



College of Education for Pure Sciences
Department of Computer
Subject: English / 2nd 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

In	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

On	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

At	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**.