

كلية : الادب

القسم او الفرع :الاجتماع

المرحلة: الرابعه

أستاذ المادة : د. طاهر يحيى

اسم المادة باللغة العربية : نصوص انجليزي

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Headway**

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: قطعة ماكس

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **No place like home(Max)**

محتوى المحاضرة الاولى

Max xx

Hi Mom ,Hi Dad

Been here two days but seems like forever-it's kind of boring and I'm feeling very homesick- more homesick than last year cause at Pine Trees we had more exciting stuff to do. Here we have an activity called extreme sun tanning, where you sit outside for two hours and do nothing. We also have an activity called sitting around playing chess. Last year we did stuff like archery and mountain biking. I'm still hanging in there , though. Got to go to sleep now. We are making chocolate chip pancakes for breakfast tomorrow.

Love you lots, Max

P.S. Could you send me more money? Oh , and my cell phone. All the other kids have their cell phones.

1- How long has Max been at the summer camp?

2-Is he having a good time?

3-Is this his first time at summer camp?

4-Did he like it at Pine Trees?

6-What is he doing tomorrow ?

7-Why does he want his cell phone?

Answers:

1-Just two days.

2-No,not really. He is feeling homesick.

3-No,it's not. He has been once before. Last year he went to Pine tree.

4-Yes he did very much.

5-He is making pancakes.

6-Because all the other kids have theirs.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: الاسماء المركبه

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **No place like home(Compound nouns)**

محتوى المحاضرة الثانيه

Compound nouns :

1-Home: work, made, wife, sick, proud, warming

House: page , plant, town, coming, less, grown, bound

Housebound,	مقعد
housework,	
house-warming,	حفلة عائلية انتقال الى منزل جديد
home-grown,	زراعة منزليه
home-made,	
h-omecoming,	
house-proud,	مدبر منزلي او بيتوتي-فخور
houseplants,	
housewife	

Complete these lines:

1- I am going away for two weeks. Do you think you could possibly water my..... houseplants for me?

2-Don't worry, I know how..... house-proud You are. I will make sure everything stays clean and tidy.

3-Lets give her a spectacular... homecoming party when she gets back from New York.

4-Me? I am just a housewifeFour kids,home-made..... Cakes and..... home-grown vegetables.

5- We are having a house-warming party on the 12th. Can you come? I will give you our new address.

6-Mind you, with it being much bigger, there is much more... housework To do.

Her grandmother s sick and..... Housebound, so they have to go and help.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: تعابير اجتماعيه

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **No place like home(social expressions)**

محتوى المحاضرة الثالثه

Social expressions

1-Great to see you. Come on in.
think I will bother with dessert.

2-Excuse me, don't I know you from somewhere?
would drop in.

3-What do you mean you are not coming?
to meet her.

4-I think I will have the chocolate mousse. What about you?

5-My flat mate can't make it to your picnic.
going out tonight.

6-How come you are not having a holiday this year.
it for us.

7-You will make yourself ill if you carry on working at that pace.

8-I have got you the last two tickets for the show.
get this finished by Friday.

A-let me see. No, actually, I don't

B-I was just passing and thought I

C-Really that's a drag. I was hoping

D-No, I don't think so.

E-Well, I just don't feel up to

F-Fantastic I knew you'd swing

G-We just can't afford it.

H-That's as maybe but I have to

Answers:

1- b

2- d

3- e

4- a

5- c

6- g

7- h

8- f

Match a line A with a line in B.

1-He s been stung

2-He s visited

3-He has been staying

4-I v been

5-I ve met

6-He has been

a- in cheap hotels

b- all over his body

c- a lot of really great people.

d- to Vietnam and Japan

e- pickpocketed and mugged

f- royal palaces

Answers:

1- b

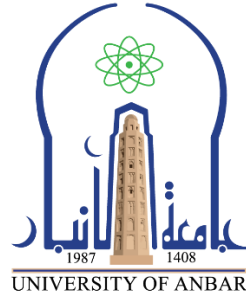
2- f

3- a

4- e

5- c

6- d



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: قطعتي ماركو بولو و تومي ويلس

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Been there, done that(Marco Polo and Tommy Willis**
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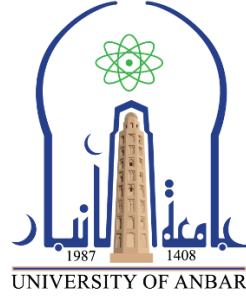
محتوى المحاضرة الرابعه

Marco Polo:

He was the first person to travel the entire 8000 kilometer length of the Silk Route, the main trade link between Cathay (China) and the West for over two thousand years. He wrote a book called the Travels of Marco Polo, which gave Europeans their first information about China and the Far East.

