Session 6

This session is divided into:

Part 1: Revision on tenses of English Language

Part 2: Academic reading

Simple Tenses

Present	Past	Future
1. 1 st person, 2 nd person, 3 rd person plural + verb (base form)+ compl.	Sub + regular verb+ d or ed or ied + compl.	Sub + will + verb (base form)+ compl.
2. 3 rd person singular + v +s or es or ies + compl.	• Aux (did)	• Aux (will)
• Aux (do / does).	They played football yesterday.	• We will have our exam next week.
• I visit my relatives every weekend.	 Negative (They didn't play football yesterday.) 	 Negative (We won't have our exam next week.)
Negative(I don't visit my relatives in weekends.). Question (What do you do every weekend?)	• Question (What did they do yesterday?)	 Question (When will you have your exam?)
 He goes to the sportive club every 		exam:)
weekend.		
Negative (He doesn't go to the sportive club		
in weekends.) Question (What does he do every weekend?)		

Continuous Tenses

Present	Past	Future
Sub $+$ am $/$ is $/$ are $+$ v $+$ ing $+$ compl.	Sub + was/ were + v + ing + compl.	Sub + will + be+ v+ ing
• Aux (am/is/are)	• Aux (was / were)	• Aux (will)
• She is sending e-mails at the moment.	• They were doing their searches last night.	• On Monday 3 rd next month, at seven p.m., I will be travelling to U. S. A.
• Negative (She isn't sending e-mails right now.)	• Negative (They weren't doing their searches last night.)	• Negative (I won't be travelling to U. S. A., on Monday
• Question (What is she doing now?)	• Question (What were they doing last night?)	• Question (Where will you be travelling, on Monday?)

Perfect Tenses

Present	Past	Future
1. 1 st person, 2 nd person, 3 rd person	Sub + had+ p.p.	Sub + will + have + p.p.
plural + have + P.P verb+ compl. 2. 3 rd person singular + has + P.P.	• Aux (had)	• Aux (will have)
2. 3 person singular i has i i.i.	Tun (ma)	Tiun (will lieve)
• Aux (have / has)	• Tom had already eaten when his	• First Tom will already have eaten
• Ahmed has already eaten.	friend arrived.	when his friend arrives.
	• Negative (Tom hadn't eaten)	• Negative (Tom won't have eaten at
• Negative (Ahmed hasn't eaten yet.)	 Question (What had Tom done 	first before his friend arrives)
• Question (Has Ahmed eaten yet)?	when his friend arrived?)	• Question (What will Tom have done before his friend arrives.)

The tenses and the exercices are in the second book "English for applied arts" P.P. 56:60

Part 2:Academic reading 7- Metals

After reviewing the tips last session, read the reading passage. Concentrate on the **bold** key words and answer the questions that follows Exercises I and II.

The answers of ex. III:

- **Metalloid:** is a type of <u>chemical element</u> which has <u>properties</u> in between, or that are a mixture of, those of <u>metals</u> and <u>nonmetals</u>.
- An oxide: is a <u>chemical compound</u> that contains at least one <u>oxygen</u> atom and one other element in its <u>chemical</u> formula.
- **Elastic limit:** The elastic limit is, therefore, the lowest stress point at which permanent deformation can be measured.

The answers of last passages

1- Still Life

Ex III.

The word	Synonym	Antonym
Inanimate	Lifeless / not alive	alive
Distinct	Different	The same
Aesthetic	beautiful	ugly
Encompass	Contain / include	execlude

Ex IV.

- **Photorealistic**: is a genre of art, in which an artist studies a photograph and then attempts to reproduce it as realistically as possible.
- **Digital art**: an artistic work that uses digital technology as an essential part of the creative or presentational process.
- Trompe-l'œil: is an art technique that uses realistic imagery to create optical illusion.
- **Flemish Baroque Painting:** refers to the art produced in the Southern Netherlands during Spanish control in the 16th and 17th centuries.
- Botanical illustration: is the art of depicting the form, color and details of plant species.

2- Geometric perspective

Ex II

The word	Synonym	Antonym
Approximate	In exact	exact
Identical	Equal / the same	different
Vanishing	disappear	appear

Ex III

- Vanishing point: is a <u>point</u> on the <u>image plane</u> of a <u>perspective drawing</u> where the two-dimensional <u>perspective</u> <u>projections</u> (or drawings) of mutually <u>parallel</u> lines in three-dimensional space appear to converge.
- **Depth perception**: is the <u>visual</u> ability to perceive the world in three <u>dimensions</u> (<u>3D</u>) and the distance of an object.
- Italian Renaissance: was a period in <u>Italian history</u> that covered the 15th (<u>Quattrocento</u>) and 16th (<u>Cinquecento</u>) centuries, spreading across <u>Europe</u> and marking the transition from the <u>Middle Ages</u> to <u>Modernity</u>. The Italian Renaissance is best known for its achievements

in painting, architecture, sculpture, literature, music, philosophy, science and technology, and exploration.