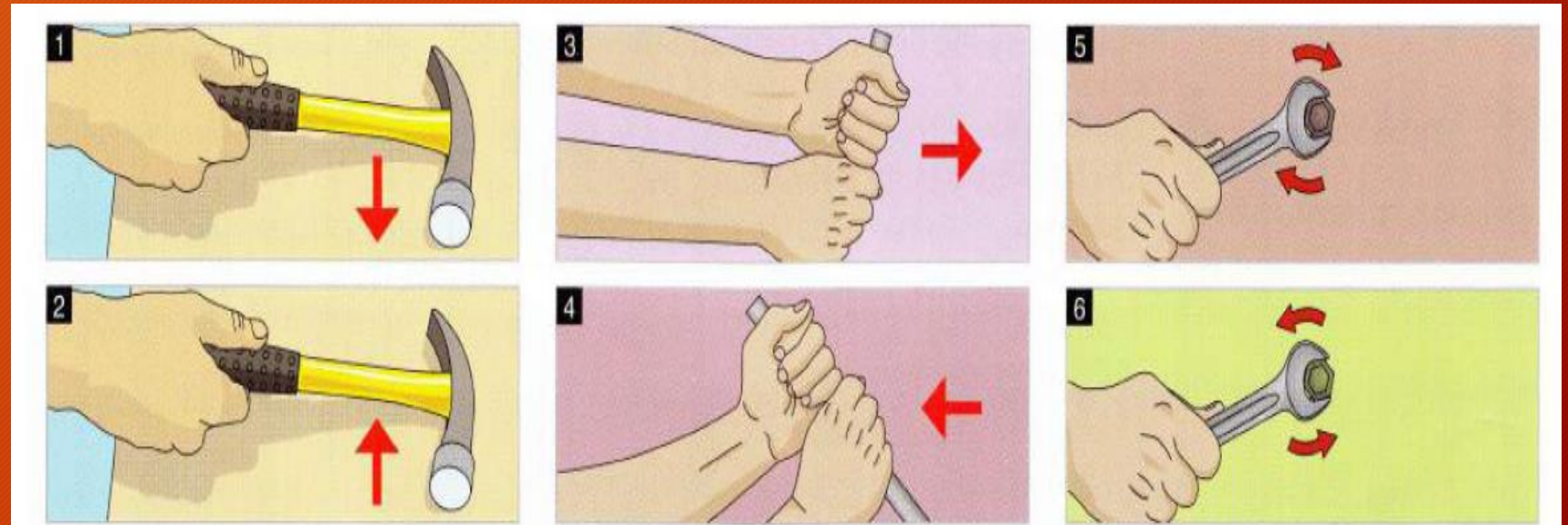


Section

➤ loosen ... pull ... push ... put ... take ... Tighten

➤ Complete the instructions. Use the words above.

1. _____ the hammer on the table.
2. _____ the hammer off the table.
3. _____ the lever.
4. _____ the lever.
5. _____ the nut.
6. _____ the nut.



➤ Write the following numbers:

➤ ANSWERS:

19th

49th

82

3rd

22nd

100th

99

21st

53

41st

Ninetieth

Forty-ninth

Eighty-two

Third

Twenty-second

One hundredth

Ninety-nine

Twenty-first

Fifty-three

Forty-first

- Listen to the sports results. Add the positions (2nd, 3rd and 5th) and complete the times in the blanks in the chart

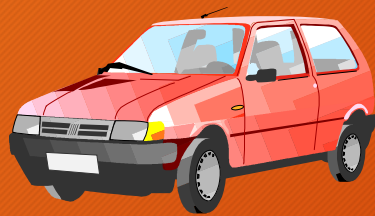


Athens Olympics 2004 Official Results Men's Finals: 1500 metres

Position	Name	Country	Time
(1)	Silva	Portugal	3:34.68
4 th	Kiptanui	Kenya	(2) 3:_____ . _____
1 st	El Guerrouj	Morocco	(3) 3:_____ . _____
(4)	Lagat	Kenya	3:34.30
6 th	East	Britain	(5) 3:_____ . _____
(6)	Heshko	Ukraine	3:35.82

What is a noun?

A noun is a word which refers to a thing, person, activity, place etc.



