



Mustansiriyah University College of Pharmacy

English Lecture 6 Jan 2020

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Grammar: Past Simple and Past Continuous

Past simple: expresses of <u>complete</u>, <u>finished</u> actions in the past

I did my homework last night.

I **lived** in Berlin for ten years when I was a child. (longer or permanent situations)

What did you do yesterday evening? 'I watched TV'.

Past continuous: talk about what was happening at a <u>particular</u> moment in the past. The activity can be <u>interrupted</u>.

Was/ were + v__ing

What were you doing at 8:00? 'I was watching TV'.

I was living in Barcelona last summer. (Temporary situations)

When two tenses used together, the past continuous referred to the longer, background action or situation. The past simple to the shorter action or main event that happened to interrupt it.

I was walking through the park when the storm began. I Was doing my homework when Jane arrived.

The past continuous asks about activity <u>before</u> time interval, and the past simple asks about what happened <u>after</u>.

What **were** you **doing** when it started to rain? We **were playing** tennis.

What did you do when it started to rain ? We went home.

Vocabulary: Conjugated adverbs

To add a similar, equal idea						
 Also, beside, furthermore, in addition, moreover As well too 	Community colleges offer preparation for many occupations; also , they prepare students to transfer to a four-year college or university.					
To add an unexpected or surprising continuation						
However, nevertheless, nonetheless, still	The cost of attending a community college is low; however, many students need financial aid					
To add complete contrast						
On the other hand, in contrast	Tuition at a community college is low; on the other hand, tuition at private school is high					
To give an alternative possibility						
Otherwise	Students must take final exams; otherwise, they will receive a grade of incomplete.					

Vocabulary: Conjugated adverbs

To add an expected result							
Accordingly, as a result, consequently, hence, therefore, thus	Native and nonnative English speakers have different needs; accordingly , most school provide separate English classes for each grou						
To add an example							
For example, for instance	Most colleges now have a writing requirement for graduation; for example, students at my college must pass a writing test before they register for their final semester						

Speaking: Pronunciation /prə,nansı'eıj(ə)n/

English phonemes

Consonants

р	b	t	d	k	g	t∫	d3
park	bath	tie	die	cat	give	ch urch	judge
f	v	θ	ð	S	Z	1	3
few	visit	throw	they	s ell	Z 00	fre sh	measure
h	m	n	ŋ	1	r	i	w
hot	mine	not	sing	lot	road	vellow	warm

Vowels and diphthongs

i	I	е	æ	aı	σ	5	U	u	Λ
feet	fit	b e d	b a d	b a th	b o ttle	bought	b oo k	b oo t	b u t
315	Scaŋneo	with	θŨ	aı	au	JI	IÐ	еә	υə
bird	brother	grey	g o ld	b y	br ow n	b oy	here	h ai r	tour

- Partner
- Sibling /ˈsɪblɪŋ/
- Colleague /ˈkɒliːg/
- Acquaintance /əˈkweɪnt(ə)ns/
- Fascinated
- Petrifying
- Daunting
- Ancient

/ˈfasɪneɪtɪd/ /ˈpɛtrɪfʌɪŋ/ /ˈdɔːntɪŋ/ /ˈeɪnʃ(ə)nt/

/'pa:tnə/

Traditional Surgeon Archery Opportunity Occasionally Subconscious Enthusiastic

/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l/ /ˈsəːdʒ(ə)n/ /ˈɑːtʃəri/ /ɒpəˈtjuːnɪti/ /əˈkeɪʒən(ə)li/ /sʌbˈkɒn(t)ʃəs/ / ɪn θjuːzɪˈastɪk, /

Writing: Academic word list

- Analysis
- Approach
- Assessment
- Assume
- Available
- Benefit
- Concept
- Consistent
- Context
- Contract
- Create
- Data
- Derived
- Distribution
- Economic

- = Examination =
- = Method
 - = Valuation
 - = suppose
 - = Obtainable
 - = Advantage
 - = Idea
 - = Regular
 - = Background
 - = Agreement
 - = Generate
 - = Information
 - = Consequent
 - = Scattering
 - = Financial

- = Investigation
- = methodology
- = estimation
- = presume
- = Accessible
- = interest
- = Notion
- = symmetrical
- = Framework
- = Convention
- = Produce
- = Statistics
- = Resultant
- = Spreading
- = Commercial

- = test
- = process
- = appreciation
- = postulate

- = coordinated
- = outline
- = construct
- = facts

Exercise

- Choosing the correct form:
 - 1- I met/ was meeting a friend while I did / was doing the shopping.
 - 2- I paid / was paying for my things when I heard / was hearing someone call my name
 - 3- I turned / was turning round and saw / was seeing Paula.
 - 4- She wore / was wearing a bright red coat when she came / was coming to the party last night.
 - 5- We **decided / was deciding** to have a cup of coffee.
 - 6- We all **got / were getting** a terrible shock for the last event.





