



FROM **INTERMEDIATE**  
TO **ADVANCED**

Riyad Albloushy



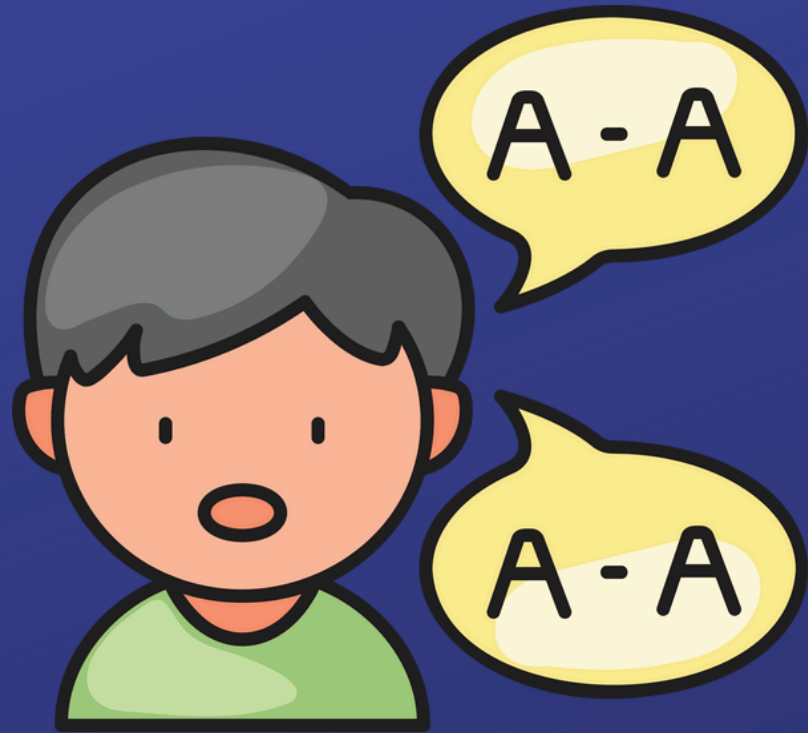


# ما هي المشاكل؟

- Understanding but not being able to reply
- Can read, but unable to pronounce
- Stuck at one style of writing
- Vocabulary Gap
- Struggle with Complex Tenses



# Can read, but unable to pronounce



أستطيع أن أعطيك كتابًا يمكنك  
قراءته بصمت بعينيك، ولكنك لن  
تتمكن من قراءته بصوت عالٍ. هذا  
يسبب مشاكل في التحدث وكذلك  
في الكتابة.

الحل







الحل هو:

تقسيم الكلمات الى اجزاء

Breaking down words into syllables

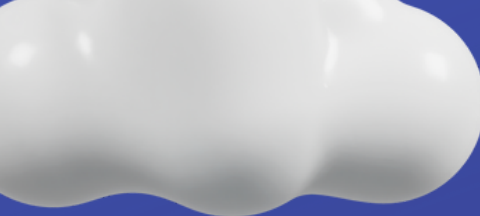
“The photographer captured an  
**extraordinary** moment during the  
**celebration.**”

extraordinary → ex-tra-or-di-na-ry (6 syllables)

celebration → cel-e-bra-tion (4 syllables)



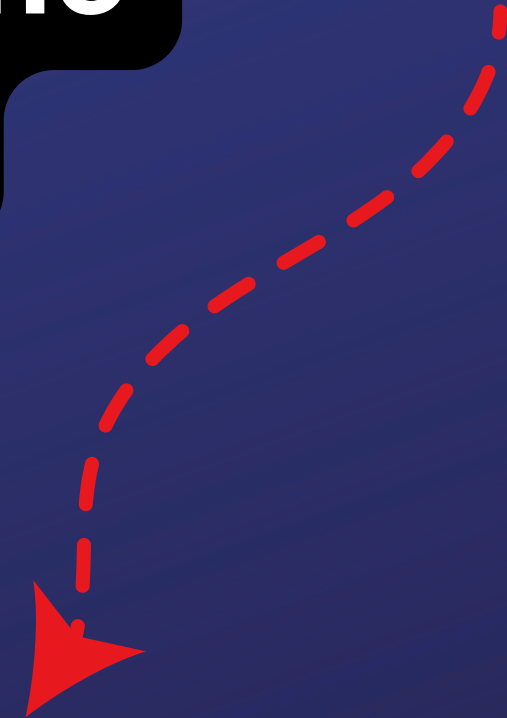




The investigation revealed an  
**astonishing** coincidence in the  
**international** exhibition.”