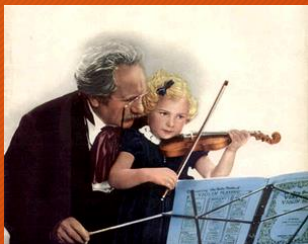
car



reading



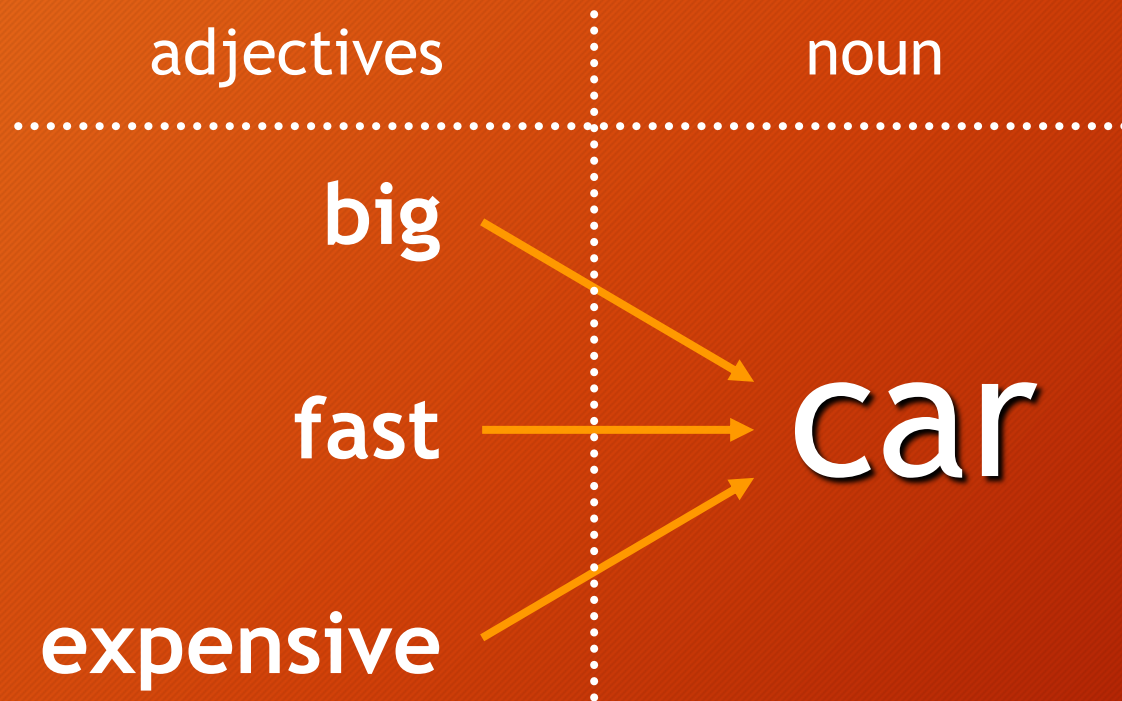
street



teacher

What is an adjective?

An adjective is a word which describes a noun



Adjectives الصفات

- Adjectives are words that describe nouns (or pronouns). "Old," "green," and "cheerful" are examples of adjectives. (It might be useful to think as adjectives as "describing words.")

Examples of Adjectives

- **Adjective Before the Noun**

An adjective usually comes directly **before** the noun it describes (or "modifies," as grammarians say).

- ☐ old man

- ☐ green coat

- **Adjective After the Noun**

An adjective can come **after** the noun.

- ☐ Jack was old.

- ☐ It looks green.

- ☐ He seems cheerful.

- ❖ In the three examples above, the adjectives follow linking verbs ("was," "looks," and "seems") to describe the noun or pronoun.

Adjectives الصفات

Big	كبير	small	صغير
New	جديد	Old	قديم
Happy	سعيد	Sad	حزين
Fat	بدين	Thin	نحيف
Tall	طويل	Short	قصير
Long	طويل	Short	قصير
Old	كبير فى السن	Young	صغير السن
Full	ملئ	Empty	فارغ
Narrow	ضيق	Wide	واسع
Busy	مشغول	Free	فاضى
Brave	شجاع	Coward	جبان
Cold	بارد	Hot	ساخن
Careful	حريص	careless	مهمل
Sharp	حاد	Blunt	غير حاد
Beautiful	جميل	Ugly	قبيح

