

“Concession / Contrast”

There are a lot of expressions of **Concession / Contrast** like:

“But, Yet, However, Although, Though, Even though, In spite / Despite, In spite of / Despite of, While, Whereas, Even if”

Examples:

- 1) It was raining heavily, **but** we went to the supermarket.
It was raining heavily, **yet** we went to the supermarket.
- 2) I worked hard during the year. **However**, I failed the exam.
I worked hard during the year; **however**, I failed the exam.

Note: The three conjunctions **“but, yet, however”** are always put in **the middle** of the sentence. (دائماً نضعهم في وسط الجملة)

The conjunctions: **“Though, Although, Whereas, While, In spite, In spite of, Despite, Despite of, Even if”** Are put **in the middle** or at **the start** of the sentence.

الروابط التالية **“Though, Although, Whereas, While, In spite, In spite of, Despite, Despite of, Even if”** يمكن أن نضعها في بداية / وسط الجملة. لكن لا بد من وضع **فاصلة** بين الجملتين عندما نضع هذه الروابط في بداية الجملة. انظر الى المثال التالي:

- 1) **Despite** I am very tired , I can't sleep at the moment.

This car is very expensive **in spite** it is very old.

Note:

Always put **A Noun** after the following expressions:

“In spite of / Despite Of” + A Noun / A Gerund (ing form)

- دائماً نضع اسم بعد **“In spite of / Despite of”** انظر الى المثال التالي:

- 1) **In spite of the difficulty** of the exam , I got a super mark.
- 2) **Despite of driving** his car fast , he didn't have a crash.

Activity One: Choose ‘a, b, or c’ to complete the following sentences.

- 1) He is a rich man , he lives in a poor house.
a) but b) however c) although
- 2) she was sick, she went to school.
a) Although b) but c) in spite of
- 3) the bad weather, all the planes were on time.
a) But b) despite c) despite of
- 4) taking a taxi to work, you will be late.
a) in spite b) in spite of c) whereas
- 5) I love travelling by plane, my husband loves travelling by train.
a) But b) in spite of c) while

Activity Two: Join each pair of these sentences using the conjunction in brackets.

- a) The weather was rainy. (yet)
- b) We enjoyed our holiday very much.
- a) Being a poor man. (in spite of)
- b) He lives a happy life.
- a) She went to work yesterday. (however)
- b) She was very ill.
- a) Corrupt people are jailed. (in spite)
- b) They still take bribery.
- a) She put on much weight. (despite of)
- b) Going on a diet.

Activity Three: Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1) In spite of travelling the world, he doesn't speak too many languages (although)
- 2) He is a sailor, but he can't swim. (despite)
- 3) She did her best; however, she got a bad mark. (yet)
- 4) The traffic was terrible; however, we arrived on time. (in spite of)
- 5) Although he visited London, he can't speak English well. (in spite of)

“Modals”

“Can, Could, May, Might” are **Modals**. They are used to express different meanings.

- “Can, Could, May, Might” هذه أفعال ناقصة تستخدم للتعبير عن معاني مختلفة. الجدول التالي يوضح لكم باختصار أهم استعمالات هذه الأفعال.

Modal	Negative Form (-)	Use - الاستعمال English - Arabic	Example مثال
Can	Can not - Can't	Ability (In Present) القدرة (الزمن الحاضر)	- I can speak English well. - I can't speak English well.
		Permission التسريح	You can take my mobile.
		Possibility إمكانية (ممكن)	Smoking can cause cancer.
		Request طلب	Can I have a tea ?
		Offer عرض	Can I help you, please ?
Could	Could not - Couldn't	Ability (in Past) القدرة (الزمن الماضي)	I could not come to the party yesterday.
		Permission التسريح	You could play your favourite game now.
		Request طلب	Could I use your car, please ?
		Offer عرض	Could I give you a cup of coffee ?
		Suggestion اقتراح	You are free now. You could read a story.
May	May not - Mayn't	Permission التسريح	You may leave the class now. Time is over.
		Possibility إمكانية (ممكن)	She may be revising her lessons now.
		Request طلب	May I take your mobile, please ?
Might	Might not - Mightn't	Possibility إمكانية (ممكن)	She might come to the party.
		Suggestion اقتراح	You might practise sport. You are overweight.
		Speculation توقع	He is rich man. He might visit London next summer.

ملاحظة: كل فعل يأتي بعد هذه الأفعال الناقصة “Modals” يجب أن يكون في حالة المصدر “Stem Verb” أي يكون غير مصرف.

Activity One: Choose “a, b, or c”.

- 1) She can speak four languages. (.....)
a) possibility b) ability c) permission
- 2) Can she leave now? (.....)
a) suggestion b) Request c) offer
- 3) May you lend me some money? (.....)
a) Request b) speculation c) possibility
- 4) Old people couldn’t use the mobile. (.....)
a) past inability b) possibility c) present inability
- 5) People might live on Mars in the future. (.....)
a) Speculation b) Offer c) Ability

Activity Two: Write the verbs in barckets in the right form.

