



Mustansiriyah University College of Pharmacy

English Lecture 5
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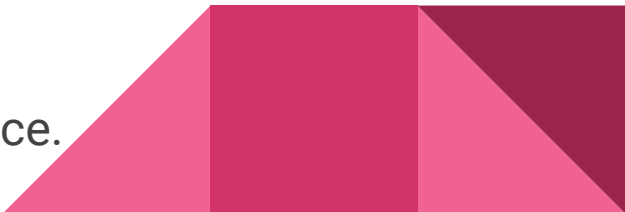
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Grammar: Simple Future tense

The **simple future tense** is used when an action is promised/thought to occur in the future. It talk about an action or condition that will begin and end in the future.

Structure:

Subject + shall/will + verb +

- We **shall** move to another city.
 - He **will** come to New York tomorrow.
 - They **will** make a phone which has artificial intelligence.
- 

- **Note:** The structure of the present continuous tense also can be used when an action is promised/arranged/planned to take place in the near future.

Example:

- We **are moving** to Texas next week.
- The bus **is leaving** at 6.00 PM.

There is another way to show that something will happen in the future. It follows the formula **[am/is/are] + going to + [root form verb]**.

- I **am going to learn** a new language.

The “going to” construction is common in **speech and casual writing**. Keep in mind though that it’s on the informal side, so it’s a good idea to stick to the **will + [root form]** construction in formal writing.

To make the simple future negative, the formula is **will + not + [root form]**.

- He **will not say** anything bad about his boss.

To ask a question in the simple future, the formula is **will + [subject] + [root form]**.

- **Will I have** the discipline to study Spanish every day?



Grammar: word with more than one meaning

| Term | The Meaning is... | The Spelling is... | The Pronunciation is... |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Homonym <small>Examples: bat, sink, right, nail</small> | different | same | same |
| Homograph <small>Examples: bass, desert, bow</small> | different | same | different |
| Homophone <small>Examples: see and sea, son and sun</small> | different | different | same |

| HOMONYMS | HOMOPHONES | HOMOGRAPHS |
|---|--|---|
| <i>multiple meaning words</i> | <i>words that sound alike</i> | <i>same spelling, different pronunciation, different meanings</i> |
| the spruce tree... to spruce up... | addition for math edition of a book | desert = abandon desert = area of land |
| suit yourself... wore a suit ... | I want to go I like it too One plus one is two | bass = fish bass = instrument |
| weigh on the scale ... scale the wall... | capitol building state capital | close = nearby close = to shut |
| the price is fair ... go to the fair ... | pick a flower bake with flour | bow = to bend down bow = ribbon |

desert¹ | BrE dɪ'zə:t, AmE də'zərt |

A transitive verb

- 1 (to abandon) هَجَرَ (u; هَجَرَ), تَخَلَّى (عن) تَخَلَّى, <your wife, post>
- 2 (to fail) خَذَلَ (u; خَذَلَ) <a performer, student>

B intransitive verb

فَرَّ من الجُنْدِيَّةِ «soldier»

desert² | BrE 'dɛzət, AmE 'dɛzərt |

noun

- (dry area) صَحْرَاءِ (dipt f; صحارى, صحارى)
- suitable for desert climates
مُنَاسِبٌ لِلْمَنَاحِ الصَّحْرَاوِيِّ

bow¹ | BrE bəʊ, AmE boʊ |

noun

- 1 (for arrows) قَوْسٌ (أَقْوَاس)
- 2 (for stringed instruments) قَوْسٌ (أَقْوَاس)
- 3 (knot) أُزْبَةٌ (أَرْب)

bow² | BrE baʊ, AmE baʊ |

A noun

- 1 (movement) اُنْحِنَاءٌ
▸ to take a bow
اُنْحَنَى
- 2 (of ships, yachts) قَيْدُومٌ، مُقَدِّمَةٌ، (جَاجِيٌّ) جُوجُوْجُوْ
- 3 (crew member) [مُجَدِّفٌ فِي مُقَدِّمَةِ قَارِبٍ تَجْدِيفِيٌّ]