Adjectives الصفات

Opened	مفتوح	closed	مغلق
Weak	ضعيف	Strong	قوى
Light	خفيف	Heavy	ثقليل
Rich	غنى	Poor	فقير
Calm	هادئ	Nervous	عصبى
Slow	بطء	Fast	سريع
Stupid	غبي	Intelligent	ذكى
Polite	مؤدب	Impolite	غير مهذب
Sweet	حلو	Sour	حامض
Active	نشيط	Lazy	كسول
Good	جيد	Bad	سيئ
Alive	حي	Dead	ميت
Honest	صادق	Dishonest	غير صادق
Quiet	هادئ	noisy	صاخب
Wet	مبلل	Dry	جاف
True	حقيقى	untrue	غير حقيقى
Right	صحيح	False	زائف

Dates and times

What's the date today?

November
2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

➤ It's Monday the 2nd of November.

How to write the date?

28th December 2010

❑ In Europe: 28/12/10

(dd/mm/yy)

❑ In the USA: 12/28/10

(mm/dd/yy)

❑ In Japan: 10/12/28

(yy/mm/dd)

❑ ISO 8601: 2010-12-28

(yyyy-mm-dd)

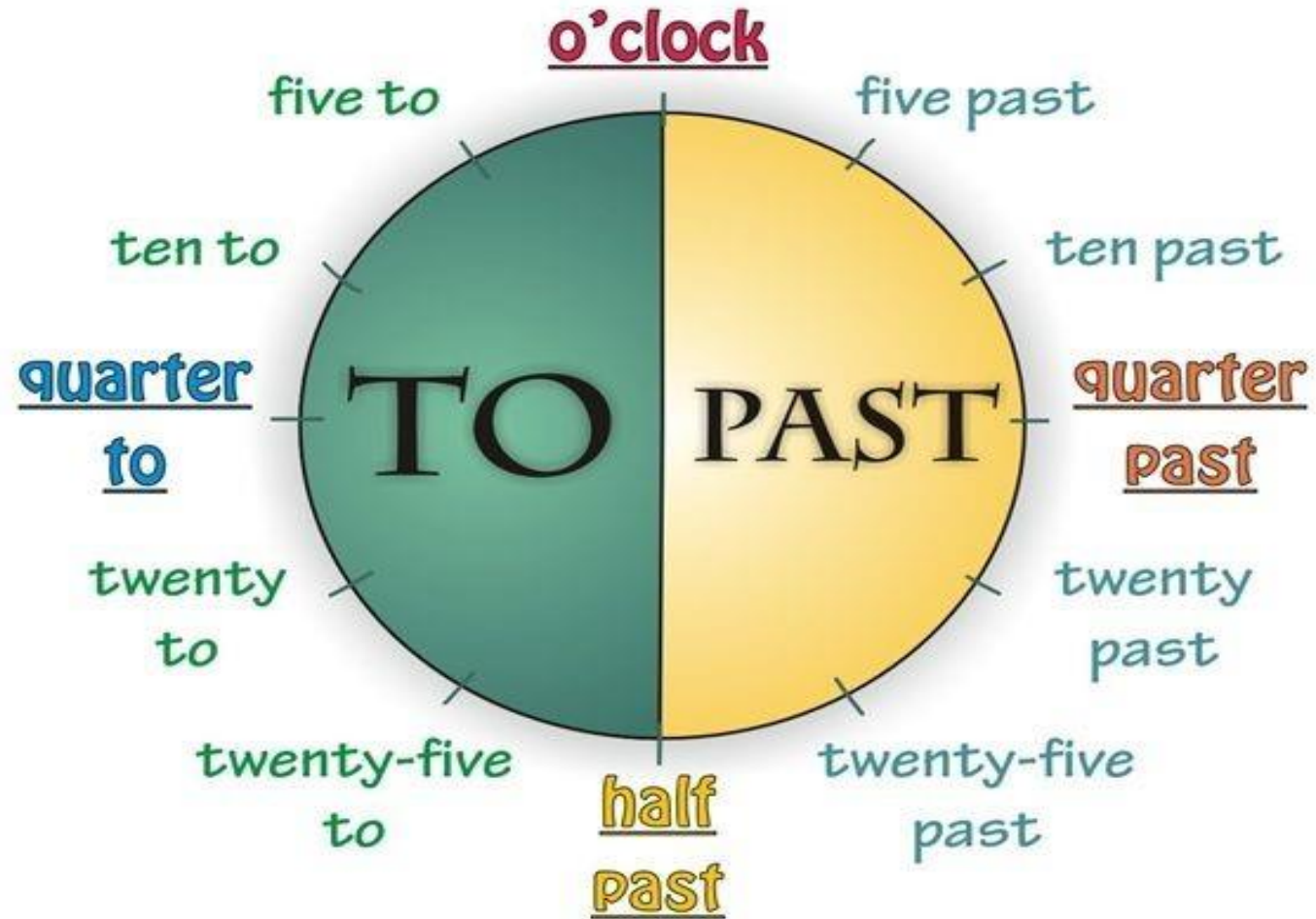
ISO = International
Organization for
Standardization

