

المحاضرة المباشرة الأولى - انجليزي كتابة - WRITING 103

Revision

A **noun** names a person, place, or thing.

The indefinite article

Use the indefinite article **a** or **an** before general, singular nouns.

The definite article

Use the definite article **the** before specific nouns.

Use **a** before consonants (b,c,d,f,r,s,t.....etc).

Francisco is a student.

Use **an** before vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

They are in an English class.

Use **the** before specific nouns.

The classroom is in a large building.

A. Underline the articles in the sentences. Then complete the sentences with words from the box.

desk	teacher	building	classroom
English class	student	board	

1. Francisco is a **student**.
2. Mrs. Moore is a **teacher**.
3. Francisco and Mrs. Moore are in an **English class**.
4. Francisco and Mrs. Moore are in the **classroom** now.
5. Mrs. Moore is at the **board**.
6. Francisco is at a **desk**.
7. The classroom is in a large **building**.

Statements with be (am, is, are)

Affirmative

Francisco is a student.

Francisco and Mrs. Moore are in an English class.

Contractions

isn't = is not

aren't = are not

Negative

Mrs. Moore is not a student.

Francisco and Mrs. Moore are not in a Spanish class.

Q: Which is the best substitute for the underlined words? If the sentence is correct, choose "Make no change."

Pedro and Martin is nice and kind.



A. Pedro and Martin are

B. Pedro and Martin is not

C. They is

D. Make no change.

Subject Pronouns

I – you – he – she – it – we – they

Name / Noun

Francisco is a student.

Mrs. Moore is a teacher.

Francisco and Mrs. Moore are busy.

The building is large.

Contractions

he's = he is they're = they are

she's = she is it's = it is

Capitalization

Always capitalize

The first word of every sentence

He is fifteen years old.

Names of people and places

Mrs. Moore is from **C**alifornia.

Languages

They are in an **E**nglish class.

Important words in titles

Step-by-**S**tep **W**riting

Subject Pronouns

He is a student.

She is a teacher.

They are busy.

It is large.

B. These sentences are incorrect. Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct adjectives from page 14.

Page 16

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mr. Garcia is silly . | Mr. Garcia is smart . |
| 2. Mr. Garcia works in a small office. | Mr. Garcia works in a big office. |
| 3. Mrs. Garcia is very mean . | Mrs. Garcia is very kind . |
| 4. Francisco and Maria are bad students. | Francisco and Maria are good students. |
| 5. The apartment has big bedrooms. | The apartment has small bedrooms. |
| 6. The apartment is dirty . | The apartment is clean . |
| 7. The Garcias are sad . | The Garcias are happy . |

Q: What is the opposite of the underlined adjective?

Mrs. Garcia is very mean.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| ⇒ A. kind | C. happy |
| B. small | D. clean |

Sentences with the simple present tense

Page 17

Most verbs

Affirmative

Francisco **lives** in Oak Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia **live** in an apartment.

Negative

He **does not live** in Elm Street.

They **do not live** in a house.

Contractions

doesn't = does not

don't = do not

B. Complete the sentences. You may use prepositions more than once.

Page 18

next to - across from - between

1. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia's bedroom is next to the living room.
2. The kitchen is across from their bedroom.
3. Maria's bedroom is next to her parents' bedroom.
4. Francisco's bedroom is across from Maria's bedroom.
5. The bathroom is between Francisco's bedroom and Maria's bedroom.

Q: The bathroom is _____ Francisco's bedroom and Maria's bedroom.

- A. next to  C. between
B. across from D. across

Possessive nouns show ownership.

Francisco has a small room. **Francisco's** room is small.

Noun + 's

Francisco's bedroom is across from **Maria's** bedroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia's bedroom is next to the living room.

2. Possessive adjectives tell who owns something.

I	my	My name is Mohamed.
You	your	Your classroom is clean.
He	his	His bedroom is across from her bedroom.
She	her	Her father is a doctor.
It	its	Its color is blue.
We	our	Our teacher is kind and friendly.
They	their	Their bedroom is next to the living room.

