

Public Page

Slide1

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



نظام التعليم المطور للانتساب  
كلية الآداب - قسم اللغة الانجليزية

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

اللقاء المباشر الرابع

الفصل الدراسي الأول

1437 - 1436



## Simple Sentence

# Simple 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.**

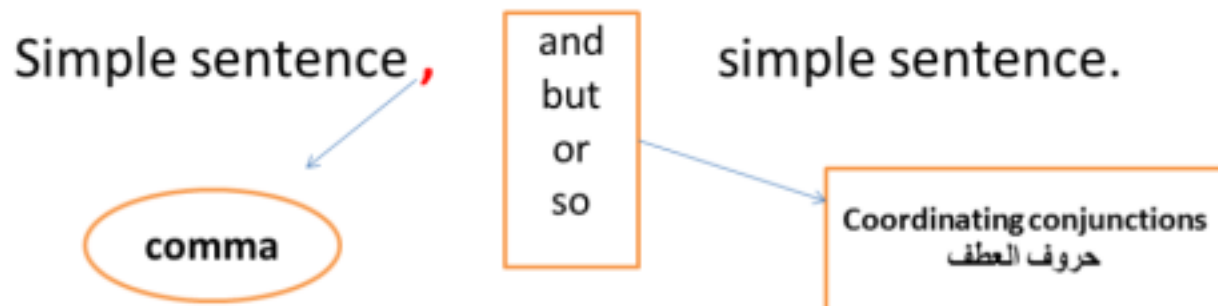


The Compound Sentence ?????? ?????????

# The Compound Sentence

## الجملة المركبة

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



From Lecture 11 Run-ons ?????? ??????: ?????? ?????????? ??? ?????? ?????? ?? ??? ???

## From Lecture 11 Run-ons

أخطاء العطف: جملتان متصلتان دون علامة ترقيم أو حرف عطف

A run-on is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with no coordinating conjunction and no comma.

Subject + verb + subject + verb

Example:

Francisco worked out Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult the second one was easy. X





Comma Splice ?????? ??????: ??????? ?????? ??? ??????? ????????

## Comma Splice

أخطاء العطف: استخدام فاصلة بين جملتين كاملتين

The comma splice is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with a comma alone.

Subject + verb + , + subject + verb

Examples:

Some people like cats, others prefer dogs. X

Francisco worked out, Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult, the second one was easy. X



Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs ?????? ?????????? ?????? ??????

## Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs

### العطف باستخدام ظروف العطف

Study the following table:

| Coordinating conjunctions<br>حروف العطف | Conjunctive Adverbs<br>ظروف العطف            |
|---|--|
| And                                     | = furthermore<br>= Moreover<br>= In addition |
| But                                     | = However<br>= Nevertheless                  |
| So                                      | = Therefore<br>= As a result                 |
| Or                                      | = otherwise                                  |



Compound sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions & Conjunctive Adverbs

## Compound sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions & Conjunctive Adverbs

It is raining, **so** she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; **as a result**, she is wearing a raincoat.

I'm hungry, **but** I don't have time to eat.

I'm hungry; **however**, I don't have time to eat.



From Lecture 12 The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

## From Lecture 12

### The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

The following are subordinating conjunctions that we use to make complex sentences;

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| After      | I will go to bed <b>after</b> I finish my homework.            |
| Before     | I will finish my homework <b>before</b> I go to bed.           |
| As soon as | I will go to bed <b>as soon as</b> I finish my homework.       |
| Since      | I have been doing my homework <b>since</b> I came from school. |
| Until      | I can't go to bed until I finish my homework.                  |
| When       | I will go to bed <b>when</b> I finish my homework.             |
| While      | I had a sandwich <b>while</b> I was doing my homework.         |



## The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

### The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| Although | = | <b>Although</b> he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed. |
| if       | = | <b>If</b> you finish your homework, you can go to bed.           |
| Unless   | = | You cannot go to bed <b>unless</b> you finish your homework.     |
| Because  | = | You can go to bed <b>because</b> you finished your homework.     |



Coordination = Subordination

## Coordination = Subordination

Study the following examples:

1. Francisco gets a shopping cart. Then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Two simple sentences**)
2. Francisco gets a shopping cart, and then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Compound sentence**)
3. Francisco gets a shopping cart before Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Complex sentence**)

Sentences 1 and 2 and 3 have the same meaning. 1 = 2 = 3



Slide14

**I have been doing my homework\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. until I came from school
- b. unless I came from school
- c. since I came from school
- d. when I came from school



Slide15

\_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't go to bed.

- a. And he finished his homework
- b. Although he finished his homework
- c. But he finished his homework
- d. So he finished his homework





Slide16

\_\_\_\_\_, **you can go to bed.**

- a. If you finish your homework
- b. Until you finish your homework
- b. Although you finish your homework
- c. However you finish your homework



Slide17

**Jamal hated school \_\_\_\_\_ he always got good grades.**

- a. until
- b. because
- c. although
- d. if



Slide18

**“Ahmad lives in Dammam” is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. a simple sentence
- b. a compound sentence
- c. a complex sentence
- d. not a sentence

التركيز على القطع في المحاضرة الرابعة

