



3  
السنة



# Speaking & Listening

## 1<sup>ST</sup> Semester – 7<sup>th</sup> Lecture

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2020-2019

**Political Terms** Reading & comprehension  
**Consecutive Translation** phonetics  
**Culture** Scientific Texts & Idioms **Essay**  
**Contrastive Analysis** Dictionaries عربي  
**GRAMMAR** Semantics & Syntax Translation  
**Speaking & Listening**  
**Literary Texts** Interpretation  
**Science of Translation** Discourse Analysis

## HELLO EVERYBODY:

Last time, we have finished unit 5.

Today, we are going to start with unit 6 page 91:

### Practices on speaking and listening

Let's start with preposition; what are prepositions? Why do we use it?

To link between sentences, or nouns & verbs.

- **At:** We use it for time (at 8:00 O'clock) location, (at school / at home) addresses / (at Al-mazeh street) email addresses (@ Gmail, @Hotmail) activity (at swimming / at speaking)
- **On:** We use it for surfaces (on the table), full dates: year- month – day (on 20-6-1990) days (on Saturday) some devices (on phone / on TV), indicate some body parts (on my finger, head, wrist, neck...etc), state (on sale).
- **In:** month or nonspecific dates (in April / in 1989), parts of the day (in the morning, evening), Places (I live in Aleppo), locations (in my friends' house), action (helping in cooking) indicate something I believe in (in my opinion, I believe in God), describing s.th ( comes in black white and blue) ( in three colors, shapes, sizes).
- **From:** we use it with origins (I am from Syria), duration time (from 1990 to 2000), after a certain verbs & adjectives (borrow from).
- **To:** we use it with duration time (from 1990 to 2000), distance, direction, limits (from Aleppo to Damascus) relationship (engaged to).

#### I. Put the following words in the gaps: (in, from, at, on, to)

**A:** Excuse me can you tell me where the hospital is?

**B:** Yes, go to the next street and at the traffic light turn right. It is the first white building on your left

**A:** Thank you.

**A:** How can I help you sir?

**B:** I need to know where the manager's office is?

**A:** His office is on the second floor take the elevator to the second floor and you will see it

**B:** Thanks

**A:** Okay, where can I meet you?

**B:** I will wait for you at the door to Ikea in City Centre,

**A:** Great, I'll see you at 5:00

**B:** Okay.

**A:** Where's Maha today?

**B:** She's **at** her sister's house **in** Hamriya.

**A:** Okay, I'll call her later

**A:** Excuse me, teacher. I need to go **to** the hospital tomorrow.

**B:** Okay, Ahmed, but you need to read pages 56 - 57 in your book because you will miss the class.

**A:** Where are you from?

**B:** I am **from** Syria.

**A:** Oh, Really. My uncle has a flat **in** Damascus.

**A:** What are the names of the bridges **in** Dubai?

**B:** There are two bridges: the Garhoud Bridge and the Maktoum Bridge.

**A:** What time do you usually go **to** work?

**B:** I leave home **at** 8:00 am

**A:** When were you born?

**B:** I was born **on** November 2, 1988.

**A:** What month were you born?

**B:** I was born **in** November.

**A:** What is your favorite season?

**B:** I love the weather **in** the winter the best.

**A:** What do you usually eat **in** the morning?

**B:** Well, I usually have an egg and bread

**A:** What time do you finish work **in** the afternoon?

**B:** I finish **at** 5:00 every day.

**A:** What do you do **in** the evenings?

**B:** In the evening I like to go for a walk **in** my neighborhood

**A:** What do you do during the day?

**B:** I like to stay **at** home and relax

**A:** Can I speak to Mahmoud.

**B:** I'm sorry he's **at** work right now. Can I take a message?

**A:** No, thanks. I'll call back later.

**A:** Do you know who I saw last night **at** the football match?

**B:** No, who?

**A:** I saw your brother

**A:** Okay, make sure you write your name **at** the top of the page.

**B:** Here, teacher (points to the top of the page)?

**A:** Yes, that is right.

**A:** When I'm **at** collage, I don't eat anything.

**B:** You don't go **to** the canteen?

**A:** No, I like to eat **at** home.

☞ **We are not going to deal with “The reported speech” leave it to the next week.**

☞ **Move to page 97**

If I want to make friends with people, what may I do?

I start with greetings, presentation myself, talking about myself, then talk about weather for example or any other general things ... this what we call **small talk**, after that I end my talk with wishes we call it leave-taking for example: nice to meet you, good bye, good luck...etc.

