

Public Page

Slide1

اسم المقرر ورقمه  
اللغة الانجليزية (كتابة) 7403 - 103  
الفصل الدراسي الأول  
العام الدراسي 1436 - 1437 هـ  
وليد عثمان



نظام التعليم المطور للانتساب  
كلية الآداب - قسم اللغة الانجليزية

?????? ??????? ???????

اللقاء المباشر الثاني

الفصل الدراسي الأول  
لعام 1436-1437



WHAT IS REQUIRED IN EVERY SENTENCE?

## WHAT IS REQUIRED IN EVERY SENTENCE?

Not every group of words is a sentence. To be a sentence, a group of words must make a complete thought AND contain:

**1. SUBJECT**

**2. PREDICATE**

- My roommate lost his keys.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- I don't like warm milk or cold coffee.
- We don't have class on Tuesday.



## Compound Subject

# Compound Subject

The subject can be compound:

Examples:

**My sister** speaks English well.

**My mother and my father** speak English well.

**My brother, sister, and mother** speak English well.



## Compound predicate

# Compound predicate

The verb can be compound:

Examples:

My brother **speaks and writes English well.**

He **laughed and cried at the same time.**

She **lives and works in Jeddah.**

Ahmad and his sister **live and work in Jeddah.**

We **watched TV and had dinner at home.**



## Subject-verb Agreement

# Subject-verb Agreement

A singular **subject** demands a singular **verb**; a plural **subject** demands a plural **verb**. That is the simple principle behind subject-verb agreement.

Things here in Miami are fine.

My friend Salim and I play basketball every day.

My friend plays basketball every day.



Connecting words: And

## Connecting words: And

**And** joins two or more similar things in **POSITIVE** sentences.

Examples:

I like Chinese **and** Italian food.

We have class on Mondays, Wednesdays, **and** Fridays.

I speak **and** write English well.

I speak **and** write English **and** Arabic well.





Connecting words: or

## Connecting words: or

1. *Or* joins two or more similar things in **NEGATIVE** sentences.

I don't like warm milk *or* cold coffee.

We don't have class on Tuesdays *or* Thursdays.

I don't like pizza *or* hamburgers

2. *Or* also connects two or more CHOICES or ALTERNATIVES

I would like to go to Jeddah, Abha, *or* Taif.

My father *or* my brother will drive me to the airport.

Is this sentence true *or* false?



Practice

## Practice

1: Dan and Mike went to the store and bought some gum.

Choose the **compound subject** of the sentence.

- A. went to the store
- B. and bought some gum
- C. Dan and Mike ✓

2: Dan and Mike went to the store and bought some gum.

Choose the **compound predicate** of the sentence.

- A. went to the store and bought some gum ✓
- B. Dan and Mike
- C. bought some gum



Slide10

3. Ken went to school. Fred went to school.
  - A. Ken went to school and Fred went to school.
  - B. Ken and Fred went to school. ✓
  - C. Ken, Fred went to school.
4. Harry went to the bathroom. Harry washed his hands.
  - A. Harry went to the bathroom and washed his hands. ✓
  - B. Harry went to the bathroom and Harry washed his hands.
  - C. Harry went to the bathroom, washed his hands.



## The Simple Sentence

# The Simple Sentence

The simple sentence can be very short, consisting of a simple subject and a simple predicate.

Examples from lecture 9:

**1. SUBJECT** المبتدأ

**2. PREDICATE** الخبر

- My roommate lost his keys.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- I don't like warm milk or cold coffee.
- We don't have class on Tuesday.



## The Simple Sentence

# The Simple Sentence

The simple sentence can have a **compound subject** and a **compound predicate**.

