



## 4Ms :summary of first term lessons

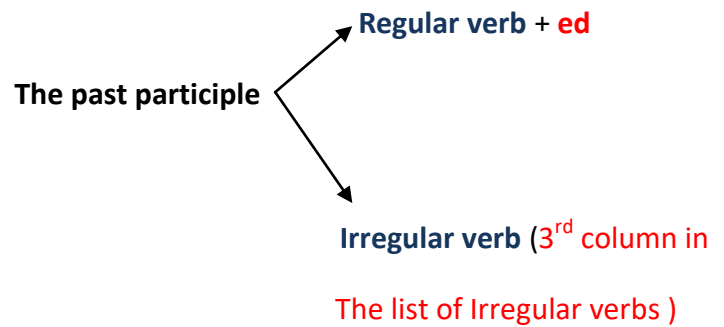
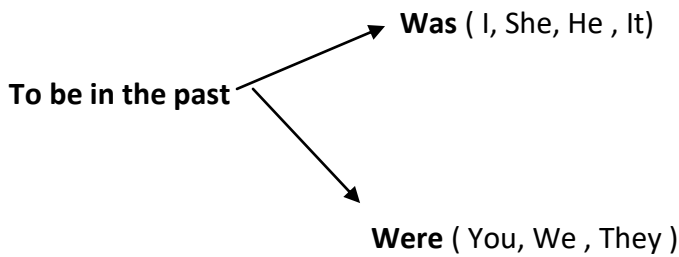
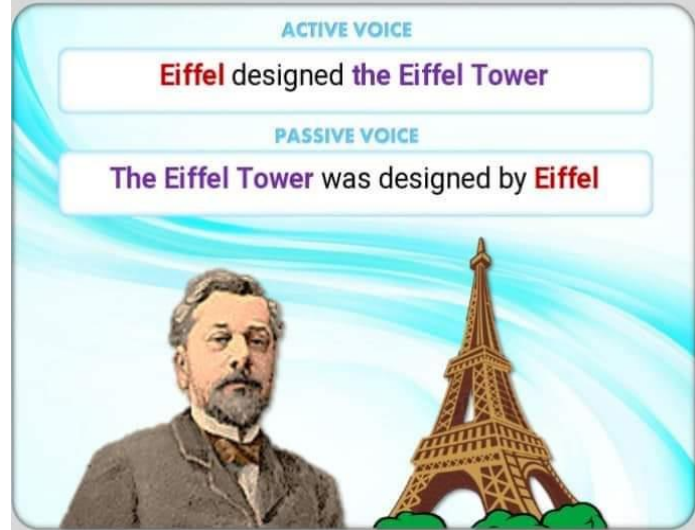
### The active and the Passive forms /Voice:

Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower.

Subject	Verb in the past simple	Object
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The Eiffel Tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel.

Object	To be + past participle	by	Subject
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### Example:

1/The Romans founded Timgad. → Active voice

2/Timgad was founded by the Romans. → Passive voice

### Cause and Effect:



Cause/ reason : ( as , since , because )	Effect/ result ( so, therefore, as a result)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the cause in the sentence I ask 'why'</li> <li>✓ I didn't go to school <b>because</b> I was ill.</li> <li>✓ <b>As</b> I was ill, I didn't go to school.</li> <li>✓ I didn't go to school <b>since</b> I was ill.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> as, since, because can be placed in the <b>beginning</b> of the sentence or in the <b>middle</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•(as, because, since)+ cause + , +result .</li> <li>•Result +( as , because , since ) + cause</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓Nabila was a fan of Leonardo Davenci, <b>so</b> she visited his house.</li> <li>✓ I don't like football. <b>Therefore</b>,I don't watch it.</li> <li>✓ He didn't revise well. <b>As a result</b>, he failed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> so, therefore, as a result are only placed in the <b>middle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause +.( so , as a result , therefore ) +,+result .</li> </ul>

The adjectives :

- Long (+ one syllable) examples: Dangerous \_ expensive .
- Short (one syllable) examples: Old \_ happy .
- Irregular (good \_ bad \_ little/few \_ many/much \_ far)

**The comparative of Equality and Inferiority :**(between two people,animals or things)

**The Equality (=):** → **as** + adjective (short/long/irregular) + **as**

**The inferiority (≠) :** → **not as** +adjective (short/long/irregular) + **as**

**The comparative :**

<u>Adjective</u>	Comparative (between two people,animals or things)	
Short Adjective	Adjective + <b>er</b> + <b>than</b>	
Long Adjective	<b>More</b> + Adjective + <b>than</b>	
Irregular Adjectives	Good	<b>Better than</b>
	Bad	<b>Worse than</b>
	Little /few	<b>Less than</b>
	Much/many	<b>More than</b>
	old	<b>Older than</b> <b>Elder than (age)</b>
	Far	<b>Further than</b> <b>Farther than</b>

