

Week 7



New Vocabulary

منهج syllabus	عالم لغويات linguist	يمكن تحقيقه - ادراكه comprehensible	اطار - نطاق framework
يدين overwhelmed	ترديد بلا فهم parroting	فهم - ادراك comprehension.	متقبل receptive
مفهوم concept	مدرك - واع conscious	كافي sufficient	ايماءة - اشارة gestures
مرهق - متعب exhausting	اكتساب acquisition	تمييز distinction	يصغي باهتمام attentively
فائدة benefit	مرحلة stage	اتقان - اجادة mastery	يشترط stipulate
يكتسب acquire	معين - محدد particular	قلق anxiety	مرئي visual
يركز على focus	يستجيب respond	محتوى - مضمون context	قطع chunks

Word & Definition

شيء انجاز افعال سلسلة مخططة استراتيجية

1- Strategy:- a planned series of actions for achieving something

منهج معين تدرس مواد دراسية منهج

2-Syllabus:- the subjects or books to be studied in a particular course.

جيدا اللغات الاجنبية تدرس الذي شخص عالم لغوي

3-Linguist:- Someone who studies foreign languages or can speak them very well, or Someone who teaches or studies linguistics

مفهوم

Comprehensible:- easy to understand . سهل فهمه .

بالقوة استخدام شيء شخص يهزم يدان

Overwhelmed:- to defeat someone or something by using a lot of force.

ما فهم حقيقي بدون أفكار كلمات آخر شخص يكرر ترديد الببغاء

Parroting:- to repeat someone else's words or ideas without really understanding what you are saying

يبني شيء حوله بناء بناء اطار

Framework :- A supporting structure around which something can be built.

شيء يقرر يخطط يعتاد ان عقائد افكار قواعد نظام

= a system of rules, ideas, or beliefs that is used to plan or decide something.

The bridge

موقف معناد على كليا يفهم الدرة على فهم - ادراك

Comprehension:- the ability to understand completely and be familiar with_a situation, facts, etc._

اقتراحات افكار يقبل يسمع يرغب في

Receptive متقبل :- willing to listen to and accept new ideas and suggestions

مفهوم مبدأ فكرة

concept :- a principle or idea:

حاضر يتواجد شيء معين يلاحظ مدرك مدرك - واع

Conscious:- AWARE= able to notice that a particular thing exists or is present

غرض - هدف معين كافي قدر كافي

Sufficient:- enough for a particular purpose.

شعور فكرة يعبر عن راس ذراع يد حركة اشارة

Gestures:- a movement of the hands, arms, or head, etc. to express an idea or feeling.

متعب جدا تشعر يجعلك مرهق - متعب

Exhausting:- making you feel extremely tired.

شيء يكتسب

Acquire:-to get something.

شيء يحصل على عملية اكتساب

Acquisition :- the process of getting something.

شيء مشابه بين فرق اختلاف تمييز

Distinction Difference= a difference between two similar things.

بحرص يسمع باهتمام

Attentively listening carefully:

يساعد ينوي ان شيء اثر جيد معين ميزة فائدة

Benefit =(advantage)= a helpful or good effect, or something intended to help.

تطوير فترة نشاط جزء مرحلة

Stage:= a part of an activity or a period of development.

شيء سيطرة كاملة اتقان

Mastery:- complete control of something.

تم لا بد يجب ان شيء كيف بدقة يقول يشترط

Stipulate to say exactly how something must be or must be done

آخر خاص معين

Particular:- special, or this and not any other.

بشأنه يقلق عصبية شعور غير مريح قلق قلق

Anxiety = (**worry**);an uncomfortable feeling of **nervousness** or worry about

The bridge

بؤرة اساسي مركزي نقطة شيء خصوصا الاهتمام

Focus:- the main or central point of something, especially of attention.

يستجيب شيء رد الفعل شيء يقال يفعل

Respond:- to say or do something as a reaction to something that has been said or done.

يساعد يحدث يوجد شيء بداخله الموقف المحتوى

Context:- the situation within which something exists or happens, and that can help explain it

Chunks :-a roughly cut piece = a part of something, especially a large part.

