



Al-Balqa Applied English (99)



Third Edition
LANGUAGE CENTER

UNIT 1

Al-Balqa Applied University

| Technical Academic Committee-2022 Edition: | |
|--|-------------|
| Dr. Naji Mashed AlQbilat | Chairman |
| Dr. Shireen Hikmat AlKurdi | Member |
| Dr. Nibal Abdelkarim Malkawi | Member |
| Dr. Abdallah Hussien Al-Amri | Member |
| Dr. Rula Tahsin Tarawneh | Member |
| Dr. Amal Abdallah Thneibat | Member |
| Qadri Farid Tayeh | Member |
| Ali Odeh Alidamat | Member |
| Hana' Fathi Farajallah | Member |
| Atika Mohammad Hasan Ismael | Member |
| Technical Executive Committee-2022 Edition: | |
| Ahmed Taha AL Qurneh | Coordinator |
| Eng. Safaa Yousef Al Adwan | Member |
| Orwa Ahmed Al omyan | Member |

ELEMENTARY

Balqa Applied English 99 Unit 1

Table of Content

| Unit 1 University Life | |
|--|-----------------|
| Subject | Page no. |
| Learning Objectives | 2 |
| Vocabulary Focus Vocabulary Activities | 3 |
| Reading -What Did the Dean say | 5 |
| Grammar -Warm up -The Verb to be -Nouns -Indefinite article a, an | 6 |
| Grammar Activities | 11 |
| Listening - What's your Schedule - Freshman Students | 14 |
| Pronunciation - Consonant sound | 16 |
| Pronunciation Activities | 16 |
| Speaking | 17 |
| Writing | 18 |
| Word List | 20 |
| The IPA table | 21 |

The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future life"
Plato (427 BC – 347 BC), The Republic

Learning Objectives

1. Recognize the different forms of the verb *to be* in the *simple present tense*.
2. Recognize singular and plural nouns.
3. Use the correct Indefinite article (*a* or *an*) with singular nouns.
4. Construct sentences using *these* and *those*.
5. Act out in short conversations.
6. Students are expected to recognize /p/ & /b/, /t/ & /d/, and /k/ & /g/ consonant sounds.

Vocabulary

The various words we use in our language make up our vocabulary.

The larger our vocabulary is, the better we become in that particular language.

Our vocabulary count increases with the recognition of more words.

One way of learning about new words is through using a dictionary.

A dictionary provides us with more than just the meaning of words.

It also gives information about:

- **Pronunciation**
- **Parts of Speech**
- **Spelling**
- **Definition**
- **Examples**

Activity 1

Read the following sentences and try to guess the missing words.

exam – advisor – campus – dean – deadline - schedule

1. The-----for the assignment is tomorrow.
2. The-----gives his speech in ten minutes.
3. In 5 minutes, I meet with my -----to find out how many more courses I need to graduate.
4. This university has such a big-----.
5. He has got a math ----- right now.
6. My----- is too busy to join the club.

Activity 2

Write It

Plurals

Write the plural form of each of the words below.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| salary | major | assignment | deadline |
| advisor | schedule | project | campus |

display

BAU-ILC

Activity 3
Hangman

Read the following sentences and try to guess the missing words from the list below.

appointment - opportunity - quiz – orientation
registrar - semester - award - regulations

1. I have the ----- to work for that company.
2. ----- Day is so much fun.
3. I have an ----- with the Dean
4. There are so many ----- at this university.
5. I am enrolled in the wrong course. I have to see the ----- to fix this problem.
6. I have too many courses this -----.
7. The College of Arts and sciences gives the ----- at the ceremony.
8. I have 98% on the -----.

Reading

Activity 1

Multiple Choice

What Did the Dean say?

It is the beginning of a new semester at college. The Dean is welcoming the new students. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

Dear guests, students and colleagues,

I am pleased and honored to welcome all of you here today. We are starting a new academic year! I would like to begin by expressing my appreciation and pride at being part of the Lang University family.

Over the last few years, Lang University has become one of the top universities in Canada. As a result of this, the number of our students has largely increased. This year, for example, we are welcoming around a thousand new students. We are also excited because a number of our faculties are introducing new programs into their departments.

We are happy to welcome the new faculty members that are joining us this year, but most importantly, we would like to welcome each and every one of you into the Lang University family. We have great faith in you and your abilities to achieve the best you can, and we are here to help and support you throughout your university years.

Thank you.

