



Ibn Khaldoun University – Tiaret
Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
Department of Computer Science



Module : English

Level : 2LMD

Semester : 1

Teacher : Mr. LAKMECHE

UNIT ZERO :

Grammar Recycling

Learning Objectives : Upon completion of this unit, students should be able to use:

- comparisons
- reported speech
- passive voice
- conditionals

Language Points :

Structure	Example
- as + (short/long) adjective + as	- as tall as / as expensive as
- (short) adjective + er + than	- taller than
- more/less + (long) adjective + than	- more expensive than
- the + (short) adjective + est	- the tallest
- the + most/least + (long) adjective	- the most expensive
- indirect speech	- he said, "I bought this computer yesterday". - he said that he had bought that computer the day before.
- be + past participle + (by)	- the computer is invented to help people ...
- if-sentences (type 1,2 and 3)	- if he uses a computer, he will gain more time.

I- COMPARISONS

Reminder

A) Equality: (As + Adj + As)

- a) Ahmed is 1.80. b) Youcef is 1.80. ▶ (They have the same height)
- ▶ Ahmed is as tall as Youcef .
- a) Ahmed is intelligent b) Youcef is intelligent. ▶ (They are equal in intelligence)
- ▶ Ahmed is as intelligent as Youcef.

B) Comparatives: (... er than) → Short adjectives / (... more... than) ▶ Long adj.



- a) Ahmed is 1.80. b) Ali is 1.60.
- ▶ Ahmed is taller than Ali. → (Short Adjective = 1 or 2 syllables)
- ▶ Ali is smaller than Ahmed. → (Short Adjective = 1 or 2 syllables)
- a) The car costs 400.000 AD. b) The bicycle costs 8000 AD.
- ▶ The car is more expensive than the bicycle. → (Long Adjective = + than 2 syllables)
- ▶ The bicycle is less expensive than the car.

C) Superlatives:

- a) Ahmed is 1.80. b) Ali is 1.60. c) Youcef is 1.50.
- ▶ Ahmed is the tallest. → (Short Adjective)
- ▶ Youcef is the smallest. → (Short Adjective)
- a) The car costs 400.000 AD. b) The bicycle costs 8000 AD. c) The toy costs 400 AD.
- ▶ The car is the most expensive. → (Long Adj.)
- ▶ The toy is the least expensive. → (Long Adj.)

Exceptions: (Irregular Adjectives)

These adjectives have completely irregular comparative and superlative forms:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
much	more than	the most
far	farther/further than	the farthest/furthest

Guinness World Records



▶ Bao Xishun, left, 7'9" and Leonid Stadnik, right, 8'5", (Podoliantsi, Ukraine)



▶ The longest nails in the world, 35 inches, Lee Redmond – USA

Let's practise

A. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs, adding any necessary words.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Peter is as Sally. (<u>lazy</u>)</p> <p>2. That was meal I've ever eaten. (<u>bad</u>)</p> <p>3. Al swims you do. (<u>fast</u>)</p> <p>4. The Danube is river in Europe. (<u>beautiful</u>)</p> <p>5. Jill Thomas works all. (<u>hard</u>)</p> <p>6. Sally doesn't speak as Tom does. (<u>loudly</u>)</p> <p>7. My best friend plays chess I do. (<u>well</u>)</p> | <p>8. This sleeping bag is than that one. (<u>comfortable</u>)</p> <p>9. My mother spends my father. (<u>a lot</u>)</p> <p>10. Their house is ours. (<u>modern</u>)</p> <p>11. Charles drives as his brother does. (<u>carefully</u>)</p> <p>12. Today we walked we did yesterday. (<u>far</u>)</p> <p>13. For information, see the secretary. (<u>far</u>)</p> <p>14. I left the party they did. (<u>late</u>)</p> |
|--|---|

B. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets to complete the text. Add than, the or as where necessary.

I come from a big family. I am 15 years old and I am (old) child in the family. I have two sisters and one brother, who are (young) me. Tania is (young) of all. She's only ten. John is fourteen but he is (tall) as I am. My other sister is Mary. She is twelve. We all go to the same school. John is (good) student in his class, but Mary isn't (good) as John. Her teacher says that she is (bad) in the class. Tania is a good student and she is (clever) in the class. We all love our school and I think it is (good) one in our town.

