


The English Content of Second Year LMD –French Department-
Groups: 2-4-9-12

LESSON 01 :
MODAL VERBS



A **modal verb** is a type of **verb** that is used to indicate **modality** – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice. **Modal verbs** always accompany the base (infinitive) form of another **verb** having semantic content.

| MODAL VERBS | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| Type | Modal Verbs | Examples |
| ABILITY | Can, Could | * David can speak three languages. * He could speak fluent French when he was 5. |
| PERMISSION | Can, Could, May | * Can I sit in that chair please? * Could I open the window? * May I borrow your dictionary? |
| ADVICE | Should | * You should visit your dentist at least twice a year. * You should try to lose weight. |
| OBLIGATION | Must, Have to | * I must memorize all of these rules about tenses. * You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque. |
| POSSIBILITY | Might, May, Could, Can | * It looks nice, but it might be very expensive. * Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow. |



LESSON 02 :
PRESENT CONTINUOUS



The **present continuous** (present progressive) tense is a way to convey any action or condition that is happening right now, frequently, and may be ongoing.

| Present Continuous positive | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| I | am | V-ing. |
| He She It | is | |
| You We They | are | |



LESSON 03 :

PAST CONTINUOUS



We use the **past continuous** to talk about the past: for something which happened before and after another action.

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

- + **S + was/were + V-ing**
She was cooking all morning.
- **S + was/were + not + V-ing**
She was not sleeping when he came home.
- ? **Was/were + S + V-ing?**
Was she sleeping when he came home?

LESSON 04 :

ANTONYMS AND SYNONYMS



Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. **Synonyms** are words with the same or similar meaning.

| Synonyms Same | Antonyms Opposite |
|---|--|
| start - begin pretty - lovely quick - fast large - enormous scared - frightened tired - sleepy sick - ill bring - carry woman - lady rich - wealthy smart - intelligent | loud - soft fast - slow several - few front - back last - first older - younger nervous - brave early - late serious - silly sharp - dull full - empty |