Vocabulary Exercises

1-We have a new English this year.

a-syllabus b-chunk c-focus d-linguist

2-A..... is a man who is interested in studying languages.

a-syllabus b-chunk c-focus d-linguist

3-We must develop a to deal with the problem.

a-syllabus b-chunk c-strategy d-linguist

4-This paper provides a..... for future research.

a-syllabus b-framework c- look at d-comprehensible

5-He has a good of the size of the problem.

a-syllabus b-comprehension c-chunk d-linguist

6-..... to repeat someone else's words or ideas without understanding .

a-parroting b-comprehending c-defeating d-linguist

7-..... means willing to listen to and accept new ideas and suggestions

a-comprehensible b-receptive c-overwhelmed d-conscious

8-Ali made a to stand up leave the meeting for sometime

a-syllabus b-chunk c-gesture d-linguist

9-The student cut the leather chair with a of glass.

a-syllabus b-chunk c-gesture d-distinction

10-..... is a difference between two similar things.

a-Syllabus b-Chunk c-Gesture d-Distinction

11-Food was not We needed a lot of bread and vegetables.

a-comprehensible b-sufficient c-overwhelmed d-conscious

12-I was while the doctor was cleaning my wounds.

a-comprehensible b-sufficient c-overwhelmed d-conscious

13- My work is very..... . I feel very tired at the end of the day.

a-exhausting b-sufficient c-overwhelmed d-conscious

14-Language starts at a very young age.

a-acquisition b-chunk c-focus d-gesture

15.....is a complete control of something.

a-Acquisition b-Mastery c-Focus d-Gesture

Complete the following sentences with one word from the words below:

يمكن فهمه	قلق	باهتمام	متعب	منهج
<u>comprehensible</u>	<u>anxiety</u>	<u>attentively</u>	<u>exhausting</u>	<u>syllabus</u>
بؤرة	مدرک	اكتساب	ترديد	متقبل
<u>focus</u>	<u>conscious</u>	<u>acquisition</u>	<u>parroting</u>	<u>receptive</u>

1- The ELI in the University of Jeddah uses its own English..... for teaching language for foundation year students.

2- Any reading passage has to be..... for the students. It means students must be able to understand it. Otherwise, they will not learn.

3- This job is reallywhen I get home, I feel really tired and I fall asleep immediately.

4- Attending classes does not mean you will pass your tests. You must attend
This means you have to pay full attention.

5- "John, please stop me. It is very annoying when you repeat everything I say.

6- Second language..... is not an easy task. It needs a lot of practice.

7- Reading and listening are skills.

8- Learning L2 needs a great deal of efforts like reading and listening and much practice.

9- Learners need to on their studies if they want to pass their tests.

10- You need to control your..... levels before exams. If you are not feeling ok, you might forget everything you studies

Mother Tongue

يتعلمها الشخص اللغة بصفة عامة اللغة الام معروف ايضا اللغة الاولى
 First language, also known as mother tongue, is generally the language a person learns
 ثنائي اللغة اصيل هكذا اللغات الاصلية اكثر لديه يستطيع مع ذلك
 first. However, one can have two or more native languages thus being a native bilingual
 بالضرورة تتعلم اللغات به الترتيب متعدد اللغات بالفعل
 or indeed multilingual. The order in which these languages are learned is not necessarily
 اخرى التعلم يجعل غالبا مهارات اللغة الاولى غير كاملة اجادة
 the order of proficiency. Incomplete first language skills often make learning other
 اللغة الاولى الاساسيات يتعلم الطفل غالبا صعبة لغات
 languages difficult. Often a child learns the basics of his or her first language or
 لا ينبغي مع ذلك اللغة الام مصطلح العائلة من اللغات
 languages from his or her family. The term mother tongue, however, should not be
 بعض على سبيل المثال ام الشخص لغة يعني يفسر
 interpreted to mean that it is the language of one's mother. For instance, in some
 مختلفة لها هكذا الزوج تنتقل الزوجة المجتمعات الابوية
 paternal societies, the wife moves in with the husband and thus may have a different
 الاطفال الزوج المحلية اللغة المحلية لهجة اللغة
 first language or dialect than the local language of the husband. Yet their children
 اللغة المحلية يتكلمون فقط عادة
 usually only speak their local language.

1-- According to the passage, first language skills

- A- Take a very long time to develop
- B- Play an important role in learning a new language
- C- Are not transferable to the second language
- D. Can also have negative effects in foreign language acquisition
- E. Can aid children only in the beginning stages of learning a second language

2-We understand from the passage that.....