C. Write sentences to compare the aeroplane, the helicopter and the spacecraft using the comparative degree, the superlative degree and as... as.

aeroplane	helicopter	spacecraft
made : 15 years ago	made : 15 years ago	made : 5 years ago
weight : 15 tons	weight : 3 tons	weight : 84 tons
speed : 700 kph	speed : 400 kph	speed : 40 000 kph
passenger capacity : 200 people	passenger capacity: 4 people	passenger capacity: 4 people

1. the helicopter / **old** / the spacecraft ▶
2. the aeroplane / **old** / the helicopter ▶
3. the aeroplane / **heavy** / the helicopter ▶
4. the spacecraft / **heavy** / of all ▶
5. the aeroplane / **fast** / helicopter ▶
6. the helicopter / **slow** / of all ▶
7. the spacecraft / **fast** / of all ▶
8. the spacecraft / **carry** / few passengers / the aeroplane ▶
9. the helicopter / **carry** / many passengers / the spacecraft ▶
10. the aeroplane / **carry** / many passengers / of all ▶

D. Complete the sentences by making comparisons : (close , serious , interesting , busy , big , long , annoying , bad , easy-going , well , frequently)

Example: I hate waitingthan five minutes for a bus.
I hate waiting **longer than** five minutes for a bus.

1. This computer performs the _____ of all. It's brilliant.
2. I hate having flu. It's _____ than having a cold.
3. Sarah gets on my nerves and her sister is even _____.
4. "Do you want a big piece of pizza?"- "Yes, please, the _____ the better.
5. I go to the cinema once a month but I'd like to go _____.
6. My sister's a lot _____ about her boyfriend than he is about her.
7. Which member of your family are you _____ to?
8. The closer you get to town, the _____ the roads get.
9. My father's very strict. He's not _____ as my mother.
10. The _____ part of his talk is about a trip up to Amazon.

E. Read the following article and then answer the questions about the CD-ROM and the books.

Incredible, but True!!

All the information in the enormous Britanic Encyclopaedia now comes on one small disk. Which do you prefer – the CD-ROM or the set of 30 books? Let's compare them.

The CD-ROM is smaller and higher than the books and it is cheaper. We think it's more interesting, too, because it has video and sound – you can hear animals, musical instruments and famous people talking. So if you think the 30 books are good, we think the CD-ROM is better!

1. Which is heavier? ▶
2. Which of the articles is more boring? ▶
3. Are the books bigger than the CD-ROM? ▶
4. Is the CD-ROM more expensive than the books? ▶

F. Choose the correct alternative for each sentence. (Comparatives or Superlatives)

1. I think that's ... film I've ever seen ▶ **a)** the funnier than **b)** the funny **c)** the funniest **d)** the funnier
2. Is football the ... sport in Chile? ▶ **a)** popular **b)** more popular **c)** popularest **d)** most popular
3. Vegetables were ... last week. ▶ **a)** expensiver than **b)** more expensiver than **c)** more expensive than **d)** most expensive
4. I think Vladimir is ... intelligent person in the class. ▶ **a)** more than **b)** the most **c)** most **d)** the more
5. Don't you think there are ... things to do on hoidays than watching tv all day? ▶ **a)** best **b)** bestest **c)** better **d)** better than
6. Summer is ... season in our country. ▶ **a)** the hottest **b)** hotter than **c)** the hot **d)** hot

7. Groenland has the ... weather of the world. It's always raining and snowing.
▶ a) bad b) worse than c) worst d) worst
8. The Everest is ... the Aconcagua. ▶ a) the highest b) highest than c) the higher than d) higher than
9. Last week we had ... day in Santiago, the temperature was -18°C
▶ a) the colder b) the coldest c) the cold d) colder than
10. To fall from a motorcycle is ... to fall from a bicycle.
▶ a) more painful b) more painful than c) painfuller than d) the painfuller
11. If you suffer asthma, don't go to Mexico City. It is one of the ... cities in the world
▶ a) pollutest b) more polluted c) polluter than d) most polluted
12. The ... place from Chile is Australia. It's on the other side of the world.
▶ a) farther b) farthest c) farther than d) farthest than
13. I don't think your bike is ... mine. ▶ a) fastest than b) faster c) fastest d) faster than
14. Michael was ... basketball player in the world. ▶ a) taller b) tallest c) the taller d) the tallest
15. Speaking Japanese is ... writing it. ▶ a) the easiest b) easy c) easier than d) easier than

