

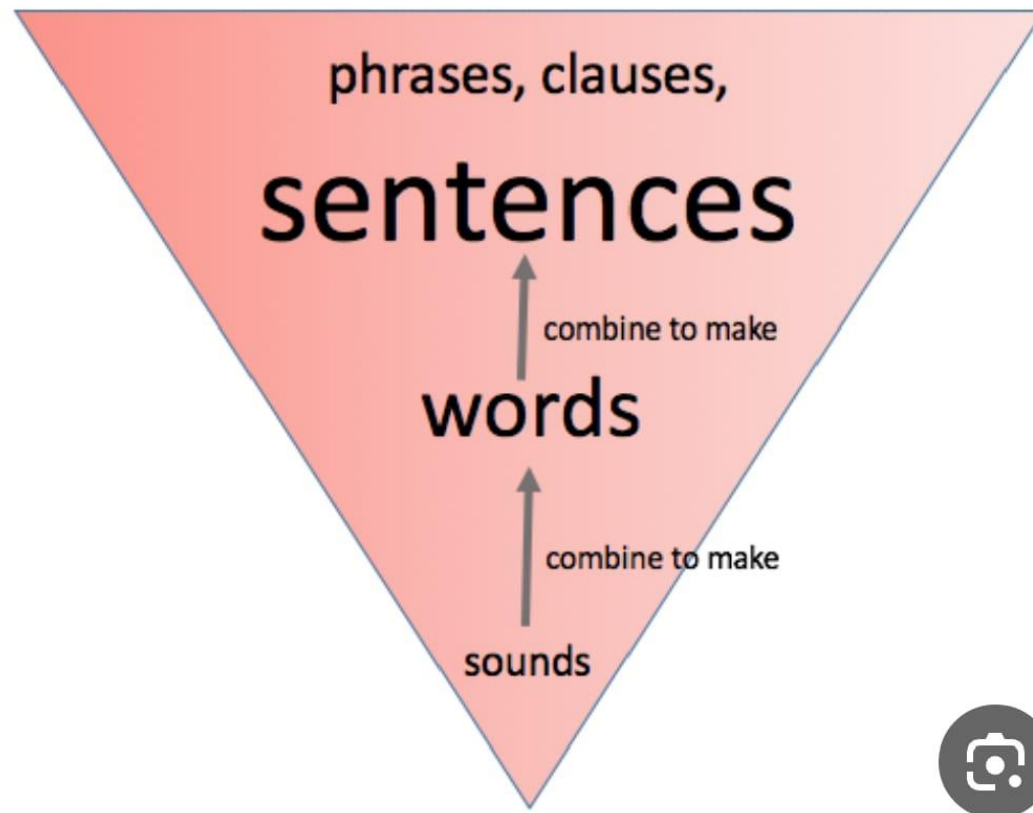
عنوان المحاضرة: Units
المادة الدراسية: المدخل الى الترجمة
المرحلة الدراسية: الاولى
مدرس المادة: م.م. ظفر عاصم سليمان
العام الدراسي: ٢٠٢٥-٢٠٢٦



