Session 6

This session is divided into :

Part 1: Revision on tenses of English Language

Part 2: Academic reading

Simple Tenses

Present	Past	Future
1. 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person plural + verb (base form)+ compl. 2. 3rd person singular + v +s or es or ies + compl. • Aux (do / does). • I visit my relatives every weekend. Negative(I don't visit my relatives in weekends.). Question (What do you do every weekend?) • He goes to the sportive club every weekend. Negative (He doesn't go to the sportive club in weekends.) Question (What does he do every weekend?)	Sub + regular verb+ d or ed or ied + compl. • Aux (did) • They played football yesterday. • Negative (They didn't play football yesterday.) • Question (What did they do yesterday?)	Sub + will + verb (base form)+ compl. • Aux (will) • We will have our exam next week. • Negative (We won't have our exam next week.) • Question (When will you have your exam?)

Continuous Tenses

Present	Past	Future
Sub + am / is / are + v + ing + compl.	Sub + was/ were + v + ing + compl.	Sub + will + be+ v+ ing
• Aux (am / is / are)	• Aux (was / were)	• Aux (will)
• She is sending e-mails at the moment.	• They were doing their searches last night.	• On Monday 3rd next month, at seven p.m., I will be travelling to U. S. A.
• Negative (She isn't sending e-mails right now.)	• Negative (They weren't doing their searches last night.)	• Negative (I won't be travelling to U. S. A., on Monday……….
• Question (What is she doing now?)	• Question (What were they doing last night?)	• Question (Where will you be travelling, on Monday……….?)

Perfect Tenses

Present	Past	Future
1. 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person plural + have + P.P verb+ compl. 2. 3rd person singular + has + P.P. • Aux (have / has) • Ahmed has already eaten. • Negative (Ahmed hasn't eaten yet.) • Question (Has Ahmed eaten yet)?	Sub + had+ p.p. • Aux (had) • Tom had already eaten when his friend arrived. • Negative (Tom hadn't eaten …….) • Question (What had Tom done when his friend arrived?)	Sub + will + have + p.p. • Aux (will have) • First Tom will already have eaten when his friend arrives. • Negative (Tom won't have eaten at first before his friend arrives) • Question (What will Tom have done before his friend arrives.)

**The tenses and the exercices are in the second book "English for applied arts"
P.P. 56:60**

Part 2:Academic reading
8- sculpture

After reviewing the tips last session, read the reading passage. Concentrate on the **bold** key words and answer the questions that follows Exercises I and II.

The answers of ex. III:

- **Carving** is the act of using tools to shape something from a material by scraping away portions of that material.

- **Architectural sculpture** is the use of sculptural techniques by an architect and/or sculptor in the design of a building, bridge, mausoleum or other such project.

- A **plaquette** (French pronunciation: [plakɛt], *small plaque*) is a small low relief sculpture in bronze or other materials.

The answers of last passages

<u>1- Still Life</u>
Ex III.

The word	Synonym	Antonym
Inanimate	Lifeless / not alive	alive
Distinct	Different	The same
Aesthetic	beautiful	ugly
Encompass	Contain / include	execlude

Ex IV.
- **Photorealistic**: is a genre of art, in which an artist studies a photograph and then attempts to reproduce it as realistically as possible.
- **Digital art**: an artistic work that uses digital technology as an essential part of the creative or presentational process.
- **Trompe-l'œil**: is an art technique that uses realistic imagery to create optical illusion.
- **Flemish Baroque Painting:** refers to the art produced in the Southern Netherlands during Spanish control in the 16th and 17th centuries.
- **Botanical illustration:** is the art of depicting the form, color and details of plant species.

2- Geometric perspective

Ex II

The word	Synonym	Antonym
Approximate	In exact	exact
Identical	Equal / the same	different
Vanishing	disappear	appear

Ex III

- **Vanishing point**: is a point on the image plane of a perspective drawing where the two-dimensional perspective projections (or drawings) of mutually parallel lines in three-dimensional space appear to converge.

- **Depth perception**: is the visual ability to perceive the world in three dimensions (3D) and the distance of an object.

- **Italian Renaissance:** was a period in Italian history that covered the 15th (Quattrocento) and 16th (Cinquecento) centuries, spreading across Europe and marking the transition from the Middle Ages to Modernity. The Italian Renaissance is best known for its achievements in painting, architecture, sculpture, literature, music, philosophy, science and technology, and exploration.