English for Computer

By

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English for Computer
Topic 3-1: Conjunction Words

Reference: Basic English for Computing by Eric Glendinning, Oxford.

Conjunction Words

- Word to Express on Similarity

Word	Meaning	Example
Equally	بالتساوي	The sum has been divided equally
Likewise	كذلك	• Ahmed played Tennis and Raber did likewise. • They returned home. Likewise, I went home.
Similarly	بالمثل	Sardar has Studied in Dohok. Similarly, Ali has done that
Correspondingly	مطابق \ متناظر	It has fewer problems and correspondingly requires less maintenance.

Conjunction Words

• Word to Express on Summary

Word	Meaning	Example
In conclusion	استنتاج	In conclusion, the research is very fruitful.
To conclude	للاستنتاج	To conclude, three experiments have been run successfully.
In brief	باختصار	In brief, the journey is very amazing.
To summarize	للتلخيص	To summarize, the surgery operation has given important results.

Conjunction Words

• Word to Express on Contrast تباين

Word	Meaning	Example
Instead	بدلا من	Instead of going by a car, it is cheaper to go by bus.
Conversely	على العكس من ذلك	Ahmed has graduated at the university. Conversely, Ali has not.
On the contrary	على العكس تماما	She was no malice in her; on the contrary, he was very kind.
In contrast	في المقابل	The day began cold, in contrast to the almost two weeks of uninterrupted sunshine.
In comparison	بالمقارنة	The size of salon car is small in comparison with the trailer vehicle size.

Conjunction Words

- Word to Express on Giving Example

Word	Meaning	Example
For example	مثلا	There are many types of cars. For example, BMW and GMC.
For instance	مثلا	There are many types of cars. For instance, BMW and GMC.
As follows	كما يلي:	The rate are as follows: Labtop with 500$, Printer 100$.
Namely	اي، اعني	The person who knows C program namely a programmer.
So called	ما يسمى	The company so called Aciacell is responsible for the telecommunication.

Conjunction Words

Another and Other

•An + Other = another.

•Another for singular word.

•Other for plural word.

•Example :

Which one is the wrong statement?.

I don't like this one. Show me another things.

I don't like this one. Show me another thing.

I don't like this one. Show me other things.

I will read the others books.

Conjunction Words

•**Any and Some**

•ANY comes with **question** or **negative** statements, while SOME comes with affirmative statements only:

•Examples:

I want some eggs.

Do you want any eggs?.

I don't want any eggs.

•**Because and because of : word to express on cause**

•Rule:

•Because + statement (S. + V. + O.).

•Because of + noun.

•Example:

-We couldn't play tennis because of the rain.

-We couldn't play tennis because it was raining.

Conjunction Words

•**Each** كل

Each + singular word + statement.

Each + of + plural word + statement.

Example:

Each one has to do his H.W.

Each room has chairs.

Each one of these rooms has chairs. / Each of these rooms have chairs.

•**Ever (at any time)   and   Never (No at all** كلا مطلقا **)**

•Have you ever seen a snake in your life?.

•No, I have never seen a snake in my life.

•**Still** لا يزال

Present: S. + still + v. :   he still lives in Sulaimanyia.

Present Continuous: S. + be + still + V. ing.

He is still waiting the train.

Question

Q1\Fill in the blank either **Although/ Even though** or **In spite of/ Despite**.

1. _____ it was cold, Marie didn't put on her coat.
2. Clare did the work _____ being ill.
3. _____ the weather was bad, we had a good time.
4. _____ all our hard work, alot of things went wrong.
5. _____ we had planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
6. I went to work the next day _____   I was still feeling ill.

Q2\ **Fill in the blank either Because or Because of** :
1- I went to hospital _____ I had a pain at my stomach.
2- I couldn't get to sleep _____ the noise.
3- He is tired _____ a lot of job.
4- She had come late _____ the roads were so crowded.

Q3\Identify the wrong part of <u>the underlined </u>words of following statements. Then, correct every wrong one.

1- There aren't **<u>any</u>** policemen in the street.
2- Do you know **<u>some</u>** plumber?
3- He needs to make **<u>any</u>** friends.
4- **<u>Some</u>** Parts of computer are expensive.

Question

Q4\Fill in the blanks the following conjunction words: **likewise, equally, in conclusion, instead of, to summarize,   in brief, correspondingly, in comparison , Conversely, so called.**

1. The money has been divided _____ .
2. Sardar played Tennis well and Raber did _____ .
3. It has fewer problems and _____ requires less maintenance.
4. _____, the research is very fruitful.
5. The size of a salon car is small _____ with the trailer vehicle size.
6. Ahmed has graduated at the university. _____ Ali has not.
7. _____, the journey is very startling.
8. _____, the surgery operation has given essential results.
9. The company _____ Korek is responsible for the telecommunication.
10. _____ going by a car, he goes by bus.

Question

Q5\Fill in the blanks the following conjunction words: **For instance, Likewise , other , For example, To conclude, in contrast, as follows, still , namely , Similarly, on the contrary, never , others , ever.**

1. The day began cold, _____to the almost two weeks of uninterrupted sunshine.
2. He is _____waiting you.
3. There are many types of cars._____, Toyota and GMC.
4. The rate are _____: Labtop with 400$, Printer 100$.
5. The person who knows Java program _____a programmer.
6. They returned home. _____, I went home.
7. Sardar has Studied in Dohok._____, Ali has done that
8. I understand this question. Please, explain for me another questions. (False or True, if false correct it).
9. _____, three experiments have been run successfully.
10. Please, show me _____things, I don't like this one.
11. She was no malice in her;_____, he was very kind.
12. I will see the _____ Places.
13. Have you _____seen a snake in your life?.
14. There are many types of cars._____, BMW and GMC.
15. No , I have _____ seen a snake in my life.