G. Look at these pictures and compare them using the adjectives in the box:

big – expensive – fast – heavy – light – slow – small - comfortable

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



II- REPORTED SPEECH

Reminder

Example :

Main Clause	Reported Clause	Type of Speech
- Ahmed <u>said</u> ,	“ <u>I wrote this</u> letter <u>yesterday</u> .”	Direct Speech
- Ahmed <u>said</u>	(<u>that</u>) <u>he had written that</u> letter <u>the previous day/day before</u> .	Reported Speech

Compare :

Main Clause	Reported Clause	Type of Speech
- Ahmed <u>says/will say</u> ,	“ <u>I wrote this</u> letter <u>yesterday</u> .”	Direct Speech.
- Ahmed <u>says/will say</u>	(<u>that</u>) <u>he wrote this</u> letter <u>yesterday</u> .”.	Reported Speech.

Deduce :

Rule 1 : If the verb tense of the main clause is **present** or **future** , there is **no change** in the verb tense of the reported clause. (see example 2)

Rule 2 : If the verb tense of the main clause is **past**, the verb tense of the reported clause **changes** as follows :

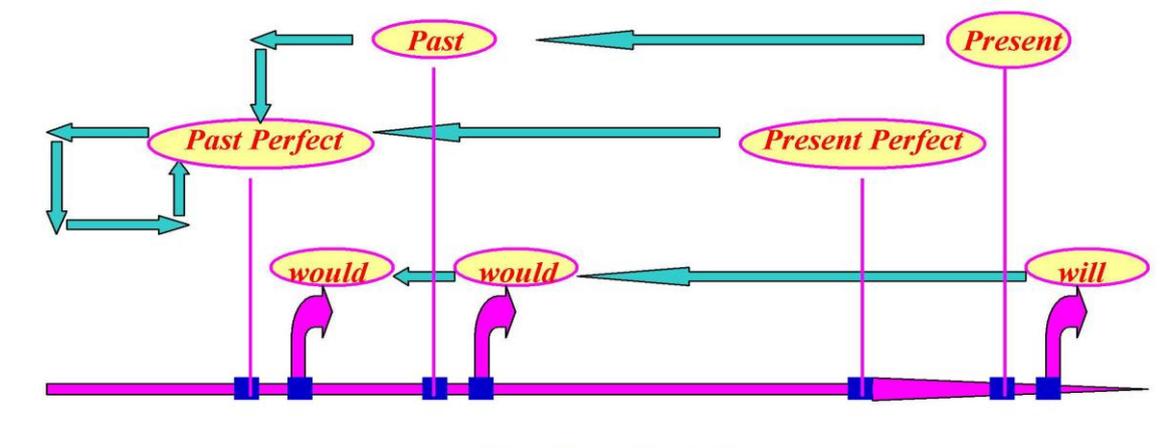
(Study the following chart carefully. Notice how **reported speech is one step back** into the past from direct speech.)

Quoted Speech	Reported Speech
He said, " I live in Paris."	He said he lived in Paris.
He said, " I am cooking dinner."	He said he was cooking dinner.
He said, " I have visited London twice."	He said he had visited London twice.
He said, " I went to New York <i>last week</i> ."	He said he had gone to New York <i>the week before</i> .
He said, " I had already eaten ."	He said he had already eaten .
He said, " I am going to find a new job."	He said he was going to find a new job.
He said, " I will give Jack a call."	He said he would give Jack a call.
He said, " I have been working on <i>this</i> project for over two weeks."	He said he had been working on <i>that</i> project for over two weeks.
He said, " I can come tonight ."	He said he could come that night .
* He said, " I may buy a new car."	He said he might buy a new car.
* He said, " I might go to Denver."	He said he might go to Denver.
* He said, " I must give Ken a call."	He said he had to give Ken a call.
* He said, " I have to give Ken a call."	He said he had to give Ken a call.
* He said, " I should see a doctor"	He said he should see a doctor.

