4th year middle school English subject Summary.

❖ <mark>**The comparative of Equality/Inferiority :**</mark>
➢ To compare between two *equal* items « = » I use : first item +verb +**as+** adj+ **as**+ second item . **e .g :** Statue of Martyrs is **as** beautiful **as** Statue of liberty .
➢ To compare between two *unequal* items « ≠ » I use: First item + verb+ **not as**+ adj +**as** +second item .**e .g :** Yousra is **not as** funny **as** Yasmine .
➢ **Note :** To know what to use in a certain task I check if there was (**Too, also**) I use comparative of equality « = » .If there was an adj ending in « **er »** I use comparative of inferiority.

   ❖ <mark>**I pronounce /ai/ /ei/ :**</mark>

/ai/	/ei/
Hi, fly, bye, like, life, height, inside, childhood, time, try, cry.	Famous, weight, place, teenager, age, ate, plate.

   ❖ <mark>**The comperative of Superiority :**</mark>
➢ *Short adj :* one or two vowels **e.g :**old/large. When I have a short adj I use :First item+verb+ short adj+**er**+**Than**+second item **e.g :** Our house is bigg**er than** your house.
➢ **Note :** When I have a ' **cvc ' (**consonant vowel consonant) adj ,I double the last letter before adding **'er' e.g :** fat= fat**t**er.
➢ **Long adj :** three or more vowels **e.g :** famous/beautiful. When I have a long adj I use :First item+verb+**more**+long adj+**than**+second item. **e.g :** Algeria is **more** beautiful **than** France.
➢ **Irregular adjectives :** when I have an irregular adj I use : First item+verb+**irregular adj**+ **than**+second item **e.g :** Books are **better than** newspapers.

Irregular adj	*superiority*
Bad	**Worse**
Little	**Less**
Far	**Farther/ Further**
Good	**Better**

   ❖ <mark>**The passive voice :**</mark> Object +was/were+past participle+by+subject
➢ *Active form :* A fire destroyed the bulding.
➢ *Passive form :* The bulding **was destroyed** by a fire.
   ❖ <mark>**Cause and Effect :**</mark>

*Cause (*as, since, because*)*	*Effect (*so, therefor,as a result*)*
to know the cause in the sentence I ask **'why'**. ➢ I didn't go to school **because** I was ill. ➢ **As** I was ill**,** I didn't go to school. ➢ I didn't go to school **since** I was ill. **Note :** *as, since, because* can be placed in the beginning of the sentence or in the middle. *(**as, because, since**)+the cause+the rest of the sentence. *sentence+(**as, because, since**)+the cause.	➢ Nabila was a fan of Leonardo Davenci**, so** she visited his house. ➢ I don't like football.**Therefor,**I don't watch it. ➢ He didn't revise well. **As a result,** he failed. **Note : *** *so, therefor,as a result* are **only** placed in the middle *first sentence+•+(**therefor,as a result**)+ **,**+effect.

   ❖ <mark>**The Superlative of Superiority :**</mark> To compare a single item with a group I use :
➢ subject+verb+**the**+short adj+**est. e.g :** Meriem is **the** young**est** child.
➢ subject + verb+**the**+**most**+long adj. **e.g :** She is **the most** beautiful girl in the class.
➢ subject +verb+ **the**+**irrugular adj**. e.g : My father is **the best**.

Irregular adj	*Superlative*
Good	Best

bad	Worst
little	Least
far	Fartherest/furtherest

❖ <mark>**The simple present :**</mark> I use the simple present in general facts and repeated actions .

➢ I/you/we/they==== omit « **to** » **e.g :** (to play)= play .
➢ He/She/It === omit « **to** » add « **s** » **e.g :** (to read)= read<u>s</u> .
➢ If the verb ends in (**ss, sh, ch,x,o**) add « **es** » **e.g :** miss<u>es</u>, wash<u>es</u>, watch<u>es</u>, fix<u>es</u>, go<u>es</u> .
➢ If the verb ends with (**Y**) we replace it with=== « **ies** » if it wasn't proceeded by a vowel **e .g :** study= stud<u>ies.</u>

❖ <mark>**The simple past :**</mark> I use the simple past to talk about an action that started and ended in the past.

➢ To form the s.past i use : **v. stem+ed . e.g :** to work= work<u>ed.</u>
➢ If the verb was irregular, **check the list.**

❖ **I** <mark>**pronounce /t/d/id/ :**</mark> Final « ed ».

➢ « ed » is pronounced **/id/** after **/t/d/ e.g** : deci<u>d</u>ed.
➢ « ed » is pronounced **/t/** after **/p/f/k/θ/tʃ/s/ʃ/ e.g** : hel<u>p</u>ed.
➢ « ed » is pronounced **/d/** after /b/g/j/l/m/n/ŋ/ð/z/dʒ/r/ and all vowels **e.g** : chan<u>g</u>ed.

