\_\_\_. It was a very delicious meal.

a. problem    b. barbecue    c. test    d. camera

5. My uncle and my aunt are called my \_\_\_\_\_.

a. relatives    b. brothers    c. friends    d. neighbors

6. Group of people/ playing a sport is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. family    b. friend    c. team    d. match

## زمن المضارع البسيط Simple Present ..

كما ذكرنا سابقا عن وجود ازمته في اللغة الانجليزية وسنبدا اليوم بتحدث عن اسهل انواع الازمه

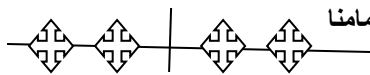
وهو المضارع البسيط .. هو الزمن الذي يدل على الروتين اليومي مثال ..

**Americans eat turkey on Thanks giving.**

**A Japanese always bows to others.**

**She goes to work every day**

**They always eat lunch together**



نلاحظ وجود **always & every** وهي من علامات الاستمرارية في خط الزمني الذي امامنا

يتحدث عن زمن المضارع وهو الخط المتوسط في المنتصف مابين الماضي والحاضر

من استخداماته ايضا ((الحقائق، والامثلة، والنظريات الثابتة)) مثال ..

**Water freezes at 32 degrees.**

**Triangles have three sides.**

من دلالات التي تدل على المضارع البسيط ..

**Often** // غالبا . **seldom** // نادرا . **sometime** // في بعض الاحيان

**Never** // نهائيا ((اداه نفى)) . **always** // دائما . **every** // كل ..

صيغه الفعل المضارع ..

**Subject+verb** مجرد من الاضافات وكل قاعده لها استثناءات

انه توضع **s** للفعل الاصلي في حاله كون الفاعل مفرد ..

**Snow falls in December in Minnesota.**

**Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.**

## ..Daily Customs

She usually works on her basket after dinner.

He usually drinks tea after ameal.

They go to a dance every Sunday.

They take a walk with their son every day

➤ امثله وتمارين..

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her mother in the house.

a. help      b. doesn't help      c. don't help      d. doesn't helps

2. The men \_\_\_\_\_ their work in the best way.

a. don't do    b. does    c. doesn't do    d. don't

3. \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't smoke nowadays .

a. My brothers    b. You    c. My father    d. I

4. \_\_\_\_\_ they play football every week?

a. Do    b. Does    c. Are    d. Done

5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ he always come late?

a. is    b. do    c. does    d. was

نفي // السؤال في مضارع البسيط..

نستخدم مع الفعل المضارع الأدوات ((don't ,doesn't )) لنفي الجملة ..

Some women don't wear a lot of makeup.

Maria doesn't eat pizza

عند السؤال نضع الافعال المساعدة في بدايه الجملة ((do ,does ,wh ))..

The drink coffee every day => do they drink coffee every day?

He does not eat pizza => dose he eat pizza ?

Kamal Lives in an apartment=>Does Kamal live in an apartment ?

Where does Kamal live? In an apartment

We live in an apartment =>Do you live in an apartment ?

Where do you live? We live in

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I think	Do I think?	I do not think
You think	Do you think?	You don't
He,she,it,think	Does he,she,it think?	He ,she,it,dosen't think
We think	Do we think?	We don't think
You think	Do you think?	You don't think

➤ امثله وتمارين ..

وضع احد الافعال المساعدة في مكانها المناسب ..

1. Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_ you speak English?

2. Where's Ann? I \_\_\_\_\_ know. .

3.George is a good tennis player but he \_\_\_\_\_ play very often

كتابه السؤال للاجابات ..

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B : **I work in a bank.**

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: **My brother is an engineer.**

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: **He lives in an apartment building**

المضارع البسيط والاملاء .

Put an –s or –es ending on third-person

singular (he, she, it)

حالات خاصة للزمن المضارع .

١ عندما يكون الفعل المفرد (he, she, it) فائنا نضيف **s** في نهايه الفعل مثل **he needs**

2 عندما يكون الفعل المفرد (he, she, it) وينتهي الفعل باحد الاحرف (x,ch,sh,o,ss) فائنا نضيف **es** في نهايه الكلمه ..

**He need s a shirt**

**She want s an apple**

**It catch es the stick**

٣ عندما يكون الفعل المفرد (he, she, it) وينتهي الفعل بـ **y** فائنا نضيف **ies** في نهايه الكلمه

ولكن اذا كان قبل **y** احد حروف العله (o,e,a,i,u) فائنا نضيف **s** فقط ..

**Fl y => fl ies**

**cr y =>cr ies**

**Pl a y => play s**

**Pr a y => pray s**

تحويل بعض الافعال ..

**Have =>has => He has a new shirt.**

**Do => does => She does the work.**

**Go =>goes => He goes to school.**

➤ امثله وتمارين ..

قراءه السريعه ..

Families in almost every country are changing. This is true in rich countries and poor ones. It is true in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe. All over the world, families are getting smaller.

In North Africa , in the past, many people lived in extended families. Fifty to one hundred people lived together in a group of houses.

These were all family members- grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But now this traditional family is breaking into smaller groups. The traditional family in Mexico was also large. One generation ago, the average Mexican woman had seven children. Today, she has an average of only 2.5 children. Now , without so many children, families don't need to spend so much money on basics, such as food, clothing and housing.

1. The underlined word “ ones” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. families    b. countries    c. children    d. Americas
2. Food and clothing are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. grandchildren    b. families    c. members    d. basics
3. The underlined pronoun “ she” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a brother    b. an aunt    c. a Mexican women    d. a family
4. How many children did a Mexican woman have ?  
a. 2.5    b. 7    c. 4    d. 3
5. What happened to the traditional family?\_\_\_\_\_  
a. getting larger    b. breaking into smaller groups  
c. became rich    d. had no children

تمارين شامله لما سبق ذكره ..

1. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ us every week.  
a. visit    b. visits    c. visiting    d. has visited
2. Water \_\_\_\_\_ at 100 degree centigrade.  
a. boiled    b. boiling    c. boil    d. boils
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the work at 7 every morning.  
a. begins    b. have begun    c. begin    d. beginning
4. \_\_\_\_\_ drinks milk before sleeping.  
a. The child    b. The children    c. The boys    d. You

5. I usually \_\_\_\_ carefully when it rains.

a. drove    b. drives    c. driving    d. drive

6. My mother cooks rice and meat \_\_\_\_\_.

a. now    b. yesterday    c. once a week    d. last

اسئله عن النطق واي كلمه تكون مشابهه للكلمه المطلوبه في النطق ..

1. The underlined letter /s/ in the word ‘ leaks’ has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. hats    b. toys    c. windows    d. rains

2. The underlined letter /es/ in the word ‘ fixes’ has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. employs    b. rooms    c. matches    d. helps

3. The underlined letter /s/ in the word ‘ goes’ has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. heats    b. repairs    c. breaks    d. catches