Astonishing → as-ton-ish-ing (4 syllables)

Coincidence → co-in-ci-dence (4 syllables)







# Syllables are the essence of english they teach us how to handle words

- A lot of b1-b2 issues face issues with **COMPARING**

⊗ **more taller**

⊗ **more faster**

**taller**



**faster**







# How to compare?

## using syllables

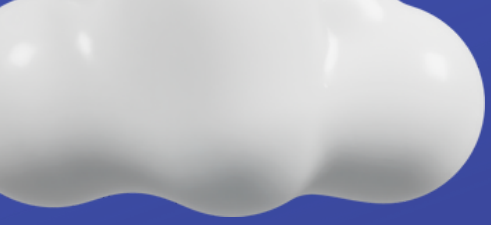
- Comparatives: Used to compare two things.

This book is **better than** that one.

- Superlatives: Used to show the highest or lowest degree among all.

This is **the best** movie I've ever seen.





# How to compare?

## using syllables

Syllables	Comparative	Superlative	Example
1 syllable	Add -er / -est	Add -est	tall → taller / tallest
2 syllables ending in y	Change y → i + -er/-est	Change y → i + -est	happy → happier / happiest
2+ syllables (most others)	Use more / most	Use most	beautiful → more beautiful / most beautiful



# Vocabulary Gap



أحياناً قد يكتبون بشكل جيد أو  
يتحدثون بشكل جيد، لكنهم يكونون  
مقيدين بسبب فجوة في  
المفردات.





# Vocabulary Gap

## Examples

“The movie was **very good** and the actors **were nice**.”

“The city has **many good** places to eat and it is **very big**.”

“The weather was **bad** so we had a **bad** time on our trip.”

^^ also showing repetition

الصل





# Examples

- She forgot her umbrella, so I lent her mine.
- We should finish our homework before dinner.
- The baby spilled juice on itself while playing.
- That blue backpack is yours, not theirs.
- I can't believe he made this cake himself!
- Can you tell them to wait outside?
- Your presentation was better than mine.
- They brought their own lunch to the picnic.
- You should be proud of yourself for speaking up.
- I don't know what happened to my keys — I just had them.



# الخطوة:

## 1- Passive

ببساطة استبدل الكلمات المتكررة بكلمات أساسية أخرى.



1-

## Passive

### ◆ Original

“The movie was **very good** and the actors **were good** too”

### ◆ Passive Fix

“The movie was **really great** and the actors **were kind.**”

fixed repetition?



advanced vocabulary?





# الخطوة:

## 2- Active

حل بعض أسئلة التدريب (جميعها بمعنى متقارب)،  
استخرج الكلمات المشتركة من إجاباتك، وابحث عن  
مرادفات لها.



## 2- Active

**Describe your favorite movie and why you like it.**

**Talk about a place you visited that left a strong impression on you.**

**Explain what makes a good friend in your opinion.**

**Describe a meal you had recently that you really enjoyed.**





**Describe your favorite movie and why you like it.**

**“My favorite movie is about a scientist who discovers something important that can change the world. The story is really interesting and the characters have a lot of problems they need to solve. I like it because it shows how people can work together when there is a big problem.”**

