

جامعة الفرات الأوسط التقنية المعهد التقني / كربلاء

مادة اللغة الانكليزية السنة الاولى
اعداد

م.م شهد صالح عبد المهدي



Hello!

am/are/is · my/your · This is . . . · How are you? · What's this in English? · Numbers 1–10 · Plurals

الاختصار

I'm = I am

name's = name is

What's = What is

الافعال المساعدة

► Be

is	are	am	was	were
مضارع مفرد	مضارع جمع	فاعل ا	ماضي مفرد	ماضي جمع

► Do

does	do	did
مضارع مفرد	مضارع جمع	ماضي مفرد و جمع

► Have

has	have	had
مضارع مفرد	مضارع جمع	ماضي مفرد و جمع

ادوات الاستفهام و الجملة الاستفهامية

The question words	The usage
What	تسأل عن الاشياء
Where	تسال عن المكان
Why	تسال عن السبب
When	تسال عن الزمن
How	تسال عن الحال و الكيفية
Who	تسال عن الفاعل
Whom	تسال عن المفعول به

الجملة الاستفهامية تبدأ ب :-

اداة الاستفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل
رئيسي + التكملة + ؟

الجمع باللغة الانكليزية

PLURAL NOUNS IN ENGLISH

إضافة حرف **s** للأسماء المفردة ▶

الاسم المفرد الاسم الجمع ▶

أفاعي Snakes – Snake – أفعى ▶

أبواب Doors – Door – باب ▶

فتيات girls – girl – فتاة ▶

- ▶ الأسماء التي تنتهي بـ
- ▶ **ch, x, s, z-**
- ▶ تحتاج هذه الأسماء إلى إضافة
- ▶ **es**
- ▶ في نهايتها لتحويلها إلى الجمع.

Box – صندوق	Boxes – صناديق
Bus – حافلة	Buses – حافلات

▶ الأسماء التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن + حرف **y**،
نقلب حرف **Y** الى **I** نضيف **es**

الاسم المفرد	▶
الاسم الجمع	▶
Lorry - شاحنة	▶
Lorries - شاحنات	
Baby - طفل رضيع	▶
Babies - أطفال رضّع	

► يصاغ الجمع من الأسماء التي تنتهي بـ **f** أو **fe**
عادةً بتحويل الـ **f** إلى **v** وإضافة **s** أو **es**

الاسم المفرد	الاسم الجمع
► Knife - سكين	- Knives سكاكين
► Leaf - ورقة شجر	- Leaves أوراق شجر
► Self - نفس	- Selves أنفس

<i>/s/</i>	<i>/z/</i>	<i>/ɪz/</i>
books photographs students	cars computers hamburgers cameras televisions bags	sandwiches houses



3

Personal information

Jobs • *am/are/is* – negatives and questions • Address, phone number • Social expressions

► Job title

- 1 a teacher
- 2 a taxi driver
- 3 a police officer
- 4 a businessman
- 5 a doctor
- 6 a shop assistant
- 7 a nurse
- 8 a student

POSITIVE / NEGATIVE

Positive

I	'm (am)	from the USA.
He She It	's (is)	
You We They	're (are)	

Negative

I	'm not	English.
He She It	isn't	
You We They	aren't	

QUESTION

Questions with question words

What	is your name? is her address? is his phone number?
Where	are you from? is he from? are they from?
How old	are you? are they?

Answers

John Mason.
16, Albert Road, Bristol.
01693 456729.

From Spain.

I'm 16.
They're 8 and 10.

YES NO QUESTIONS

Yes/No questions

Is	he she it	American?
Are	you we they	married?

Short answers

Yes, he is.

No, she isn't.

Yes, it is.

Yes, I am.

No, we aren't.

No, they aren't.

Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 What's her **name** ? Amy Roberts.
- 2 Where's she _____? England.
- 3 What's her _____? 18, Market Street, Manchester.
- 4 What's her _____? 0161 929 5837.
- 5 How old is she? She's _____.
- 6 What's _____? _____.
- 7 Is she _____? No, she isn't.



