



كلية : الادب

القسم او الفرع :الاجتماع

المرحلة: الثالثة

أستاذ المادة : د. طاهر يحيى

اسم المادة باللغة العربية : نصوص انجليزي

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Headway**

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: تعابير اجتماعيه

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Social expressions**

محتوى المحاضرة الاولى

It's a wonderful world(Social expressions)

Match a question in A with a short answer in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
1- Do you like studying English	no, I haven't	it s freezing.
2-is it a nice day today?.....	yes, I am.....	it is my favourite subject
.		
3-Have you seen my pen?.....	.yes, I do.	I couldn't afford to.
4-Are you staying at home this evening?	No, I didn't.	Do you want to come round?
5-Did you go on holiday last summer? want.	no, it isn't .	you can borrow mine if you want.

Match.....

1- International travel	A- solar system
	B- airlines
2- Medical science	C- competition
	D- online
3- The internet	E- corn
	F- health care
4- agriculture	G- drug abuse
5- space travel	H- penicillin
	I- famine
	J- galaxies
6- the Olympic Games	K- abroad
	L- website

Answers:

- 1- a and k
- 2- f and h
- 3- d and l
- 4- e and i
- 5- a and j
- 6- g and c

Write different forms of the word act....

or ion , ing , ive , ,ivities

1-my brother an act.....

He is making an advert now.

2-my grandmother is 89, but she s still very act.....

3-this is not a time to do nothing. It is a time for act.....

4-Act..... is not usually a well-paid job.

5-we do a lot of act..... In class to learn English.

Answers :

1- or

2-ive

3- ion

4- ing

5- ivities



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: قطعة العجائب

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **The wonders**

محتوى المحاضرة الثانيه

The wonders

Questions about the passage:

- 1-what has changed because of the Internet? What will happen with the Internet?
- 2-What has happened in space exploration since 1969?
- 3-What is the most noticeable result of better health care?
- 4-What are the good and bad things about the Olympics?
- 5-what did Jonathan Swift write about farmers and politicians?
- 6-We are still here: Why is this a wonder?

Answers:

- 1- The way we live and work; there will be more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.
- 2-Space probes to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and even to the sun.
- 3-Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically.
- 4-The good is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. We see the world come together in peace and friendship. We fell hope again for the future. The bad commercialization ,greed and drug abuse.
- 5- Farmers grow food that feeds the world but politicians don't seem capable of making decisions which will prevent famine.
- 6-We haven't used nuclear weapons to destroy the world yet.

Mars	مريخ
Jupiter	مشطري
Saturn	زحل



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: قطعة هاري

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Harry Barnes**

محتوى المحاضرة الثالثه

Get happy

I don't know if I'm happy.

Harry Barnes, 45

Work:

He is a lawyer. He is paid very well, but he usually has to work long hours. He works for an international company in Dallas, Texas, so he travels a lot in his job. At the moment he is working in Mexico, and next week he is travelling to France.

Home life:

Harry is married and he s got two children, aged 11 and 14. He rarely sees his children because so much of his time is spent away from home. He s got a beautiful house in a suburb of Dallas. It's very big, with eight bedrooms. His wife is an interior designer.

Free time:

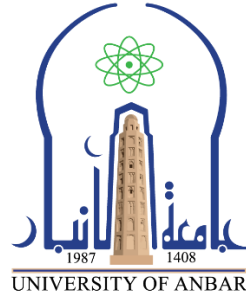
Sometimes play golf, but that doesn't happen very often. They never have much time to relax together.

Is he happy?

He says he doesn't know if he s happy. He is too busy to think about it.

Complete the questions about Harry. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- 1-.....married?
- 2-what.....do?
- 3-Where.....live?
- 4-has.....any children?
- 5-what.....his wife do?
- 6-which sports.....play?
- 7-where..... working at the moment?
- 8-..... Paid very well?



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: اختبر نفسك من خلال زمن المضارع البسيط

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية: **test your Grammar(present simple)**

محتوى المحاضرة الرابعه

Test your grammar

Look at the pairs of sentences. Which one is correct? Why?