Tommy Willis: backpacker in Asia

Tommy Willis is in Fiji. He is on a nine-month backpacking trip round south-east Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he has been to Vietnam, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Japan. He is looking forward to talking things easy for another week, then setting off again for Australia. Once you have got the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long, he said.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: استخدام فعلي العمل

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Been there, done that(make and do)**

محتوى المحاضرة الخامسة

(make, do)

- 1- a good impression
- 2-business
- 3- arrangements
- 4-a decision
- 5- a difference
- 6-research
- 7-a profit/a loss
- 8-your best
- 9-a start/ a move
- 10-a good job
- 11- a degree
- 12- an effort
- 13-somebody a favour
- 14-a suggestion

Make:

good impression
arrangements
difference
profit/a loss
Something clear
Start/ move
decision
an effort
suggestions

do:

research
a good job
somebody a favour
business
your best
degree

**Complete the sentences with some of the expressions in exercise
(a favour, a good impression, suggestions, a good job, start, research, difference)**

1- When you go for a job interview, it's important to make **a good impression**

2-I think we are all getting tired. Can I make **suggestions**?

.....? How about a break?

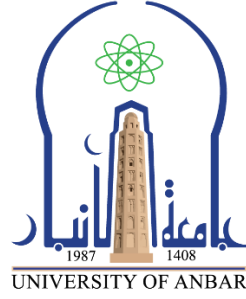
3- A lot of.....**research** has been done into the causes of cancer.

4-I think the director is basically doing **a good job**..... He is reliable, he is honest, and he gets results.

5-Right. I think we should make a **start** And get down to business.

6-I don't mind if we go now or later. It makes no...**difference** to me.

7-Could you do me...**a favour** and lend me some money till tomorrow?



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: المضارع التام

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **What a story(present perfect)**

محتوى المحاضرة السادسة

Present perfect tense

- 1- المضارع التام هو شئ بدأ حدوثه في الماضي ولم ينتهي بعد
- 2- شئ لم نذكر وقت حدوثه, كان أقول زرت هذا البلد ولم أذكر الوقت الذي زرت فيه

مثال/

- 1- انا في الكلية منذ ثلاث سنين
- 2- انا زرت القاهرة

I, we ,they, you.....have
He, she, it..... has + P.P

We will talk about:

1-when is the present perfect Tense used?

متى نستخدم زمن المضارع التام

2-what is the form of the verb in the present perfect ?

ما هو شكل الفعل في هذا الزمن

3-How to transform an affirmative sentence into a negative sentence?

كيف نحول الجملة الى جملة منفيه

4- How to transform a sentence into question?

كيف نحول الجملة الى سؤال

Let's begin:

When do we use the present perfect Tense?

متى نستخدم هذا الزمن

- When there is a connection between the present and the past.

عندما يكون هناك صلة بين الماضي و المضارع

1-An action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present:

نستعمل زمن المضارع التام عندما يكون هناك حدث او حاله بدأت في الماضي وتستمر في الحاضر.

Ex:

She has lived in Algeria since 2001. tow thousand one

اي ان الحدث بدا في عام 2001 وهو يستمر في الحاضر

They have been married for nearly forty years.

اي انهما تزوجا لحوالي اربعين سنه وما زال متزوجان

2-for something we have done several times in the past and continue to do:

الحاله الثانيه تتحدث عن شئ فعلناه عدة مرات في الماضي ولا زلنا نفعله في الحاضر

Ex:

Ali has written three books.

هو كتب ثلاث كتب وبما ان الزمن هو المضارع التام نفهم انه لازال يكتب الكتب ولم يتوقف

We have visited Egypt several times.

زورنا مصر عدة مرات وما زلنا نريد زيارتها مره اخرى ولذلك استخدمنا هذا الزمن

I have lived amongst nature my whole life

لقد عشت وسط الطبيعه طيله حياتي

3-an action when the time is not important:

عندما يكون الوقت غير مهم تحديده

Ex:

They have read War and peace.

We have lived in Boston.

I have visited my friend.

She has seen this movie.

Affirmative to negative sentences.

Have.....not

Has.....not

Ex:

They have read war and peace.

Ali has written three books.

Affirmative to questions:

Have/has + subject+ p.p + ?

Ex:

They have read war and peace.

Have they read war and peace?

Ali has written three books.

Has he written three books?

نستنتج ان المضارع التام

1- المضارع التام هو شئ بدأ حدوثه في الماضي ولم ينتهي بعد

2- شئ لم نذكر وقت حدوثه, كان اقول زرت هذا البلد ولم اذكر الوقت الذي زرت فيه

مثال/

1- انا في الكلية منذ ثلاث سنين

2- انا زرت القاهره

Ex:

I have visited French.

She has seen this movie already.(see, saw, seen)

They have taught French for seven years.(teach, taught , taught)

I have worked in a supermarket befor.

I have made a decision.

I have made changes for you.

My dream has come true.