B transitive verb

- to bow one's head
حَنَى | طَاطَأَ رَأْسَهُ

C intransitive verb

- 1 (to show respect) «servants, performers» اُنْحَنَى
▸ to bow to somebody/something

bass¹ | BrE beɪs, AmE beɪs |

noun

- 1 (voice) مَغَنِّي جَهِيرِ الصَّوْتِ; جَهِيرٌ (singer)
- 2 (instrument: double bass) كَمَانٌ أُجْهَرٌ; (bass guitar) جِيْتَارٌ بِيْسٌ
- 3 (part) [طَبَقَةُ صَوْتٍ خَفِيضٍ وَعَمِيقٍ]
▸ to sing (the) bass
[غَنَى بِطَبَقَةِ صَوْتٍ خَفِيضٍ وَعَمِيقٍ]

bass² | BrE bas, AmE bæs |

noun

(sea fish) قَارُوصٌ; (freshwater) فَرَّخٌ

COMMON HOMONYMS

Bat



I am afraid of **bats**.



It's his first time at **bat** in the major leagues.

Band



The **band**'s playing old Beatles songs.



She always ties her hair back in a **band**.

Right



I'm sure I'm **right**.



Take a **right** turn at the intersection.

Ring



What a beautiful **ring**!



The children sat on the floor in a **ring**.

COMMON HOMONYMS

Ruler



I have a 12 inch **ruler**.



King Priam was a firm, but just **ruler**.

Sink



The ships **sink** to the bottom of the sea.



I felt chained to the kitchen **sink**.

Tie



He had to **tie** her hands together.



I wear a shirt and **tie** at work.

Watch



I like **watching** TV every night.



I glanced at my **watch**.

Fly



A **fly** was buzzing against the window.



Let's **fly** a kite.

Letter



There's a **letter** for you.



"B" is the second **letter** of the alphabet.

Can



Gabriella **can** speak French fluently.



We drank a **can** of Coke each.

Nail



The key was hanging on a **nail** by the door.



I've broken my **nail**.

Palm



He held the bird gently in the **palm** of his hand.



The coconut **palm** is a native of Malaysia.

Park



We went for a walk in the **park**.



The tennis court is sometimes used as a **car park**.

Rose



She has a **rose** garden.



Sales **rose** by 20% over the Christmas period.

Ship



There are two restaurants on **board ship**.



A new engine was **shipped** over from the US.

H. W.

- Select 10 words from following right picture (exclude words that appeared in previous slide) and write their meaning and other possible meanings, then put them in example sentences.

Homonyms

A homonym is a word that has the same spelling and sound, but a number of different meanings.



| | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Bark | Fire | Nail |
| Base | Fold | Order |
| Bat | Foot | Park |
| Beam | Grave | Remote |
| Board | Hail | Right |
| Bolt | Hood | Rock |
| Can | Iron | Rose |
| Change | Jam | Saw |
| Chip | Key | Serve |
| Cool | Lead | Spring |
| Current | Left | Tie |
| Duck | Letter | Watch |
| Fall | Light | Wave |
| File | Match | Well |

Question words:

- We use question words to ask certain types of questions **not** include yes/No answer.

| question word | function | example sentence |
|---------------|--|--|
| what | asking for information about something | What is your name? |
| | asking for repetition or confirmation | What? I can't hear you. You did what? |
| what...for | asking for a reason, asking why | What did you do that for? |
| when | asking about time | When did he leave? |
| where | asking in or at what place or position | Where do they live? |
| which | asking about choice | Which colour do you want? |

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| who | asking what or which person or people (subject) | Who opened the door? |
| whom | asking what or which person or people (object) | Whom did you see? |
| whose | asking about ownership | Whose are these keys? Whose turn is it? |
| why | asking for reason, asking what...for | Why do you say that? |
| why don't | making a suggestion | Why don't I help you? |
| how | asking about manner | How does this work? |
| | asking about condition or quality | |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| how + adj/adv | asking about extent or degree | see examples below |
| how far | distance | How far is Pattaya from Bangkok? |
| how long | length (time or space) | How long will it take? |
| how many | quantity (countable) | How many cars are there? |
| how much | quantity (uncountable) | How much money do you have? |
| how old | age | How old are you? |
| | | |

Exercise

Select suitable question words to fit with following sentences:

(Why, What, When, How much, Which, Where, Whose)

1. Which question word is used for asking about time?
2. Choose the correct question word: "I can't find my glasses. _____ are they?"
3. "I wasn't listening. _____ did she say?"
4. I pointed at the phone I wanted to buy and said, "_____ is that one?"
5. To find out the reason for something, we usually ask a question that begins with

Thank You