- 1) You can’t (to park) here. It is illegal.
- 2) Corruption might (To decrease) if governments jail corrupt people.
- 3) Scientists may (to find) cure for the Corona Virus.
- 4) Robots can (to help) doctors at hospitals.
- 5) Robots may (to teach) kids at class.
- 6) People in the past couldn’t (to travel) for long distance.
- 7) Eating a lot of junk food may (to cause) obesity.

Activity Three: Write Four Sentences using: “can, could, may, might”

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

“Prefixes”

“Dis, il, im, in, ir, mis, un” are **prefixes** put at **the start** of the word to make **the opposite** (=/=)

- “Dis, il, im, in, ir, mis, un” هي **لواحق** نضعها في **بداية** الكلمة لنصنع منها **الضد** (=/=) الجدول التالي يلخص أهم هذه اللواحق في اللغة الإنجليزية و كيفية استعمالها.

dis	il	im	in
Dis + Vowels / t	il + L	im + b / m / p	in + c / b / d / s
disobey	illegal	imbalance	incredible
disagree	illogic	immoral	indirect
distrust		impossible	instable

ir	un	mis	dis
ir + r	il + c / h / f / L	mis (No Rule)	de + Verbs
Disobey	illegal	mistake	decompose
Disagree	illogic	misplease	defrom
Distrust		misuse	decode

ملاحظة: اللاحقة “De” نضع فقط مع الأفعال. (De + Verbs)

Activity One: Write the negative form of the following words by adding the right prefix.

(dis – il – im – in – ir – un)

- 1)comfortable 2)patient 3)honest 4)lucky
 5)formal 6)possible 7)popular 8)lock
 9)appear 10)agree 11)legal 12)polite
 13)like 14)logical 15)convenient 16)sociable

Activity Two: Classify the following words in the right column.

‘ legible – mature – dependent – fair – familiar – approve – appear – relevant – moral – regular – frequent – accruable – resistible – patient – perfect – satisfied – acceptable - visible ‘

dis	il	im	in	ir	un
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Activity Three: Write the correct prefix (de / dis)

1	.....taste	5	.....cline	9	.....code
2	.....able	6	.....activate	10	.....stabilize
3	.....compose	7	.....agreement	11	.....loyal
4	.....believe	8	.....pleased	12	.....crease

Activity Four: Complete the following chart. Follow the first example.

‘ ~~un~~able – dishonest – incapable – misunderstand – mistake – incompetent – deform – imbalance – injustice – discover – rewrite – deforest – disconnect ‘

Prefixes	Root
un	able
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“Suffixes”

“ity, ation, ion, ment, y, ly, ed, ance, ence, ness, age, able, ful, less, er, or, fy” are **Suffixes**. They are put at **the end** to form: **A noun, A verb, An adjective, An adverb**.

“ity, ation, ion, ment, y, ly, ed, ance, ence, ness, age, able, ful, less, er, or, fy” هذه **سوابق** نضعها في **نهاية** الكلمة لنصنع منها: **إسم، فعل، صفة، أو حال**.

A noun	An adjective	An adverb	A verb
إسم	صفة	حال	فعل
ation, tion , ion, ment, ness, ance, ence, ity, er, or, age, ology, ship , ist , ing	able, ible, ful, less, ed, y, ous, al, ish , ive	ly	fy , ate, en, ish, ize, ed
responsibility	helpful	quickly	quicken

Activity One: Classify the following words in the right column.

“ friendship – flourishement - scientist – dangerous – recognize - slowly – apologize – assistance – useless – appearance - development – musical – criticize – fasten – demolish – finished – stylish - realize – adorable “

A noun	A verb	An adjective	An adverb
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Activity Two: Form a noun using the right suffix.

01	invent.....	05	collect.....	09	Act.....
02	develop.....	06	achieve.....	10	active.....
03	collect.....	07	examine.....	11	kind.....
04	self.....	08	ill.....	12	flower.....

Activity Three: Form an adjective using the right suffix.

01	help.....	05	nerv.....	09	direct
02	beauty.....	06	import.....	10	wonder.....
03	appear.....	07	power.....	11	education.....
04	child.....	08	universe.....	12	music.....

Activity Four: circle the right verb in brackets.

- 1) Flowers (**brighten** / brightify) the room.
- 2) All the parents (**educatify** / educate) their children to wash their hands before meals.
- 3) Don't (**frighten** / frighter) him, it is dangerous.
- 4) All the people (**decorate** / decoraten) their houses before Christmas.
- 5) I think we must (**economize** / economify) this month.
- 6) Don't (**apologizen** / apologize) ! It's not your fault.
- 7) Did you (**specialize** / specializen) in biology?

Activity Five: Complete the table as in the example.

“ disagreement - information – misunderstanding – unsafety – maltreatment –
disqualification – illegality – insecurity – impossibility - displeased -
unsuccessful – unkindness – unlikely – disrespectfully “

Prefix	Root	Suffix
Dis	agree	ment
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

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