منظمه عالميه للتوحيد القياسي
المقاييس

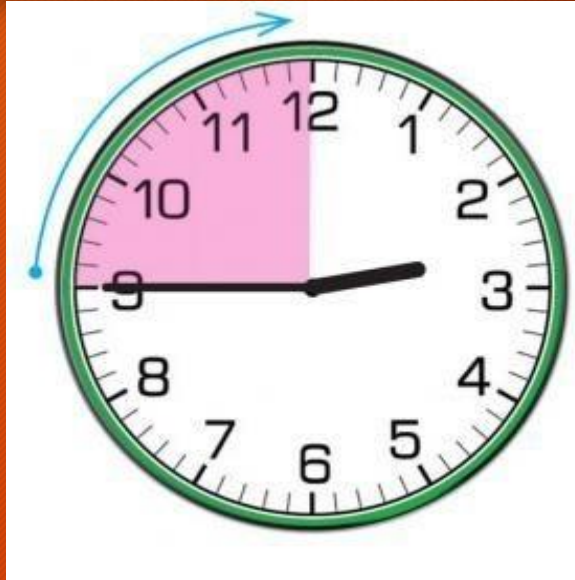
What's the time?



It's o'clock.



What's the time?



It's a quarter to three.

Or

It's two forty-five.

What's the time?



It's half past eight.

It's twenty-five past seven.



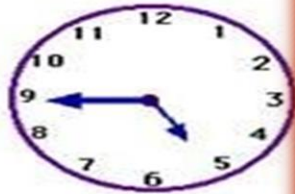
It's ten past nine.



What's the time?



5:10



➤ Practice this conversation. Use different days and times.

A: When's the party?

B: It's on Friday.

A: Is that Friday the 24th?

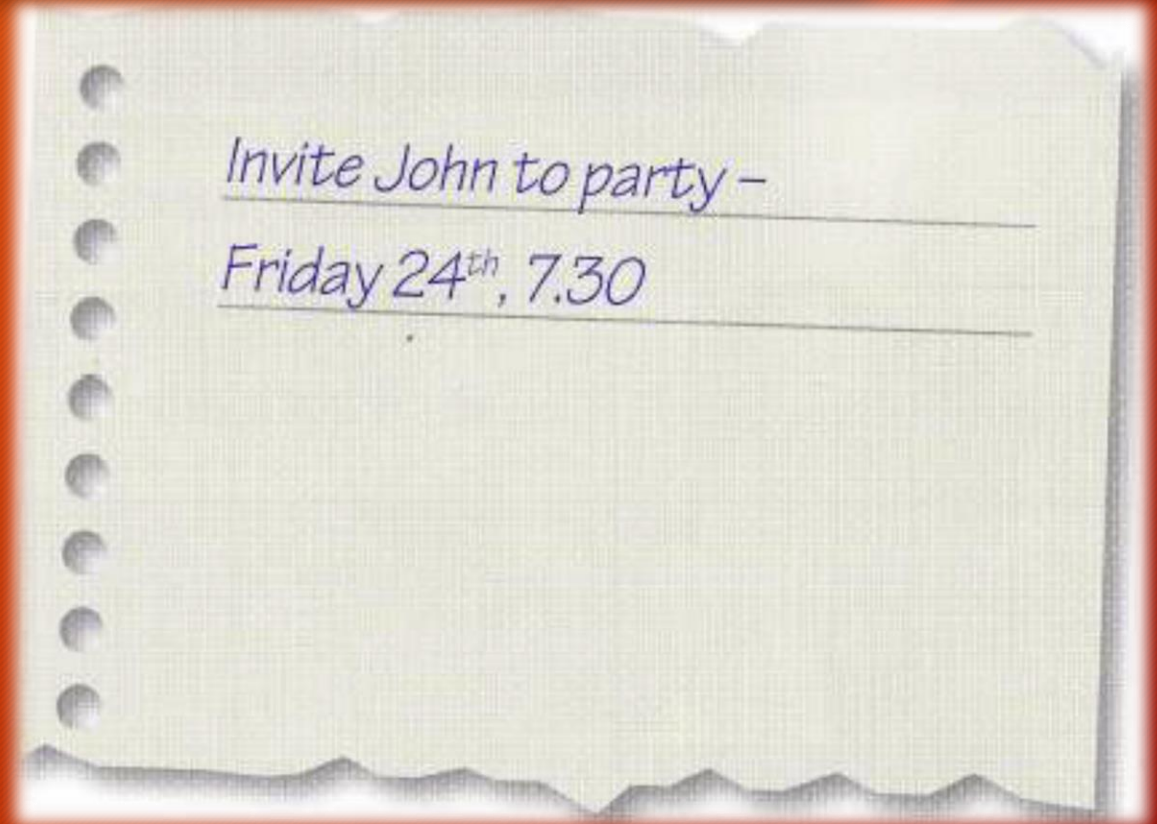
B: Yes, that's right.