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في الوحدة السادسة يجب التركيز على المصطلحات والكلمات والتراكيب.  
في الامتحان قد يأتي سؤال (ما المقصود بالتعبير التالي في هذه الجملة)

### **Making Friends**

When making new friends, there are usually three parts to the conversation you will have with your new friend. **The first is greeting.** In this part, you and your new friend will greet each other and tell each other your names. **The second part is the conversation.** Sometimes the conversation is small talk and sometimes the conversation is about important matters, such as business. "Small talk" is an American slang term. It means that the conversation is about matters that are not very important. When conversing with your new friend, it is customary to give information about your family, your work, or you will talk about any matter that is important to you and your new friend. **The third part of the conversation is the leave-taking.** In this part, you tell your new friend that you are happy to meet him and that you must end the conversation. In this conversation, Sam will introduce himself and his wife to Jim, their new neighbor.

➤ **Greeting:** السلام وإلقاء التحية

**Sam:** Hello

**Jim:** Oh, hi there!

**Sam:** Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Sam Nguyen and this is my wife, Lan Quong.

**Jim:** Pleased to meet you. My name is Jim Peters. Did you just move in next door?

**Lan:** Yes, we did. Have you lived here long?

**Jim:** Me? I guess so I've lived here for about 6 years now. Have you lived in American very long?

**Sam:** No. Not really. When we left Vietnam and came to America, we lived with a cousin in Dallas for 2 years. Where do you work, Jim?

**Jim:** I teach mathematics at Willow Springs community college. What do you do?

**Sam:** I am a mechanic at Allied Diesel. I repair truck engines.

**Jim:** What about you Lan?

**Lan:** I am a nurse's assistant at Whitfield County hospital.

**Jim:** Well, Sam and Lan, it was good to meet you. I have to go now. I'm teaching a class this evening and I need to get to the college.

**Sam:** It was good to meet you, too, Jim

**Lan:** Yes, it was good to meet you.

**Jim:** See you around

**Sam and Lan:** Good-bye, Jim!

➤ **“Pleased to meet you”:** usually come as a phrase and it shows satisfaction or happiness at meeting a certain person, it is used in every day talk, so, keep it in mind.

### Apartment Hunting

Bill is looking for a new apartment. He just moved to a new city in order to start studying at a university. He is at Rental Agency in the new city.

**Agent:** Hi! Welcome to Rental Property Management. How may I help you?

**Bill:** Hi, yes. I'm interested in renting a two-bedroom apartment.

**Agent:** Okay. If you have a seat, one of our rental agents will be with you in a moment.

**Bill:** Thank you.

**Associate:** Hi my name is Ann Smith.

**Bill:** Hi, I'm Bill Harrington.

**Ann:** Hi, Mr. Harrington. So, that we will be able to match your needs better, I would like to ask you a few questions before I show you what we have available. First, what price range were you interested in?

**Bill:** Somewhere between \$400-\$450 a month.

**Ann:** Okay. Did you have a specific location in mind?

**Bill:** Well, I would like to live somewhere near the university. Or at least on a bus line.

**Ann:** And when would you like to move in?

**Bill:** On the first of the month.

**Ann:** Okay. Are there any other amenities which you would like to have? For example, a dishwasher, a balcony, a swimming pool or central air conditioning?

**Bill:** I would definitely like to have a dishwasher, and with summers like these, central air! A balcony is not that important. Oh yes, and two bathrooms would be nice.

**Ann:** Okay. Here are photos of the apartments we have available which fit your preferences.

**Bill:** Thank you. This one on Broadway Avenue looks nice. I would like to see that one. And the one on Main Street.

**Ann:** Sure. Let me get the keys and we will go look at them. If you choose to rent one of them, we will need a damage deposit of \$250. You will be responsible for all the utilities. You can sign a lease today, if you like.

**Bill:** Great! Thank you.

- “if you have a seat”: it is a polite way to tell someone to sit.
- “match your needs”: it means something to suit or fit your needs.
- “amenities”: things that come as a luxury, desirable things. وسائل الراحة
- “damage deposit”: a warranty or insurance you pay for the damage that I could cause to s.th. تأمين
- “utilities”: services like gas, electricity, water...etc
- “lease”: the contract
- 

### At the library

- **Syllabus:** منهج الدراسي
- **Reserve room:** الغرفة التي يبقى بها الكتاب و يسمح بتصوير صفحات منه، حيث يمنع إخراج الكتابة من المكتبة

When I say that a book is on reserve, what do I mean by that?

