

- 3- We heard him cry.
- 4- We heard him crying.
- 5- It was made to keep the water.
- 6- They imprisoned him for breaking into the house.

Sentence Patterns

1- Indicate the pattern of each of the following sentences:

All the sentences have verb "to-be" (patterns 1, 2, 3,)

- 1- Your writing is wonderful.
- 2- It was a good idea.
- 3- The money was not enough.
- 4- The table was near to us.
- 5- The house was a beautiful palace.
- 6- The dog was very hungry.
- 7- The visitor was a stranger.
- 8- Her brother was out.
- 9- The party was afterwards.
- 10- The visit must have been late.
- 11- The present should be suitable.
- 12- She should have been here by now.
- 13- All the books are new.
- 14- The chairs are in the garden.
- 15- All of them are our friends.
- 16- The patient is a foreigner.
- 17- Policemen are guardians of the law.
- 18- Policemen are honest.

- 19- Policemen are honest people.
- 20- Your cousin was a student.
- 21- Your cousin was very careful.

**II- What type of verbs are in the following sentences.
(patterns 1, 2, 3, 4)**

- 1- The children came late.
- 2- They were late because of the traffic.
- 3- They are very clever.
- 4- They are very clever children.
- 5- They got up early.
- 6- Her friends are nice girls.
- 7- Her friends walk to school.
- 8- The game ended.
- 9- The game was very funny.
- 10- The boat is in the sea.
- 11- The boat is very luxurious.
- 12- Many students wake up early.
- 13- All students must have been there.
- 14- All our family are in this city.
- 15- All of them come from the south.
- 16- The boy cannot run.
- 17- The baby is lying in bed.
- 18- She is still very young.
- 19- She cannot sleep.
- 20- He has always been a serious boy.

21- They were living here.

22- They have been friends to all of us.

Indicate the patterns of these sentences:

1- The game ended suddenly.

2- The child is a clever boy.

3- They sent him a letter.

4- They chose him captain.

5- All of the students are here.

6- The man opened the door.

7- He agreed to come early.

8- History has seen many battles.

9- The boy looked tired.

10- The ship seemed a boat.

11- He bought tickets for the whole family.

12- They asked him a question.

13- He revealed the secret to his brother.

14- The pictures are very clear.

15- They gave him the prize.

16- He bought a new car.

17- He stood wondering.

18- He was afraid of drowning.

19- They kept talking for a long time.

20- They have never come to Cairo.

21- She has never visited them.

22- You have never been to Britain.

- 23- He always accepts gifts.
24- Books are always useful.
25- He taught himself chemistry.
26- Our city is near the sea.
27- Their country is a vast desert.
28- Many people like sailing.
29- He will see you tomorrow.
30- They were here yesterday.

Sentence Completion

Directions: Complete the sentences by using an appropriate relative clause. Follow the pattern of the first sentence.

- 1- Winter is the season when we must wear warm clothes (in which we must wear warm clothes).
2- 4 O'clock p.m. is the time
3- Here is the street
4- Cairo is a city
5- January 1st is the day
6- Summer is the season

Sentence combining: (whose)

Directions: Combine the sentences by using the relative pronoun "whose".

- 1- Egypt is a country. Its history can be traced as far back as 3000 B.C. Egypt is a country whose history can be traced as far back as 3000 B.C.
2- Cairo is a city. Its population is increasing rapidly
3- The Egyptians are people. Their hospitality is never- ending.
4- The man just lost his job. His wife is going to have a baby.
5- A student will not pass. His marks are unsatisfactory.

- 6- There is a town in the Delta. I do not remember its name.
- 7- That is the family. Their house has just burned down.
- 8- I would like to introduce you to a professor. We have found his lectures very helpful.
- 9- Naguib Mahfouz is an Egyptian author. People love and enjoy his novels.
- 10- He was a peaceful man. She could be confident of his goodness.

Relative Clauses with which, whom, that , whose, when and where.

Directions: Finish these sentences by using adjective clauses.

- 1- I like to watch television programs which
- 2- I like to see films whose stories
- 3- I like to see films with actors whom
- 4- I do not like television in rooms where
- 5- I detest books that
- 6- I like to read magazines about places where
- 7- I like to read authors whose philosophy
- 8- I don't like to watch TV on days when

Sentences combining (Relative clauses)

Directions: Combine the following sentences using an appropriate relative pronoun. Make the second sentence into an adjective clause.

- 1- I did not see the student. A student closed the door.
- 2- I knew the family. They used to live in that house.
- 3- Who is that girl? She has just left.
- 4- What is that thing? It is in the middle of the road.

- 5- Where is the bus? It goes to Aswan.
- 6- They are people. They are visiting Egypt.
- 7- The house is on the corner. It is for sale.
- 8- The architect is from Belgium. He designed these buildings.
- 9- The person is a reporter. The person gets information at its source.
- 10- The people live in Europe. They own that house.
- 11- English is different from Arabic. Arabic is spoken in the Arab countries.
- 12- The plant is called Mars. It is named after the Romans.
- 13- Everyone likes him. Everyone has met him.
- 14- The documentary was good. It was on last night.
- 15- An encyclopedia is a book. It contains information on all the different branches of knowledge.
- 16- I would like to introduce you to one of the managers. He is a personal friend of mine.
- 17- The house is beautiful. The house overlooks the Nile.
- 18- Is that the professor? He will be giving us lectures.