A: What time?

B: 7.30.

A: OK. See you then. Bye.

B: See you. Bye.



Prepositions *Of Time*

in at on ?



Prepositions of Time

General

Specific

IN

Parts of days

(morning, afternoon)

Months

(April, May)

Years

Months

Centuries

ON

Holidays with 'day'

(Labor Day, Christmas Day)

Days of the week

(Monday)

Days of the month

(Fourth of July)

Dates

(April 15, my birthday)

AT

Holidays without 'day'

(Easter, New Year's)

Time

(noon, midnight, 6:00, 10 am)

IN

ON

AT

centuries
the 21st Century

decades
the 1990s

years
2016

months
August

days of the
week

Monday, Tuesday

days of the
month

the 19th

dates with
month and day

March 31st

holidays with
"day"

Christmas Day, New
Year's Day

holidays without "day"

Christmas, Easter, New Years

time

Noon, Midnight, seven

o'clock, 9h45

.....

* night

.....

* the morning

* the evening

* the afternoon

Prepositions of TIME in English

MaterialsEnglish.com



On Sunday

On January 3rd

On the 10th

On the first day

On the last day

On my birthday

On Christmas day

On West day

On holiday

On my wedding day

On that day

On Tuesday night

On a Summer evening

On Saturday

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

In January

In December

In the Summer

In 1995

In the 1970's

In the seventies

In the 21st century

In the past

In the future

In 16 year's time

In the Christmas holiday

At 8 o'clock

At midday

At noon

At dusk

At dawn

At night

At the weekend

At Christmas

At Souther

At the moment

At that time

At the beginning

At the end

At breakfast

In

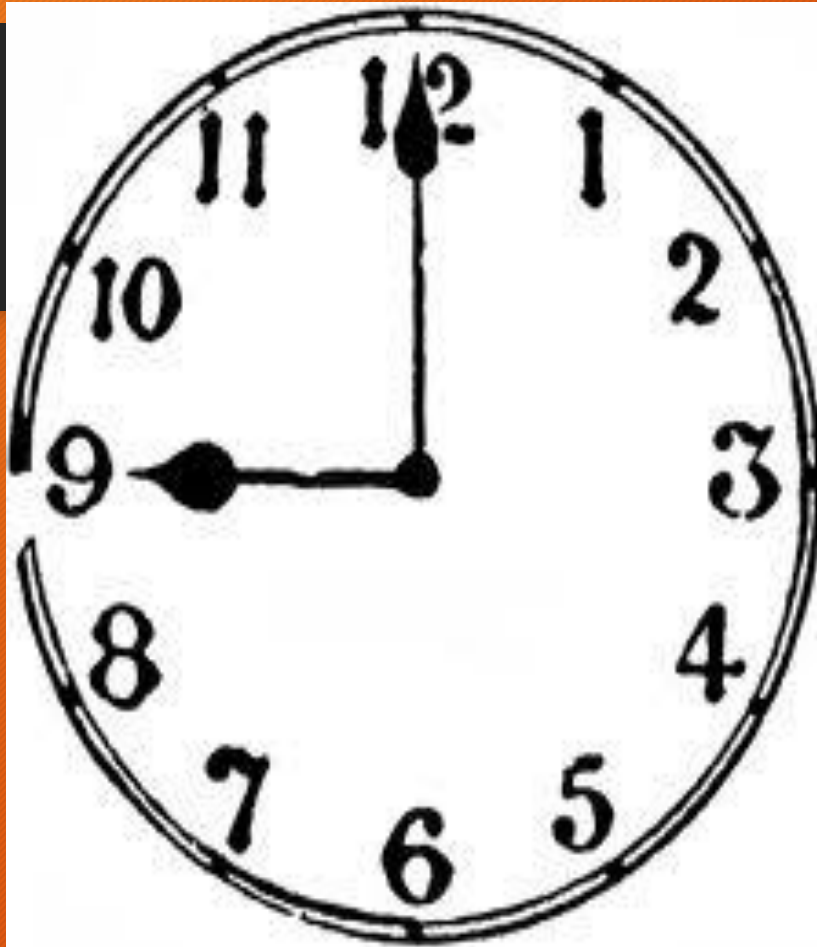
On

At

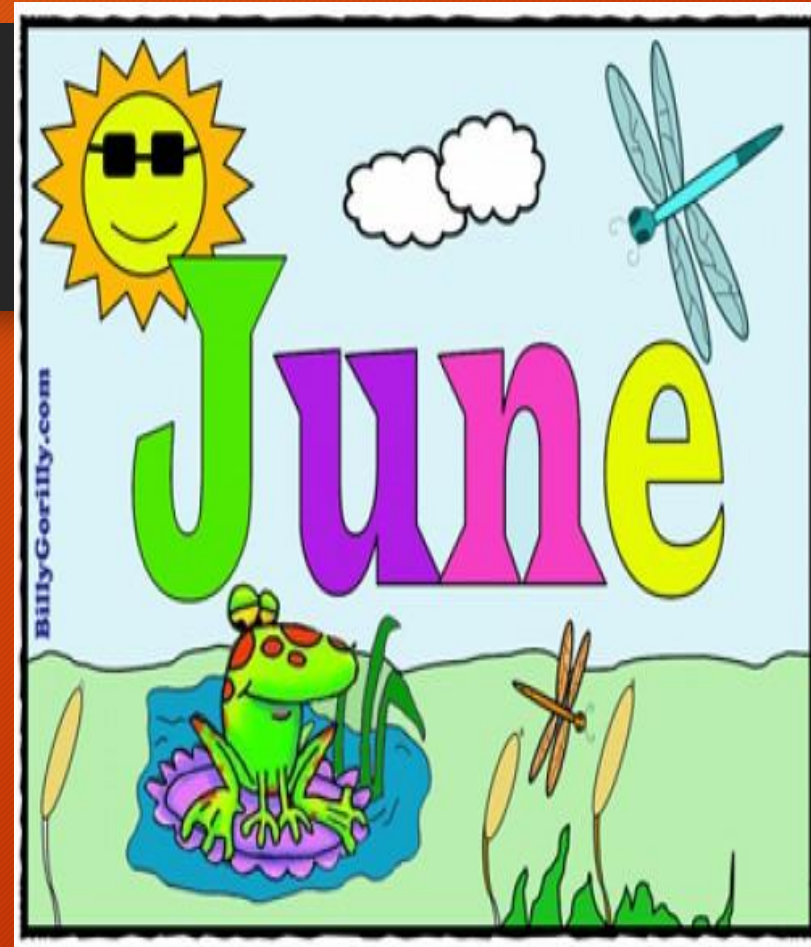
Go into the hallway and
decide what words the
flashcards need.

at
in on ?

at
in on ?



- At 9am



- In June.