That's mean you cannot find it on the shelves in its usual place. You need to go to a special room called the reserve room. And a teacher or a professor in collage asked the librarian to put that book in the reverse room, in order to give the chance to every student to use this book or borrow it with in the library. Because if any student took it away, no one will be able to use or read that book.

**Librarian:** Can I help you?

**Natalie:** Yes, I am a bit confused. My sociology class is supposed to read a chapter in a book called **Sociology and the Modern Age**. According to the syllabus, the book is in the library, but I haven't been able to find it.

**Librarian:** Do you have your syllabus with you? May I see it?

**Natalie:** Yes, uh...I put it in the front of my sociology notebook. Oh, here it is

**Librarian:** Let me see. Oh yes. Your professor has placed this book on reserve. That means you cannot find it on the shelves in its usual place. You need to go to a special room called the reserve room. It's down the hall and to the right.

**Natalie:** I'm sorry -I still don't understand what you mean by on reserve.

**Librarian:** You see, your professor wants everyone in the class to read the chapter. If one student removes the book from the library, it is likely that none of the other students will have the opportunity to read it So, your professor has insured that all students have the opportunity to read it by placing it on reserve.

**Natalie:** So, will be able to find this book?

**Librarian:** Yes, when a book is on reserve, a student can go to the reserve room and ask the reserve librarian for the book. The student can have the book for few hours, and he or she MUST read it in the library during that time. That way, the book stays in the library, and all students have a chance to read it.

**Natalie:** Okay. Thank you. I understand now.

**Librarian:** Will there be anything else?

**Natalie:** No! I am on my way to the reserve room. Thanks again!

- **“sociology”**: the science of studying society. علم الاجتماع
- **“Insured”**: to make sure, to be certain

### Asking for the way

It is asking about direction to get specific place. So, when I give direction to someone, I use the following: (right, left, at the other side, on the right, to your left, northwards شمالاً, southwards, walk along)

**Visitor:** Can you tell me how to reach the bank please?

**Policeman:** Which bank? There are two: the Allied Irish Bank and the Bank of Ireland.

**Visitor:** I have an AIB pass card and I want to withdraw money from the bank.

**Policeman:** You need to go to the Allied Irish Bank which is near the local shopping centre, Dunnes Stores.

**Visitor:** How do I get there. I have now knowledge of this area.

**Policeman:** Cross the road and turn left at the other side. Walk along the footpath until you reach the traffic lights. You will see a shopping centre on the right-hand side. Walk across the road and turn right after the shopping center. Keep going straight for about 100m and the bank is to your left.

**Visitor:** It sounds very complicated. How far is it from here?

**Policeman:** It is not so complicated. It's about five minutes' walk from here. I can draw a map for you if you wish.

**Visitor:** Oh, I would really appreciate that. By the way will I be going North or South?

**Policeman:** You will be going northwards. You are now in the Western part of the city and the Allied Irish Bank is situated in the North East. Here's a rough sketch of the area.

- **“a rough sketch”**: a simple map.

### A Visit to the Advisor by Dennis Oliver

**Advisor:** is someone who advice people.

Here we are talking about university adviser who had to keep an eye on students and take care of them.

In this conversation, an international student has been asked to see here advisor. The advisor has something very important to discuss with the student.

**Student:** You wanted to see me?

**Advisor:** That's right. We need to have a serious talk.

**Student:** About what?

**Advisor:** Your attendance-- or rather lack of it.

**Student:** Ok, so I've ditched class a few times...

**Advisor:** A few times? I've been told you've missed six out of eight times in two different classes! That is really setting yourself up to fail.

**Student:** Oh, come on. Those classes are really boring!

**Advisor:** But they are also required, so that doesn't matter. You're about to be in big trouble.

**Student:** What's the big deal about missing some classes?

**Advisor:** The big deal is that you're here on a student visa.

**Student:** So?

**Advisor:** So if you don't attend class regularly, you won't be a full-time student.. which your visa requires. You'll be out of status.

**Student:** What are you gonna do? Turn me in to the Immigration Police?

**Advisor:** Oh, of course I'll have to report you if you continue missing your class, but I'm going to do something else first.

**Student:** Like what?

**Advisor:** Like faxing your father.

So, the problem here that the student is an international student who is studying with a student visa. And if he didn't go to university regularly the visa will be canceled.

- **“ditched class”**: skip class, be absent.
- **“setting yourself up to fail...”**: you are going to fail
- **“Full time student”**: she just has to focus on the lessons.
- **“part time student”**: have to study and work.
- **“You'll be out of status”**: you will be out; you will lose your student visa.
- **“faxing”**: sending a fax يراسل

The end ♥