

MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
اسم المادة	قواعد اللغة الانكليزية		العنوان الدراسي
نوع المادة	نظري		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> محاضرة داخل الصف <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> محاضرة ون لайн <input type="checkbox"/> مختبر <input type="checkbox"/> ساعات عملية <input type="checkbox"/> حلقات دراسية
رمز المادة	Law-MU-103		
عدد الوحدات	2		
عدد الساعات	125		
مستوى المادة	بachelor's	الفصل الدراسي	
القسم العلمي		الكلية	القانون
قائد المادة	م.م. هاله حيدر	e-mail	
اللقب العلمي لقائد المادة	مدرس مساعد	مؤهلات قائد المادة الأكademie	ماجستير
مدرس المادة	م.م. هاله حيدر	e-mail	E-mail
اسم		e-mail	E-mail
تاريخ مصادقة اللجنة العلمية		رقم المحضر	

Relation with other Modules

العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى

المواد الممدة		الفصل الدراسي	
المواد المشتركة		الفصل الدراسي	

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحفوظات الإرشادية

Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدراسية	The primary objectives of this module are to enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master the Present Simple Tense: Understand how to express regular habits, daily routines, and general truths using the correct affirmative forms, including the use of adverbs of frequency. Master the Present Continuous Tense: Learn to describe activities and actions currently happening at the moment of speaking. Master the Past Simple Tense: Acquire the ability to talk about finished actions and events that occurred in the past using specific time indicators. Develop Interrogative and Negative Skills: Learn the grammatical structures

	<p>required to form questions and negative sentences across these three tenses using auxiliary verbs (Do, Does, Did, Am, Is, Are)</p>
<p>Module Learning Outcomes</p> <p>مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<p>upon successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct Present Simple Sentences: Formulate sentences regarding regular occurrences and facts, applying correct spelling rules for third-person singular subjects (He, She, It) by adding "s" or "es". • Differentiate Action Types: Distinguish between actions that happen regularly (Present Simple) and actions happening right now (Present Continuous). • Apply Spelling Rules for Progressive Verbs: Correctly modify verbs when adding "-ing" for the Present Continuous tense, including rules for dropping the final "e," doubling consonants, and changing "ie" to "y". • Utilize Irregular and Regular Past Verbs: Identify and use both regular "-ed" verbs and a wide range of irregular verbs (e.g., break/broke, see/saw) to describe past events. • Formulate Questions and Negations: <p>Create questions and negative statements in the Present Simple using "Do/Don't" and "Does/Doesn't".</p> <p>Create questions and negative statements in the Present Continuous using the verb "to be" (Am/Is/Are).</p> <p>Create questions and negative statements in the Past Simple using "Did" and "Didn't," ensuring the main verb returns to its base form.</p>
<p>Indicative Contents</p> <p>المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The module content is organized into the following key grammatical areas: 2. .1The Present Simple Tense 3. Usage: Talking about regular habits and permanent truths. 4. Affirmative Form: Subject + Verb (or Verb+s/es). 5. Spelling Rules: Adding "es" to verbs ending in ch, o, ss, zz, x, sh. 6. Adverbs of Frequency: Using words like usually, always, often, and sometimes. 7. State Verbs: Using "to be" for jobs and descriptions. 8. .2Present Simple: Questions and Negatives 9. Question Formation: Using "Does" for He/She/It and "Do" for I/You/We/They. 10. Negative Formation: Using "Doesn't" and "Don't" followed by the base verb. 11. .3The Present Continuous Tense 12. Usage: Describing actions happening at the time of speaking. 13. Form: Subject + Am/Is/Are + Verb-ing. 14. Spelling Changes: Rules for verbs ending in "e", verbs ending in "ie", and doubling final consonants before adding "-ing". 15. Interrogative and Negative Forms: Forming questions and negatives using the auxiliary "to be". 16. .4The Past Simple Tense 17. Usage: Describing finished past actions. 18. Regular Verbs: Adding "-ed" to the base verb. 19. Irregular Verbs: Introduction to common irregular forms (e.g., go/went, buy/bought, sleep/slept). 20. Past Time Indicators: Using words like yesterday, last night, last week, and

	<p>specific years.</p> <p>21. Questions and Negatives: Using the auxiliary "Did" for questions and "Didn't" for negatives, while reverting the main verb to the infinitive form</p>
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Learning and Teaching Strategies	استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم
<p>Strategies</p>	<p>1. Deductive Grammar Instruction (Rule-Driven Learning) The module utilizes a deductive approach where specific grammatical rules and formulas are presented first, followed by examples to illustrate the concept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulaic Presentation: Teaching begins with explicit formulas, such as "Subject + Verb + s" for the Present Simple or "Subject + Am/Is/Are + Verb+ing" for the Present Continuous. • Rule Explanations: Specific spelling rules are taught directly, such as adding "es" to words ending in specific letters like "ch" or "ss" or doubling the final consonant in continuous verbs. • Irregular Verb Lists: Students are provided with reference tables for irregular past tense verbs (e.g., go/went, see/saw) to facilitate memorization and application <p>2. Bilingual Instruction (Grammar-Translation Method) To ensure comprehension, the material heavily utilizes translation between English and Arabic, allowing students to map new grammatical structures onto their native language.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Translation: Almost all example sentences are provided with their immediate Arabic translation to clarify meaning. • Vocabulary Building: New vocabulary introduced within the grammar context is translated, such as "Water boils at 100-degree Celsius" paired with "الماء يغلي بدرجة حرارة (100) سلبيّة". <p>3. Visual Scaffolding The content uses visual aids to organize information and make grammatical patterns easier to memorize and scan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugation Tables: Tables are used to distinguish between different subject pronouns (He/She/It vs. I/You/We/They) and their corresponding auxiliary verbs (Does vs. Do). • Comparison Lists: Lists are used to display base forms alongside their past tense counterparts or to group time expressions like "usually," "always," and "often". <p>4. Active Learning through Drills and Practice The module emphasizes reinforcement through various types of written exercises that test different cognitive skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap-Filling Exercises: Students are required to select the correct verb form to complete a sentence, testing their understanding of subject-verb agreement (e.g., "My mother cook/cooks dinner"). • Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Used to test prompt recognition of correct tense forms (e.g., choosing between "is reading," "are reading," or "am reading"). • Transformation Tasks: Students are tasked with converting positive sentences into negative sentences or questions, requiring a deep understanding of auxiliary verbs (e.g., converting "She likes chocolate" to negative and question forms). <p>5. Contextual Application</p>