❖ <mark>**The past continuous (when/while) :**</mark>
  ➢ To form the past continuous I use : v.to be in the simple past(**was/were**)+**v.stem+ing e.g**: I was writing.
  ➢ I use **when/while** when I have *two* actions (two verbs) the second action i**nterrupts** (cuts) the first action, the first action is long I use the past continuous tense the second is short I use the simple

long action | (past continuous) | short action
| | | simple past
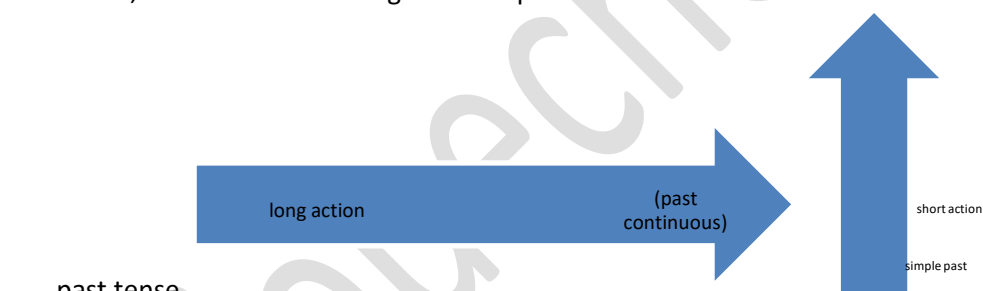
  past tense.
  ➢ **Note: *** <u>past continuous</u>+**when**+<u>simple past.</u>

  ***While**+<u>past continuous</u>+<u>simple past.</u>

❖ <mark>**The present perfect (never/ever/since/for):**</mark> I use the present perfect to talk about an action that started in the past and ended in the simple present. To form the present perfect I use: to have in the simple present (**have/has**)+**past participle** *e.g:* I <u>have finished.</u>

➢ Never/Ever/Since/For are time markers used to express time in a general way (we don't have a specific date).
➢ Since/for are placed before the last of the sentence **e.g:*** He has played football **since** childhood.

* You have studied **for** long time.

❖ <mark>**Forming adjectives using : (in,um,im,ir,il,dis.)**</mark>
  I use the prefixes in,un,dis,il,ir,im to form the antonyms (the opposites) of ***adjectives***. **e.g:** kind ≠ <u>un</u>kind.
  ➢ I add the prefix **"im"** to adjectives beginning with **"m , p" e.g:** mature≠ <u>im</u>mature/ polite≠ <u>im</u>polite.
  ➢ I add the prefix **"il"** to adjectives beginning with **"l" e.g**: legal≠ <u>il</u>legal.
  ➢ I add the prefix **"ir"** to adjectives beginning with **"r" e.g:** responsible≠ <u>ir</u>responsible.
  ➢ ***Adjectives that we dealt with:***
    Dishonest, unkind, illetrate, incapable, irresponsible, impolite, unfriendly, uncaring, illoyal, insincere, intolerant, immature, illegal.

❖ <mark>**Forming adjectives using: (ful/less):**</mark>
  I use the suffixes "less" ful" to form adjectives from ***nouns.* e.g:** help= help**ful.**

Generally the suffix ""**less**" has a negative meaning while "**ful**" has a positive meaning.
e.g: cheer=cheer**ful**=cheer**less** / care=care**ful**=care**less**.

❖ <mark>**Comparison and contrast(like/unlike/whereas):**</mark> to express differences or similarities between people or items I use **like, unlike, whereas**.
  ➢ **"Like"** has the same meaning of "as" (=) **e.g:** I want to be a painter **like** Pablo Picasso.
  ➢ "**Unlike**" and "whereas" have the opposite meaning(≠) **e.g:**
    • She hates fruits *unlike* her sisters who love it.
    • She hates fruits **whereas** her sisters love them.

Note: * **like/unlike** can be placed both in the beginning and at the end.

 * **Whereas** is placed only in the middle.

❖ <mark>**The imperative "recommendations/advice/instructions"**</mark>
  I use the imperative **(v.stem)** when giving recommendations, advice and instructions **e.g:**
    • Take your umbrella, it is raining. **(advice)**
    • Don't go in that way it is dangerous. (**recommendation**)
    • Turn on the oven 5 mins before preparing the cake. (**instruction**)

❖ <mark>**If clause (type 1) :**</mark>
  I use the conditional type **one** to talk about a possible situation.
  Forms: * If + **simple present** + **future** (will+V.stem). e.g : If you **study** hard, you **will pass** your BEM exam.
      * If + **simple present** +**Imperative**. *e.g :* If you **meet** her, **say** hi.

❖ <mark>**Sequencers(first……finally):**</mark>
  ➢ To sequence (put in order) various steps/ arguments, I use the following words: *first/firstly, second/secondly,third/thirdly, next, then, afterthat,finally.*
  ➢ These sequencers can be used in describing a tour, an argumentative text or a cooking recipe.

