# الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية جامعة زيان عاشور بالجلفة كلية العلوم الاقتصادية والتجارية وعلوم التسيير

دروس مدرسة على الخط في مقياس الإنجليزية

موجهة لطلبة السنة الثالثة ليسانس علوم اقتصادية تخصص اقتصاد كمي

Online school lessons in English standard

Directed to third-year students of the Bachelor of Economic Sciences, specializing in quantitative economics

من إعداد الدكتورة / بن عياد ناريمان

السنة الجامعية: 2021-2022

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي جامعة زيان عاشور بالجلفة كلية العلوم الاقتصادية والتجارية وعلوم التسيير

دروس مدرسة على الخط في مقياس

# الإنجليزية - English

موجهة لطلبة السنة الثالثة ليسانس علوم اقتصادية

تخصص اقتصاد كمي

السداسي: 5

من إعداد الدكتورة/ بن عياد ناريمان

الموسم الجامعي: 2022-2021

# 1- GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE DRILL:

On the use of interrogative forms as in:

- a Does he always play tennis ?.Do they often watch T.V ?
- b- Is she writing a letter?.

  are they playing tennis?.
- c Did he play tennis yesterday?

  Did they break a glass?.
- d- Shall I COME TOMORROW?. will they leave next week?.
- e Have they arrived yet ?.
  has she seen him up to now ?.

# **EXERCICE**: Put the following sentences in the interrogative:

- a They watched T.V yesterday.
- b They will come tomorrow.
- $\boldsymbol{c}$  She has worked since last september .
- d- He is RUNNING fast at the moment.
- e We bought a book last week.
- f He goes to school every day.

#### 2- VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

#### **JUSTICE (4)**

A CRIMINAL TRIAL IS CONDUCTED BY A <u>JUDGE</u> ASSISTED BY A <u>JURY</u> OF TWELVE MEN AND WOMEN. TWO <u>BARRISTERS</u> CONFRONT EACH OTHER: THE COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTIONS: AND THE <u>COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE</u>. WITNESSES ARE <u>SUMMONED</u>. THEY MUST <u>TAKE THE OATH</u> ( i e <u>SWEAR</u> SOLEMNLY TO SPEAK THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH). WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED AND CROSS-EXAMINED.

#### **3- PHONETICS:**

LET" 'S DEAL WITH THE CONSONANTS.

a - A group of consonants is known as the plosives :

b - ANOTHER GROUP OF CONSONANTS IS KNOWN AS THE NAS ALS i.e m-n-D

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e g: More / mo:/ - NOT / not / - Sing / siD/
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**NOTE** that when a word ends with - NG, you have the nasal./ D/

**EXERCICE**: Let's transcribe the following sentences:

- 1- Could I have a packuet of tea, please?
  - / Kud ai haev a paekit ov ti : plisz /
- 2- HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WAITING?

# / hau log haev ju bi:n weitig /

#### 1- GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE DRILL

On the use of the defective verbs: CAN, MAY, MUST.

- a CAN is used to express CAPACITY or CAPABILITY e.g he can speak English but he can't writ it .
- note that could is used to express PAST.ABILITY:
  - e.g I never could play the piano.
- b- May is used to express PERMISSION:
  - e.g you may borrow my car if you like.

#### **NOTE** that MIGHT is used to express POSSIBILITY:

e.g we might go to the concert.

c- must is used to express OBLIGATION:

e.g you must be back by 10 o'clock.

note that in the past, HAD TO is used:

e.g yesterday, you HAD to be back by 10.

# **EXERCICE**: use the appropriate defective verb in:

- 1- You ...... Smoke if you like.
- 2- She ...... Cook steak very well.
- 3- he never ...... play cards .
- 4- they ..... be home by 80'clock .
- 5- ..... you swim.

#### 2-VOCABULARY:

#### **JUSTICE (5)**

THE PRISONER SITS IN THE <u>DOCK</u>. HE PLEADS GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY. THE JURY DELIBERATES AND <u>RETURNS</u> (OR BRINGSIN) <u>ITS VERDICT</u>.
THE JUDGE PRONONCES THE SENTENCE.

THE PRISONER MAY BE <u>ACQUITTED</u> ( IT IS AN ACQUITTAL ) .OR , ACCORDING TO THE GRAVITY OF HIS CRIME , HE WILL BE <u>SENTENCED</u> TO TEMPORARY OR LIFE <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> OR <u>SOLITARY CONFINEMENT</u>.

