**Notes for exam I**

1. **Grammar**
2. Articles: Indefinite/Definite/Zero Article (-)

<https://www.englishpage.com/articles/index.htm>

<https://www.englishpage.com/articles/advanced-articles.htm>

1. Nouns –countable/uncountable;

Uncountable nouns do not take undefinite article a/an. They can be preceded by the,-, some, no, any, much,more, little/less, a little, a lot of/lots.

E.g: sugar, salt, water, oxygen, luggage, news, money, furniture, information, mathematics

\* Countable nouns take both definite/indefinite article and can be preceded by a/an/the/-/, some, no, any (plural), many, more, few/fewer, a few, a lot of/lots

student/students, book/books, exam/exams, match/matches, brush/brushes, shelf/shelves

\*plural forms –regular/irregular <https://www.lexico.com/grammar/plurals-of-nouns>

Pay attention to nouns ending in –o and to words of Latin/Greek origin:

hero/heroes vs radio/radios taboo/taboos

analysis/analyses, criterion/criteria, datum/data, index/indices, radius/ radii

1. Verb Tenses

See Tenses Forms Cheatsheat

https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/support-files/all\_tenses\_form\_cheatsheet.pdf

1. present simple vs present continuous
2. past simple vs past continuous
3. past simple vs present perfect
4. past simple vs past perfect
5. future forms – future will/going to/present continuous
6. e.g. He goes/is going to the gym every two days.

Mary studied/was studying for exam at 7 pm yesterday.

They have worked/worked at the project for three months.

We hadn’t finished/didn’t finish our assignement when we had received/received a new one.

The conference will/is going to take place on November 20th.

What will you do/are you going to do this weekend?

Practice exercises -> <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/grammar-exercises.html>

1. verbs followed by gerund/infinitives

https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/gerunds-and-infinitives.html

He enjoys swimming/to swim. They decided to leave/leaving. The coach made them to run/run.

1. Passive Voice

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/passive.html>

Only transitive verbs can be passivizes. The direct object becomes the subject of the new sentence and the former subject becomes the agent.

Agent is omitted when it is unknown, unimportant, obvious or people in general.

E.g.

Somebody has stolen my bike./My bike has been stolen (unknown agent)

The police arrested the suspect./ The suspect was arrested. (police-obvious)

But:

Tom will lend Mary the book/ Mary will be lent the book by Tom.

1. Adjectives and adverbs – Degrees of comparison/ Irregular comparative/superlative form

https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/adjectives-comparative-and-superlative.html

**B. Vocabulary**

**Mathematical terms and expressions, Basic Algebra and Geometry Notions**

(From the Glossary of Math Terms and Expressions uploaded in Files)

**Cardinal & Ordinal Numbers**

**Numbers and Arithmetic Operations**:

Addition (addend+addend=sum), Subtraction (minuent- subtrahend=difference); Multiplication (multiplicator times multiplicand=product); Division (dividend/ divisor =Quotient)

Terms used: plus/minus/multiplied by(times)/divided by / = equals

E.g. 16 divided by 5 – 3 is the quotient, 1 is the remainder

**Fractions** : numerator/denominator

½ - a half, 2/3 –two thirds, ¾ -three quarters, 8/25 – eight over twenty-five

the least common multiple/ the greatest common divisor of 2 or more numbers

**Equations and Inequalities**

(x-a)is less than y/(x+a) is greater than y/ (x +a) is greater than or equal to Y

**Expressing powers** : x squared/ x cubed/x to the power of n(x raised by n)

x=base, 2,3....n=index/exponent

**Roots (radical):** squared root of x, cubed root of y, nth root of z

**Notions of plane geometry**

line (straight, curve,horizontal,vertical, oblique), point,parallel, intersecting lines, angle, triangle (scalene, isosceles, equilateral)

basic trigonometric functions

**polygons**

quadrilater : (square, rectangle, parallelogram, rhombus, kite, trapezium, isosceles trapezium)

pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, nonagon, decagon

E.g. Match the words in the left column with their definition in the right column.

1) A trapezium a) has two pairs of equal-length adjacent (next to each other) sides.

2) A kite b) is a quadrilateral with one pair of sides parallel. (Key: 1b, 2a)