 **Common repeated words: important, interesting, problem, people**





**Talk about a place you visited that left a strong impression on you.**

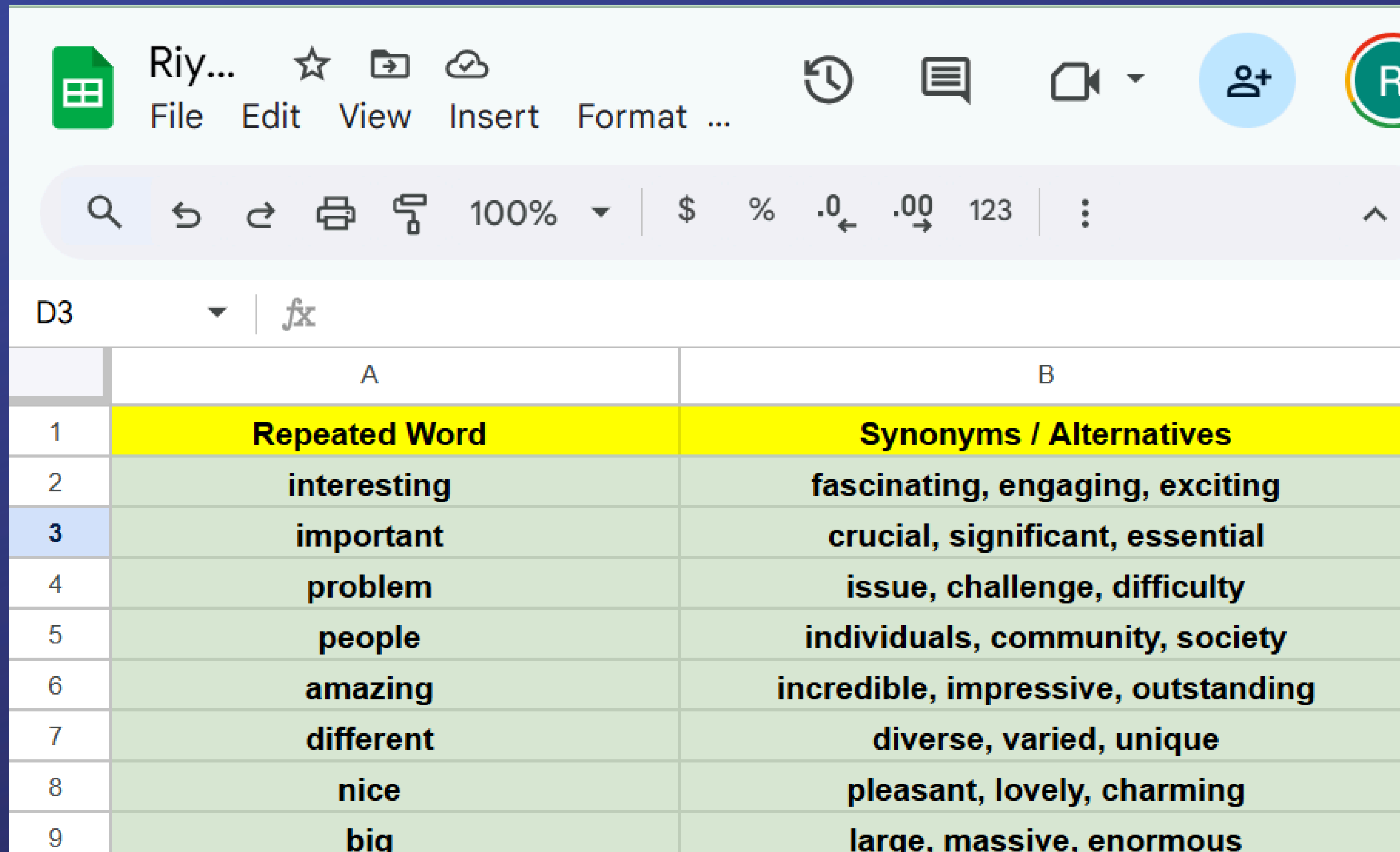
**“I visited a historical city that had many interesting buildings and museums. The culture was very different, and I met people who told me many interesting stories about the past. It was an amazing experience that taught me a lot about how people lived before.”**



**Common repeated words: interesting, people, amazing, different**



**We save them in a specific sheet called the "Repeated Words Sheet."**



The screenshot shows a Google Sheets interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', and 'Format'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for search, undo, redo, print, and zoom. The main area displays a table with two columns: 'Repeated Word' and 'Synonyms / Alternatives'. The table contains nine rows of data, with the first row highlighted in yellow. The second row is highlighted in blue.

	A	B
1	Repeated Word	Synonyms / Alternatives
2	interesting	fascinating, engaging, exciting
3	important	crucial, significant, essential
4	problem	issue, challenge, difficulty
5	people	individuals, community, society
6	amazing	incredible, impressive, outstanding
7	different	diverse, varied, unique
8	nice	pleasant, lovely, charming
9	big	large, massive, enormous





