



محاضرات التعليم عن بعد
الفرقة الأولى
المحاضرة الثانية

كلية اللغات والترجمة
قسم اللغة الإنجليزية
وحدة تدريس اللغة الإنجليزية كلغة أجنبية
efl.director@azhar.edu.eg

A decorative blue scroll graphic with rounded corners and a vertical strip on the left side, set against a light purple background. The scroll has a dark blue outline and a lighter blue fill. The text is centered on the scroll.

LECTURE TWO

Sentence patterns & Present Simple Tense

➤ The five basic sentence patterns.

1- Subject + Verb

2- Subject + Verb + Object

3- Subject + Verb+ Complement

4- Subject + Verb + Object + Complement.

5- Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object.



Study the following
examples:

1- Subject + Verb

a- I swim.

b- He swims.

c- They swam.

• 2- Subject + Verb + Object

• a- I drive a car.

• b- Joe plays the guitar.

• c- They ate fish.

- 3- Subject + Verb+ Complement

- a- I am busy.
- b- They look sick.
- c-He became a doctor.

- 4- Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object.

- a-B-I gave her a gift.
- b-she teaches him English.
- c- She brought him a present.

- 5- Subject + Verb + Object + Complement
- a- She left the door open.
- b- We elected him president.
- c- They named him Muhammad.

➤ Key Vocabulary

word	meaning
Subject	فاعل
Verb	فعل
Object	مفعول به
Complement	ما يتم معني الفعل

Watch this



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F03w-vOV-xw>

A- Underline the subject, circle the object and highlight the verb:-

- 1- He runs.
- 2- They play football.
- 3- Mahmoud speaks English.
- 4- Mona plays the violin.
- 5- Ali bought his brother a bike.
- 6- He looks handsome.
- 7- He is rich.

B- Underline the direct object and circle the indirect object:-

- 1- Ahmed gave his sister a present.
- 2- Belal sent a message to his friend.
- 3- Ali bought a car to his daughter.
- 4- They gave their friend a ring.



The present simple tense

1- Usage

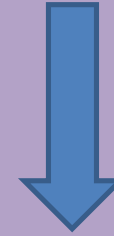
2- formation

3- Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative sentences

4- Key words

5- Exercises

Watch this



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dSBIqRYu0PY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9AWrJnhsRI>

Usage

We use the present simple to:

1- talk about facts.

Example: the sun rises in the east.

2- to express habits, routines or something that happens regularly.

Example: He goes swimming everyday.

3- Permanent situation:

Example: We live in London.

ALWAYS TRUE

Two and two make four.

PERMANENT SITUATIONS

I live in London.

SHORT ACTIONS NOW

He takes the ball and scores a goal!

PRESENT

HABITS

She plays tennis every Tuesday.

Use with: twice a month, on Fridays, often, sometimes.

PRESENT SIMPLE

FUTURE

FUTURE TIMETABLES

Our train leaves at 11am.

Use with: this evening, at 10 o'clock, tomorrow.

FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES

I won't go out until it stops raining.

Use with: until, when, as soon as, after, before.

□ Interrogative sentence:

- 1- Yes/NO Questions:

- We use do and does to make yes/ no questions in the present simple.
- We use does for the third person singular (*she/he/it*).
- 1- Does she like swimming?
- - Yes, she does - No, she doesn't.
- 2- Does he play the piano?
- Yes, he does. - No, he doesn't.

➤ and do for (I/we/ they/ you)

- 1- Do you sleep early?
- Yes, I do. - No, I don't.
- 2- Do they study English?
- Yes, they do. b- No they don't.

➤ Interrogative sentences with question words:

- We use *do* and *does* with question words like *where, what* and *when, ect..*

Examples:

1-Where do they live?

2-What does she do?

3-When does Rita usually get up?

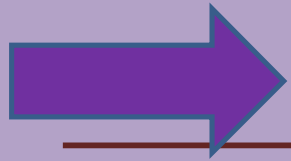
4- Which sport do you like?

❑ Negative sentence

- we use the auxiliary *do + not (don't)* followed by the bare infinitive with (I/ We/ They/ You).
 - I don't like chips.
 - They don't play football.
- In the third person singular (He/ She / It) we use *does + not (doesn't)*.
 - She doesn't live in Paris.
 - He doesn't go to work by bus.

Present simple key words

Sometimes أحيانا He sometimes gets up late.	Every كل
Usually عادة	Frequently مرارا My uncle visits us frequently.
Often غالبا	Generally عموما
Always دائما	Rarely نادرا



Answer the following Exercises:

- Exercise 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb *be* in the *affirmative* in the present.
 - 1. Peter (be) _____ on the phone.
 - 2. They (be) _____ at home.
 - 3. I (be) _____ a student.
- Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb *be* in the *negative* in the present.
 - 4. We (be, not) _____ 50.
 - 5. You (be, not) _____ Spanish.
 - 6. She (be, not) _____ on holiday.

➤ Exercise 4: Answer the questions with a short answer.

- 7. Are you from Montreal? _____
- 8. Is your best friend a female? _____
- 9. Are your parents at home? _____

➤ Exercise 5: Make **yes/no** questions to go with the answer in **bold**.

- 10. _____?
- Yes, they are married.
- 11. _____?
- No, she isn't bored.
- 12. _____?
- No, I am not friendly.

➤ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

- Exercise 6
- 1- The policeman often (direct) the traffic.
- 2- Butchers (sell) meat.
- 3- He generally (wear) a brown suit.
- 4- Boys and girls (go) to the seaside every year.
- 5- The earth (move) round itself.
- 6- Cats (eat) mice.
- 7- The teacher (work) hard.
- 8- We (speak) English in the English lessons.