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Department of Physics  
Subject: English / 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
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# **First Lecture**

**1- Wh- questions**

**2- Prepositions of time**

# Dialogue

Mr. Bell: Do you like sport, Tom?

Tom: Yes, I do.

Mr. Bell: **What do you play?**

Tom: Football. I'm in the school team.

Mr. Bell: **When do you practice?**

Tom: On Tuesday and Friday. **In the afternoon. At four o'clock.**

Mr. Bell: Where do you practice?

Tom: At school. Outside **in summer and in the gym in winter.**

Mr. Bell: When's your next match?

Tom: **In June. On the tenth.**

Mr. Bell: Good luck.

Tom: Thanks!

# Grammar lesson

## Wh- questions

Most question words begin with wh:

**what** - to ask about a thing

**who** - to ask about a person

**why** - to ask for a reason

**when** - to ask about a time

**where** - to ask about a place

## Word order

Wh-question	+	Helping verbs	+	Subject
		Does		Tom like sport?
What		does		he play?
Where		does		he practice?
When		is		his next match?

# Grammar Lesson

## Prepositions of time

<b>In</b>	a month	<i>in June</i>
	a year	<i>in 2004</i>
	a season	<i>in winter</i>
		<i>in summer</i>
	a time of day	<i>in the afternoon(s)</i>
		<i>in the evening(s)</i>

# Grammar Lesson

## Prepositions of time

<b>On</b>	a day	on <i>Tuesday(s)</i>
		on <i>Sunday afternoon(s)</i>
		on <i>the tenth (of June)</i>

# Grammar Lesson

## Prepositions of time

<b>At</b>	a date	
	a clock time	at four <i>o'clock</i>
	a special time	at <i>Christmas</i>
	of the year	at <i>Easter</i>

# **Second Lecture**

**1- There is/ There are**

**2- Some / Any with plural nouns**



# Reading Text

In Merton **there's** a school in Park Street. **There's** a park and **there's** a children's playground, too.

**There are some** restaurants in Merton, but **there aren't any** cinemas.

**There are** two supermarkets and **some** shops, but **there aren't any** sports shops.

**There isn't** a bookshop in Merton, but **there's** a library.

# Grammar lesson

1- There **is (there's)** and **there are**

## **Singular**

There **is (there's)** a school in Park Street.

There **isn't** a cinema.

## **Plural**

There **are** two supermarkets.

There **aren't** any cinemas.

## **Questions and short answers**

**Is there** a park? **Yes, there is.**

**Are there** any restaurants? **Yes, there are.**

**Is there** a cinema? **No, there isn't.**

**Are there** any sports shops? **No, there aren't.**

# Grammar Lesson

**2- Some and any** with plural nouns

Use **some** and **any** before plural nouns.

A- Use **some** in affirmative sentences if the number isn't important.

There are **some** shops in Park Street.

B- Use **any** in negative sentences.

There aren't **any** shops in Mill Street.

C- Use **any** in questions.

Are there **any** cinemas in Merton?

# **Third Lecture**

**1- Can for ability and Cannot for disability**

**2- Let's (let us) for suggestion**

# Dialogue

Jenny: **Can** you swim, Zoe?

Zoe: Yes, I **can**.

Jenny: And **can** Maria swim?

Zoe: Yes, she **can**. She goes swimming at the new sports centre.

Jenny: Well, **let's** go swimming now.

Zoe: What about Trig? **Can** he swim?

Jenny: No, he **can't**. He doesn't like water.

# Grammar Lesson

1- **Can** for Ability and **Cannot** for disability

We use **can** + base form to talk about ability.

## Affirmative

I

You

he

she

It            **can swim**

we

they

## Negative

I

you

he

she

it            **can't or (cannot) swim**

we

they

**Note:** do not use 'S' after he, she. Or it.

## Questions and short answers

**Can** you swim? Yes, I **can**.

**Can** Zoe and Maria swim? Yes, they **can**.

**Can** Trig swim? No, he **can't**.

# Grammar Lesson

## 2- Let's (let us) for suggestion

we use let's + base form for suggestion.

I feel headache.

**Let's** see a doctor.

It is hot in here.

**Let's** open the AC.

I am hungry.

**Let's** have s sandwich.



# **Fourth Lecture**

## **Present continuous**

# Reading Text

It's Saturday afternoon. What **are** Nick and Jenny's family **doing**? **Are** they **working**? The sun's **shining**. Mum **is hanging** the clothes on the line. It **isn't raining** today, so Dad **is digging** in the garden. Jenney and Nick **are doing** the washing-up in the kitchen. And what's trig **doing**? Oh, dear! He's **helping**! He's **hanging** the plates on the line. That's funny.

# Grammar Lesson

## Present continuous

Use a form of **be** + **-ing** form. We make the **-ing** form with the base form: do - **doing**

1- Take away a final e.

shine - **shining**, have - **having**

2- After one vowel + one consonant,  
double the consonant.

dig - **digging**, run - **running**

# Grammar Lesson

## Affirmative

I am

You are

He is

She is

It is

We are

They are

## Negative

I am not

you are not

he is not

she is not

it is not

we are not

they are not

# Grammar Lesson

## Questions and short answers

**Are you working? Yes, I am. Or No, I'm not.**

**Is he working? Yes, he is. Or No, he isn't.**

**Are they working? Yes, they are. Or No, they aren't.**

Note: Use the present continuous for something that is happening now, often with now, just now, right now, at the moment, today.

# **Fifth Lecture**

## **Object Pronouns**

# Reading Text

Trig and Chip are hiding. Can you see **them**?

Where's Trig? Can you see **him**?

No I can't see **him** either.

Here is Mum. Let's ask **her**.

Mum, we're looking for Trig and Chip. Do you know where they are?

No. I'm looking for **them**, too. Look outside.

Take Chip's ball with **you**.

# Grammar Lesson

## Subject pronouns

I

You

He

She

It

We

They

## Object pronouns

me

you

him

her

it

us

them

Use object pronouns after verbs and after prepositions (such as **for, with and in**).

I can't see **him**. I'm looking for **them**.

Let's ask **her**. Take Chip's ball with **you**.