Sentences always finish with an end punctuation mark.

Use a **period** (.) for most statements.

It is very convenient.

Use a **question mark** (?) for questions.

Is it convenient?

Use an **exclamation point** (!) to make a statement stronger.

Finally, they relax!

Exercise : Write the sentences. Add the correct end punctuation mark.

1. (statement) The Garcia family goes grocery shopping every Saturday.
2. (question) Do they go to Al's Supermarket?
3. (strong statement) The shopping list is very long!

Q: Which sentence is an exclamation?

- A. Is Ahmad a good student? C. I met my friend in the park.
B. Write the answer.  D. How clever you are!

Sequential order with sequence words

Sequential order tells the order of events.

Use sequence words to show sequential order.

Put them at the beginning of a sentence.

Add a comma after the word.

First,

Next,

Then,

After that,

Finally,

Capitalize months, holidays, countries, and nationalities.

Do not capitalize prepositions.

Abdallah is from **Saudi Arabia**.

He is **Saudi**.

Mr. Garcia is from **Mexico**.

He is **Mexican**.

Cinco de Mayo is a holiday.

It is on **May** 5.

Exercise: Choose the word that best fits in the blank space.

1. He didn't come to the meeting _____ he was sick.

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

2. I walk to school every day.

- I _____ walk to school.
A. often C. never
→ B. always D. sometimes

3. Francisco usually gets a lot of nice presents, _____.

- A. two → C. too
B. to D. toe

4. _____ is *Cinco de Mayo*?

Cinco de Mayo is on May 5.

- A. Where → C. When
B. What D. who

5. _____ father is a computer programmer.

- A. Her C. It
B. He D. They

6. The classroom is in _____.

- A. large building C. large
→ B. a large building D. building large

Choose the correct end punctuation mark.

1. Do you like reading books _

- A. (.) → C. (?)
B. (!) D. (,)

2. (statement) Mrs. Garcia is a great cook__

- A. (.) C. (,)
B. (?) D. (!)

Reading

B. Read the passage about the favorite celebration.

Page 40

Topic
Sentence

Let's Celebrate!

Today is Francisco's favorite celebration. It's December 3. It's Francisco's birthday. He **is** 16 years old today. Francisco's family never forgets **his** birthday. They always have a birthday party at **their** apartment. Francisco's friends and family usually **come** to the party. They play games and eat birthday cake. Francisco usually **gets** a lot of nice presents, too. He likes his birthday **because** it's fun.

Maria's favorite holiday **is** New Year's Eve. New Year's Eve is on December 31. It is the last night before the new year. Maria usually **celebrates** New Year's Eve at home. Maria's family often celebrates New Year's Eve with **her**. On New Year's Eve, Maria yells " Happy New Year!" at midnight. Maria **thinks** New Year's Eve is exciting

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia **like** *Cinco de Mayo*. Mr. Garcia **is** Mexican. He's from Puebla, Mexico. *Cinco de Mayo* is a traditional holiday in Puebla, but it's very popular in the U.S. as well. *Cinco de Mayo* **is** on May 5. The Garcia family often **goes** to the *Cinco de Mayo* parade in Los Angeles. At the parade, people sometimes wear special green, red, and white clothes. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia **like** *Cinco de Mayo* **because** it's enjoyable.

Exercise: Choose the word that best fits in the blank space.

1. He likes his birthday _____ it's fun.
A. **because** C. but
B. and D. or
2. I walk to school every day.
I _____ walk to school.
A. often C. never
B. **always** D. sometimes
3. Francisco usually gets a lot of nice presents, _____.
A. two C. **too**
B. to D. toe
4. Francisco's family never forgets ____ birthday .
A. her C. **his**
B. he D. she

Revision

B. Read Francisco's description of Oak Street Park.

A Day in Oak Street Park

There **are** many interesting places in **my** neighborhood. One place **is** Oak Street Park. I **am** at Oak Street Park right now. It's **my** favorite place. It's 1:00 **on** Saturday afternoon. I **am sitting** on a bench and **writing** in **my** journal. Today is a beautiful day. It's really **sunny** and **hot**. The sky is **clear** and **bright**. The air smells **fresh** and **sweet**.