The strategies include applying grammar to specific contexts to show utility.

- **Descriptive Application:** Using the Present Simple to describe facts and scientific truths (e.g., "The earth moves around the sun").
- **Action-Based Application:** Using the Present Continuous to describe immediate actions (e.g., "It is raining at the moment")

<h3 style="text-align: center;">Student Workload (SWL)</h3> <h4 style="text-align: center;">الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ أسبوعاً</h4>			
Structured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل		Structured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	5
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل		Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	3
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل			

<h3 style="text-align: center;">Module Evaluation</h3> <h4 style="text-align: center;">تقييم المادة الدراسية</h4>					
		Time/Number الوقت / الرقم	Weight (Marks) وزن الدرجة / المجموع	Week Due الاسبوع المستحق	Relevant Learning Outcome نتائج التعليم ذات الصلة
Formative assessment التقييم التكويني	Quizzes الاختبارات	10Min	5% (5)	مستمر	
	Student Interaction تفاعل الطلبة		%5 (5)	مستمر	All
	Projects / Lab. المختبر	-			
	Report (HWs) الواجبات المنزلية () التقارير		15% (15)	مستمر	All
Summative assessment التقييم التجميعي	Midterm Exam الامتحان النصفى	2hr	25% (25)		
	Final Exam الامتحان النهائي	3hr	50% (50)		All
Total assessment (التقييم الاجمالي)		100% (100 Marks)			

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري

	Material Covered
الاسبوع 1	The Present Simple Tense : Usage: Talking about regular habits and permanent truths
الاسبوع 2	Affirmative Form: Subject + Verb (or Verb+s/es).
الاسبوع 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question Formation: Using "Does" for He/She/It and "Do" for I/You/We/They. Negative Formation: Using "Doesn't" and "Don't" followed by the base verb
الاسبوع 4	Spelling Rules: Adding "es" to verbs ending in ch, o, ss, zz, x, sh.
الاسبوع 5	Adverbs of Frequency: Using words like usually, always, often, and sometimes.
الاسبوع 6	The Present Continuous Tense: Usage: Describing actions happening at the time of speaking
الاسبوع 7	Form: Subject + Am/Is/Are + Verb-ing. Interrogative and Negative Forms: Forming questions and negatives using the auxiliary "to be"
الاسبوع 8	Spelling Changes: Rules for verbs ending in "e", verbs ending in "ie", and doubling final consonants before adding "-ing".
الاسبوع 9	The Past Simple Tense: Usage: Describing finished past actions. Past Time Indicators: Using words like yesterday, last night, last week, and specific years.
الاسبوع 10	Regular Verbs: Adding "-ed" to the base verb. Irregular Verbs: Introduction to common irregular forms (e.g., go/went, buy/bought, sleep/slept).
الاسبوع 11	Questions and Negatives: Using the auxiliary "Did" for questions and "Didn't" for negatives, while reverting the main verb to the infinitive form.
الاسبوع 12	The perfect present tense
الاسبوع 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question Formation: Using "has" for He/She/It and "have" for I/You/We/They. Negative Formation: Using "hasn't" and "haven't" followed by the base verb.
الاسبوع 14	Master the Present Perfect Tense: Understand the grammatical structure used to connect past actions with the present moment, focusing on the use of the auxiliary verbs "have" and "has."
الاسبوع 15	Differentiate between Past Simple and Present Perfect: Learn to distinguish between actions that happened at a definite time in the past (Past Simple) and actions that happened at an indefinite time or have a result in the present (Present Perfect).

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

المنهاج الأسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
Week 1	
Week 2	
Week 3	
Week 4	
Week 5	
Week 6	
Week 7	

Learning and Teaching Resources

مصادر التعلم والتدريس

	Text	متوفر في المكتبة؟
المصدر الاصلي	Oxford Headway	نعم
المصدر المساعد		
الموقع الالكتروني	موقع الأمم المتحدة – موقع جامعة الدول العربية – موقع حلف شمال الأطلسي	

Grading Scheme

مخطط الدرجات

مجموعة	Grade (درجة)	التقدير	Marks % المجموع	Definition (تعريف)
Success Group مجموعه النجاح (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	اداء المتميز
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	فوق المتوسط مع بعض الاخطاء
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	عمل به اخطاء ملحوظة
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	عمل مع عيوب كبيرة
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	العمل يلبي الحد الادنى من المعايير
Fail Group مجموعه فاشلة (0 - 49)	FX - Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	مطلوب المزيد من العمل لكن تم منح الايئمان
	F - Fail	راسب	(0-44)	يحتاج الى كمية كبيرة من العمل
ملاحظة : سيتم تقرير الاشعار من الدرجة التي تزيد او تقل عن 0.5 الى العلامة الكاملة الاعلى او الادنى (على سبيل المثال سيتم تقرير علامة 54.5 الى 55 بينما سيتم تقرير علامة 54.4 الى 54 .				