



جامعة العلوم الحديثة
UNIVERSITY OF MODERN SCIENCES

الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة العلوم الحديثة
كلية التعليم المفتوح وعن بعد

اللغة الإنجليزية (1)

المحاضرة الخامسة

Lecture (5)

Using IT to talk about Time

In English ,people use it to express (to talk about) time .

a)What day is it ?

-It's Monday .

b)What Month is it?

-It's September.

c)What year is it?

It's 2014.

d)What's the day today?

-It's September 20th.

Or It's the 20th of September.

*The seven days of the week:

1-Saturday = Sat.

2-Sunday =Sun.

3-Monday =Mon.

4-Tuesday=Tus.

5-Wednesday= Wed.

6-Thursday =Thur.

*The Month of the year:

1-Junuary=Jun.

2-February=Feb.

3-March=Mar.

4-April =Apr.

5-May =May

6-July =Jul.

7-June =Jun.

8-September =Sep.

9- October = Oct.

10-Novmber=Nov.

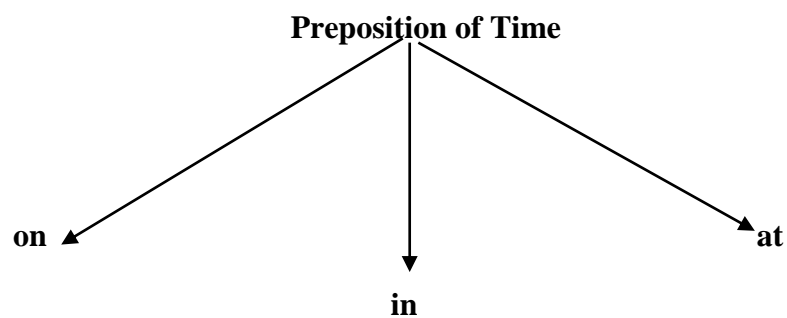
*The four Seasons:

1-Spring

2-Autumn

3-Summer

4-Winter/Fall



[On] :

1-on + a specific day of the week

2- On+ a specific date

3- on Monday morning

Ex:

a)I have class on Tuesday.

b)I was born on April15,1996.

[In]:

1-In+ a specific month

2-In+ a specific year.(In 1998)

3-The three times:

-In the morning

-In the afternoon

-In the evening

4-In spring(seasons)

5-In 20th century

Ex:

1-My birthday is in December.

2-I was born in 1996.

3-It 's windy in autumn.

4-He woke up late in the morning.

[At]

1-at + a specific time on the clock.

2-at+ night

3-at+noon

4-at midnight

5-at Eid Alathah Almobark

5-at Easter

6-at Christmas

7-at the weekend

Ex:

1-We have class at three o'clock.

2-We sleep at night.

3-I am going to Aden at Eid .

From to

* from (a specific) to (a specific time)

-We have class from 1:00 to 2:00.

There + Be

Ex:

There + Be + Subject + Place

a)There is a bird in the tree.

b) There are four birds in the tree.

Contractions:

There + is = there's

There + are = there're

Questions:

Be + there + subject

short answer

a) Is there any juice in the refrigerator?

-Yes, there is.

-No, there isn't.

b) Are there any eggs in the refrigerator?

-Yes, there are.

-No, there aren't.

There + Be : Asking Questions With How Many

How many + subject + are + there + place

a) How many **books** are there? → There are three books .

Note:

The noun that follows how many is plural.

Ex:

b) How many words do you see? ✓

How many word do you see? X

Preposition of Place

On

Ex:

a) My book is on my desk.

On = a preposition

My desk = object of the preposition

On my desk = a preposition phrase

b) He lives on Haddah Street.

* We use on :

-a street , avenue , road etc.

In

Ex:

c) Tom lives in the United States.

d) He lives in Sana'a City.

* We use In :

-a country

-a city

At:

Ex:

e)She lives at 20 Hail Street.

* We use At :

-at a street address

Notice the use of the prepositions of place at, in and on in these standard expressions:

at	in	on
at home	in a car	on a bus
at work	in a taxi	on a train
at school	in a helicopter	on a plane
at university	in a boat	on a ship
at college	in a lift (elevator)	on a bicycle, on a motorbike
at the top	in the newspaper	on a horse, on an elephant
at the bottom	in the sky	on the radio, on television
at the side	in a row	on the left, on the right

at reception

in Oxford Street

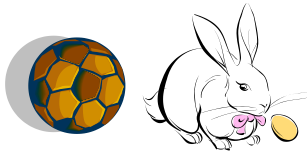
on the way

Some prepositions of Place: A list

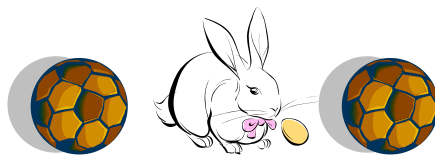
Above	beside	in back of	in the middle of	on
Around	between	in the back of	inside	on top of
At	far (away)from	in front of	near	outside
Behind	in	in the front of	next to	under

Ex:

- a) The rabbit is **beside** the ball.
- b) The rabbit is **next to** the ball.
- c) The rabbit is **near** the ball.



- d) The rabbit is **between** the balls.



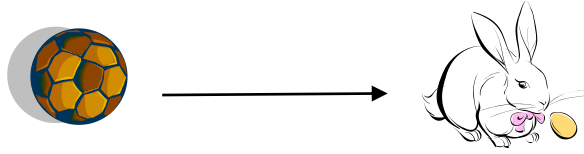
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e) The rabbit is **far away** from the ball.



f) The ball is **on** the rabbit.

g) The ball is **on** top of the rabbit.



h) The ball is **under** the rabbit.



i) The rabbit is **above** the ball.



- **Note:**

- in front of
- outside
- in the front of
- in the middle of
- inside

Look and read the examples of our handout (72)

Need and Want + A noun or an infinitive

Verb + Noun

- a) We need food.
- b) I want a sandwich.
- Need is stronger than want . Need gives the idea that something is very important.
- Need and want are followed by a noun or by an infinitive.

Verb + Infinitive

- c) We need to eat.
- d) I want to eat a sandwich.

An infinitive = to + base form of verb.

Would like

*Note:

Would like and **want** have the same meaning but **would like** is usually more polite than **want** .

Ex:

a) I'm thirsty . I want a glass of water.

b) I'm thirsty . I would like a glass of water.

Subject + would like + a glass of water.

Contractions

I'd = I would

You'd= you would

She'd = she would

He'd = He would

We'd= we would

They'd = they would

Would like+ infinitive

Ex:

I would like to eat a sandwich.