- 1- they have teenage son.
They are having a teenage son.
- 2- she speaks five languages.
She is speaking...
- 3-don't turn off the TV, I watch it.
Don't turn off the TV, I am watching it.
- 4-oh no, it rains.
Oh no, it's raining.
- 5-we are thinking opera is boring.
We think opera is boring.
- 6-English speaks all over the world.
English is spoken all over the world.

Present simple

Sub + verb+ com

Ex:

I like.....

You speak.....

We work.....

They have.....

He, she, it..... verb + s

Ex:

He likes.....

She speaks.....

It eats.....

Ali works.....

=after (ss , sh, ch, o, x) we add (es)

Ex:

Pass..... He passes

Wash..... she washes

Teach..... Ali teaches

Go..... he goes

mix..... he mixes

= when a verb ends in (a consonant + y) change (y) to (ies)

Ex:

Try..... He tries

Study.....she studies

Usage:

1- routine and habits

Ex:

-I get up at 7:00 am.

-We go shopping every week.

2-Facts- General truth

Ex:

1-The moon goes around the earth.

2-The sun rises in the east.

3-Feelings, thoughts, opinions

Ex:

I feel sick.

-He wants a cup of tea.

-We are happy.

-I think he is angry.

Negative:

Do + does

Ex:

I don't play.....

She doesn't play

Question:

Do you play?

Does he play?



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: اختبر نفسك من خلال زمن المضارع المستمر

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية: (**test your Grammar(present continuous)**)

محتوى المحاضرة الخامسة

The present continuous

1- يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحصل في الوقت الحالي ولا زال مستمرا

يتكون هذا الزمن من:

Subject + to be +verb +ing

Be =

I am

He

She is

It

We

You are

They

Ex:

I am recording a video right now.

انا اصور فيديو في هذه اللحظة

He is playing soccer now.

هو يلعب الكره الان

My brothers are talking with mom.

اخوتي يتحدثون مع والدتي في هذه اللحظة

You are watching a video.

Key words: الكلمات الدلالية التي تعبر عن هذا الزمن

At the moment , at the present , now ,look, listen, these day.

Ex: look, my brother is writing a letter.

Listen, Ali is speaking loudly.

My mother is cooking now.

At the moment, dad is sleeping.

اختبار: اي من الجمل الاتيه تطابق هذا الزمن؟

- 1-He is drive his car.
- 2-He driving his car.
- 3-He is driving his car.
- 4-He drives his car.

Note: (ing) الافعال التي تعبر عن المشاعر لا يضاف لها

Like , love,	يجب
Need	يحتاج
, own	يمتلك
, feel	يشعر
,dislike hate	يكره
, seem	يبدو
, smell	يشم
, see	يرى
, hear,	يسمع
want,	يريد
Understand	يفهم

Negative	النفى
Am	am not
Is	is not
Are	are not

Ex:

My friend is plying.
They are drinking coffee.
I am doing my homework.

My friend is not plying.
They are not drinking coffee.
I am not doing my homework.

Question

السؤال

Ex:

Mary is driving a car.

They are coming.

I am listening to you.

Is she driving a car?

Are they coming?

Am I listening to you?

اختبار: اجعل هذا الزمن بصيغة النفي مره و مرة اخرى بصيغة الاستفهام.

1- I am working right now.

2-Mark is watching TV.

3-They are playing football.

ملاحظه: كيف نضع

..الفعل (Ing)

1-ride.....riding, write.....writing.

2-a, e, I, o, u,run..... running, sit.....sitting.

2-do..... doing.

3-gain..... gaining.

4-w,y, x..... play.....playing.

Ex:

1-Go....., 2-stay.....

3-stop.....,4-bake.....

5-smile....., 6-fix.....

Look,my friend a letter. (be write,use present continuous)



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: مفردات بين الفن والادب

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية: **art and literature**

محتوى المحاضرة السادسة

Telling tales (art and literature)

Complete the sentences with following verbs and nouns:

(Read, write, paint, draw, go to) (Exhibition, biography, picture, portrait, chapter, plays)

1-Shaksper.....**wrote**..... many famous...**plays**..... And poems.