Summarize : The tense changes which occur in the reported clause

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Present	Past
Past	Past Perfect
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
Will	Would
Imperative	Infinitive

Reported speech is one step back into the past from direct speech : (←←)



Further Details

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech	
can may must (have/has to) will shall (I – we)	could might had to would would (he – they)	MODALS
this these	that those	DEMONSTRATIVES
here	there	PLACE ADVERBIALS
now today tonight tomorrow tomorrow night next ... yesterday yesterday afternoon thus ...ago	then that day that night the next day / the day after the following night the following ... the previous day / the day before the afternoon before so ..before	TIME ADVERBIALS
wh-question yes/no question said to, “ ?” (M.C)	statement introduced by “ <i>if</i> ” or “ <i>whether</i> ” asked (M.C)	QUESTIONS
said to (M.C)	told (M.C)	Say to / Tell

Let's practise

EXERCISE ONE : (Direct / Quoted Speech → Indirect / Reported Speech)

- 1) He said, “I drew a nice portrait yesterday .”
- He said that
- 2) She said, “I will send a letter tomorrow.”
- She said that.....
- 3) His brother said, “I bought a new book.”
- His brother.....
- 4) He said to me, “I am going home.”
- He
- 5) He said to me, “You were absent yesterday.”
- He
- 6) The poor man said, “I am homeless.”
- The poor man
- 7) He said to me, “ Why don't you take a wife?”
- He
- 8) They said to me, “George died two days ago.”
- They
- 9) Mary said, “I can see you clearly.”
- Mary

- 10) He said, "I am afraid the news may be true."
- He
- 11) Anna said to Philip, "I am leaving you because I must."
- Anna
- 12) "I will do anything in the world for you", he said to her.
- He
- 13) John said, "I'm leaving today."
- John
- 14) The students said, "We will stay here."
- The students
- 15) They said, "We are not playing this weekend."
- They
- 16) John asked, "Where are they going now?"
- John
- 17) Mary asked me, "Why did you do it?"
- Mary
- 18) Mary asked, "Will the boy be there?"
- Mary
- 19) He often says, "I do my homework by myself."
- He
- 20) He said, "I found these books here in this room today."
- He
- 21) He said to me, "I shall read the same lesson tomorrow that I read two days ago."
- He
- 22) The worker said, "I shall do it now and here."
- The worker
- 23) He said, "I can't come tomorrow."
- He
- 24) The pupil said, "Is the teacher absent today?"
- The pupil
- 25) He said, "Does she always wear blue jeans?"
- He
- 26) She said, "I must write a letter to my brother now. What date is it?"
- She
- 27) "I like my mother", he said.
- He said that
- 28) She said, "I am going to the party with my brother."
- She said that
- 29) He said to her, "We had plenty of time to do our work yesterday."
- He
- 30) His father said, "John has written me a long letter."
- His father said that
- 31) "I am French but I have learnt English at school", the traveller said.
- The traveller said that
- 32) She said to the old man, "I'll take you with me."
- She
- 33) Malik said to his little brother, "You can come with us if you want."
- Malik
- 34) "We were leaving", said the girl.
- The girl said that
- 35) Mary said, "Are you hungry?"
- Mary

- 36) " Shall I close the window?" Paul said.
 - Paul
- 37) She asks, "Have you all understood me?"
 - She asks
- 38) " How long does it take to get to Algiers? The passenger inquired.
 - The passenger inquired
- 39) "What did you want, Leila?" said Jane.
 - Jane
- 40) He ordered the employees, "Work seriously."
 - He ordered the employees
- 41) "Let sleeping dogs lie", he said to her.
 - He
- 42) She asked the children, " Do not make noise."
 - She asked the children
- 43) The doctor told the patient, "You must take your medicines."
 - The doctor told the patient that
- 44) " I will take you to my home." she said to the old man.
 - She
- 45) " This exercise is too complicated for me", she told her friend.
 - She told her friend
- 46) She says to her mother, "I have to go to the dentist."
 - She
- 47) Paul said to his friend, "This is the book we' ve been looking for."
 - Paul
- 48) Jack said to the shopkeeper, "What is the price of this bike?
 - Jack
- 49) George said, "When will you get back from London?"
 - George
- 50) Mehdi said to Peter , "Can you swim , Peter?"
 - Mehdi
- 51) He said, "Stop the engine."
 - He
- 52) "Don't breake the glass", my mother said to me.
 - My mother
- 53) " I must see a doctor." She said to her brother.
 - She
- 54) He said to him, "Tomorrow, we' ll meet at the café."
 - He
- 55) She said, "If it rains, I won't go out."
 - She