Name **Amy Roberts**

Country **England**

Address **18, Market Street,
Manchester**

Phone number **0161 929 5837**

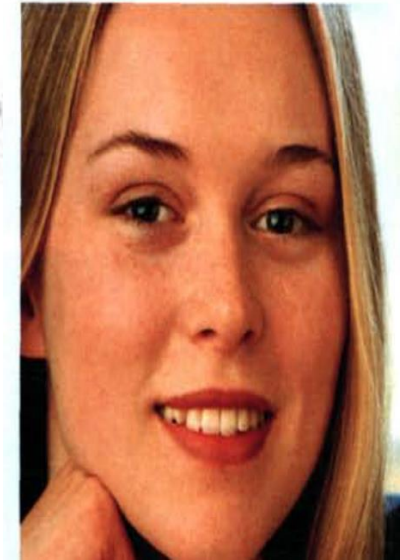
Age **20**

Job **Student**

Married? **No**

Ask and answer questions.

- 1 Is she from London? Liverpool? Manchester?
- 2 Is she 16? 18? 20?
- 3 Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
- 4 Is she married?



Name **Amy Roberts**
Country England
Address 18, Market Street,
Manchester
Phone number 0161 929 5837
Age 20
Job Student
Married? No

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Amy **isn't** _____ from the United States. She **'s** _____ from England.
- 2 Her phone number _____ 0171 929 5837. It's 0161 929 5837.
- 3 She _____ 18. She _____ 20.
- 4 She _____ married.

A Is your name Jeff?

J Yes, it is.

A _____ from England, Jeff?

J No, I'm not from England. I'm from Houston, Texas.

A _____ a police officer?

J Yes, I am.

A _____ 23?

J No, _____. I'm 25.

A _____ married?

J Yes, _____.

Visitor Record

Name	Jeff Barnes
From	Houston, Texas
Job	Police officer
Age	25
Married?	Yes

ENTER CLEAR EXIT

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 She's name's Janelle.
 Her name's Janelle.
- 2 Her job is teacher.
 She's a teacher.
- 3 Are you from Spain?
 Is you from Spain?
- 4 He's phone number is 796542.
 His phone number is 796542.
- 5 How old is she?
 How old she is?
- 6 She is no married.
 She isn't married.
- 7 Are you married? Yes, I'm.
 Are you married? Yes, I am.

pardon don't understand don't know sorry thank you

1 A What's this in English?

B I _____.

A It's a dictionary.

2 C *Hogy hívnak?*

M I _____.

C What's your name?

M My name's Manuel. I'm from Spain.

3 A The homework is on page ...

of the Workbook.

B _____?

A The homework is on page *thirty* of the Workbook.

B _____.



4 Family and friends

our/their • Possessive 's • Family relations • *has/have* • The alphabet • On the phone

4.1 Possessive adjectives

This is	my your his her our their	book.
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SALLY'S FAMILY