❖ <mark>**I pronounce final "s" /s/z/iz/ :**</mark>
  ➢ **"S"** is pronounced **/iz/** after **/s/z/ʃ/ʒ/tʃ/dʒ/** i.e. (s,ss,x,ce,sh,ch,ge) *e.g:* wat**ch**es;
  ➢ **"S"** is pronounced **/z/** after **/b/d/g/v/l/m/n/r/ŋ/ð/ + all vowels** . *e.g* : h**a**s, deci**d**es .
  ➢ **"S"** is pronounced **/s/** after **/p/k/f/θ/t/** *e.g:* wor**k**s ,hel**p**s.

- Known =famous≠ unknown مشهور≠ غير مشهور=
- height≠ weight = وزن ≠ ارتفاع
- old =ancient ≠ new =جديد≠قديم
- Long ≠ short = قصير≠طويل
- far≠ near =قريب ≠بعيد
- Tourist guide= دليل سياحي
- tour = جولة
- tourists = سياح
- Coach = عربة
- around the world = حول العالم
- Beautiful ≠ugly= بشع ≠جميل
- smart= intelligent ≠stupid غبي≠ذكي
- plight= hard situation≠ ease مُعْضِلَةٌ= حال صعب ≠ حال سهل
- revolution=war ثورة = حرب
- peace=idependence استقلال= السلام
- Warrior= fighter مقاتل =محارب
- arrest = catch ≠release= let go يلقي القبض على≠يطلق سراح
- martyr = شهيد
- Trap = فخ
- Association = / جمعية
- Join = ينظم إلى

- army = جيش
- soldier = جندي
- protect = يحمي
- hope أمل
- Also= too= أيضا
- refugee = لاجئ
- camp = مخيم
- struggle= كفاح
- childhood= طفولة
- adolescence= مراهقة
- Youth = فترة الشباب
- elder hood= الشيخوخة
- innocence = البراءة
- period = فترة
- success≠ failure= فشل≠نجاح
- succeed ≠fail= ينجح ≠ يفشل
- Society =مجتمع
- Community = مجتمع
- Charity= عمل خيري
- Citizenship = مواطنة
- Citizen=مواطن
- responsible = مسؤول
- duty = واجب
- Right = حق
- Advice = نصيحة
- Advise = ينصح
- Goals/ aims أهداف

❖ **Steps in writing a paragraph: (samples)**

1- _**A famous landmark "monument":**_ I start like this;

One of the most famous landmarks in Algeria/ the world is (I write the name of the landmark). It is located in (I write the exact place), It was built in (I write the date of construction) by (I write the name of the constructor). A lot of tourists from all over the world visit it because it is breath taking. its architecture is so beautiful, its height is ……/ It is……m , it weighs…../ its weight is….. (I talk more about the landmark)…………… Finally, I advise you to visit it; it is really one of a kind.

2- _**A famous figure:**_ I start like this;

One of the great/famous/outstanding (Algerian) writers/actors/martyrs…… .(I write the name of the figure), he/ she was born on (I write the date of birth) in (I write the place of birth). (I write the name of the figure) is known of his/her special personality, (I add some adjectives "smart, courageous…etc")…….. (I talk about the works of the figure" his/her films, books, wars participated in…….)

3- ***Childhood memories / life experience:*** I start like this;

      In my life I went through many periods and experiences that made me build my personality, I met a lot of people during those periods starting from childhood. I remember that my childhood was wonderful as any child I used to play all the time with my friends in the neighborhood from the morning till the afternoon, we enjoyed playing ball games, chasing and hide and seek. When I turned six years old I started school, primary school was a new experience for me where I met new friends and new people. I was (I write my former personality features)……………………………… and that made my life (I write how did my personality influenced my life then)………. I had a best friend called (I write the name of my best friend)………….(I finish talking about childhood and life).

4- **Charity work " volunteering" :**

      What is charity the one may ask? Charity work is volunteering time, energy and sometimes money for the benefit of poor and people in need. It makes the community better and makes citizens more bounded to each other. Sometimes charity is done in groups called associations and others it can be done by one person. If you want to do charity, don't hesitate. It doesn't matter if you do not have money or stuff to give; the most important is that you thought of helping. Your help can be moral, be nice to people and support them by saying good words or advising them. Charity makes the world a better place, be helpful to people.

5- **Advising a friend:**

      Life is hard and serious, it is true that it takes your effort and energy but you have to be brave and fight for yourself and your dreams. Listen to the advice of your parents and never disobey what they say. Clear your goals and follow your interests. Base your life on your own experience, do not listen to pessimistic people, be optimistic. Work hard and balance between your heart and mind. Believe in god first and in yourself. Pave your way to success with your own hands. Help people in need and you will be helped in your need. Strengthen your abilities, learn new things every time, learn languages and enjoy your life. It is true that life is challenging but it is short, be undefeatable and you will win against life.

☆ **Best of Luck in your BEM exam** ☆