The park is very crowded. Some people are **young**, and some people are **old**. Some people are **tall**, and some are **short**. Some people have **long, straight** hair. Some people have **short, curly** hair. One old man has no hair! He **is sitting** in front of the park gate. A tall woman **is standing** beside **him**. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly.

There **are** a lot of things happening around **me**. Many people **are exercising**. They're walking **quickly** or riding **their** bikes. There is a food stand **to the right of** the entrance. A few people **are eating** lunch next to **it**. There is a handsome man to the left of **the** entrance. He is painting a picture very **carefully**. Across from **me**, a young girl **is playing** under a tree. Her brother **is playing** with **her**, too. They're running and jumping **happily**. Their mother is sitting behind **them**. She is watching them **quietly**. Everyone **is having** fun.

Location phrases tell where something is located.

Examples:

I am **in** my favorite place.

I am **at** Oak Street park.

Examples:

1. An old man is **in front of** the park gate.
2. A tall woman is **beside** him.
3. There is a food stand **to the right of** the entrance.
4. A few people are **next to** the food stand.

Q: 1. There is a food stand _____ the entrance.

A. right

B. the right

→ C. to the right of

D. the right of

Q: 1. Across from me, a young girl _____ under a tree.

- A. playing B. am playing
C. are playing ➔ D. is playing

Q: 1. They are talking and laughing _____.

- A. loudest B. louder
C. loud ➔ D. loudly

Q: 1. Which is the best substitute for the underlined word? If the sentence is correct, choose "Make no change."

I did my homework to three hours on Sunday.

- A. from B. at
➔ C. for D. Make no change.

Q: 1. We stayed home because _____ any plans.

- A. don't have B. doesn't have
C. didn't had ➔ D. didn't have

50 سؤال اختيارات (30) سؤال على القطع و (20) سؤال اختياري كما في المحاضرات

المحاضرة المباشرة الثالثة - انجليزي كتابة - WRITING 103

For actions in the future, use **be + going to + verb**

be (am – is – are)

On Monday, students _____ wear costumes.

- A. going
C. are going
B. are going to
D. going to

Revision

المترادف

المضاد

Synonyms	Antonyms
very interesting 1. amazing	boring 7. exciting
unusual 2. strange	cloudy 8. clear
frightening 3. scary	empty 9. crowded
very good 4. wonderful	careless 10. careful
very tired 5. exhausted	in danger 11. safe
bright 6. sunny	uncomfortable 12. comfortable

1. What is the synonym of the word “very good”?

- A. strange
B. scary
C. exhausted
D. **great**

2. What is the antonym of the word “in danger”?

- A. **safe**
B. comfortable
C. clear
D. crowded

Time Transition Words

The Garcia family was very excited **before** the trip.

They didn't have a lot of free time **during** their visit to New York.

In the end, Maria was safe.

Maria was very careful on buses and trains **after that**.

The Garcia family was very excited _____ the trip.

A. later on

→ B. before

C. in the end

D. finally

Which is a compound sentence?

A. My sister speaks English well.

B. Write the answer.

C. You can shop at the mall on weekends.

→ D. I am hungry, but I don't have time to eat.

Which is the word that best fits in the blank space?

After that, I was a little bored _____ my friend Rick called me.

A. and

→ B. but

C. so

D. because

Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

“They don't buy junk food because they like healthy food.”

A. They don't buy junk food, so they like healthy food.

B. They don't buy junk food, but they like healthy food.

→ C. They like healthy food, so they don't buy junk food.

D. They like healthy food, but they don't buy junk food.

“She reads books in her free time” is _____.

