

Lesson Four

الدرس الرابع

اعداد

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قسم العلوم المالية والمصرفية الإسلامية

كلية العلوم الإسلامية / جامعة بغداد

محاضرات المرحلة الرابعة / اللغة الانكليزية

Reading Passage

نص القراءة — الأميرة ديانا

Princess Diana was born in England in 1961. Her parents argued a lot, so she was not a happy child. She was not a good student at school. She married Prince Charles when she was 20. She had two sons, but her marriage was not happy. She was busy with charity work. She died in a car accident in 1997.

وُلدت الأميرة ديانا في إنجلترا عام 1961 كان والداها يتجادلان كثيراً، لذا لم تكن طفلة سعيدة، ولم تكن طالبة متفوقة في المدرسة وتزوجت الأمير تشارلز وهي في العشرين من عمرها، وأنجبت ولدين، لكن زواجها لم يكن سعيداً . كانت منشغلة بالأعمال الخيرية، وتوفيت في حادث سيارة عام 1997.

Comprehension Questions أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب

Question	Answer
Where was Princess Diana born? (أين وُلدت الأميرة ديانا؟)	She was born in England.
Why was she an unhappy child? (لماذا لم تكن طفلة سعيدة؟)	Because her parents argued a lot.
Was she good at school? (هل كانت متفوقة في المدرسة؟)	No, she was not a good student.
How old was she when she married? (كم كان عمرها عند زواجها؟)	She was 20 years old.
How many sons did she have? (كم ابناً أنجبت؟)	She had two sons.
What was she busy with? (بماذا كانت مشغلة؟)	She was busy with charity work.
How did she die? (كيف توفيت؟)	She died in a car accident.

Past Continuous Tense الزمن الماضي المستمر

Used for a past action that continued for a period of time — equivalent to the Arabic (فعل + كان), e.g. كانوا يلعبون / كنا ندرس / كان يقرأ (مضارع).

Subject	Be Verb	Formula
I / He / She / It	was	verb + ing
We / You / They	were	verb + ing

أمثلة — Examples

- I was studying. كنت أدرس.
- They were reading. كانوا يقرؤون.
- Was Ahmed working? هل كان أحمد يعمل؟
- Muhannad and Tariq were painting the room. كان مهند وطارق يدهنان الغرفة.
- We were not talking during the lesson. لم نكن نتحدث أثناء الدرس.

Past Continuous — Exercise

تمرين على الماضي المستمر

1. The boys (swim) in the river. ✓ The boys were swimming in the river.	6. All of the guests (wait). ✓ All of the guests were waiting.
2. What you (do)? (question) ✓ What were you doing?	7. I (sleep). (negative) ✓ I wasn't sleeping.
3. We (say) anything. (negative) ✓ We weren't saying anything.	8. It (rain). (question) ✓ Was it raining?
4. They (smoke). (question) ✓ Were they smoking?	9. The teacher (explain) the lesson. ✓ The teacher was explaining the lesson.
5. The baby (cry). ✓ The baby was crying.	10. Our old house (resist) bad weather. ✓ Our old house was resisting bad weather conditions.

Who / Which — الذي / الذي

WHO — (الإنسان) للعاقل

Used after a person.

تُستخدم بعد شخص عاقل.

Where is the man who wrote this article?

WHICH — (الأشياء) لغير العاقل

Used after a thing.

تُستخدم بعد شيء وليس شخصاً.

This is the mobile which I told you about.

Exercise — أكمّل بـ who أو which

Sentence	Completed Answer
1. This is the teacher helped me.	This is the teacher who helped me.
2. Here is the student always comes late.	Here is the student who always comes late.
3. The car she bought is red.	The car which she bought is red.
4. I have a phone takes great photos.	I have a phone which takes great photos.
5. That's the movie won the prize.	That's the movie which won the prize.

Match the Words توصيل الكلمات

1. Turkish	carefully	Turkish → coffee	(قهوة تركية – Turkish coffee)
2. Full time	a message	Full time → job	(وظيفة بدوام كامل – full-time job)
3. Film	in love	Film → star	(نجم فيلم – film star)
4. Drive	money	Drive → carefully	(drive carefully – قد بأمان / بعناية)
5. Fall	star	Fall → in love	(fall in love – يقع في الحب)
6. Try on	job	Try on → new shoes	(try on new shoes – يجرب حذاء جديد)
7. Send	coffee	Send → a message	(send a message – يرسل رسالة)
8. Pay	new shoes	Pay → money	(pay money – يدفع المال)

كتاب
Headaway plus للمرحلة الرابعة / بكالوريوس)

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