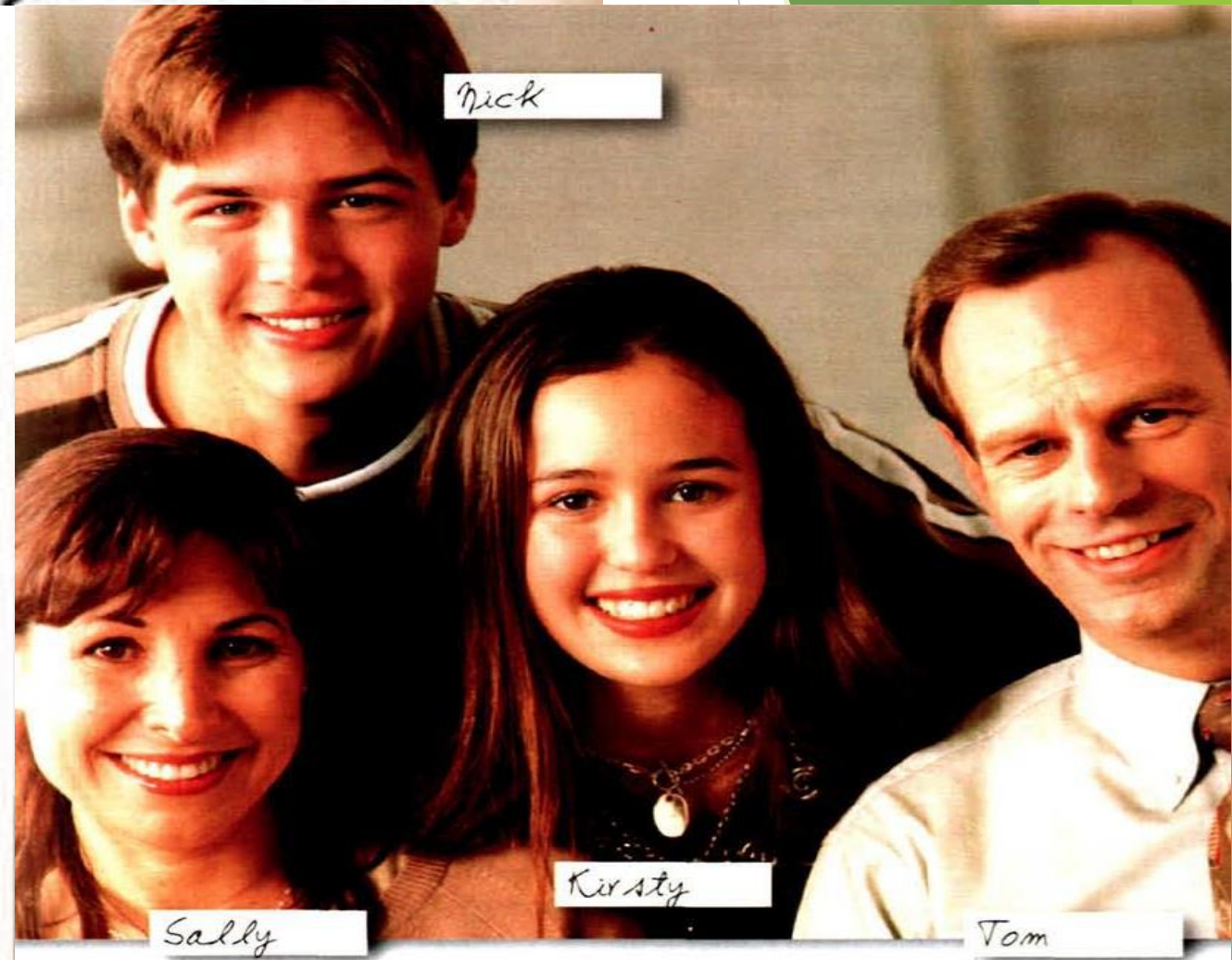
Possessive 's – family relations

This is Sally Milton.

She's married, and this is her family. Their house is in London. She's a teacher. Her school is in the centre of town.

Tom is Sally's husband. He's a bank manager. His bank is in the centre of town, too.

'Our children are Kirsty and Nick. They're students at Camden College. We're happy in London.'



Nick

Sally

Kirsty

Tom

2 Answer the questions.

1 Is Sally married?

Yes, she is.

2 Where's their house?

3 What is Sally's job?

4 Where's her school?

5 What is Tom's job?

6 Where is his bank?

7 Are their children doctors?

4.2 Possessive 's

's shows possession.

