## First Lecture- Third Classes- Unit One

Part One: Wh-Q. Words "How to make an information question?"
Information questions require giving full or complete sentences for answering them; therefore, they are called so. We have various Wh.Q. words in English whose use depends on the part of a sentence we are asking about. They are as follows:

1-What: asks about inanimate objects as in:
-They are reading a book.
-What are they reading?
2-Where: asking about Adverbial or adverbs of place as in:
-The car is in the garage.
-Where is the car?
3-When: asking about adverbials or adverbs of time as in:
-I saw her last week.
-When did you see her?
4-Who: asking about animate Subject as in:
-The boy has been given a reward.
-Who has been given a reward?
5-Whom: asking about animate Objects as in:
-John gave the lady some money.
-Whom did John give some money?
6-Howmany: asking about countable nouns as in:
-She attended thirteen lectures last semester.
-How many lectures did she attend last semester?
7-How much: asking about uncountable nouns as in:
-We have asked for some water.
-How much water did you ask for?
8-Why: asking for reasons as in:
-He studied hard in order to get a high mark.
-Why did he study hard?
(Wh.Q. Word +Auxliary V. +S. + C.?)

PART TWO: English Vowel Sounds and Diphthongs
ـالجزء الثاني : اصوات العلة في اللغة الانكليزية.

Vowels are very important in any language. Without them, no word can be built or formed. They are divided into short, long vowels, diphthongs and even triphthongs:

## A-English Short Vowels:

1-/I/ as in: hit, sit, in , with,...
2-/e/ as in red, wet, hen, bed,...
$3-/ æ /$ as in sat, bad , mat, fan, ....
$4-/ \mathrm{p} /$ as in hot, pot, gone, cross,...
$5-/ \mathrm{J} /$ as in could, would, foot,...
$6-/ \Lambda /$ as in sun, done, cut,...
$7-/ 2 /$ as in about, reader, letter,...

## B-English Long Vowels:

In English, there are Five long Vowels that are explained below:
1-/i:/: it is found in words such as:
Heat, read, steel, week, see, ...
/hi:t/ , /ri:d/, /sti:1/, wi:k/, /si:/, ...

2-/a:/: is found in words such as:
Far , start , heart , pass, card, hard,
/fa:/ , /sta:t/ , /ha:t/ , /pa:s/, /ka:d/, /ha:d/, ...
3-/3:/ is found in words such as:
Bird , first, word, turn, purse,
/b 3:d/, /f 3:st/, /w 3:d/ ,/t 3:n/ ,/p 3:s/, ...
$4-\%: /$ is found in words such as:
Board, ford, talk, horse, torn,...

$5-/ \mathrm{u}: /$ is found in words such as:
Soon, moon, suit, food, pool,...
/su:n/ , /mu:n/ , /su:t/ , /fu:d/ , pu:1/,...
*Pay attention to the following comparison:
a-sit - set -sat
b-hit - wet -hat
-look -lock
-foot -pot

## C-English Diphthongs:

Diphthongs are sounds that consist of a movement or glide from one short vowel to another. There are eight diphthongs in English:
$1-/$ Iə/ is found in words such as:
Here, dear, fierce /hıə/ , /dıə/, /fıəs/
2-/ea/ is found in words such as:
Where, fair, air, scarce /weə/ ,/feə/ , / eә / ,/skeas/
$3-/ ซ a /$ is found in words such as:

Pure, tour, moored /pvəa/, /tva/ ,/mvəd/ ,
4-/eı/ is pronounced as (A) and found in words such as:
Play, hey, stay, same /plei/, /hei/ ,/stei/ ,/seim/
5-/aI/ is pronounced as (I) and found in:
Why, die, side, I/wai/, /dai/ , /said/ , /ai/
6-/כI/ is found in words such as:
Toy, boy, voice, boil /tıI/ , /boi/ , /vois/ , /boil/
7-/əテ/ is found in:
Home, boat, most /hər/, ,bərt/ , /mərst/
8-/av/ is found in words such as:
Sound, round, down, loud, house /savnd/ ,/ravnd/ , /davn/ , /lavd/ , /havs/
These are the eight English diphthongs.
Pay attention to the following exercise:
Q1-Encircle the word that carries a different vowel sound:
1 -good, food, wood, stood
2-bread, head, heat, threat
3-paid, wait, played, said
Q2-Identify the vowel sound that most words have in each group:
1-done, phone, sun, won
a-/ әЈ/ b-/л/ c-/aO/ d-/e/
2-dear, bear, hear, near
а-/еә/ b-/з:/ c-/ гә/ d-/i:/
3-work, fork, walk, talk
a-/ว:/ b-/u:/ c-/s:/ d-/p/

## Q-Choose the right option:



ـالصفحات المطلوبة من اليونت الاولى:6و 7و10و 11و 12و 13