EXERCISE TWO: (Indirect/Reported Speech → Direct/Quoted Speech)

- 1) Henry said that he was going to London with his brother.
 - Henry said, "" "
- 2) Leila said that her sister had spoken Spanish well when she had bee in Mallorca.
 Leila said , "" "
- 3) Margaret said the train would arrive in five minutes.
 - Margaret said, "" "
- 4) He said that he hoped it would not rain the next day.
 - He said, "" "

- 5) Tim shouted that he would bring help.
- Tim shouted, “
- 6) The teacher asks Mary if she was tired.
- The teacher asks Mary, “
- 7) He asked whether they had taken his dog for a walk.
- He asked, “
- 8) The little girl asked what the name of the baby was.
- The little girl asked, “
- 9) He wondered when we might see him again.
- He wondered, “
- 10) He said that he could come.
- He said, “
- 11) Omar said that he was going to Algiers with his father.
- Omar said, “
- 12) My father said that I could go to London for one month.
- My father said, “
- 13) The hunter asked if they had heard the sound of wolves.
- The hunter asked, “
- 14) The passenger inquired what time the train for Paris left.
- The passenger inquired, “
- 15) She declared it was the best chocolate cake she had ever tasted.
- She declared, “

EXERCISE THREE:

- 1-She says to me « I am not free today. »
- 2-My mother tells the children « You are not interested in learning at all. »
- 3-He asks to his son « Do you work every day ? »
- 4-She asks him « Are you coming tomorrow ? »
- 5-I ask my father « Did anyone phone you yesterday ? »
- 6-The teacher asks the pupil « Can you do this exercise ? »
- 7-He always asks me « Where are you going ? »
- 8-She tells me « Try to do the activity another time. »
- 9-I tell the pupils « Don't come tomorrow because I will be absent. »
- 10-He told me « I will answer this question. »
- 11-She said to him « You don't seem to be well today. »
- 12-I asked my mother « Is lunch ready or not yet ? »
- 13-She asked me « Do you have a lot of work now ? »
- 14-I asked the doctor « Can I eat fat or it is dangerous for me ? »
- 15-He asked the manager « What must I do and what mustn't I do ? »
- 16-She told him « Drink from this syrup but don't drink too much. »
- 17-My teacher told me « This activity is very important and I advise you to do it. »
- 18-A man told his wife « Do not touch these papers because they are very important. »
- 19-A father asked his children « Where will you go now ? »
- 20-« Write only this sentence. » a teacher told his pupils
- 21-« I saw my brother two days ago. » he said to his friend

III- PASSIVE VOICE

Reminder

Active Voice:

Salim	wrote	two letters
(Subject)	(Active Verb)	(Direct Object)
1	2	3

Passive Voice:

3	2'	by 1
Two letters	were written	by Salim
(Subject)	(Passive Verb)	(Agent)

Rule:

BE	+	Past Participle
in the tense of the active verb		of the active verb

TO BE:

PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE	
<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">■</div> <p><i>was - were</i></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><i>was</i> <i>being</i> <i>were</i></p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> X </div> <p><i>had been</i></p>	<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">■</div> <p><i>am - are - is</i></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><i>am</i> <i>being</i> <i>are</i> <i>is</i></p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> X </div> <p><i>have</i> <i>has</i> <i>been</i></p>	<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">■</div> <p><i>will be</i></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><i>will be being</i></p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> X </div> <p><i>will have been</i></p>	<p>▶ (SIMPLE)</p> <p>▶ (CONTINUOUS)</p> <p>▶ (PERFECT)</p>