Examples from lecture 9:

**My mother and my father** speak and write English well.

**My brother, sister, and mother** speak and write English well.

**Ahmad and his sister** live and work in Jeddah.

**Ahmad and Ali** watched TV and had dinner at home.

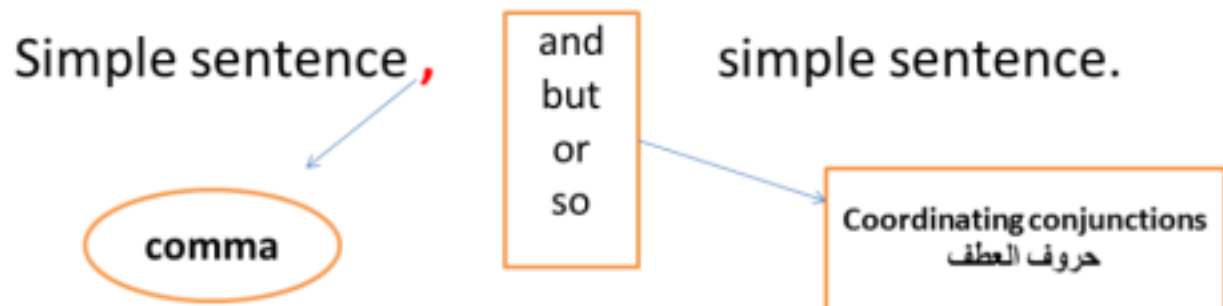


The Compound Sentence ?????? ?????????

# The Compound Sentence

## الجملة المركبة

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.



## The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

## The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

| Logical Relationship | Coordinating Conjunction |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Addition             | And                      |
| Contrast             | But                      |
| Choice               | Or                       |
| Result               | So                       |

Ahmad is a scientist, **and** he travels often.

He works in Damman, **but** he lives in Al-Ahsa.

He didn't study for the test, **so** he failed the exam.

Next year we will go to the beach, **or** we will stay at home.



## The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

### The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

**And** connects two sentences with **similar** ideas. The sentences can be positive or negative:

My friend is a teacher, **and** his sister is a doctor.  
He doesn't like music, **and** she doesn't like art.

**But** connects two sentences with opposite ideas:  
She likes art, **but** she doesn't like music.





## The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

### The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

**Or** connects two sentences that express alternatives or choices:

Every Friday, they go to a mall, **or** they visit some friends.

**So** connects a **reason** and a **result**:

**My friend and his sister work a lot, so they don't go out very often.**



Practice

## Practice

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. They are running and jumping happily and their mother is watching them quietly.
- B. They are running and jumping happily, and, their mother is watching them quietly.
- C. They are running and jumping happily, and their mother is watching them quietly. ✓
- D. They are running and jumping happily and, their mother is watching them quietly.



Practice

## Practice

Which of the following sentences contains a compound subject?

- A. Francisco and Maria watch a movie every Saturday. ✓
- B. Francisco watches a movie every Saturday.
- C. Maria watches a movie every Saturday.
- D. Francisco watches a movie and plays tennis every Saturday.



Slide19

**We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, \_\_\_\_\_  
we are going to have ice cream for dessert.**

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



Slide20

**Would you like to play tennis, \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to go to the golf course?**

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



Slide21

**It is cold outside, \_\_\_\_\_ we can't go swimming.**

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or



Slide22

**Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?**

**I can speak English.**

**I can understand English.**

- A. I can speak English, I can understand English.
- B. I can speak English I can understand English.
- C. I can speak English or I can understand English.
- D. I can speak and understand English.



Slide23

**Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?**

**You can eat your pizza here.**

**You can take it home.**

- A. You can eat your pizza here you can take it home.
- B. You can eat your pizza here, you can take it home.
- C. You can eat your pizza here or take it home.
- D. You can eat your pizza here. Or take it home.





Slide24

**Which is the best way to combine the following two sentences?**

**Harry went to the bathroom.**

**Harry washed his hands.**

- A. Harry went to the bathroom and washed his hands.
- B. Harry went to the bathroom and Harry washed his hands.
- C. Harry went to the bathroom, washed his hands.
- D. Harry he went to the bathroom and washed his hands.