→ A. a simple sentence

B. a compound sentence

C. a complex sentence

D. not a sentence

Answer the questions about the paragraph

_____ (1) _____ a lot of things happening around _____ (2) _____. Many people are exercising. They're walking _____ (3) _____ or riding their bikes. There is a food stand _____ (4) _____ the entrance. A few people _____ (5) _____ lunch next to it.

1-

A. There was

B. there is

C. There

→ D. there are

2-

A. I

B. he

→ C. me

D. she

Answer the questions about the paragraph

3-

→ A. quickly

B. quik

C. careful

D. very

4-

→ to the right of

B. right

C. the right

D. the right of

5-

A. is eating

B. am eating

→ C. are eating

D. eating

الاختبار (4) قطع عليها أسئلة بنفس الطريقة

المباشرة الرابعة

- الأدوات – حروف الجر
- مراجعة المضارع البسيط
- جمل أسئلة -- اثبات - نفي
- مراجعة الماضي البسيط
- جمل أسئلة -- اثبات - نفي
- المضارع المستمر

القطع المقررة - في المحاضرات (6) (7) (8) (9)

الخطاب في المحاضرة التاسعة مهم جدا

مثال

Date 3 March 2016 is a part of the —————> heading

الأسئلة في نهاية كل محاضرة مهمة

Topic Sentences أول جملة في الفقرة ---- مهمة ---

الواجبات مهمة

القطعة الأولى

Let's Celebrate!

Today is Francisco's favorite celebration. It's December 3. It's Francisco's birthday. He is 16 years old today. Francisco's family never forgets his birthday. They always have a birthday party at their apartment. Francisco's friends and family usually come to the party. They play games and eat birthday cake. Francisco usually gets a lot of nice presents, too. He likes his birthday because it's fun.

Maria's favorite holiday is New Year's Eve. New Year's Eve is on December 31. It is the last night before the new year. Maria usually celebrates New Year's Eve at home. Maria's family often celebrates New Year's Eve with her. On New Year's Eve, Maria yells "Happy New Year!" at midnight. Maria thinks New Year's Eve is exciting

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia like *Cinco de Mayo*. Mr. Garcia is Mexican. He's from Puebla, Mexico. *Cinco de Mayo* is a traditional holiday in Puebla, but it's very popular in the U.S. as well. *Cinco de Mayo* is on May 5. The Garcia family often goes to the *Cinco de Mayo* parade in Los Angeles. At the parade, people sometimes wear special green, red, and white clothes. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia like *Cinco de Mayo* because it's enjoyable.

دعونا نحتفل

اليوم احتفال فرانسيسكو المفضل. إنه ٣ ديسمبر. إنه عيد ميلاد فرانسيسكو. هو ١٦ عاماً اليوم. عائلة فرانسيسكو أبداً لا تنسى عيد ميلاده. هم دائماً لديهم حفلة عيد ميلاد في شقتهم. اصدقاء فرانسيسكو والعائلة عادة ما يأتون للحفلة. انهم يلعبون ألعاب ويأكلون كعكة عيد الميلاد. فرانسيسكو عادة يحصل على الكثير من الهدايا اللطيفة، أيضاً. إنه يحب عيد ميلاده لأنه ممتع.

ماريا عطلتها المفضلة هي ليلة رأس السنة. ليلة رأس السنة في ٣١ ديسمبر. انها الليلة قبل السنة الجديدو. ماريا عادة تحتفل بليلة رأس السنة في المنزل. عائلة ماريا غالباً ما يحتفلون بليلة رأس السنة معها. في ليلة رأس السنة، ماريا تصرخ "سنة جديدة سعيدة"! في منتصف الليل. ماريا تعتقد أن ليلة رأس السنة هي أمر مثير.

السيد والسيدة غارسيا يحبون سينسو دي مايو. السيد غارسيا مكسيكي. انه من بيوبيللا، المكسيك. سينسو دي مايو هو عطلة تقليدية في بيوبيللا، لكنها تحظى بشعبية كبيرة جداً في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية كذلك.