1999

- In 1999



- On Monday



- At 4pm



- In the morning



- In the evening



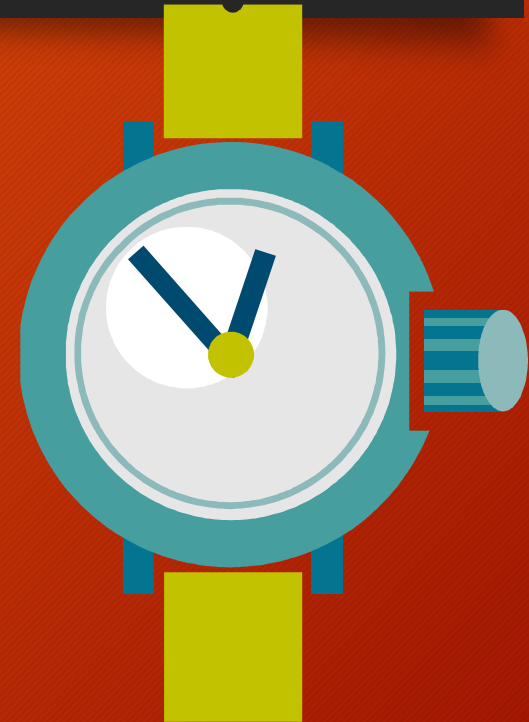
- On July the 4th

At On In

At

For times of the day

- Class starts at 9am.
- We finish at 11am.



At On In

On

For days and dates

- I go to college on Monday.
- I am going to London on the 26th September.



At On In

In

For months, years and seasons

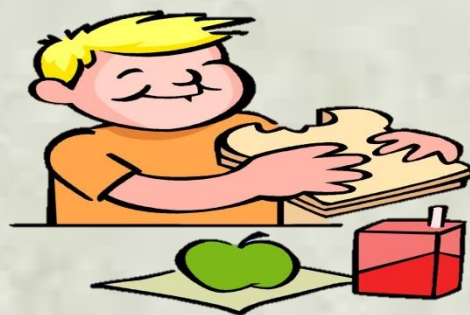
- My birthday is in October.
- I was born in 1973.
- August is in summer.



*Practice
Time!*

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME





Choose the right preposition

Next →

He had lunch **AT** noon



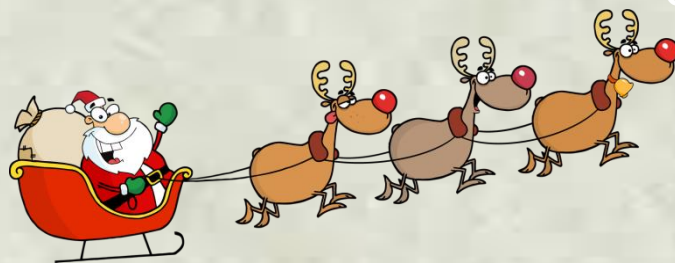
Choose the right preposition

Next →

Christmas is **ON** 25th December

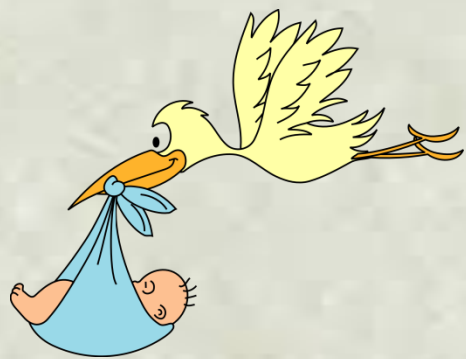


Choose the right preposition



Next →

Santa comes to town **AT** Christmas



Choose the right preposition

Next →

He was born **IN** 1987



Choose the right preposition

Next →

The bus is leaving **AT** two o'clock



Choose the right preposition

Next →

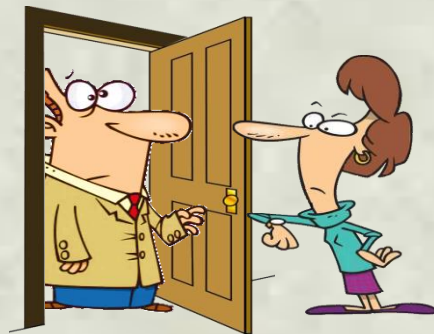
America was discovered **IN** 1492



Choose the right preposition

Next →

She goes to the beach **IN** Summer



Choose the right preposition

Next →

He arrived home **AT** midnight



Choose the right preposition

Next →

They had fun **ON** his birthday



Choose the right preposition

Next →

Valentine's Day is **IN** February



Click on the right preposition

Next →

She got a present **ON** Christmas Day



Choose the right preposition

Next →

They visited the zoo **AT** the weekend



Choose the right preposition

Next →

She goes shopping **IN** the morning



Choose the right preposition

Next →

They play chess **ON** Sunday

