



Al-Mustaqbal University

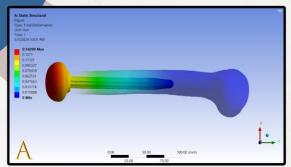
Collage of Engineering

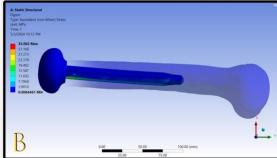
Prosthetics and Orthotics Engineering

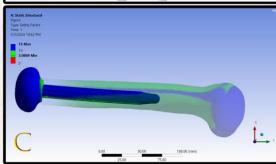
First Stage

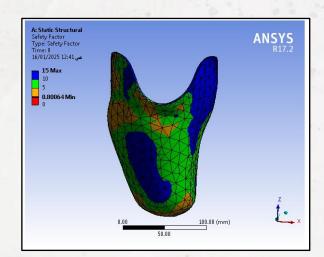
English Language I Asst. Lec. Muntadher Saleh Mahdi Ist term – Lecture 5

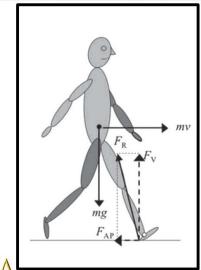


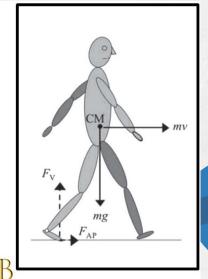












I like + [verb]-ing

This structure is used to express general preferences or things that you enjoy doing regularly. The verb following "like" is in the gerund form (-ing).

Example: I like swimming.

I'd like (I would like) + to [verb]

This structure is used to express a specific desire or wish to do something at a specific time. The verb following "like" is in the infinitive form (to + verb).

Example: I'd like to travel.

	these sentences, one or two verbs are correct, but not all three ick (✓) the correct verbs.
	I to live in a hot country. a □ want b □ enjoy c □ 'd like
2	We going to Italy for our holidays. a □ are hoping b □ 're thinking of c □ like
3	I go home early tonight.
4	a want b like c can I to see you again soon.
	a ☐ hope b ☐ 'd like c ☐ 'm looking forward Do you learning English?
	a ☐ want b ☐ enjoy c ☐ like We having a few days off soon.
	a \(\text{ 're thinking of } b \(\text{ 'd love to } c \(\text{ 're looking forward to } \)

Correct these sentences. 1 What you want drink? 2 I have a Coke, please. 3 I can't to help you. 4 It's starting rain. 5 I'm looking forward to see you again soon. 6 I think to change my job soon. 7 Phone me tonight. I give you my phone number. 8 I see the doctor tomorrow about my back.

going to

Planned Actions: Use "going to" when you have already decided to do something.

Example: I am going to visit my grandmother this weekend.

Predictions Based on Evidence: Use "going to" when you see or know something that makes you believe something will happen.

Example: Look at those dark clouds. It is going to rain soon.

Will

Spontaneous Decisions: Use "will" when you decide to do something at the moment of speaking.

Example: I'm thirsty. I will get a glass of water.

Predictions Without Evidence: Use "will" for predictions about the future without any specific evidence.

Example: I think it will be a great match tomorrow.

Promises and Offers: Use "will" when you promise or offer to do something.

Example: I will help you with your homework.

1 Match the pictures and sentences.

- 1 They're going to watch a football match.
- 2 🗌 I'll pick it up for you.
- 3 She's going to travel round the world.
- 4 🗌 It's OK. I'll answer it.
- 5 Don't worry. I'll lend you some.
- 6 We're going out to have a meal.

Add a line before and after the sentences in exercise 1.

Before

I haven't got any money.

What's Ali doing next year?

The phone's ringing.

Damn! I've dropped one.

What are you and Pete doing tonight?

What are the lads doing this afternoon?

After

Thank you. That's very kind.

I'm expecting a call.