1. Who is the Dean addressing?

- new students
- people who work at the university, new students and other guests
- university guests

2. The reason of the Dean's speech is:

- to welcome new students into the new academic year
- to give out new awards
- to talk about the new faculty

3. The number of students in the university, according to the Dean has:

- Decreased
- Increased
- not changed

4. One of the following sentences is NOT true:

- The Dean is happy about the new faculty members at the university.
- The Dean is happy about the new department programs.
- The Dean is happy about old students.

5. One of the following sentences is true:

- The Dean has no faith in the students' abilities.
- The Dean welcomes new students.
- The university does not want more students.

Grammar

Warm up:

Sara **is** a first year student at the university.

Sara **is** 18 years old.

Sara and her friends **are** happy.

Focus 1: The verb *to be*

The verb "**to be**" denotes a state of things – a condition of a person or thing.

The **verb** is one of the most important parts of a sentence.

Verbs are used to express actions

E.g. run, talk, play, or states of being

E.g. know, think, sense and be.

BAU-LC

| Positive Sentences | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| FORM | SUBJECT | Verb to be | Short form | EXAMPLE |
| 1st person | I | am | I'm | I'm here. |
| 2nd person | You | are | You're | You're busy. |
| 3rd person | He | is | He's | He's a friend. |
| 3rd person | She | is | She's | She's a doctor. |
| 3rd person | It | is | It's | It's cold today. |
| 1st person | We | are | We're | We're hungry. |
| 2nd person | You | are | You're | You're beautiful. |
| 3rd person | They | are | They're | They're asleep. |

| Negative Sentences | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| SUBJECT | Verb to be | Short form | EXAMPLE |
| I | am not | I'm not | I'm not thirsty. You aren't here. |
| You | are not | You aren't you're not | You're not a student! |
| He | is not | He isn't He's not | He isn't there. He's not at home. |
| She | is not | She isn't She's not | She isn't an actress. She's not an actress. |
| It | is not | It isn't It's not | It isn't warm today. It's not too hot today. |
| We | are not | We aren't We're not | We aren't asleep. We're not sleepy. |
| You | are not | You aren't You're not | You aren't tired. You're not at work. |
| They | are not | They aren't They're not | They aren't here. They're not at work. |

| Yes/No Questions | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Verb to be & SUBJECT | (+) Short Answer | (-) Short Answer |
| Am I correct? | Yes, you are | No, you aren't. |
| Are you tired? | Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Is he asleep? | Yes, he is. | No, he isn't. No, he's not. |
| Is she here? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. No, she's not. |
| Is it warm? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. No, it's not. |
| Are we students? | Yes, we are. | No, we aren't. No, we're not. |
| Are you thirsty? | Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Are they here? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. No, they're not. |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|

Wh-Questions

We can use **Wh-** words with the verb *to be* to form questions. The **wh-** word comes at the beginning of the sentence, followed by the verb *to be* and then the rest of the question. Here are some examples to illustrate this point:

- Ali is sad.
- Why is **Ali sad?**
- The books are on the table.
- Where are **the books?**
- The meeting is at 10:00'clock.
- When is **the meeting?**
- His name is Peter.
- What is **his name?**

Focus 2: Nouns

We use nouns to name a thing, an animal, a person or an object. Nouns have different functions in a sentence. For example, they can be the subject or the object of a sentence. Here are some examples:

Sara is here. (Subject)

Sara is happy. (Subject)

I saw Sara. (Object)

I met Sara. (Object)

Nouns can be singular or plural. To make most plural nouns we just add **-s** to the noun. Here are some examples.

Book –Books

Pen- Pens

Computer-Computers

Bag-Bags

When a noun ends in **-ch, x, s** or **sh, o, z** we add **-es**.

Try these words:

Watch –Watches

Box - Boxes

Pass – Passes

Irregular plural:

Child Children

Mouse Mice

Person People

Goose Geese

Man Men

Nouns usually come after an article. The articles accompany nouns are (a, an, the). The use of the articles (*a, an*) which are both indefinite, depends on the first letter in the noun.

BAU-ALC

Focus 3: Indefinite article a, an

Now look at these examples:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| ⇒ a dean | ⇒ an exam |
| ⇒ a lecture | ⇒ an announcement |
| ⇒ a student | ⇒ an instructor |
| | ⇒ an office |

We use the indefinite article (an) with singular nouns that start with a vowel; i, e, o, u, a.

We use the indefinite article (a) with singular nouns that start with a consonant.

Focus 4: Demonstrative Pronouns

To refer to a person, place, thing or idea, you can use a *demonstrative pronoun*.

This and *that* are examples of *singular demonstrative pronouns*.

To refer to *plural* persons, places, things or ideas, use a *plural demonstrative pronoun*, such as *these* or *those*.

