

PART 1 – Essential Engineering Terms

Term	(Definition) التعريف	(Example) مثال
Power	The rate of doing work or producing energy.	The power of this machine is very high.
Energy	The ability to do work.	Electrical energy is used to run motors.
Motor	A device that changes electrical energy into mechanical movement.	The motor rotates the fan blades.
Generator	A machine that changes mechanical energy into electrical energy.	The generator produces electricity during power cuts.
Machine	A device that helps to do work or a task.	This factory uses big machines to produce parts.
Pressure	The force applied on a surface per unit area.	High pressure can damage the pipe.
Voltage	The electrical potential difference between two points.	The voltage of this battery is 12 volts.
Current	The flow of electric charge in a circuit.	The current flows through the wire.
System	A group of connected parts working together for a purpose.	The cooling system keeps the engine safe.

Maintenance

Work done to check, clean, or repair equipment.

Maintenance is important to avoid machine failures.

Quiz – Basic Engineering Vocabulary

Q1. What is the meaning of “Voltage”?

- A) The force applied on a surface
 - B) The electrical potential difference between two points
 - C) A device that produces mechanical movement
 - D) Work done to check and repair machines
-

Q2. Which term means “the ability to do work”?

- A) Energy
 - B) Power
 - C) System
 - D) Pressure
-

Q3. A device that changes electrical energy into mechanical energy is called a _____.

- A) Generator
 - B) Machine
 - C) Motor
 - D) System
-

Q4. “Maintenance” refers to:

- A) The flow of electric charge in a wire
- B) The process of checking and fixing equipment
- C) The parts that work together for a purpose

D) The machine used to produce electricity

Q5. True/False

1. Power is the rate of doing work. (True or False)
 2. Pressure is the force applied on a surface per unit area. (True or False)
 3. Maintenance increases the risk of machine breakdown. (True or False)
 4. Maintenance is unnecessary for machines that work automatically. (True or False)
 5. Pressure has nothing to do with mechanical systems. (True or False)
-

Unit 3 – All About You

This unit helps students talk about themselves, jobs, personal information, and use the verb am / is / are.

It also teaches students how to make negatives and questions and use short social expressions.

1- Jobs vocabulary:

Students first learn the names of different jobs. They must match each job with the correct picture.

English job	Arabic meaning
a doctor	طبيب

a nurse ممرضة

a student طالب

a teacher معلم

a shop assistant موظف متجر / بائع

a bus driver سائق باص

a businessman رجل أعمال

a police officer شرطي

a builder عامل بناء

What's his job ?

He is a bus driver.

What's her job?

She is a nurse.

2- Grammar – The verb (to be) (am / is / are)

The verb to be changed depending on the subject pronoun

.

Subject Pronoun	Auxiliary Verb	Example Sentence
I	am	I am a student.
You	are	You are a teacher.
He	is	He is a doctor.
She	is	She is a nurse.
It	is	It is a shop.
We	are	We are students.

They

are

**They are
businessmen.**

3- Negatives – Using not

1) Negative Form

To make a sentence negative with am / is / are, we add not after the verb.

Structure:

am / is / are + not

Positive	Negative	Example Meaning
He is a student.	He isn't a student.	He is not a student.
She is a teacher.	She isn't a teacher.	She is not a teacher.
I am a doctor.	I'm not a doctor.	I am not a doctor.

**They are
builders.**

They aren't builders.

They are not builders.

Note: Short negative forms:

- I am not → I'm not
- is not → isn't
- are not → aren't

4- Questions – Yes/No Questions with (to be)

To form a question, put the verb (am , is , are) at the beginning of the sentence.

Question	Short Answer
Is he a teacher?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Are you a student?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Is she a nurse?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Examples:

- Are you from Scotland?

✓ Yes, I am.

✗ No, I'm not.

- Are they from Ireland?

✓ Yes, they are.

✗ No, they aren't.

5- Personal Information (Questions and Answers).

Here are the most important questions that help us write a personal profile and personal information.

1. What is your first name?
2. What is your surname / last name?
3. How old are you?
4. Where do you live? / What is your address?
5. Which country are you from?
6. Are you married?
7. What is your job?
8. What do you like to do?

Example; 1

Personal Profile

First Name: Ellie

Surname / last name Green

Country: England

Address: 29 Victoria Road, Birmingham

Phone Number: 07700 955031

Age: 20

Job: Student

Married: No

Hobbies / Interests: I like reading books.

Example 2

Personal Profile

First Name: Sara

Surname / Last Name: Ahmed

Country: Iraq

Age: 22

Address: 40 Street, Babil.

Married: No

Job: a student

Hobbies / Interests: listening to music, browsing the internet and travelling.

Hi! My name is Sara Ahmed. I am 22 years old and I live at 40 Street, Babil, Iraq. I am not married. I am a first-year student of the Artificial Intelligence Department College of Engineering Technologies at Al-Mustaqbal University. I like reading books, listening to music, browsing the internet and travelling.

6- Reading and listening

We are in Las Vegas !

METRO 5 – ON TOUR IN LAS VEGAS

This is the boy band Metro 5, the winners of The Audition. They come from different countries. Paul and Donny McNab are from Ireland, they are brothers. Bo Olsson is from Sweden. Ronan Wilson is from Australia, and Edson Melo is from Brazil.

Now, they are on tour in the United States.

Metro 5: Hi! We're in Las Vegas.

Interviewer: Hi, guys, how are you?

Metro 5: We're all fine. It's fantastic here!

Interviewer: Are you tired?

Metro 5: No, we aren't. We're very happy and excited.

Interviewer: Great! Good luck with the tour!

- We're _____ we are
- We aren't _____ we are not.

social expressions

1

A: I'm sorry.

B: That's OK.

2

C: A coffee, please.

D: That's £1.20.

C: Thanks very much.

3

E: Excuse me! Where's the station?

F: It's over there.

E: Thanks a lot.

4

G: Thank you very much.

I: That's very kind.

H: That's OK.

5

I: ¿Qué hora es?

J: I'm sorry. I don't understand.

6

K: Excuse me! Where's the town centre?

L: I'm sorry. I don't know.

The End

Thanks for your attention