2-I couldn't put the book down until I would**read**..... The last.....**chapter**..... .

3-I love.....**reading**..... about the lives of famous people so I always buy.....**biography**.....

4-**novels**..... often begin with the words 'Once upon at time'.

5-My friend s a great artist. He.....**painted**..... my.....**portrait**..... and it looked just like me.

6-He...**drew**..... a quick.....**picture** Of the trees.

7-We.....**went**..... an.....**exhibition**..... Of Picasso s paintings and sculptures.

Pronunciation:

/t/

Laughed

Stopped

Looked

p, k, sh, ch, gh, ce, x, s + ed...../t/

Danced

Watched

Helped

Washed

Watched

fixed

/d/

Covered

Listened

l, n, r, g, v, w, y, z + ed /d/

Opened

Screamed

Called

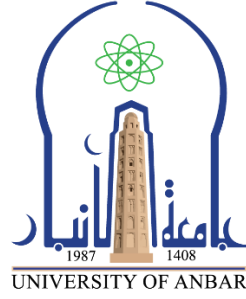
played

Cleaned
Offered
Damaged
Loved
Followed
Amazed

/id/

Wanted
Shouted
Boasted
Pointed
Visited
decided
needed

t, d, + ed/id/



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اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Headway**

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: الماضي المستمر

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **past continuous**

محتوى المحاضرة السابعة

Doing the right thing (past continuous)

The past continuous

Subj + was, were + v+ ing

I
He was
She

We
You were
They

1- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث حصل في الماضي وكان حصول الحدث مستمر و محدد بساعه او بمده.
مثال من اللغة العربية/ ماذا كنت تعمل البارحه في الساعة السابعة مساء.
الجواب/ كنت اتناول العشاء في الساعة السابعة مساء..
نستنتج من ذلك ان الحدث كان مستمرا على مدار الساعه السابعة.

Ex:

I was eating dinner at 7 pm last night.

We were studying English the whole day yesterday.

At midnight, we were still playing video games.

Yesterday at this time, I was cleaning my car.

2- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث مستمر ثم جاء حدث اخر فقطعه وغالبا ما يكون هذا الحدث فيه كلمة
(عندما) والتي تساوي في اللغة الانجليزية =

when

مثال من اللغة العربية/ هو كان يركض وراء الحافلة عندما اسقط قلمه.

2- كانوا هم يدرسون عندما رن الهاتف.

3-كنت اسير عندما اتصل والدي.

Ex:

He was running after the bus **when** he dropped his pen.

They were studying when the phone rang.(ring, rang)

I was walking when dad called.

1- ملاحظه: دائما ياتي بعد When ماضي بسيط وقبلها ماضي مستمر كما في الامثله اعلاه.
اي ياتي بعدها الحدث الطارئ و ليس الاصلي.

Ex:

Mom was cooking **when** my brother dropped the dishes.

When he dropped the dishes, mom was cooking.

2-ملاحظه:

هي اداة ربط تعني اثناء (While) وياتي بعدها الماضي المستمر اي عكس الاداة السابقه .

Ex:

While Mom was cooking, my brother dropped the dishes.

نستنتج ان الفرق بين الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر ان الماضي المستمر يصف اكثر من حدث بينما الماضي البسيط يصف حدثا واحدا فقط, كذلك فان الماضي المستمر يتحدث عن ساعه او مده محدده حصلت في الماضي كما بينا في النقطه رقم (1).
مثال:

1- شرب علي القهوه البارحه.(ماضي بسيط)

He drank coffee yesterday.

2- اثناء ما كان علي يشرب القهوه اسقط قلمه.(ماضي مستمر)

Ex:

While he was drinking coffee, he dropped his pen.

Negative:

1-They were climbing the mountain...

-They weren't

2-the baby was crying.....

-the baby wasn't

Question:

Ex:

1- You were eating your dinner yesterday at 7 pm.
Were you eating.....?

