



Al-Mustaqbal University
Department of Artificial Intelligence Engineering
Technology

Class one - first semester

Subject: English language

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Lecture 3: PART 1 – *Programming and Software*
Terms. Unit 4 / Family and Friends

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PART 1 – Programming and Software Terms

1- Program

A program is a set of instructions that tells the computer what to do. It can be a game, a mobile app, or any software. Without a program, a computer cannot work.

Example: This program opens files.

2- Code

Code is the language we write to create programs. Computers understand programming languages, not human languages. Code tells the computer how to work.

Example: I write code on the computer

3- Algorithm

An algorithm is a way of thinking about a solution step by step. We plan the solution before writing the code. It is like a recipe for solving a problem.

Example: The algorithm has three steps.

4- Function

A function is a small part of a program that does a specific job. Functions help organize the program and make it easier to understand. Each function performs one task.

Example: This function adds two numbers.

5- Variable

A variable is a place where we store information. The value of a variable can change while the program is running. It stores numbers, words, or other data.

Example: The variable stores a number.

6- Error

An error is a mistake in the code that causes the program to work incorrectly. Errors are common and happen to every programmer. A program with an error may stop working or give wrong results.

Example: The program has an error.

7- Debugging

Debugging is the process of finding and fixing errors in a program. Programmers check the code to see what is wrong and correct it. Debugging helps the program work properly.

Example: Debugging fixes the problem.

8- Application (App)

An application is a program made for users. It helps people do tasks easily, like chatting or calculating. Most apps run on computers or mobile phones.

Example: This app works on my phone.

9- Operating System

An operating system is the main program of a computer or phone. It controls the hardware and runs other programs. include Windows, Android, and iOS.

Example: Windows is an operating system.

10- Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial Intelligence is when machines act in a smart way like humans. AI allows computers to learn, think, and make decisions. It is used in many modern technologies.

Example: AI helps people learn.

Q1/ Multiple Choice Questions

1) What is a program?

- A. A computer screen
- B. A set of instructions for the computer
- C. A hardware device
- D. An operating system

2) Code is used to:

- A. Turn off the computer
- B. Create programs
- C. Store hardware
- D. Clean the computer

3) An algorithm is:

- A. A computer error
- B. A programming language
- C. Step-by-step plan to solve a problem
- D. A type of application

4) A function in a program:

- A. Does many jobs at the same time
- B. Is the whole program
- C. Does one specific task
- D. Is a computer virus

5) Which one is an operating system?

A. Microsoft Word

B. Google Chrome

C. Windows

D. Calculator

Q2/ True or False

1) A variable can store numbers or words.

True False

2) An error helps the program work correctly.

True False

3) Debugging means finding and fixing errors in a program.

True False

4) An application is made only for programmers.

True False

5) Artificial Intelligence allows computers to think and learn.

True False

Part 2 _ Unit 4 – Family and Friends

In Unit 4, students learn how to:

- Use 's = is correctly
- Use possessive 's to show ownership
- Differentiate between possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns
- Talk about family members
- Use have / has correctly

1. Grammar Explanation 's = is (contraction).

- In English, 's is a short form of the verb is.
- This is called a **contraction**.
- It is very common **in spoken and written English**.

Examples ;

- She's married.
→ She is married.
- He's a doctor.
→ He is a doctor.

- It's a big family.
→ It is a big family.

Important Note

In this case, 's does NOT show possession. It only means is

2. Possessive 's (Showing Ownership)

We use **possessive 's** to show that something **belongs to** someone.

Form; Person + 's + noun

Examples ;

- This is Annie's family.
- Jim's office is big.
- Emma's school is near her house.

Important Note

- In all these examples, 's means "belongs to".
- It answers the question: Whose?

Q/ Look at the sentences below and say what type of 's is used, and also Choose the correct sentence ;

- 's = is → contraction
- Possessive 's → shows ownership

1-

- What's your daughter name? ✗
- What's your daughter's name? ✓

2-

- That's my sister's car. ✓
- That's my sister is car. ✗

3-

- What's your brother job? ✗
- What's your brother's job? ✓

4-

- She's a teacher. ✓
- She's teacher. ✗

5-

- This is Ali's family. ✓
- This is Ali is family. ✗

3. Possessive Adjectives.

Possessive adjectives show who owns something. They are always used before a noun.

Subject Pronoun	Possessive Adjective
I	my

You	your
He	his
She	her
It	its
We	our
They	their

Examples;

- This is my family.
- Her name is Emma.
- His office is on the second floor.
- Their house is very comfortable.

Important Note

- A possessive adjective must be followed by a noun. This book is my book. ✓
- You cannot use it alone. This book is my ✗

4. Possessive Pronouns.

Possessive pronouns also show ownership, but they replace the noun. They are used when the noun is already known.

Subject Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	—
We	our	ours
They	their	theirs

Examples ;

- This book is mine.
- The bag is hers.

Important Note

- Possessive adjectives → **before a noun** → This is **my family**.
- Possessive pronouns → **no noun after them** → This book is **mine**.
- It** has no possessive pronoun form.

5. Family Vocabulary / the Use of Have / Has.

In this unit, we use family words to practice possession.

- father
- mother
- brother
- sister
- husband
- wife
- son
- daughter
- parents

Important Note

We use ***have*** and ***has*** to talk about possession or family members.

Have/ Has Usage ; I / You / We / They → ***have***
He / She / It → ***has***

Examples

- I have two brothers.
- We have a big family.
- She has one sister.
- He has a son.

Common Mistakes:

- ✘ *She have a brother* → ✔ *She has a brother.*
- ✘ *This is her family's* → ✔ *This is her family.*
- ✘ *This bag is her* → ✔ *This bag is hers.*
- ✘ *He have a big family* → ✔ *He has a big family.*

Conclusion

By the end of this lecture, students will be able to:

- Use 's = is correctly
- Use possessive 's to show ownership
- Use possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns
- Talk about family members
- Use has / have correctly

The End

Thanks for your attention