The difference between them is that *this* and *that* are used with *singular* and uncountable nouns, while *these* and *those* are used with *plural* nouns:

- ⇒ *This* laptop is mine.
- ⇒ *That* laptop is yours.
- ⇒ *This* English course is a lot of fun.

- ⇒ *That* English course was boring.
- ⇒ *These* files are mine.
- ⇒ *Those* files are yours.

This/these are used to refer to things that are near to the speaker:

I think these research articles are perfect for my assignment.

Could you please take this library book to the library?

That/those are used to refer to things that are more distant from the speaker, or not present:

Go and get that mobile for me?

Those students are going to fail the course.

This/these can be used to refer to experiences and situations that are already taking place or are just about to begin:

This contest is fun.

I really like these films we are about to watch.

That/those can be used to refer to experiences and situations that have just happened, or that happened some time ago:

That quiz was so easy.

Have you joined any of those student groups yet.

REMEMBER: As with all pronouns, *this, that, these and those* can take the place of pronouns, BUT in some cases these words function as *adjectives*. For instance, when they describe the noun or provide us with more information about the noun, then these words function as adjectives.

Example: I work in *that* office. *That* provides information about the noun, the office.

Here and there

Remember to distinguish between *this, that, these and those* which are demonstrative adjectives and *here and there* which are adverbs.

Notice that the difference between *here and there* is similar to the differences between *this and that* and *these and those*. *Here* refers to places that are *close* to the speaker while *there* refers to places that are *further* away from the speaker.

BAU-LC

Activity 1

Circle It

The Verb *to be* (*is, are, am*)

Circle the correct form of the verb **to be**.

My name **is/am/are** Joe and I **am/is/are** 50 years old. I **am /is /are/** a career advisor at South Bank University. The university address **is/ am/ are** 213 Broadway Street and the telephone number **is/am/are** 566-7112. My wife, Sandra **is/ am/ are** an employee of the university as well. She **is/am/ are** an administrator in the Media Center. Both of my children **is/am/are** students there. Pete **is/am/ are** a freshman in the College of Business Administration, and **is/am/are** always in trouble with his instructors because he **is/ am/ are** often late for class. Mary, on the other hand, **is /am/are** a senior in the College of Environmental Design. She **is/am/are** one of the best students in her class.

Activity 2

Mix and Match

Match the Answers to the Questions

Match the questions in the left column to the matching answers that appear in the right column.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| How old is Joe? | Yes, he is |
| Is Joe a university employee? | Joe is 50. |
| Is Pete a good student? | Mary is older than Pete |
| Who is in Joe's family? | She is in the Science Faculty. |
| What faculty is Mary in? | Sandra, Pete and Mary |
| Who is older, Pete or Mary? | No, he is not. |

Activity 3

Write It

The Verb *to be*

Write the correct form of the verb *to be* in the spaces provided.

- My brother a student.
- My friend, Samir in the Media Center.
- Rashid and Razi members of the basketball team.
- English one of my favorite subjects.
- Our Math teacher really good.
- This my new laptop.
- My favorite singer Elvis Presley.
- Newspapers very interesting.
- Jamal and Jimmy good students.
- Mary the best student in our class.
- they also in our class?
- The registrar's office on the second floor.
- The weather beautiful outside.
- My car in the parking lot.
- We excited about our new English teachers.

BAU-LLC

Activity 4
Write It
Jumbled Words

Write the words in the correct order to form questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Be-a-you- freshman-? | 4. Italy-be-from-they? |
| 2. Dean- new-be-he-the? | 5. Lecture-right-hall-be-I-the-in? |
| 3. Smith-new- be-teacher-Mrs.-your? | 6. Students-be-good-we? |

Activity 5
Write It
Answering Questions

Match the answers to the questions below.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. What is the first day of the week? | 4. How old is Akram? |
| 2. Where is the office? | 5. What is your teacher's name? |
| 3. When is the freshman party? | 6. Why is Salim absent? |

Activity 6
Fill in the Blanks
this, that, these, those or there?

Select **this, that, these, those or there** to fill in the blanks and correct the sentences. More than one answer might be possible.

1. Could you bring me _____ DVD over there please?
2. _____ are my cats over here.
3. _____ is my new car in the garage.
4. The Media Center is beside the Student Center over _____.
5. _____ films here look much more interesting than _____ films there.
6. _____ is my instructor.
7. Is _____ calculator over there his?
8. Are _____ flowers over there for her?
9. _____ are 4 of your classmates waiting for you in the gym next door.
10. Are you going _____ after class?

