I was frightened by the examiner.

The German was speaking slowly.

under 300,000 dollars

let down; disappoint; was; she; see; Leo
visit: attended; by

crane; for; secure; check; over; up

can't; call off; at
return; bring back
understand; difficult; as
choose; pick up: as

bring back; take out; for; by; saw
took up; give up

pet on; take off

turned on; off
pick up; drop off
picked up; by; put down.

Relative clauses:

- which
- if

1. She bought the car which the mechanic repaired yesterday.
   She bought the car which the mechanic repaired.
   She bought the car which the mechanic repaired yesterday.

2. The story was boring, you told it yesterday.
   The story which you told yesterday was boring.

3. The books were expensive. I bought them from the library.
   The books which I bought from the library were expensive.

4. The teacher spoke to the writer. He wrote the novel.
   The teacher who wrote the novel spoke to the writer.
   The teacher spoke to the writer who wrote the novel.
The doctor made the operation in two boys, he left two cases.

2. The doctor who left two cases.

I know the man whom we met in that queue.

I know the man whom we met instead of another.

2. the girl won the prize, you asked her about the way.

The girl whom you asked about the way won the prize.

They invited the tourist to the party, he sent us a nice present (when).

The tourist whom they invited to the party sent us a nice present. (he sends it when)

we saw the man in the street, he is a famous writer.

The man whom we saw in the street is a famous writer.

1. I helped the old man, the soldiers arrested his son.

I helped the old man whose son the soldiers arrested.

2. The horses are ill, we met their owners at hebron.

The horses whose owner you met at hebron are ill.

3. Ahmad is the best student, you borrowed his book.

Ahmad whose book you borrowed is the best student.

The boys' father runs the shop, he is my boss (whose)
2. I am not sure he knew I would come.

3. I don't think he knew I would join the team.

4. They seem to be very happy together.

5. I have been to that place before.

6. He told me about the accident twice.

7. She was the first one to arrive.

8. I have never been there before.

9. They seem to be very happy together.

10. She was the first one to arrive.
Conditional sentences:

If clause
Type one: simple present
Type two: simple past
If you were to see me

Type three: past perfect
Had + PIP
If you had come - you would have seen me.

Change between type (2 to 3):
1. He will sell the house if he leaves the city.
   He would sell the house if he left the city.
2. If you travel to USA, you will earn money
   If you travelled - you would
3. If he drives slowly, he won't make an accident
   He would have sold the house if he had left
   If you had travelled - you would have earned money
4. If he drove - he wouldn't
5. If he had driven slowly, we wouldn't have made

If you studied hard means:
1. a - you study had
2. b - you don't study
3. c - you didn't study

If you had studied means:
1. a - you studied
2. b - you don't study
3. c - you didn't study

If you didn't study:
1. a - you studied
2. b - you study
3. c - you study

If you hadn't studied:
1. a - you didn't study
2. b - you study
3. c - you study
Important sentences

1. If he works hard, he does well.

2. He doesn't shop on Monday.

3. It means farmer.

4. Do the party.

5. If she didn't go, she went to the party.

6. If he had got the money, he didn't have.

7. If I had money means!
   a. I don't have money (less 2. Type Ck)
   b. I have money.
   c. I didn't have money.

8. If you had told us, he doesn't speak.
   a. You told us.
   b. You didn't tell us.


"had" + slept → slept

Had slept

didn't slept ఌ

Past p. 36

Try out: test

wave of!

carry out

Besides:

lend out

Borrow: lend out what?

rate

over center

credit

hard + fast = late

by writing way
The mechanic will repair the car.

Who will repair the car?

Verb (what + subject + do, be, have, etc.)

Tell me what you are doing.

1. They are watching TV now.
2. What are they doing now?

Verb (what + subject + doing, have + -ing, etc.)

Tell me what they are doing.

3. He has made a cake.
4. What has he done?

Past simple (verb + -ed)

5. They wrote a good story yesterday.
6. What did they do yesterday?

Past continuous (be + -ing + verb)

7. He will paint the picture tomorrow.
8. What will he do tomorrow?

Future continuous (will + -ing)

9. They watch TV in the evening.
10. What do they do in the evening?

Present continuous (be + -ing)

The man bought the house last week.

What did the man buy last week?

Past simple (subject + verb + -ed)

The teacher wants to go home.

Who wants to go home?

Present continuous (subject + wants to + verb)

The woman always left the door open.

What did she leave open?

Past continuous (subject + always + left + -ing)

Informed

Who, what, where, when, how

The man bought the house last week.
There are few student present today. I can’t give lessons.

The glass is empty. There is little water left.

The other, another

I want another cup of tea.

I have five brothers, two are single and the others are married.

Others

Some boys are playing, others are studying.

I have two books. I read one and left the other for the next day.

The others

Neither

No matter! No difference.
I think that someone stole the car.
It is thought.
He expected this to happen.
I think she was.

passive to active:

act's + v + to

pass: act + v + ed

1. The manager was asked to delay the party.
   They asked the manager to delay the party.
2. They will be arrested by the soldiers.
   The soldiers will arrest them.
3. My friend has been given a reward.
   He was given my friend a reward.
4. Last year, I was knocked by a car.
   Last year, a car knocked me.
5. The crops were destroyed by the flood.
   The flood destroyed the crops.
They have recommended payment for their work (their work)

1. They suggested a visit to Amman (I)
   - That I should visit Amman
2. They have recommended payment for their work
   - They have that we should pay their work

Rewrite the following sentences using conditionals

They have recommended that their work should be paid.

That I ordered the capture of the city
- I ordered that the leader should capture the city
- who ordered that the city should be captured.

He requested your presence at the ceremony (you)
- that you should present