I am John. This is my son. → John's son
You are Marie. This is your job. → Marie's job
his house → Tom's house
her flat → Alison's flat

! 's is also the short form of *is*.

he's = he is
she's = she is
it's = it is
Who's = Who is

4.3 Plural nouns

1 Most nouns add *-s* in the plural.

doctor → doctors

book → books

student → students

2 Nouns that end in *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh*, or *ch* add *-es*.

bus → buses

class → classes

sandwich → sandwiches

3 Some nouns that end in *-y* change to *-ies*.

city → cities

country → countries

dictionary → dictionaries

4 Some nouns are irregular.


man → men

woman → women

child → children

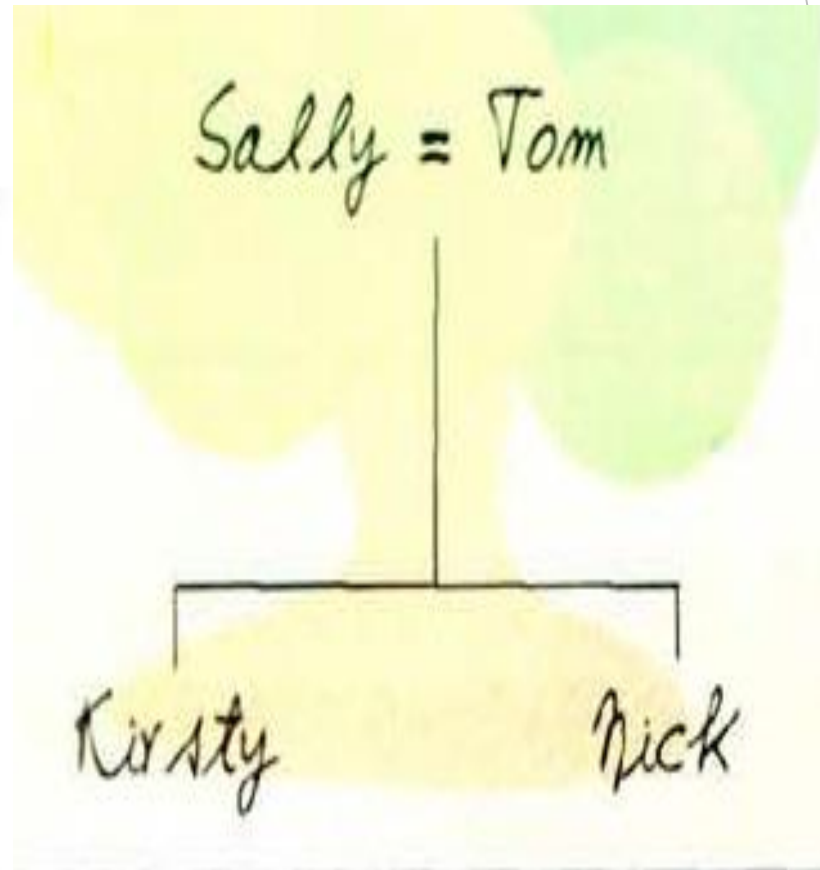
FAMILY MEMBER

افراد العائلة

	mother	daughter	sister	wife
	father	son	brother	husband

 Plural	parents	children
---	---------	----------

- 1 Sally is Tom's wife.
- 2 Tom is Sally's _____.
- 3 Kirsty is Sally and Tom's _____.
- 4 Nick is their _____.
- 5 Sally is Nick's _____.
- 6 Tom is Kirsty's _____.
- 7 Kirsty is Nick's _____.
- 8 Nick is Kirsty's _____.
- 9 Sally and Tom are Kirsty and Nick's _____.
- 10 Kirsty and Nick are Tom and Sally's _____.



4.4 *have/has*

Have is an irregular verb.