سينسو دي مايو هو يوم ٥ مايو. عائلة غارسيا عادة ما تذهب الى موكب سينسو دي مايو في لوس انجلوس. في الموكب، الناس يرتدون زي ملابس خاصة احياناً خضراء، حمراء وبيضاء. السيد والسيدة غارسيا يحبون سينسو دي مايو لانها ممتعة.

A. Complete the sentences with words from the box. Use each word only once.

Popular – هدايا presents – يحتفل celebrates – حفلة party – عيد ميلاد birthday – شعبية Popular
موكب parade – عطلة holiday – تقليدي traditional – خاص

1. Francisco's **birthday** is on December 3.
2. Francisco's family always has a **party** for his birthday.
3. Francisco usually gets a lot of nice **presents** for his birthday.
4. Maria's favorite **holiday** is New Year's Eve.
5. Maria **celebrates** New Year's Eve at home.
6. *Cinco de Mayo* is a **traditional** celebration in Puebla, Mexico.
7. It's very **popular** in the U.S., too. People really like it.
8. The Garcia family often goes to the *Cinco de Mayo* **parade** in Los Angeles.
9. People sometimes wear **special** green, red, and white clothes.

القطعة الثانية

A Day in Oak Street Park

Francisco Garcia

There are many interesting places in my neighborhood. One place is Oak Street Park. I am at Oak Street Park right now. It's my favorite place. It's 1:00 on Saturday afternoon. I am sitting on a bench and writing in my journal. Today is a beautiful day. It's really sunny and hot. The sky is clear and bright. The air smells fresh and sweet.

The park is very crowded. Some people are young, and some people are old. Some people are tall, and some are short. Some people have long, straight hair. Some people have short, curly hair. One old man has no hair! He is sitting in front of the park gate. A tall woman is standing beside him. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly. (cont.)

There are a lot of things happening around me. Many people are exercising. They're walking quickly or riding their bikes. There is a food stand to the right of the entrance. A few people are eating lunch next to it. There is a handsome man to the left of the entrance. He is painting a picture very carefully. Across from me, a young girl is playing under a tree. Her brother is playing with her, too. They're running and jumping happily. Their mother is sitting behind them. She is watching them quietly. Everyone is having fun.

يوم في حديقة شارع البلوط

فرانسييسكو غارسيا

هناك الكثير من الاماكن الرائعة في حيي. واحد منها هو حديقة شارع البلوط. أنا في حديقة شارع البلوط الان. إنه مكاني المفضل. إنها الساعة ١٠:٠٠ ظهر يوم السبت. أنا جالس على مقعد أكتب يومياتي. اليوم يوم جميل. إنه حار ومشمس. السماء صافية ومشعة. الجو رائحته منعشة وجميلة. الحديقة مزروحة جداً. بعض الأشخاص صغار وبعضهم كبار. بعض الأشخاص طويلون وبعضهم قصيرون. بعض الأشخاص لديهم شعر طويل ومنسدل. بعض الأشخاص لديهم شعر قصير مجعد. شخص واحد مسن ليس لديه شعر. إنه جالس أمام بوابة الحديقة. امرأة طويلة واقفة بجانبه. لديها شعر أشقر وعينان زرقاء. إنهم يتحدثون ويضحكون بصوت مرتفع. هناك الكثير من الاشياء التي تحدث حولي. العديد من الاشخاص يتمرنون. إنهم يمشون بسرعة أو يركبون دراجاتهم الهوائية. هناك كشك لبيع الطعام على يمين المدخل. عدة أشخاص يتناولون الغداء بجانبه. هناك رجل وسيم على يسار المدخل. إنه يرسم لوحة بعناية. مقابلي فتاة صغيرة تلعب تحت شجرة. أخوها يلعب معها، أيضاً. إنهم يركضون ويقفزون بسعادة. والدتهم جالسة خلفهم. إنها تشاهدهم بهدوء. الجميع مستمتع.

