

Nouns and plural

① - Nouns

are words that refers to people things and places.

Nouns are divided into two categories of nouns.

a. Proper

Names of countries =

Algeria.

Names of boy's and Girl's
Mohammed, Marie.

Names of days and
months: Monday.

Names of Holiday =
Eid El fitr

b. Common nouns

- Countable N =

hands, Appel
Cabs.

- Un countable =

Sugar salt
Water.

the un countable N = one
always singular
- can't use number.

② - plural

eg: day → days

house → houses

the generally plural
in english is made with
adding 's'.

eg: Tomato → Tomatoes.

Church → churches.

Dress → dresses.

Box → Boxes.

P.S. Words ending with 'o'
'ch', 'ss', 'x' take 'es' to
form plural.

eg - piano - pianos

Kilo - Kilos

work from foreign engine
take only 's'
to form their plural.

eg - Lady - Ladies

country - Countries

consonant + y = ies

eg - Day - Days

Day - Days

vowel + y = s

eg - new words

wife - wives

Wolf - Wolves

Self - selves

Life - lives

knife - knives

half - halves

leaf - leaves

thief - thieves

calf - calves

Loaf - Loaves

sheaf - sheaves

shelf - shelves

eg - Child - Children

man - men

Woman - Women

Tooth - Teeth

Mouse - Mice

foot - feet

Medium - Media

- compound nouns:

ex:

Best friend

N + N

→ Best friends

→ Normally the last word has the "s"

ex:

Sister in laws.

N + pre + N

→ Sisters in laws

→ the word before the preposition take the "s"

discovered radium => defining clause

R.C

Relative clause

has just retired. => non-defining clause

R.C

place "who" by "that"

use (,) comes to separate from

act. put the correct relative pronoun

1. I talked to the girl whose car had broken down in front of the shop.
2. The boy who is a taxi driver, lives in the corner.
3. I live in house in Norwich where is in East Anglia.
4. I met Harry in town yesterday, which was a nice surprise.
- 5.
- 6.

CR7

SIUUU

2- relative pronouns / clauses:

• relative pronouns

who: Lord Thompson, who is 76, has just retired \Rightarrow Person (He / She)

which: This is the house which Jack built \Rightarrow object

where: Do you remember the place where we caught the train? \Rightarrow places

when: I remember my emmett's birthday, it was the day when the tsunami happened \Rightarrow time

whom: This is my friend whom I met yesterday \Rightarrow Person (Her / him)

whose: This is George, whose brother went to school with me \Rightarrow possessive

egs, Marie Curie is the woman who discovered radium \Rightarrow defining clause
R.C

egs, Lord Thompson, who is 76, has just retired \Rightarrow non-defining clause.
R.C

1) what is chemistry?

it's a branch of science that is concerned with composition, structure, properties and transformation as well as the reaction of matters, the use of such reaction to form new substances.

2) what is physics?

It's a branch of science that deals with the nature and properties of matter and energy. physics includes

12

mechanics, heat, light and
other radiations, sound,
electricity, magnetism
and structure of atoms

3) what is matter?

The thing that has mass
and occupies a space it is
called matter. it exists in
four states: gas, liquid,
solid and plasma.

mechanics, heat, light and other radiations, sounds, electricity, magnetism and structure of atoms.

3) what is matter?

The thing that has mass and occupies a space it is called matter. it exists in four states: gas, liquid, solid and plasma.

Solid It's a substance that has a definite shape and a definite volume.

liquid It's a substance that has an indefinite shape and definite volume.

gas It's a substance which has an indefinite shape and volume.

plasma It's hot at the very temperature of stars. atoms lose their mixture of electrons and nuclei results in plasma state.

= Rf

> 10000/1

4) Transformation of state of matter.

a) from solid to liquid \rightarrow

b) from liquid to solid \rightarrow

c) from liquid to gas \rightarrow

d) from gas to liquid \rightarrow

e) from solid to gas \rightarrow

f) from gas to solid \rightarrow

Change of state of matter.