**The superlative :**

<u>Adjective</u>	Comparative (between two people, animals or things)	
Short Adjective	The + short adjective + <b>est</b>	
Long Adjective	<b>The + most</b> + long Adjective	
Irregular Adjectives	Good	<b>The best</b>
	Bad	<b>The worst</b>
	Little /few	<b>The least</b>
	Much/many	<b>The most</b>
	old	<b>The oldest</b> <b>The eldest (age)</b>
	Far	<b>The furthest</b> <b>The farthest</b>

**Pronunciation :****Sounds (/aɪ/ and /eɪ/):**

Sound	Usual spelling in	Examples
/aɪ/	i	I – Hi – nine – five – life – time – white – lie – nice – idea – kind – ride
	y	cry – dry – fry – try – by – my – sky – style – type – buy – bye – eye – July
/eɪ/	a	rate – late – race – base – place – same – name – take – ache – lake – age – wage – save – cave – wave
	ai	rain – main – aim – brain – drain – train – stain – remain – explain – complain – fail – mail – sail – rail – raise – raid – afraid – wait – straight – faint – paint
	ay	ray – play – lay – day – may – say – way – pray – stay – stray – delay – May
	ea	break – great – steak
	ei	weight – weigh – eight – vein – neighbour
	ey	hey – prey – they – convey – obey

**Silent letters : ( b m n l w )**



◆ **Silent (b):** The (b) is usually silent when it is in **final position** and preceded by "m".

Examples: (bomb – climb – comb – crumb – dumb – lamb – limb – numb – succumb – thumb – thumb – tomb). Sometimes, it is also silent in **mid-position**:

Examples: (bomber – plumber) or before "t". Examples: (debt – doubt – subtle).

◆ **Silent (k):** The (k) is usually silent when it is **initial** (the first letter in the word) and

followed by (n). Examples: (knack – knave – knead – knee – kneel – knell – knelt – knew – knife – knight – knit – knob – knock – knoll – knot – know – knowledge – knuckle).

◆ **Silent (l):** The (l) is usually silent if the word ends in: (ould) Examples: (could –

should – would); and in: (alf). Examples: (behalf – calf – half); and in: (alk) or (olk)

Examples: (balk – chalk – stalk – talk – walk – folk – yolk); and in: (alm). Examples: (almond – balm – calm – palm – psalm – salmon); and in: (alv). Examples: (calve – halve – salve).

◆ **Silent (n):** The (n) is usually silent when it is **final position** and preceded by (m).

Examples: (autumn – column – condemn – damn – hymn – limn – solemn).

◆ **Silent (w):** The (w) is usually silent when it is **initial** and followed by (r).

Examples: (wrack – wrangle – wrap – wrapper – wrath – wreath – wreck – wreckage – wren

– wrench – wrestle – wretched – wright – wriggle – wring – wrinkle – wrist – write – wrong

– wrote – wrung). It can also be silent in other words: Examples: (answer – awry – playwright

– sword – two – who – whoever – whole – wholesale – wholesome – whom – whose)

### Summary of Integration Situations For MS4 Students.

#### Sequence One: Me, Universal Landmarks and Outstanding Figures in History, Literature and Arts

##### (1) Monuments and Landmarks:

###### Fact File

<b>1. Monument /landmark :</b>	(Name of the landmark or monument ) is one of the most famous landmarks in the world.
<b>2. Location :</b>	<b>It is located/</b> situated in (place of this landmark or monument )
<b>3. Date of construction :</b>	<b>It was built /designed/constructed)on</b> date /in year
<b>4. Designer /architect/founder :</b>	<b>by</b> (name of the builder/ designer/ constructor)
<b>5. Reason of construction</b>	<b>as/ to</b> (reason of construction ).
<b>6. Height:</b>	<b>Its height is</b> (height in metres) It has the height of ..... It stands .....m tall .



<b>7. Weight:</b>	It weighs.....
<b>8. Materials:</b>	<b>It is made of</b> (materials of construction)
<b>9. Area :</b>	<b>It has an area of</b> .....sq/m
<b>10. Number of tourists</b>	<b>This amazing monument</b> visited by .....tourists every year .
<b>11. Date of listing by UNESCO as a world heritage site :</b>	<b>It is listed</b> by UNESCO as a world heritage site in (year)

**(2)Outstanding Figures:****ID Card**

<b>1. First name :</b> <b>Surname:</b>	(name of the famous figure) is one of the most famous (outstanding/prominent )figures around (the world/ Algeria). His works are known worldwide.
<b>2. Date of birth:</b> <b>3. Place of birth :</b>	<b>He/ She was born in/ on</b> (date of birth) <b>in</b> (place of birth)
<b>4 Job/Occupation :</b>	<b>He/ She was</b> a/an (his/ her (job1),(job2) <b>and</b> (job3)
<b>5. Works/Achievements</b>	<b>He/ She (wrote/ drew/ designed/ built</b> (name of the work)
<b>6.Date of death:</b> <b>7. Place of death :</b>	<b>He/She</b> (name of the person) <b>died /passed away</b> <b>on</b> date <b>in</b> year,(place)
<b>(name of the famous figure) is certainly a treasure who cannot be forgotten easily .</b>	