لقد اتخذت قرارا

لقد غيرت اشياء من اجلك

Ex:

1-my mother has called me three times.

-The match has already started.

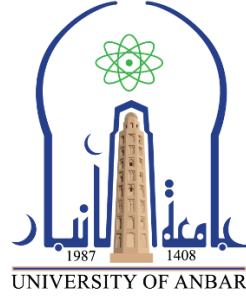
-the match already finished.

He has been married for tow years.

I have worked here since 2000.

I have visited Baghdad.

just, already, since, for.....key word.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: اختبار نحوي

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **What a story(Test your Grammar)**

محتوى المحاضرة السابعه

Match...

1-Peter comesa- from Switzerland

2-Peter is coming.....b- round at 8.00 tonight.

1-I wrote a report this morning..... a-I will finish it this afternoon.

2-i was writing a report this morning.....b-I sent it of this afternoon.

1-I heard her scream..... a- when she saw a mouse.

2-I heard the baby screaming.....b- all night long.

1-What have you done a- since I last saw you.

2-What have you been doing.....b- with my dictionary? I can't find it.

1-I have had..... a- a headache all day.

2- I have been getting to know.....a- second thoughts about the new job.

1-I have known..... a- my new neighbours.

2-I have been getting to know.....b- Anna for over ten years.

1-I have cut a- my finger.it hurts

2-I have been cutting.....b- wood all morning.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: المستقبل التام

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Nothing but the truth(Future perfect)**

محتوى المحاضرة الثامنة

Future perfect

S+ will + have+ verb in p.p.

Use:

Future perfect: is an action happens between now and another specific time in the future.

اي ان هذا الزمن هو عبارته حدث يقع بين الان وبين نقطه حددت في المستقبل.
يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث سوف يكون اكتمل قبل فترة محددة في المستقبل ولذلك سمي بالتام.

مثال/ سوف اخرج من الجامعه في عام 2022.
و معنى المثال اعلاه ان تخرجي سوف يتم ويكون كاملا قبل ان اصل الى المده المحدده.
مثال/ سوف اقرا كتبي غدا مساء .
يعني ان المستقبل سيبدأ من الان وستكون كتبي تمت قراتها بشكل تام قبل وصولي المساء المحدد.

Ex:

This time next year I will have bought a new car.

You will have learnt English before 2021.

I will have finished my report on June 32rd.

By next year, they will have graduated from university.

I will have had my dinner by 8 o'clock.

I will have finished my work by tomorrow.

2- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدثين تما في المستقبل ويكون هذا الزمن قد تم قبل الاخر. الحدث الاول سيكون مستقبل تام والثاني مضارع.

مثال/ ساقرا الروايه قبل ان انام.
2- ساغسل سيارتي قبل ان اسافر

I will have read the novel before I sleep.

I will have cleaned up my car before I travel.

We will have shopped in that market before you come home.

By the time her husband arrives home, she will have prepared lunch.

Negative :
Will + not

ملاحظه: المستقبل التام يسبق أي مضارع.

Question:
Will he have....?

Ex:

- 1- I The book before I return it. (use read, f.p)
- 2-By the time he gets to the airport, the flight.....(arrive)
- 3-By 5:00, he..... (give)
- 4-by 9:00 pm, we..... (have) dinner

By 2030

By this time tomorrow

By tow o'clock this afternoon

By the end of this year

By Monday

I don't have the specific data at hand, I will get you later today.
I will check with a specific answer.



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اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Nothing but the truth(negative)**

محتوى المحاضرة التاسعه

(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: المستقبل المستمر

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **An eye to the future(future continuous)**

محتوى المحاضرة العاشره

Future continuous tense

(Subject + will be + verb + ing)

يستخدم هذا الزمن لوصف حدث سوف يكون مستمر في المستقبل في وقت محدد.

-1

Ex:

Ali will be waiting for the train at **noon** tomorrow.

Ali will be sleeping **at 7 am**.

This time next week we will be sitting at the beach.

They will be leaving **at 9 o'clock** on Friday.

2-يستخدم هذا الزمن لوصف حدث سيحصل ويستمر في المستقبل ثم يأتي حدث ثاني فيقطعه.

Ex:

I will be sleeping when you come home.

I will be reading when you make up.

3- نستخدم عند التنبأ (will)

Ex:

I expect Ahmed will be getting home when you arrive.

فانني اتوقع وصول احمد حال وصولك انت..

4- نستخدم (will) عند الوعود

Ex:

I promise, I will be studying tomorrow all day long.

صيغة السؤال والنفي

Question:

Will + subject + be + V+ing +?

Ex: She will be studying tomorrow.

-Will she be studying tomorrow?

They will be playing basketball tomorrow.

-Will they be playing basketball tomorrow?

Negative:

Will+not = won't

She will be studying tomorrow.

-She won't be studying