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	am - are - is	was - were	will be
Continuous	(am - are - is) being	(was - were) being	will be being
Perfect	(have - has) been	had been	will have been

Teacher : Mr. Lakmèche

Let's practise

EXERCISE ONE: Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one given:

- 1- Pollution affects every aspect of our daily life.
▶ Every aspect of our daily life by pollution.
- 2- Development Questions touch even the most developed nations.
▶ Even the most developed nations
- 3- The doctor ordered me to stay in bed.
▶ I to stay in bed.
- 4- Smoke and fume have damaged the layer of Ozone.
▶ The layer of Ozone by smoke and fume.
- 5- The computer has facilitated man's life.
▶ Man's lifeby the computer.
- 6- The writer has explained three basic types of development.
▶ Three basic types of development
- 7- We have not seen that man smile before.
▶ That man smile before.
- 8- Our teacher has not corrected our papers yet.
▶ Our papers yet.
- 9- Man is polluting the air.
▶ The air
- 10- My brother is painting my room now.
▶ My room by my brother now.
- 11- They are sending him to Europe on a special mission.
▶ He to Europe on a special mission.
- 12- People were carrying the chairs out into the garden.
▶ The chairs out into the garden.
- 13- Researchers are making improvements of all kinds in TV.
▶ Improvements of all kinds in TV by researchers.
- 14- Robots will replace men in the future.
▶ Men in the future.
- 15- Experience will teach him a lot of things.
▶ He by experience.

EXERCISE TWO: Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one given:

Defective Verbs: (can – could – may – might – must – ought to – should – would ...)

Modal + Be + P. Participle

- 1- I can do it easily.
▶ It
- 2- She might find her lost money.
▶ Her
- 3- You must lock your car.
▶ Your car
- 4- You should water your garden regularly.
▶ Your garden
- 5- They should change this system.
▶ This system
- 6- You must find a solution.
▶ A solution
- 7- You cannot buy friendship with money.
▶ Friendshipwith money.



Teacher : Z. Lakmèche

Let's practise

TASK : Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets :

- 1) If I have time, I (fly) to Berlin.
- 2) He (come) to the party if you invite him ?
- 3) If you don't get there before seven, they (eat) everything.
- 4) I would stay home if it (rain) .
- 5) If I had such a bad watch, I (throw) it away.
- 6) What you (do) if you didn't know the truth ?
- 7) Ali would have passed his exams if he (work) hard.
- 8) If you go to London, you (have) a lot of practice in speaking English.
- 9) She will miss her husband if he (die) .
- 10) If he does anything wrong, he (lose) his reputation.
- 11) If John had come, he (help) us.
- 12) If I asked him for some money, he (agree) ?
- 13) We (go) for a walk if it was/were fine and if it was/were not too windy.
- 14) If they had started earlier, they (finish) on time.
- 15) If I (be) you, I would tell him the truth.
- 16) If you (not go) , she won't speak to you again.
- 17) You (vote) for me if I stand for president?
- 18) If I didn't eat too much cake, I (not be) so fat.
- 19) You (come) to the party if I invited you?
- 20) If I (win) 500000 AD, I'd take a long holiday.
- 21) I wouldn't buy that house if I (be) you.
- 22) You (leave) earlier if you'd known that he was coming?
- 23) If I hadn't eaten so much, I (not have) a stomachache.
- 24) If he had read the book, he (understand) the story.
- 25) What you (do) if you were a president?
- 26) You (tell) her the truth if she asked you that day?
- 27) If you (be) there on time, you would see him.
- 28) If you didn't pay him, he (not give) it to you.
- 29) You (succeed) if you try harder.
- 30) If he does it, he (be) punished.
- 31) If you lost your wallet, what you (do)?
- 32) If I (be) you, I would go to pay him a visit.
- 33) If I've time, I (call) for you tonight.
- 34) If you took a trip to Europe, which countries you (visit)?
- 35) If they'd asked him, he (answer) them immediately.
- 36) If you went to the party, you (see) him.
- 37) If you (not go) , I'll call the police.
- 38) You (stay) home if it rained?
- 39) Even if he (not have) two legs, life can still be worth lived.