You can use **descriptive adjectives** to add details.

يمكنك استخدام الصفات الوصفية لإضافة تفاصيل

They can go **before nouns** or **after the verb be** .

يمكن أن تأتي قبل الاسماء او بعد فعل (يكون)

- The **tall woman** is in the park. المرأة الطويلة في الحديقة.
- She is **tall**. هي طويلة.
- Some people have **short, curly** hair. بعض الأشخاص لديهم شعر قصير مجعد.
- Their hair is **short** and **curly**. شعرهم قصير ومجعد.

جدول الازداد (الكلمة وعكسها) Opposites chart

Unattractive غير جذاب	Handsome وسيم / جذاب
Tall طويل	Short قصير
Long, straight طويل منسدل	short, curly قصير مجعد موج
Young شاب	Old كبير في السن

A. Complete the chart with the opposite adjectives from the reading on page 66.

1. There is a **handsome** man to the left of the entrance.
2. Some people are **tall**, and some are **short**.
3. Some people have **long, straight** hair, and some have **short, curly** hair.
4. Some people are **young**, and some people are **old**.

أمثلة للصفات الوصفية من القطعة: Examples of descriptive adjectives from the passage.

There are many **interesting** places in my neighborhood. One place is Oak Street Park. I am at Oak Street Park right now. It's my **favorite** place. It's 1:00 on Saturday afternoon. I am sitting on a bench and writing in my journal. Today is a **beautiful** day. It's really **sunny** and **hot**. The sky is **clear** and **bright**. The air smells **fresh** and **sweet**.

The park is very **crowded**. Some people are **young**, and some people are **old**. Some people are **tall**, and some are **short**. Some people have **long, straight** hair. Some people have **short, curly** hair. One **old** man has no hair! He is sitting in front of the park gate. A tall woman is standing beside him. She has **blonde** hair and **blue** eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly.

Location phrases tell where something is located. تعابير الموقع تخبر أين يقع شيء ما.

أمثلة: Examples:

I am **in** my favorite place. أنا في مكاني المفضل.

I am **at** Oak Street park. أنا في حديقة شارع البلوط.

B. Write the correct location phrases for each sentence. اكتب تعبير الموقع المناسب لكل جملة

next to بجانب – in front of أمام – on على – across from مقابل – beside بجانب – to the right of على يمين – under تحت – behind خلف

1. Francisco is on a bench. فرانسيكو على الشاطئ
2. An old man is in front of the park gate. رجل مسن أمام بوابة الحديقة.
3. A tall woman is beside him. امرأة طويلة بجانبه.
4. There is a food stand to the right of the entrance. هناك كشك طعام على يمين المدخل
5. A few people are next to the food stand. قليل من الاشخاص بجانب كشك الطعام
6. A young girl is across from Francisco. فتاة شابة مقابل فرانسيكو.
7. The girl is under a tree. الفتاة تحت الشجرة.
8. The children's mother is behind them. والدة الاطفال خلفهم.

أمثلة لتعابير الموقع من Examples of location phrases adjectives from the passage. القطعة

There are many interesting places **in my neighborhood**. One place is Oak Street Park. I am **at Oak Street Park** right now. It's my favorite place. It's 1:00 on Saturday afternoon. I am sitting **on a bench** and writing **in my journal**. Today is a beautiful day. It's really sunny and hot. The sky is clear and bright. The air smells fresh and sweet.

The park is very crowded. Some people are young, and some people are old. Some people are tall, and some are short. Some people have long, straight hair. Some people have short, curly hair. One old man has no hair! He is sitting **in front of the park gate**. A tall woman is standing **beside him**. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. They are talking and laughing loudly.