Thanks. I'll pay you back tomorrow.

I won't forget.

Lucky her!

Arsenal are playing at home.

It's my birthday.

Grammer













Choose the correct verb form

- 1- 'My bag is so heavy.' 'Give it to me. (I'll carry / I'm going to carry) it for you.'
- 2- I bought some warm boots because (I'll go / I'm going) skiing.
- 3- 'Tony's back from holiday.' 'Is he? (I'll give / I'm going to give) him a ring.'
- 4- 'What are you doing tonight?' '(We'll see / we're going to see) a play at the theatre.'
- 5- You can tell me your secret. (I won't tell / I'm not going to tell) anyone.
- 6- Congratulations! I hear (you'll get married / you're going to get married).
- 7- 'I need to post these letters.' '(I'll go / I'm going shopping) soon. (I'll post / I'm going to post) them for you.
 - 8- 'Now, holidays. Where (will you go / are you going) this year?' 'We don't know yet.'

Reading and Speaking

What is the main goal of prosthetics and orthotics engineering?

What can modern prosthetic limbs help people do?

Why are specialized prosthetics created?

What is the main focus of orthotics engineers?

Which institutions are known for their excellence in prosthetics and orthotics programs?

How does prosthetics and orthotics engineering impact people?

What is the ultimate impact of advancements in prosthetics and orthotics engineering?

Prosthetics and orthotics engineering is changing the way we help people who have lost limbs or need support to move better. This field brings together advanced technology and care to make amazing devices that improve lives.

Creating Artificial Limbs

Prosthetics engineers design and build artificial limbs that look and work like real ones. Modern prosthetic limbs can help people walk, run, and even play sports. These advancements show the hard work and creativity in this field.

Special Devices for Different Activities

There are prosthetics designed specifically for activities like running, swimming, or playing music. Engineers make custom devices to help people continue their hobbies without any limits.

Support Devices for Better Mobility

Orthotics engineers focus on making devices that support and improve movement. These include braces and special shoes that help people walk better and reduce pain.

Education and Research

Top universities like Al-Nahrain University and the University of Karbala have excellent prosthetics and orthotics programs. They teach both theory and practical skills needed to solve real-world problems. These institutions are shaping the future through rigorous training, research, and community service.

Combining Technology with Human Needs

Prosthetics and orthotics engineers work to meet human needs using technology. Their innovative devices have a big impact on the lives of people who rely on them.

By advancing prosthetics and orthotics engineering, it bring hope and possibilities to many individuals.

Whether through new designs or research, this field leads in medical technology, improving both the

function and quality of life for many.



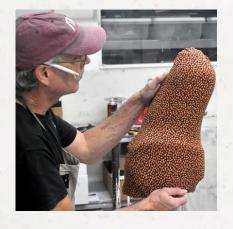


- > Fabrication
- > Rehabilitation
 - > Brace
 - > Stability
- Customization
 - > 3D printing

Vocabulary













Vocabulary

A	В
1 I feel nervous.	It's so wet and miserable.
2 I don't feel very well.	I'm going on holiday to Australia tomorrow.
3 I'm feeling a lot better, thanks.	My grandfather's going into hospital for tests.
4 I'm really excited.	I think I'm getting the 'flu.
5 I'm fed up with this weather.	Nothing's going right in my life.
6 I'm really tired.	I've got an exam today.
7 I'm a bit worried.	I've got a lot more energy.
8 I feel really depressed at the moment.	I couldn't get to sleep last night.

Choose a reply for each sentence in exercise

- a Cheer up! Things can't be that bad!
- b Why don't you go home to bed?
- c I'm sorry to hear that, but I'm sure he'll be all right.
- d I know. We really need some sunshine, don't we?
- e Poor you! That happens to me sometimes. I just read in bed.
- f That's great. Have a good time.
- g That's good. I'm pleased to hear it.
- h Good luck! Do your best.