Activity 7**Write It****this, those, that, these or there?**

Based on the pictures in the interactive version of the book, select the correct word to fill in the blanks. Hint: Remember that the first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter. Note: This activity is based on the interactive version.

1. _____ range is within the range I was hoping for.
2. _____ security guard locked me in the library by mistake!
3. _____ assignment is giving me a serious headache!
4. _____ woman is the Dean.
5. _____ is my favourite Prof.
6. _____ are my college friends.
7. Is _____ my pay cheque?
8. _____ CDs are scratched.
9. Are _____ decorations for Freshman Orientation Day?
10. Are _____ DVDs for me?

Activity 8**Fill in the Blanks****Indefinite articles**

Fill in the blanks with the correct indefinite article.

1. _____ street
2. _____ umbrella
3. _____ banana
4. _____ cat
5. _____ paper
6. _____ answer
7. _____ elephant
8. _____ house
9. _____ meeting
10. _____ college
11. _____ ocean
12. _____ interview

Listening**Activity 1****Answer the Questions****What's your Schedule?**

Listen to Dr. Brown, who is the Dean of the College, speaking to the students and answer the questions that follow.

My name is Dr. Brown and I am your academic advisor. Now, let me tell you more about your schedule. In your first year at university, you cannot take less than 9 credit hours. In the first semester, you do your General Studies and English. General Studies refer to subjects like Social Studies and Computer Skills. So, every day, you attend a couple of lectures of General Studies in the morning and one of English in the afternoon. If you need any help with your registration or selecting a major, just make an appointment to see me and I will be happy to assist you.

Questions:

1. What is Dr. Brown talking about?
2. What lectures do first semester students have to attend?
3. Give an example of General Studies.
4. How many lectures do students have every day?
5. What can students do if they have a problem?

Activity 2

True or False?

Freshman Students

Fadiah and Samantha are first-year students. Listen to a conversation between them and write true or false next to the statements that follow.

Fadiah: Hello, I'm Fadiah. Are you new here too?

Samantha: Yes, it is my first day. What about you? I am Samantha by the way.

Fadiah: Did you receive a copy of today's program? I don't have one.

Samantha: Yes, here it is.

Fadiah: Can I have a look at it, please?

Samantha: Here you go.

Fadiah: Oh, there is a speech by the dean at 10:00 o'clock. I don't want to miss that.

Samantha: Neither do I, I would like to hear what she has to say about the university.

Fadiah: Yes, me too.

Samantha: What do you think she will say?

Fadiah: I think her welcome speech will include information on the different programs, the faculty members and the rules and the regulations of the university.

Samantha: That is very useful information.

Fadiah: Yes it is. Let's have a look if there is anything else on the program?

Samantha: Following the Dean's speech, there is a tour of the campus, lunch and a freshman party organized by the Student Council.

Fadiah: We have a busy day ahead of us then!

Samantha: We better get going if we want to make the speech on time. It is about to start.

1. Fadiah and Samantha already know each other. **(T/F)**
2. Fadiah is a second year student. **(T/F)**
3. Samantha does not have a program for the day's events. **(T/F)**
4. The Dean's speech is at 10:00 o'clock. **(T/F)**
5. Fadiah and Samantha want to attend the Dean's speech. **(T/F)**
6. Fadiah believes that the speech is not important. **(T/F)**
7. The freshman party is organized by the faculty members. **(T/F)**
8. Fadiah and Samantha don't have anything to do today. **(T/F)**
9. Lunch is not included in the program. **(T/F)**
10. The Dean is a woman. **(T/F)**

Pronunciation

Focus:

The English alphabet is divided into consonants and vowels. There are 21 consonants and 5 vowels in the alphabet.

There are 52 symbols representing the different sounds in the English language. These sounds are represented in a form which is known as the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Knowing and recognizing the 52 sounds will improve your pronunciation.

Review The IPA table at the end of the unit.

Activity 1

Write the phonetic symbol

Write the phonetic symbol for the initial sound in each of the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. g oat _____ | d. c arol _____ |
| b. t idy _____ | e. d ate _____ |
| c. p ick _____ | f. b aby _____ |

Activity 2

Write the phonetic symbol

Write the phonetic symbol for the final consonant sound:

- a. Mac: _____
- b. Flag: _____
- c. Neat: _____
- d. Dead: _____

Speaking

Activity 1
Speaking With Others
Getting to Know You

1. Form teams of 5.
2. Each person will form a proper sentence to tell the other members of the team their name.
3. With your team members, work on forming proper sentences to answer each of the questions on the next page. You may have different answers, but work on the sentence structure together.
4. Check with your classmates to correct each other's work.
5. Your instructor will call on you to answer these questions in front of the rest of your class.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. What is your name? | 8. What is your favourite movie? |
| 2. What is your age? | 9. What is your favourite song? |
| 3. What is your major? | 10. Who is your favourite singer? |
| 4. Where are you from? | 11. Where do you spend your freetime? |
| 5. What are your hobbies? | 12. Who is your best friend? |
| 6. What is your favourite class? | 13. What is your favourite food? |
| 7. Where do you live? | |

Activity 2
Forming Sentences with *this* and *that*
Talking About Things Near and Far

1. Select two items you can see in the class. One should be near to you and the other item should be far from you.
2. Form one sentence using *this* to describe one of the items.
3. Form one sentence using *that* to describe the other item.
4. Your instructor will ask each of you to say these sentences out loud in front of the class.

Example. I like this book
I like that sweater.

Writing

Activity 1**Filling In Forms****Providing Information About Oneself**

Your classmate is a student at the College of Higher Education in Birmingham. He/she wants to join one of the college clubs. Write each piece of information about him/her into the correct section of the form below.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Title: Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms. | |
| First name | |
| Middle name | |
| Last/family | |
| Age | |
| Nationality | |
| Status | |
| Permanent address | |
| College address | |
| Faculty | |
| Course | |
| E-mail address | |
| Home phone number | |
| Mobile phone number | |
| Emergency contact name | |
| Relation to applicant | |
| Emergency phone number | |

Activity 2
First or Second Draft?
You Choose

Rashid's instructor asked him to write a paragraph about himself. Rashid's first draft had a few mistakes. He wrote a second draft and corrected his mistakes. Read both drafts and decide which one is the first and which one is the second draft.

First draft

My name Rashid. I am coming from Kuwaiti. I am live in Kuwait. I am having twenty- one years old. I am not married man. I am having four brothers and three sisters. At moment, I in United Kingdom. I do studying at the University of Birmingham. Am in the Faculty of Engineering. I am studying Multimedia and Interactive Systems. I am liking this course very much.

Second Draft

My name is Rashid. I am Kuwaiti. I live in Kuwait. I am twenty- one years old. I am unmarried. I have four brothers and three sisters. At the moment, I am in the United Kingdom. I am studying at the University of Birmingham. I am in the Faculty of Engineering. I study Multimedia and Interactive Systems. I like this course very much.

Activity 3
Now It's Your
Turn All About You

Now it's your turn to write:

1. In MS Word, write the *first draft* of a paragraph about yourself using ideas from the application form in Activity 1 and the drafts in Activity 2.
2. Check the first draft with a classmate and correct any mistakes.
3. Save your second draft.
4. You will receive instructions in class about how to submit the assignment.

Word List

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| advisor: | a person who gives advice | members |
| campus: | the land and buildings belonging to a college or university | appointment |
| college: | an institution of higher education created to educate and grant degrees; often a part of a university | appreciation |
| dean: | an official in a college or university | colleague |
| faculty: | particular department at a college or university, or the teachers in that department | support |
| freshman: | a student in the first year of high school, college, or university | achieve |
| major: | the most important subject that a college or university student studies | career |
| schedule: | a timetable | deadline |
| semester: | the academic year divided into terms | increase |
| honored | great respect for someone or the feeling of pride when respect is shown to you | regulations |
| orientation | the action of <u>orienting</u> someone or something relative to the points of a compass or other specified positions. | |
| quiz | a test of knowledge, especially as a competition between individuals or teams as a form of entertainment. | |
| award | give or order the giving of (something) as an official payment, compensation, or prize to (someone) | |

Consonant sounds

Here are the 24 consonants of English

| Consonant Sounds in English | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| /p/ pay happy cup | | | /t/ tip letter sat |
| /b/ bay trouble rub | | | /d/ dip ladder sad |
| /k/ came talking back | | | /f/ fine offer off |
| /g/ game bigger bag | | | /v/ vine saving of |
| /θ/ thin method both | | | /s/ sue missing face |
| /ð/ then other with | | | /z/ zoo crazy phase |
| /ʃ/ show pushing rush | | | /tʃ/ choke watching catch |
| /ʒ/ measure Asia vision | | | /dʒ/ joke charging large |
| /l/ | | | /m/ |
| love follow well | | | mail humor some |
| /n/ | | | /ŋ/ |
| nail funny nine | | | singer sing |
| /h/ | | | /r/ |
| heal perhaps | | | real correct |
| /j/ | | | /w/ |
| you beyond | | | we showing |