2-he was watching the tv...
- was he watching.....?

اختبار: اجعل هذه الجمل في زمنها المناسب
1- اثناء ما كانت تدرس اسقطت قلمها.

while
Was
Studying
dropped

2- هو كان يمشي عندما اتصل والده.

Was
Walking
When
Called

3- كنا نشاهد التلفاز البارحة الساعة السابعة مساء.

Were
Watching
Tv
At 7 pm



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: نقاش نحوي النفي

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Discussing grammar(negative)**

محتوى المحاضرة الثامنه

Discussing grammar (negative)

How change a sentence to the negative.

Helping verbs are:

To be (am , is, are, was, were)

To do (do, does, did)

To have(has, have, had)

Modal verbs (can, could, should, must, will,)

He is happy.

They are happy

We were happy.

He was happy

It is boring

We were playing

I have a car.

I had a car

1-He goes to school by bus every day.

2-We go to school.....

3-I do my homework

4-John carries a heavy schoolbag.

5-I finished my homework two hours ago.

6-They went to the cinema last week.

Change the following sentences into negative:

1- They were watching a TV .

2- We went to shopping yesterday.

3-He speaks English very well.

4- I have a car.

5- The boys are happy.

6-We are playing football.

Answers:

1-they weren't watching.

2-We didn't go to.....

3-He doesn't speak.....

4- I don't have a car...

5-The boys aren't

6-We aren't playing....



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: نقاش نحوي حول حروف الجر

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Discussing grammar(prepositions)**

محتوى المحاضرة التاسعه

Prepositions

(In, on ,at)

- وتعني (في) (In) -
وتستخدم مع :

1-time: general, longer periods.

Centuries

Decades

Year

Month

In the 1800 s. eaten hundreds

In the 80s, in the eatens.

I moved to Germany in 1992.

I was born in July.

-In September, in October

-in winter, in summer

In 1999, in 2020

2-Place:

Country

City

State

Neighborhood

In Iraq

In Baghdad

In Egypt

In Cairo

In Chinatown

In this room

In this country

In this book

In that box

3- transportation: وسائل النقل

تأتي مع وسائل النقل الصغيره كالسياره الخاصه والتكسي

Ex:

I usually travel **in** my car.

- (on)

1-Time.

تأتي مع الايام وتعني في

Ex:

We met on Monday.on April 7,1990 ninten ninty

On Friday , on Sunday.....

On Christmas day, on holidays.....

2-Place.

تأتي مع الاشياء التي لها سطح وتعني (على) وتدل على شارع محدد في مدينه
وتعني (في)

Street (without numbers)

On oxford street

ملاحظه: اذا جاء رقم مع الشارع فانا نستخدم

At

Ex:

At 25 oxford street.

On Omar street..

On the floor, on the table , on the ground....

3-Transportation: تأتي مع الاشياء التي لها سطح ويمكننا السير عليها

On the **bus**
on the **plane**
on the **ship**.....

-(At)

1-Time.

تستخدم مع وقت محدد ,اي ساعه محدده

Ex:

I will see you at 7:00.Pm.

The party starts at 8 pm.

تستخدم مع الوجبات

At breakfast

At dinner

At lunch

تستخدم مع الاعياد و غالبا الاعياد الدينيه

Ex :

At Eid

At Christmas

ملاحظه:اذا جاء العيد وبعده كلمة يوم فاننا نستخدم:

(On)

Ex :

On Christmas day.

مصطلحات يجب حفظها :

At night, at noon, at weekend, at midday, at sunrise at sunset.

يمكننا القول ان (at)تستخدم مع اي وقت داخل اليوم ما عدا ثلاث اوقات فقط

In the morning, in the evening, in the afternoon..

2-place:

تأتي مع المكان وتحدده بالضبط

Ex:

At the store on Omar street.

