Arabic Language Department

4th Year/2022-2023

***Unit One***

1. **Tenses**
2. ***Active***
3. **Simple Tenses**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pronouns | Present Simple | Past Simple | Future Simple |
| I | Play | Played | Will play |
| You | Play | Played | Will play |
| He, she, it | Plays | Played | Will play |
| They | Play | Played | Will play |
| We | Play | Played | Will play |

1. **Continuous Tenses**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pronouns | Present Continuous | Past Continuous |
| I | am playing | Was playing |
| You | are playing | Were playing |
| He, she, it | is playing | Was playing |
| They | are playing | Were playing |
| We | are playing | Were playing |

1. **Perfect Tenses**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pronouns | Present Perfect | Past Perfect |
| I | have played | had played |
| You | have played | had played |
| He, she it | has played | had played |
| They | have played | had played |
| We | have played | had played |

1. ***Passive***

**Note: The form of the passive is be + past participle (3rd form of the verb).**

**Remember!**

* **The past participle always stays the same. Only the form of be changes.**
* **2. The subject and verb must always agree in number.**

1. **Simple Present**

In the present simple, the passive is: am / is / are + past participle (3rd form of the verb).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Subject | Verb | Object |
| Active | The teachers | help | the new student. |
| Passive | The new student | is helped | by the teacher. |
| Active | The teachers | help | the new students. |
| Passive | The new students | are helped | by the teachers. |

1. **Simple Past**

In the present simple, the passive is: was/were + past participle (3rd form of the verb).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Subject | Verb | Object |
| Active | The teachers | helped | the new student. |
| Passive | The new student | was helped | by the teacher. |
| Active | The teachers | helped | the new students. |
| Passive | The new students | were helped | by the teachers. |

1. **How to ask a question**
2. By using question words

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question words | Questions sentences |
| What | What is your name? |
| Where | Where do you live? |
| When | When is your birthday? |
| Why | Why are you laughing? |
| How | How are you? |
| Which | Which book is yours? |
| Who | Who is that? |
| Whose | Whose is this car? |
| How long | How long does it take from Baghdad to Basra? |
| How much | How much is the sandwich? |
| How many | How many sisters do you have? |

1. By using yes/no questions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question tool | Question sentences |
| Did/ do/ does | Did you study well yesterday?  Do you want to play football?  Does she speak French? |
| Auxiliary verbs:  Is/ are/was/were | Is she home?  Are you ok? |
| Modals verbs  Can/ may/might/could/should/will | Can you swim? |

1. **Compound Nouns and Adjectives: page 13/ Drill 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Homework | Noun |
| Homemade | Adjective |
| Housewife | Noun |
| Homesick | Noun |
| House-proud | Adjective |
| Homepage | Noun |
| Homeless | Noun |
| Hometown | Noun |
| Houseplant | Noun |
| Homecoming | Noun |
| Homegrown | Adjective |
| Homebound | Adjective |
| House warning | Noun |

1. **Phrasal verbs: workbook page 8/Drill 9**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pull out | يسحب للخارج |
| Run away | يهرب |
| Fell down | يسقط |
| Fell off | يسقط |
| Go down | ينزل |
| Come off | ينقطع |
| Eat out | ياكل خارج البيت |
| Take back | يسترجع |
| Bring in | يحضر |
| Throw away | يرمي |
| Sew back | يخيط مره ثانيه |

1. **Auxiliary verbs: be, Do, have**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Be | Do/does/did | Have/had |
| 1. Used with +ing to make continuous tense. 2. Used with past participle to make passive. | 1. Used with simple past and present to make a question. 2. Used to express emphasis when there is no other auxiliary. | 1. Used with past participle to make perfect tense. |

1. Have and Have got
2. Both are used to express present possession.

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

1. Have to can be replace with have got to for present obligation.

Do you have to go now?

Have you got to go now?

1. Have to ONLY can use with tenses.
2. Have to ONL is used in many expressions:

Have breakfast

Have a barbecue

Have fun

Have a bath

Have a good time

Have a word with someone

1. Have got is more informal. It is used more in spoken English than in written English.

**Irregular verbs**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Go | Went | Gone |
| Write | Wrote | Written |
| Take | Took | Taken |
| Swim | Swam | Swum |
| Give | Gave | Given |
| Read | Read | Read |
| Understand | Understood | Understood |
| Sleep | Slept | Slept |
| Become | Became | become |
| Send | Sent | Sent |