A. Complete the sentences about the Garcia family. Use the correct form of the verb.

Run يركض – jump يقفز – talk يتحدث – exercise يتمرّن – watch يشاهد – laugh يضحك – ride يركب – paint يرسم

1. Francisco **usually** exercises at the gym in the morning.
2. Mr. Garcia **often** watches TV in the evening.
3. **Sometimes** he laughs if a program is funny.
4. In her free time, Mrs. Garcia paints beautiful pictures.
5. She **often** talks with her friends on the telephone, too.
6. Maria **often** runs in the park for exercise. She's really fast.
7. She also **sometimes** jumps rope.
8. Francisco and Maria **never** ride their bikes to school. Their school is very close.

القطعة الثالثة

Descriptive writing: tells how something looks, tastes, smells, sounds, feels, or makes a person feel. A detailed description makes the setting, characters, and action seem real.

الكتابة الوصفية: تخبر كيف يبدو شيء ما، الاذواق، الروائح، الاصوات، المشاعر، او تجعل شخص يشعر. وصف مفصل تجعل الاعداد والشخصيات والاحداث تبدو حقيقية.



_____ I am at my **favorite** place, Brocato's **Café**. It's 4:00 in the afternoon. I'm sitting at a table and studying. Brocato's is a **nice** **café**. **There are many small, round tables.** **There** are many **Italian** flags on the walls. Brocato's is very **crowded** today.

Adjectives

Capitalization

الكلمات الملونة بالاحمر (صفات)

الاحرف الكبيرة

Some people are **old**, and some people are **young**. Some people **are eating quietly**. Some people **are talking loudly**. There is a **long, clean** counter **to the right of** me. A **tall, older** woman **is standing behind** the counter. She has **gray** hair and **blue** eyes. A **young** boy **is standing in front of** the counter. He **is smiling happily**. He **is giving** the woman some money. The woman **is giving** him a **large** ice cream cone. I want some ice cream, too.

Adjectives

Adverbs

**Location
Phrases**

Actions

الصفات

الظروف

تعبير الموقع

الاحداث

مكانى المفضل

أنا فى مكانى المفضل، مقهى بروكاتو. انها 4:00 فى فترة ما بعد الظهر. أجلس على طاولة وأدرس. بروكاتو مقهى لطيف. هناك عدة طاولات مستديرة صغيرة. هناك العديد من الأعلام الإيطالية على الجدران. بروكاتو مزدحم جدا اليوم.

بعض الأشخاص كبار السن، وبعض الأشخاص شباب. بعض الأشخاص يأكلون بهدوء. بعض الأشخاص يتحدثون بصوت عال. هناك عداد طويل ونظيف على يميني. امرأة طويلة القامة، المرأة الأكبر سنا تقف وراء العداد. لديها شعر رمادي وعيون زرقاء. طفل صغير يقف أمام العداد. انه يبتسم بسعادة. هو يعطي المرأة بعض المال. المرأة تعطيه مخروط آيس كريم كبير. أريد بعض الآيس كريم أيضا.

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. There _____ a tall, old woman in the park.

a. is

b. has

c. have

d. are

2. A woman is standing _____ me.

a. across

b. right

c. behind

d. next

3. Mary _____ right now.

a. is paint a picture

b. paints a picture

c. painting a picture

d. is painting a picture

4. Alex is talking to _____ now.

a. his

b. she

c. their

d. them

5. Kerry is walking _____.

a. very

b. cheerful

c. careful

d. slowly

القطعة الرابعة

Write a message to a frind

Read Francisco's letter to his cousin, Pedro اقرأ رسالة فرانسيسكو لابن عمه بيدرو

March 7, 2008

Dear Pedro,

My computer isn't working, so I'm writing you a letter. How are you? I'm fine. Everything here in L.A. is great. I am very happy. School is going well. I have a lot of classes this year. I play sports in my free time, too. I'm really busy.

Last weekend was fun. On Saturday , I had a basketball game at 7:00 in the morning. I was very sleepy. Maria didn't play because she was sick. After the game, I shopped for groceries with my mom and dad. We finally had lunch at noon. I was really hungry. After that, I was a little bored, but my friend Rick called me. We walked to the mall. We shopped until about 6:00 in the evening. On Saturday night, I played games and watched TV with my family. We had fun. On Sunday, we weren't busy. We stayed home because we didn't have any plans. In the morning, I cleaned my room for about an hour. Then, Maria and I studied from about 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. after that, I worked out and Maria practiced the guitar. On Sunday evening, I relaxed because I was tired.