I You We They	have	a good job. a computer.
He She It	has	

تستخدم

HAS للتملك مع الفاعل المفرد
HAVE للتملك مع الفاعل الجمع

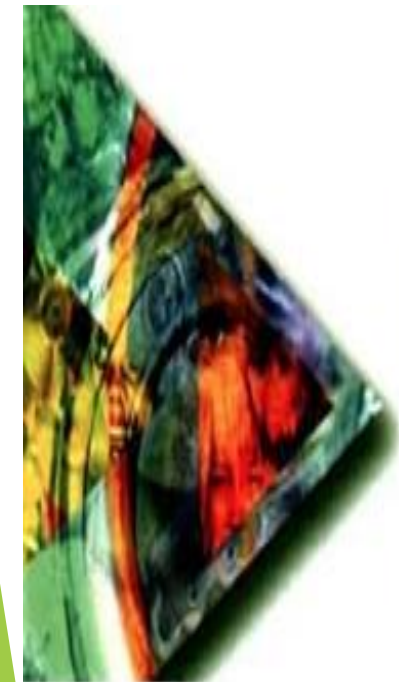
has/have

1 Complete the sentences. Use *has* or *have*.

- 1 I have two brothers and a sister.
- 2 My parents _____ a house in the country.
- 3 My wife _____ a Japanese car.
- 4 My sister and I _____ a dog.
- 5 You _____ a very nice family.
- 6 Our school _____ fifteen classrooms.
- 7 We _____ English classes in the evening.

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Mary's children are married.
 Mary is children are married.
- 2 What's your daughter name?
 What's your daughter's name?
- 3 What's he's job?
 What's his job?
- 4 They're from Germany.
 Their from Germany.
- 5 They're parents have a house in Bonn.
 Their parents have a house in Bonn.
- 6 My brother have a good job.
 My brother has a good job.
- 7 We house is in the centre of town.
 Our house is in the centre of town.



5

It's my life!

Sports, food, and drinks · Present Simple - I/you/they · a/an · Languages and nationalities · Numbers and prices

5.1 Present Simple – *I / you / we / they*

Positive

I	like coffee.
You	play tennis.
We	live in London.
They	speak two languages. have a good job.

Negative

I	don't	like tennis.
You		speak French.
We		work in a restaurant.
They		

Q & A

Questions with question words

Where	do	you live?
What sports		we like?
How many languages		they speak?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Do you like football?	Yes, I do. No, I don't.
Do they speak English?	Yes, they do. No, they don't.

! Do you like tea?

Yes, I do. NOT ~~Yes, I like.~~

Questions

- ▶ Do you come from Scotland? Yes, I do
- ▶ Do you live in Rome? No, I don't. Iin London.
- ▶ Do you live in a flat? Yes, I..... I.....in a flat.
- ▶ Do you like Italian food? Yes, I.....I.....it a lot.
- ▶ Do you like your job? No. I.....
- ▶ Do you speak French? No, I French but I.....Arabic.

DEFINITE ARTICLE

5.2 *a/an*

We use *an* before words that begin with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*.

an actor

an English dictionary

an ice-cream

an orange

an umbrella

but

a car

a hamburger

a television

USE A & AN WITH ADJECTIVES

5.3 adjective + noun

Adjectives always come *before* the noun.

an **American** car

~~a car American~~


a **Japanese** camera

NOT

~~a camera Japanese~~

a **beautiful** girl

~~a girl beautiful~~

 Spanish oranges

NOT

~~Spanishes oranges~~

Talking about you

4 T 5.8

- 1 Where do you live? (house or flat?)
- 2 What's your job?
- 3 Where do you work?
- 4 What sports do you like?
- 5 What drinks do you like?
- 6 How many languages do you speak?

I live in a _____.

I'm a/an _____.

I work in _____.

I like _____.

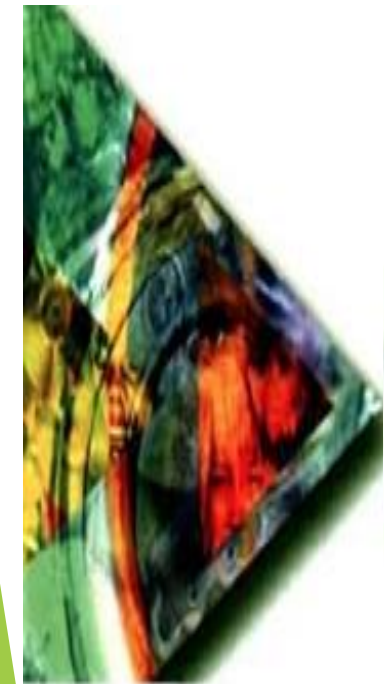
I like _____.