- a) from solid to liquid \rightarrow melting.
- b) from liquid to solid \rightarrow Freezing.
- c) from liquid to gas \rightarrow evaporation.
- d) from gas to liquid \rightarrow condensation.
- e) from solid to gas \rightarrow Sublimation.
- f) from gas to solid \rightarrow deposition.

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$$(\sin \theta) = \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Change in Entropy} \leftarrow \Delta S = \frac{mL}{T} \quad | \quad \Delta S = m c_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i}$$

2 / Conditional type three (regret)

If I ^{past perfect} had worked hard, I would have passed the exam.

→ We use this type to express impossible condition in the past.

If + Subject + ^{past perfect} had + past participle, would + ^{present perfect} have + p.p!

Modals:

Modal verbs are used to express ability, possibility, probability, ...

Could, might, can, should, may

ex: you could have been a time if you had caught the bus.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

$$(\sin \theta)' = \theta' \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Change in } \Delta S = \frac{mL}{T} \quad | \quad \Delta S = mcp \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i}$$

practice: complete the conditional sentence.

1. Unless he sells ^{will not} ~~will~~ ^{will get} ~~will~~ more, he won't get much commission.
2. If the house burns (burn down), we can claim compensation.
3. If we have had a yacht, we could sail the Seven Seas.
4. If they tell told their father, he will be would be very angry.

will / would
can

phere

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

ogland

$$S = 2\pi rL$$

$$V = \pi r^2 L$$

$$\Delta U_R = \Delta H_R - RT\Delta$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

mechanics, heat, light and other radiations, sounds, electricity, magnetism and structure of atoms.

3) what is matter?

The thing that has mass and occupies a space it is called matter. it exists in four states: gas, liquid, solid and plasma.

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= Rf

> 10000

4) Transformation of state of matter.

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Comparative / superlative adjectives.

a) Comparative adj.

eg: My house is larger than hers.

C.A

eg: This box is smaller than the one I lost.

C.A

1 Noun + Verb + adj + er + than + 2 Noun

=> adj with one or two syllable

eg: Your dog runs faster than Jim's dog. (small adj)

eg: This house is more exciting than ever.

eg: Noun₁ + verb + more + adj + than + Noun.

=> 3 or more S. (long adj).

eg: My car is more expensive than my friend's car.

eg: This room is more narrow than the other.

Comparative / superlative adjectives

B) Superlative adj.

eg1. My house is the largest one in our neighborhood.

eg2. This is the smallest box I've ever seen.

eg3. Your dog runs the fastest of any dog.

P.S. N + V + adj + est + N \Rightarrow one or two S obj.

eg1. This girl is the most beautiful girl in the class.

eg2. Lions are the most dangerous animals in the Sav.

P.S. N + V + the + most + adj + ...

eg1. This house is more interesting than the other.

or Noun₁ + verb + ^{C.A.} more + adj + than + Noun.

\Rightarrow 3 or more S. (long adj.)

eg2. My car is more expensive than my friend's car.

eg3. This room is more narrow than the other.

adj	Comparative	superlative
good	Better	Best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much	more	most
Far	farther / further	furthest / farthest

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\text{Change in Entropy} \leftarrow \Delta S = \frac{mL}{T} \quad | \quad \Delta S = mc_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i}$$

• If you boil water at 100°C, it evaporates.
 present simple present simple
 Cause Result.

conditional → a general truth → Type Zero

→ We use the conditional to speculate what can happen, what might happen, what could happen...

* If + Subject + Verb ... , Subject + Verb
 present simple present simple

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

2' Conditional type one:

If you rest, you will feel better.
present simple future.

* This type expresses possible condition. may happen or may not happen (sc/sc) or via.
If + present simple ..., future (will + stem = infinitive)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} S_{12} = 4\pi r^2 \\ V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} S = 2\pi rL \\ V = \pi r^2 L \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U_R &= \\ \Delta H_R &= \\ RT \Delta \end{aligned}$$

2! Conditional type two:

• If I had money, I would travel the world

• If I had time, I would participate in the world.

⇒ This action or state is not real and unlikely to be real (impossible)

• If I had money, I would participate in the world.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0$$