How about you? Did you have a good weekend? What did you do? Tell Aunt Marina and Uncle Umberto hello for me. Write soon!

*Your cousin
Francisco*

كتابة رسالة الى صديق

٧ مارس، ٢٠٠٨

عزيزي بيدرو،

جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بي لا يعمل، لذلك أنا أكتب لك رسالة. كيف حالك؟ أنا بخير. كل شيء هنا في لوس انجلوس رائع. أنا سعيد جدا. المدرسة تسير على ما يرام. لدي الكثير من الدروس هذا العام. ألعب الرياضة في وقت فراغي أيضا. أنا مشغول حقا.

نهاية الأسبوع الماضية كانت ممتعة. يوم السبت، كان لدي لعبة كرة السلة في الساعة ٧:٠٠ صباحا. كنت نعسان جدا. ماريا لم تلعب لأنها كانت مريضة. بعد المباراة، تسوقت لمحلات البقالة مع أمي وأبي. أخيرا تناولنا الغداء عند الظهر. كنت جائعا حقا. بعد ذلك، كنت متمل قليلاً، ولكن صديقي ريك اتصل بي. مشينا إلى المركز التجاري. قمنا بالتسوق حتى الساعة ٦:٠٠ مساء ليلة السبت، لعبت ألعاب وشاهدت التلفاز مع عائلتي. لقد استمتعتنا. يوم الأحد، لم نكن مشغولين. بقينا في المنزل لأننا لم يكن لدينا أي خطط. في الصباح، قمت بتنظيف غرفتي لمدة ساعة تقريبا. ثم درست أنا وماريا من الساعة الواحدة ظهرا وحتى الثالثة بعد الظهر.

بعد ذلك، عملت بالخارج ومارست ماريا الغيتار. في مساء يوم الأحد، استرخيت لأنني كنت متعبا. ماذا عنك؟ هل استمتعت بنهاية الاسبوع؟ ما الذي فعلته؟ أبلغ العممة مارينا و العم أومبرتو مني التحية. اكتب قريبا!

ابن عمك

فرانيسكو

Simple Past Tense with be and have

B. Write complete sentences. Change be or have to the past tense. Add the correct preposition to the time expression. Page 84

1. Francisco / has / a basketball game / 7:00 am.

Francisco had a basketball game at 7:00 am.

2. Maria / is / sick / Saturday morning

Maria was sick on Saturday morning.

3. Francisco / has lunch / noon

Francisco had lunch at noon.

4. Saturday afternoon / Francisco / is / bored

On Saturday afternoon, Francisco was bored.

5. Saturday night / Francisco and his family / have / fun

On Saturday night, Francisco and his family had fun.

6. Sunday / Francisco and Maria / are not / busy

On Sunday, Francisco and Maria were not busy.

7. Sunday / the Garcia family / do not have / any plans

On Sunday, the Garcia family did not have any plans.

Parts of a letter

There are usually five parts of a letter:

1. The **heading** gives the date of the letter.
2. The **greeting** says “hello” to the person you are writing to (the receiver).
3. The **body** of the letter is the message. It is in paragraph form.
4. The **closing** says “good-bye” to the receiver.
5. The **signature** is the signed name under the closing

أجزاء الرسالة

عادة هناك خمسة أجزاء للرسالة :

- ١ - **التذييل** : تعطي تاريخ الرسالة.
- ٢ - **التحية** : تحيي الشخص الذي تكتب إليه (المستلم).
- ٣ - **الرسالة** : على شكل قطعة.
- ٤ - **الخاتمة** : تودع المستلم.
- ٥ - **التوقيع** : الاسم ويكون تحت الخاتمة.

A. Look at Francisco's letter and find its five parts. Page 85