- A. Most bilinguals don't have a dominant language
- B. The acquisition of a first language is the most complex skill anyone ever learns
- C. Most children have learning difficulties in acquiring their first language
- D. One's mother tongue might not be the language of the parents
- E. It is very rare for bilinguals to have equal competence in both their languages

3-One can infer from the reading that.....

- A. One cannot be a native speaker of more than two languages
- B. Very few children throughout the world learn to speak two languages
- C. It is possible for a bilingual to become more competent in his second language
- D. Bilinguals use their two languages for different purposes and functions
- E. Only a few people learn to speak his or her mother's language like a native

Verb Patterns

Verb+ ing	
adore	يحب
can't stand	لا يقاوم
don't mind	لا يمانع
enjoy	يستمتع
finish	ينتهي
look forward to	
consider	يفكر في
regret	يندم
risk	يخطر

Verb+ ing or to + infinitive	
begin= start	يبدأ
love	يحب
like	يحب
continue	يستمر
hate	يكره
prefer	يفضل
remember	
forget	
stop	

Verb + to + infinitive	
agree	يوافق
choose	يختار
dare	يجرؤ
decide	يقرر
expect	يتوقع
forget	ينسى
help	يساعد
hope	يأمل
learn	يتعلم

Verb + to + infinitive	
advise	ينصح
allow	يحتاج
ask	يسأل
beg	يتوسل الى
encourage	يشجع
expect	يتوقع
help	يساعد

شرح تفصيلي

هناك بعض الأفعال يسمى الفعل في المصدر و هو الفعل بلا اضافة و يأتي الفعل في المصدر على حالتين :

1- Full infinitive

to + base form of verb مصدر الفعل

المصدر " الكامل" Full infinitive هو عبارة عن: - to + base form of verb

1 - و يستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض او الهدف to express purpose.

He went to the post office to post a letter.

I go to school to learn

٢ - يستخدم المصدر " الكامل" بعد الأفعال الآتية

يعد يخطط يحتاج يدرس يتعلم ينسى يقرر يريد يريد

want, would like, would love, decide, forget, learn, teach, need, plan – promise

يسمح يتوقع يرفض يعرض يختار يرتب يدير يأمل يحاول

try, hope, manage, arrange, choose, offer, refuse, expect - allow

The bridge

I **plan to go** to Abha in spring.

He **agrees to help** you with homework

٣- يستخدم المصدر "الكامل" بعد كلمتي **too / enough**

Too + adjective + to + infinitive

Adjective + enough + to + infinitive

The soup is **too** cold **to** eat.

The tea is hot **enough to drink**.

٤- يستخدم المصدر "الكامل" بعد جملة تبدأ بالتعبير **It is / was+ adjective + (to + infinitive**

It's easy to learn Spanish.

٥- المصدر "الكامل" بعد بعض الصفات مثل **afraid, surprised, free, happy, ready, sorry**

He **was free to go** wherever he wanted.

I felt **surprised to meet** my favourite football star.

Bare infinitive

= أما النوع الثاني من المصدر فيسمى **bare infinitive**

و هو المصدر الذي لا تسبقه كلمة **to** و يأتي بعد :-

١- الأفعال الناقصة **modals** مثل

Can shall will may must let

Could should would might ----- make – made

Will you **stop** laughing?

You **should taste** some Australian food.

My mother **makes** me **clean** my room twice a week.

Let me **do** it; it's not difficult.

Choose the right answer:-

1- I'm not strong enough this drawer. Could you help me?

a-open b-to open c-opening d-opened

2- They were surprised Darren playing volleyball.

a-sees b-seeing c-to see d-see

3-Ahmad threatened the team.

a-quit b- to quit c- quits d- quitting

4-It is very healthy in open air.

a-walks b- to walk c- walking d- walk

5-My family is trying where to go on holiday.

a-deciding b- to decide c- decided d- decide

6-The game was too difficult in a swimming pool.

a-to playing b- to play c- playing d- play

7-He is smart enough the right answer .

a-to choose b- choose c- choosing d- choose

8- I had planned my cousin to the funfair.

a-taking b- to take c- take d- takes

9- You must..... Aisha's date cake. It's delicious!

a-try b- to try c- trying d- tries

10- I want to use the computer the weather in Dammam.