I speak ___ languages –

Check it

6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Live you in Berlin?
 Do you live in Berlin?
- 2 Where do you come from?
 Where you come from?
- 3 Do you speak French?
 Are you speak French?
- 4 I don't speak French.
 I no speak French.
- 5 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I like.'
 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I do.'
- 6 'Are you married?' 'No, I don't.'
 'Are you married?' 'No, I'm not.'
- 7 He's a actor.
 He's an actor.



6

Every day

The time · Present Simple – *he/she/it* · *usually/sometimes/never* · Questions and negatives ·
Words that go together · Days of the week

6.1 Present Simple *he / she / it*

Positive

He She	gets up	at 8.00.
It	leaves	

6.2 Spelling – Present Simple *he / she / it*

1 Most verbs add *-s*.

he listens

she leaves

it walks

2 Verbs ending in *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh*, *-ch* add *-es*.

he watches

she washes

it

! *go*, *have*, and *do* are irregular.

he does

she goes

it has

6.3 Adverbs of frequency

0%
never

40%
sometimes

90%
usually

These adverbs usually come before the verb.

We **never** go out in the evening.

He **usually** goes to work by taxi.

She **sometimes** has a cup of coffee.

6.4 Present Simple *he / she / it*

Negative

She He	doesn't	go out in the evening. eat in a restaurant.
-----------	---------	--

Questions with question words

What time Where When	does	he go to work? she have lunch?
		it leave?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Does he like football?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Does she speak English?	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

! Does he like tea? Yes, he does. NOT ~~Yes, he likes.~~



7

Places I like

Question words · *it/them* · *this/that* · Adjectives · Can I...?

7.1 Question words

Look at the question words and the answers.

What?	A hamburger.
When?	In the evening.
What time?	At 8.00.
Who?	Peter.
Where?	In Paris.
How?	By taxi.
How old?	16.
How many?	Two.
How much?	\$2.
Why?	Because ...

7.2 Object pronouns

Look at the subject and object pronouns, and the possessive adjectives.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	me	my
you	you	your
he	him	his
she	her	her
it	it	its
we	us	our
they	them	their

ضمائر الفاعل و المفعول به و صفات التملك ►

7.3 *this/that*

We use *this* to refer to things near to us.



This is my son.



I like this sandwich.

نستخدم **This** للإشارة للشيء القريب ▶

We use *that* to refer to things that are not near to us.



That's my dog.



I don't like that car.

نستخدم *that* للإشارة للشيء البعيد ▶

الوحدة الثامنة و التاسعة



8

Where I live

Rooms and furniture · *There is/are* · *any* · Prepositions · Directions



9

Happy birthday!

Saying years · *was/were born* · Past Simple – irregular verbs · When's your birthday?

8.1 *There is/There are*

Positive

There's a sofa in the living room. (*There's = There is*)

There are two CD players in my house.

Question

Is there a TV in the kitchen?

Are there any magazines on the table?

How many CDs **are there**?

Negative

There isn't a TV.

There aren't any photos.

8.2 *any*

We use *any* in questions and negatives.

Are there any books in the room?

There aren't **any** CDs.

نستخدم *any* في السؤال و النفي ايضا

9.1 *was/were*

Was and *were* are the past tense of *am/are/is*.

Present positive

I **am** happy.

You **are** a student.

He/She/It **is** in New York.

We **are** hot.

They **are** at work.

Past positive

I **was** happy yesterday.

You **were** a student in 1998.

He/She/It **was** in New York.

We **were** hot.

They **were** at work last week.

صيغة الزمن الماضي من الفعل
be يكون

was للفاعل المفرد

were للفاعل الجمع

صيغة الزمن المضارع من الفعل
be

is للفاعل المفرد

are للفاعل الجمع

AM مع الفاعل i

**هذه الصيغ مع الجمل المثبتة

Negative

I He	wasn't	at home last weekend.
You They	weren't	at school yesterday.