#### 3- PHONETICS:

Another groups of consonants is know as

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The Fricatives i.e f.v.o.t.s.z \int . z.h. e.g Feel / fi:l / - Give / giv / HEALTH / helθ / - the / j θ / SIT / SIT / - Zoo / zu: / SHOOT / \int u:t / - PLEASURE / pleza / HIM / him /
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Let's transcribe the following sentences:

- 1- SHE IS POLISHING Her SHEOES
  - / ʃ i iz poliʃig ha: ʃu:z /
- 2- THEY THINK THAT HE IS WEALTHY

/ jei  $\theta$ ink jaet hi iz wel $\theta$ i /.

#### 1- GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE DRILL:

WH-QUESTIONS are formed with one of the following interrogative words:

WHO - WHAT - WHEN -WHERE HOW-WHY-WHICH

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e.g who opened my letter ? ( who = « qui »)
What did you say ? ( what = « qu'est ce que »)
When will you come back ? ( when = « quand »)
Where shall I put it ? ( where = « ou »)
How did you do it ? ( how = « comment »)
Why is she crying ? ( Why = « pour quoi »)
Which car is yours ? ( which = « quel »)
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**EXERCICE**: Give the appropriate interrogative word

- a ......Shall I put them?.
- b .....is the angry?
- c ..... are they leaving?
- d ..... did you buy ?
- e .....key is yours?
- f -..... well can he play?
- g .....took my book?.

# 2- VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

#### **JUSTICE (6)**

IN THE OLD DAYS CRIMINALS COULD BE SENTENCED TO <u>HARD LABOUR</u> OR TRANSPORTED.

THE DEATH PENALTY IS STILL PRONOUNCED IN ALGERIA.

THE CULPRIT IS THEN SENT TO GALLOWS

(i.e HANGED). IN OTHER COUNTRIES THE CRIMINAL IS <u>BEHEADED</u>,

ELECTROTED OR GASSED.

IN TIME OF WAR A DESERTER IS SHOT.

# 4- PHONETICS:

The other consonants are:

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-1 as in LIVE / liv /
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Let's transcribe the following sentences:

1- The BUTCHER IS NOT VERY RICH

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/ da but a iz not veri rit /
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2- IT IS JUST A JOKE

/ it iz dznst a dzauk /

3- WHY DID YOU WRITE THIS LETTER?

/ wai did ju rait jis leta /

#### 1- GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE DRILL:

Do not forget the use of ARTICLES:
The book or THE BOOKS (DEFINITE)
A BOOK or AN APPLE (INDEFINITE)
Do not forget the use of the plural =
one BOOK but TWO BOOKS (REGULAR PLURAL)
one MAN but TWO MEN (IRREGULAR PLURAL)
one FOOT but TWO FEET (IRREGULAR PLURAL)

#### - Do not forget the use of PERSONAL PRONOUNS :

I -YOU - HE - SHE - WE - YOU - THEY SINGULAR PLURAL

#### **EXERCICE:** FILL -IN THE GAPS

1- ARE CATS ANIMALS?

YES .... cat is ..... animal.

2- Are Austin's cars?

Yes ... Austin is .... car

3- Has a woman one arm?

NO ..... have two ......

4- Did your brother call?

No ..... did not call.

5- Do his parents watch T.V

Yes ...... watch T.V.

#### 2- VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT:

#### **GOOD AND EVIL**

EVERY MAN HAS A SENSE OF  $\underline{GOOD}$  AND  $\underline{EVIL}$ , OF WHAT IS  $\underline{RIGHT}$  AND WHAT IS  $\underline{WRONG}$ .

WE MUST ALL LEARN TO DISTINGUISH WHAT IS  $\underline{\text{TRUE}}$  FROM WHAT IS  $\underline{\text{FALSE}}$  OR  $\underline{\text{TRUTH}}$  FROM  $\underline{\text{FALSE}}$  HOOD .

IF A PERSON SAYS SOMETHING FALSE , HE LIES , HE TELLS , LIES , HE IS A \_ LIAR .

<u>LOVE</u> IS A TRULY HUM AN FEELING - BUT IT IS DIFFICULT <u>TO LOVE</u> OUR ENEMY - THERE ARE PEOPLE THAT YOU MAY <u>HATE</u> OR DISLIKE.

# 3- PHONETICS:

Let's transcribe the following sentences:

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1- Hello! How are you?
/ halau has a: ju /
2- what is your name?
/ wot iz jo: neim /
3- Where are you from?.
/ wea a: ju from /
4- See you soon
/ si: ju su:n /
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