جامعة الموصل
كلية الآداب
القسم: الترجمة

UNITS

اعداد: م.م. ظفر عاصم سليمان
كلية الآداب / جامعة الموصل



الأهداف السلوكية

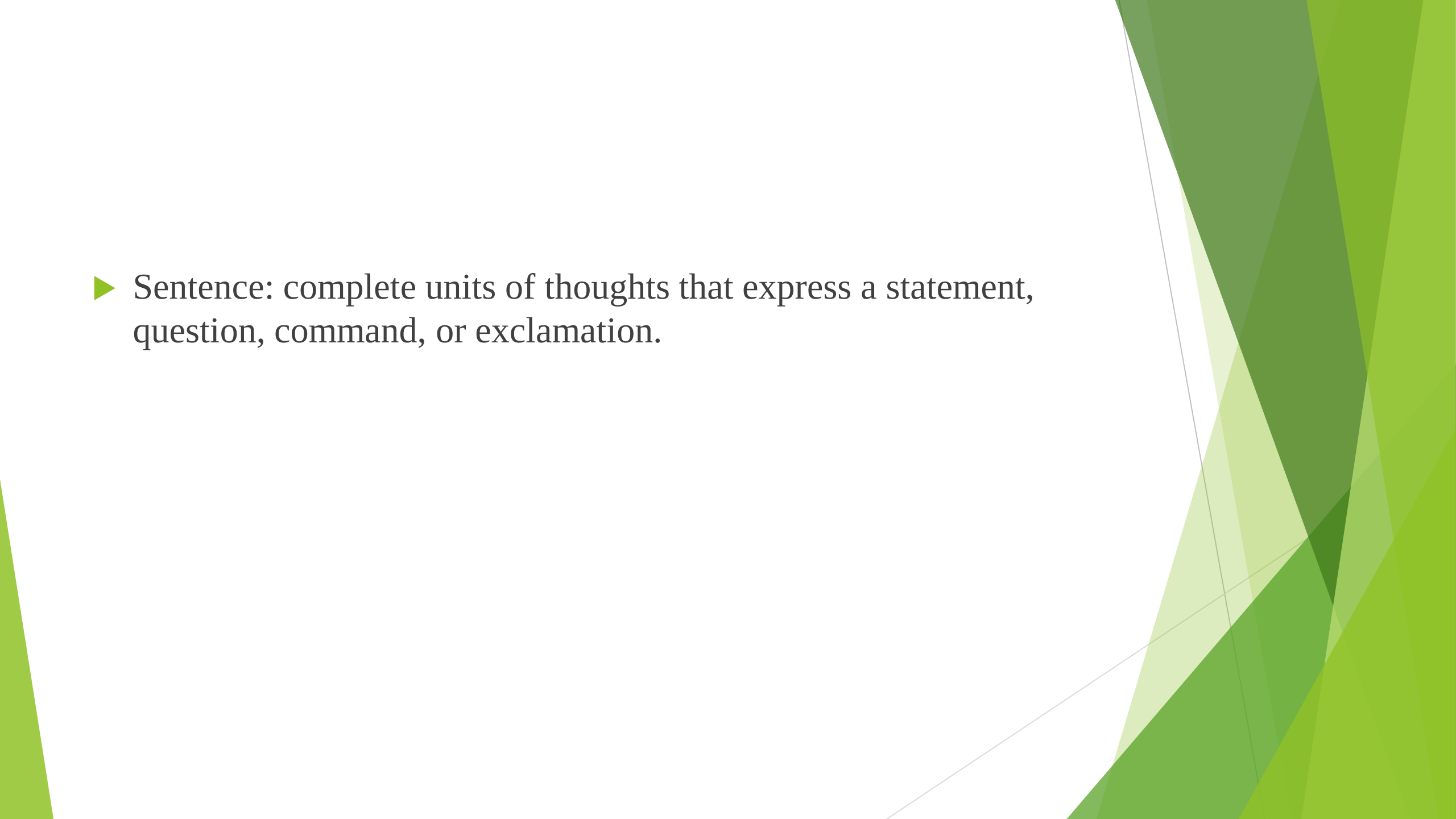
- ▶ ١. ان يحدد الطالب مفهوم الوحدات في اللغة الإنكليزية وماهي انواعه
- ▶ ٢. ان يوضح الفرق بين أنواع الوحدات مثل
- ▶ Sentence, clause, phrase, word, morpheme
- ▶ ٣. ان يطبق الطالب أنواع الوحدات ويحدد نوع الوحدة المستخدمة

المقدمة

- ▶ **Unit** refers to the element that can be identified and analyzed within the language. These units can vary in size and function.

Units

- ▶ Sentence
- ▶ Clause
- ▶ Phrase
- ▶ Word
- ▶ Morpheme

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- The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.
- ▶ Sentence: complete units of thoughts that express a statement, question, command, or exclamation.

Sentence can be divided into four types:

▶ 1. Declarative Sentence : conveys information.

▶ I shall travel tomorrow.

We mustn't forget that day.

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- ▶ 2. Interrogative Sentence:
 - ▶ a. Wh-question :
 - ▶ Why don't they play cricket here?
 - ▶ b. yes-no question
 - ▶ Did you see your friend yesterday?

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- ▶ 3. Imperative Sentence: give orders, make requests and usually have no overt subject.
 - ▶ Come here.
 - ▶ Don't walk on the grass.

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- ▶ 4. Exclamatory Sentence is used to express surprise, alarm, indignation or a strong opinion. They are differentiated from other sentences by taking an exclamation mark.
 - ▶ What a nice day!

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- ▶ Clause: a group of words that contains a subject and predicate, functioning as part of a larger sentence.
 - ▶ Ex:
 - ▶ He believed that the earth was round.
 - ▶ While I was washing the dishes, the bell rang.

- ▶ Phrase: a group of words that functions as a single unit within a sentence (e.g., noun phrase, verb phrase, preposition phrase).
- ▶ Ex:
- ▶ The girls are singing on the stage.

- ▶ Word: individual lexical item that carries meaning and can stand alone.
- ▶ Ex:
- ▶ the consists of one morpheme
- ▶ boys consists of two morphemes (boy+s)

- ▶ Morpheme: the smallest unit of meaning which can be free (stand alone word like “cat”) or bound (prefix or suffix like “un-” or “-ing”)
- ▶ Ex:
- ▶ standing: stand (free morpheme)
- ▶ -ing (bound morpheme)

- ▶ Classify the following sentence into units
- ▶ My father will travel to Baghdad.
- ▶ <https://classroom.google.com/c/NzAxNzA0NzY3NTU0?cjc=l5cjpet>