Questions

Where **were** you yesterday?

Was **she** at school? Yes, **she was**./No, **she wasn't**.

❗ We use *was/were* with *born*, not *am/is/are*.

Where **were** you born?

He **was** born in Russia.

NOT

Where **are** you born?

He **is** born in Russia.

في حالة الجمل المنفية
نضيف فقط not بعد
الفعل المساعد

اما بالنسبة للجمل
الاستفهامية فايضا يستخدم
الفعل المساعد was
were بعد اداة الاستفهام و
في السؤال القصير

** ملاحظة السؤال عن
موقع او مكان الولادة يكون
باستخدام الزمن الماضي و
ليس المضارع

9.2 Past Simple – irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular. See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

Present	Past
is/are	was/were
buy	bought
go	went
say	said
see	saw
take	took

هناك الكثير من
الافعال غير القياسية
و مدرج في الصفحة
142 مجموعة من
الافعال غير القياسية
للاطلاع عليها
للاستفادة.

الوحدة العاشرة و الحادية عشر



10

We had a good time!

Past Simple – regular and irregular · Questions and negatives · Sports and leisure · Filling in forms



11

We can do it!

can/can't · Requests and offers · Verbs and nouns that go together · What's the problem?

10.1 Past Simple positive

- 1 Regular verbs add *-ed* or *-d* in the Past Simple.

Present

play

watch

listen

turn

change

Past

played

watched

listened

turned

changed

2 Many common verbs are irregular.

go went

see saw

have had

See the list on p142.

3 The form is the same for all persons.

I	listened to music. went to work. had lunch.
You	
He/She/It	
We	
They	

هناك العديد من الافعال الشاذة غير القياسية في صفحة 142
شكل الفعل بالزمن الماضي ثابت مع المفرد و الجمع بنفس الصيغة

10.2 Past Simple questions and negatives

❗ Present *do/does* → Past *did*

What time **does** he usually get up?

What time **did** he get up yesterday?

Questions with question words

Where	did	I you he/she/it we they	go?
-------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----

Yes/no questions and short answers

Did they play football?	Yes, they did.
Did you have a good time?	No, I didn't.

صيغة السؤال في
الزمن الماضي
تحتاج لاضافة Did
كفعل مساعد بعد
اداة الاستفهام او
يكون في بداية
سؤال الاجابة
القصيرة.

Negative

I	didn't	go shopping.
We		see my friends.

في حالة الجمل المنفية
نضيف فقط not بعد
الفعل المساعد did .

11.1 *can*

Positive

I	can	swim.
You		drive.
He/She/It		cook.
We		run fast.
They		

Negative

I	can't	draw.
You		draw.
He/She/It		draw.
We		draw.
They		draw.

الفعل المساعد **can** معناه يستطيع

يتبعه فعل مجرد من أي اضافة و يكون

ثابت الصيغة مع المفرد و الجمع

اما في حالة الجمل المنفية نضيف

فقط **not** بعد الفعل المساعد **can**

Questions with question words

When		I go home?
What	can	you do?
How many languages		he speak?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Can you swim?	Yes, I can.
Can he play tennis?	No, he can't.

عند السؤال نضيف الفعل
المساعد can بعد اداة
الاستفهام او يكون في بداية
سؤال الاجابة القصيرة.

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple
be	was/were	forget	forgot	ride	rode
bring	brought	get	got	run	ran
buy	bought	give	gave	say	said
can	could	go	went	see	saw
come	came	have	had	sell	sold
cost	cost	know	knew	send	sent
do	did	leave	left	sit	sat
draw	drew	make	made	speak	spoke
drink	drank	mean	meant	take	took
drive	drove	meet	met	teach	taught
eat	ate	pay	paid	think	thought
feel	felt	put	put	understand	understood
find	found	read /ri:d/	read /red/	wear	wore
fly	flew				

The End
Thanks for
Attending