

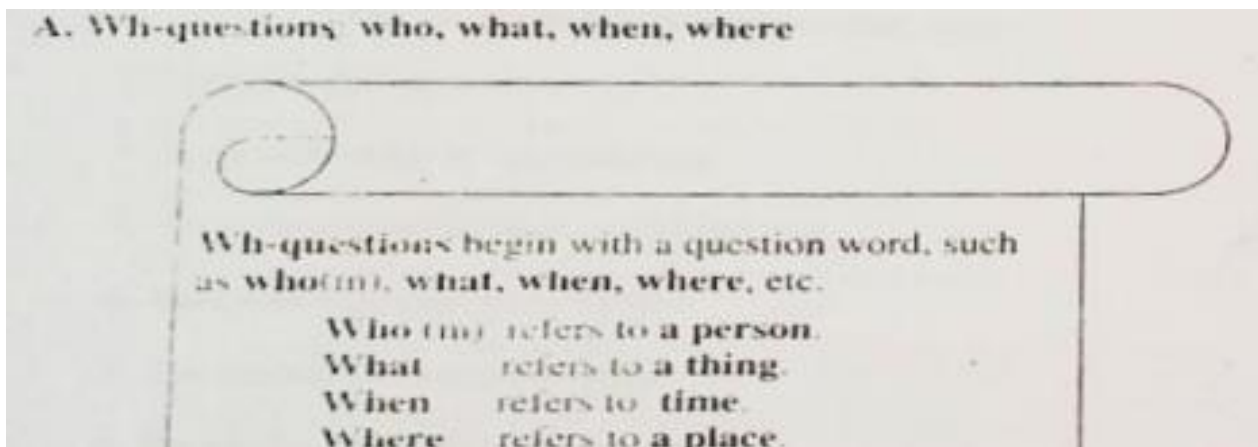


دانشکده فنی و حرفه ای شهید چمران اهواز  
زبان انگلیسی عمومی

مدرس: حسین سماعی

جلسه سوم

درس چهارم



ساختن جمله های پرسشی با:  
who(m) / what / when / where

Who(m) do you like most? برای اشاره به فرد



What is on the table? برای اشاره به چیز

When is your birthday? برای اشاره به زمان

Where is your home? برای اشاره به مکان

The word order of wh-questions (object pattern) is as follows:

*Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + ...?*

He studies **English**. (statement)

**What** does he study? (wh-question)

Reza attended school **at 8 o'clock**.

**When** did Reza attend school?

Ali is **in class**.

**Where** is Ali?

I live **in Tehran**.

**Where** do you live?

Jamal visits **the teacher** every day.

**Whom** does Jamal visit every day? (formal)

**Who** does Jamal visit every day? (informal)



ترتیب کلمه های پرسشی در جمله سوالی:

1- کلمه های پرسشی

2- فعل کمکی

3- فاعل

تمرین

جمله سوالی بسازید.

1- Khosro met **his friend**.

2- He is from **Ahvaz**.

3- They like **tea**.

4- Dave and Stephen visited the place **yesterday**.

## B. Present progressive

B1. Present progressive is used to express an action happening at the moment of speaking. It is made with a form of **be** + the **-ing** form of the main verb.

I	am	studying English	now.
Ali Mina	is	working in the garden	at present.
You We They	are	listening to the teacher	right now.

زمان حال استمراری برای بیان کاری است که در لحظه حال در حال انجام شدن است.



نحوه ساختن زمان حال استمراری:  
to **be** + the **ing** form

They **are working** at home.

مانند مثال جمله ها را به زمان حال استمراری تغییر دهید.

He listens to music. He **is listening** to music.

1- John reads newspaper.

2- I play the guitar.

3- They speaks English well.

**B2. Question forms**

Am	I	disturbing you?
Is	my radio	
Are	we	



جمله سوالی در زمان حال استمراری:  
to **be** + the **ing** form

Is he **listening** to me?

Are they **working**?

**B3. Negative forms**

I	am not ( <i>I'm not</i> )	working now.
She	is not ( <i>isn't</i> )	
They	are not ( <i>aren't</i> )	



جمله زمان حال استمراری به صورت منفی  
to **be** + not

I **am** not **speaking** Arabic.

She **is** not (*isn't*) **playing** football.

B4. Verbs such as **see, hear, feel, taste, smell, like, want, be, have** (= possess), **know, mean, and understand** do not usually appear in present progressive. They are mainly used in the simple form.

I **know** him.

He **understands** the lesson now.

افعال روبرو معمولاً در جملات حال استمراری استفاده  
نمیشوند و در زمان حال ساده بکار میروند.



Adjectives do not have plural forms:

I like that flower. It is **beautiful**.

I like that **beautiful** flower. (*singular*)  
*adj.*

I like those flowers. They are **beautiful**.

I like those **beautiful** flowers. (*plural*)  
*adj.*

When two **nouns** are used together, the first **noun** is a **modifier** and functions like an **adjective** and nearly always is **singular**.

George is a driver. He drives a bus.

George is a **bus** driver. (*singular*)  
*n. as adj.*

Those men are drivers. They drive buses.

Those men are **bus** drivers. (*plural*)  
*n. as adj.*

صفت ها هیچ وقت به صورت جمع بکار نمیروند.



هنگامی که دو اسم در کنار یکدیگر قرار میگیرند

اولی به عنوان توصیف کننده استفاده میشود و کارکرد  
صفت را دارد و تقریباً همیشه مفرد بکار میرود.

تمرین

همانند مثال جمله ها را به زمان حال استمراری تبدیل کنید.

They watch tennis. They are watching tennis.

1- She drives the car.

2- They talk at the school.

3- I swim at the swimming pool.

همانند مثال جملات را ترکیب کنید.

They are shoes. They are new. = They are new shoes.

1- It is tea. It is hot.

2- It is a window. It is broken.