Ex:

You can meet me.....Mall Baghdad.....Omar Street.(at, on ,in)

I livedEgypt for 4 years, specifically.....Cairo.(in, on,at)

(in) - ملاحظه: اكثر شيء مبهم وغير محدد في حروف الجر الثلاث هي

(On)

ثم من بعدها

(At)

هي الاكثر تحديدا فهي التي تحدد المكان بالضبط وتزيل الغموض

Ex:

-You can meet me.....Mall Baghdad.....Street.(at, on ,in)

-I livedEgypt for 4 years, specifically.....Cairo.(in, on,at)

Bey, see you..... Friday. (at, on ,in)

I like getting up early..... the morning. (on, in ,at)

My brother got married..... December. (at, on ,in)

I always go away..... The weekend. (on , in ,at)

I always go away.....Eid day. (on, in, at)

I always go away.....Eid . (on, in, at)

Ex:

- 1-they often go on holiday..... summer. In
- 2-Does she want to go to the cinema..... the weekend? At
- 3-Ali is not here.....the moment. At
- 4-Is he coming..... Tuesday night. On
- 5-we can go out.....minutes. in
- 6- the show starts..... 5 O'clock. At
- 7-the restaurant opened..... 2004. In
- 8-They live.....the 21 century. In
- 9-Heba s birthday is.....25 friday July. On
- 10- they have lunch..... noon.at
- 11-we are coming..... afternoon. in



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Discussing grammar(future simple)**

محتوى المحاضرة العاشرة

Discussing grammar(Future simple)

Subj + will + Infinitive

Will=ll

I ll

You ll

We ll

They ll

He ll

She ll

it ll

go	went	gone
get	got	gotten
find	found	found
do	did	done
be	am,is,are	been
buy	bought	bought
Have	had	had
see	saw	seen

ex: I will go to school tomorrow.

-express future actions decided at the moment of speaking.

1-immediat decisions (now):

Ex:

Dana says: Ahmmed is in hospital, oh really i ll visit his tomorrow.

I will have salad and the fish

I will visit my friend.

We will travel tomorrow.

Express a predication based on personal opinions or experiences.

2-predictions (unsure):

Ex:

I think it will rain.
I think Italy will win the game.

3-promises:

Ex:

thanks for lending me the money. I ll pay you back next week.
I will not tell anyone what happened. I promise.

4-Offering to do something:

Ex:

This bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it.

Negative:

He will travel tomorrow.
He will not(won't)

Question:

Will he travel tomorrow?
-yes , he will, no , he won't .

Ex:

- 1- Robots..... People in the future. Will help, will helped, will helping
- 2-..... My friends next month. I visit, I ll visit, I d visit
- 3- I need some cheese,..... to the supermarket? You will go, will you go.
- 4- I am tired. I think, i..... to the office today. Won't , won't go, will go not.
- 5- take your umbrella, I think it Rainy today. Will, won't be, will be
- 6-It In the mountains tomorrow. Will snows, will snow, snow
- 7-I will..... right here until Jessica comes. Waits, waiting, wait
- 8-Alexander taking his driving test next week. Will, is
- 9- I think..... To my party tomorrow. She ll came, she ll coming, she come
- 10- the window, please? Will you opened, will you opening, will you open.

11- I believe he our offer. Won't accepting, won't not accept, won't accept.

Ex:

1- if we hear anything welet you know.

2-people Live on the moon in the future.

3-i..... return the book after I read it.

4-this letter is in French, and I don't know French. Can you help me?

Sure, i.....translate it for you.

5-I am not sure but it.....rain Tomorrow.

6-Don't get up the door. I'm answering, I ll answer

7-the phone is ringing; ok, i.....answer it.

8- Maybe i..... work on Friday..

9- He..... study law or medicine.

Exercise:

Where are you going on holiday?

I don't know yet, I think i..... go to Egypt.

2-where are you going on holiday?

I go to Italy.

Phone rings, I answer the phone.

I promise I be a better person.

Sara called you while you were out. Ok. I call her back.

Sara called you while you were out. I know. I call her back.

Maybe..... out for dinner tonight. We're going , we ll go

I have three days off next week. i..... visit my mother. I'm going to, I will.

The clouds are very black. I think..... Snow. It's, it will