a- check b- to check c- to check d- checks

11. Aisha's going to the supermarket some milk for breakfast.

a- get b- getting c- gets d- to get

12. You shouldn't so much time in front of the computer. It's not good for your eyes.

a-spend b- spending c- to spend d- spends

13. Mary never lets her sister her clothes.

a-borrow b-to borrow c-borrowing d-borrows

14. This is a very difficult exercise Can you help me, please?

a-doing b-does c-to do d-do

15- Brad made his younger brother..... his room.

a-clean b-to clean c-cleaning d-cleans

Verb + ing

كفاعل تبدأ به الجملة و هنا يتحول من فعل الى اسم

Swimming is my favourite sport.

Watching TV. is a waste of time.

أي فعل أو تعبير يتبعه حرف جر مغرم به مهتم به ماهر في يفكر في يستمر في

Keep on - - think about - keen on – interested in – fond of , etc. ,.....

٢- الأفعال التالية يأتي بعدها فعل به ing يمانع يفضل يتوقف يستمتع به

enjoy - stop - prefer - mind - consider= think about يفكر في

يمارس يتطلع الى يتخيل

practice - look forward to - imagine

٢- الأفعال التالية يأتي بعدها فعل به ing

begin= start يكره hate= dislike= can't stand - يستمر continue - يحب Love= like - يبدأ

The bridge

what about = How about ماذا عن -

Verb + + ing or to + infinitive

begin =start love = like stop remember forget

= like to + → يحب ان يفعل شيء الان او كعادة المصدر
= Like + ing → يحب ان يفعل شيء لانه يفضله و ليس كعادة

I like to play football on Fridays .

= I like swimming in the sea .

Stop + to → يتوقف لكي يفعل شيء ما

Stop + ing → يقلع عن فعل شيء و يتوقف عنه

I was hungry. I stopped to buy some water.

He stopped smoking 5 month ago. He doesn't smoke now.

Remember + to → يتذكر ان يفعل شيء فيفعله

Remember + ing → يفعل شيء ما و ينسى انه قد فعله

I remember seeing that man before. I've met him in Jeddah.

I remembered to do my homework and did it.

Forget to → ينسى ان يفعل شيء عليه عمله

Forget + ing → يفعل شيء و ينسى أنه فعله

Wait a minute! I forgot to close the door.

Oh ! I locked it before. and forgot locking it.

Like +to → يحب ان يفعل شيء لانه الواجب

Like + ing → يحب ان يفعل شيء لانه هوايته

I like to do homework after I study my lessons.

I like playing football. It's my favourite hobby.

→ regret + to → يأسف ان يفعل شيء عليه فعل الان او مستقبلا

→ regret + ing → يأسف على شيء فعله سابقا

We regret to inform you that there are no more tickets for tonight's match.

Chelsea regretted talking to her sister like that.

go on to + → يفعل شيء بعد الانتهاء من شيء آخر

go on + -ing → يستمر في فعل شيء بلا توقف

The bridge

2nd term

He was so fascinated by the book that he went on reading it for hours.
When he finished school, he went on to study Medicine.

Choose the right answer:-

1-I don't mindyou with your homework .

a-helps b- to help c- helping d- help

2-My brother is considering to Taif next year.

a-moving b- moved c- moves d- move

3-Ahmad threatened to the team.

a-quit b- to quit c- quits d- quitting

4-Ali started seasick when he got on the boat.

a-felt b- feeling c- to feel d- feels

5-We stopped a street performer who caught our attention.

a- watches b- to watch c- watching d- watched

6- I enjoy places I've never been to before.

a-visiting b- to visit c- visited d- visit

7-The game was too difficult in a swimming pool.

a-to playing b- to play c- playing d- play

8-He is smart enough the right answer .

a-to choose b- choose c- choosing d- choose

9- I like Romantic stories. It is my hobby.

a-read b- reads c- to read d- reading

10- I began English when I was seven .

a-learning b- learn c- learns d- learned

11-Don't forgetthe letter.

a-to post b- posting c- post d- posts

12-When she saw how I was dressed , she started

a-laughing b- laugh c- to laugh d- laughed

13-I love to live music.

a-to listen b- listened c- listen d- listening

14-She continued during the whole meal.

a-talking b- to talk c- talked d- talk