We can find **synonyms** from many websites

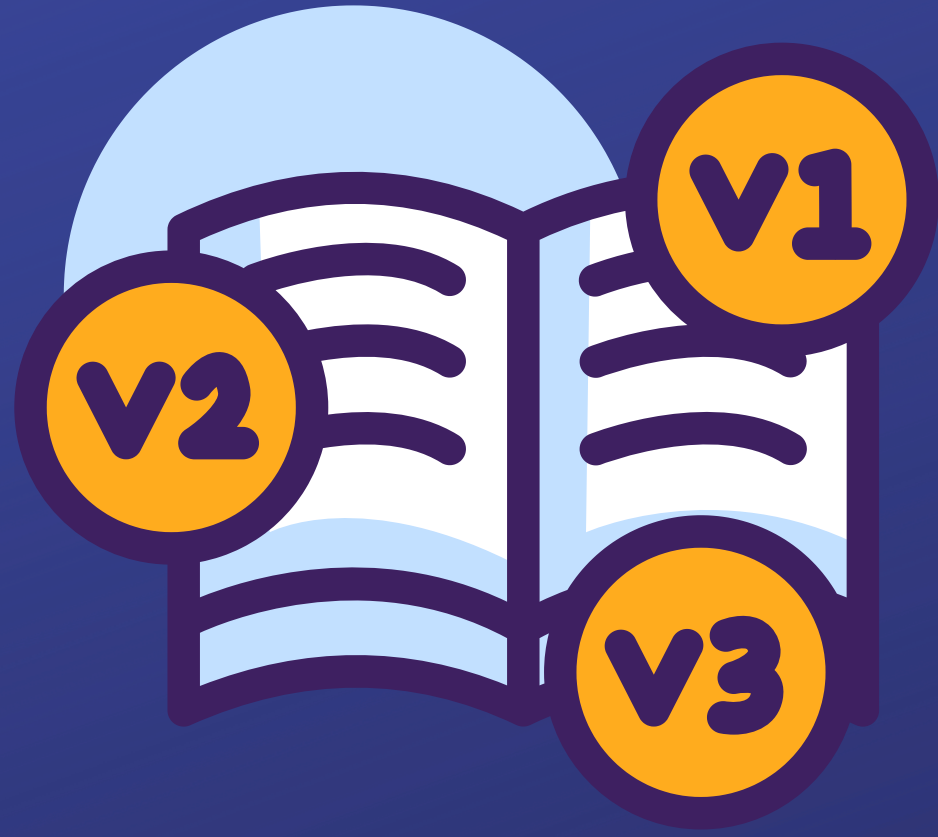


**Thesaurus.com**

**Fun Fact:** You can be even more productive and put the dates so you can see your progress too!



# Struggle with Complex Tenses



معظم طلاب مستوى B1-B2  
يواجهون صعوبة كبيرة في تغيير  
الأزمنة التي يستخدمونها في  
الكتابة والتحدث.



# Struggle with Complex Tenses:

**Lets say you went to paris and I asked how it went:**

- ◆ **Most Students would use the simple past:**  
“I went to Paris last summer.”




# Complex Tenses and their definitions





# Present Perfect

 **Definition:** Describes an action or experience that happened at an unspecified time in the past or has relevance to the present.

 **Formula:**  
Subject + have/has + past participle + (rest of sentence)

➡ I have been to Paris before.



# Past Perfect

 **Definition:** Describes an action that happened before another action in the past.

 **Formula:**  
Subject + had + past participle + (before/when + past simple clause)

➡ I had never traveled outside my country before I went to Paris.



# Past Continuous

 **Definition:** Describes an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past or when another action happened.

 **Formula:**  
Subject + was/were + verb-ing + (when + past simple clause)

➡ I was visiting Paris when I met an old friend.



# Future in the Past

 **Definition:** Expresses a plan or prediction from a past point of view (what you “knew” or “thought” would happen).

 **Formula:**  
Subject + knew/thought/said + (subject + was/were going to + base verb)

➡ I knew I was going to visit Paris last summer.





# Present Perfect Continuous

📌 **Definition:** Describes an action that started in the past and is still continuing or has a result in the present.

📌 **Formula:**

Subject + have/has + been + verb-ing + (rest of sentence)

➡ I have been dreaming of going to Paris for years.



Let's use them  
**TOGETHER** now that  
we've understood  
them!





## ◆ Base (B1 – Simple Past)

**Last summer, I went to Paris with my family. We visited the Eiffel Tower and walked along the Seine. It was my first time in France, and I enjoyed every moment.**



# Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

**I have been to Paris twice, but last summer was my favorite trip. I have always wanted to see the Eiffel Tower, and I have been dreaming about visiting France since I was a child. Traveling there has made me appreciate new cultures even more.**



# **Past Perfect / Past Perfect Continuous**

**By the time we went to Paris last summer, I had already read so much about the city. I had been studying French for a year before the trip, which helped me communicate with locals. It felt exciting to finally visit a place I had been imagining for so long.**



## **Past Continuous + Simple Past Mix**

**Last summer, I was traveling through Europe when we decided to spend a week in Paris. While we were visiting the Louvre, it started raining, so we spent the whole afternoon exploring the museum. The atmosphere was unforgettable.**



## ✓ Future in the Past / Conditional

I knew we were going to Paris last summer because we had planned the trip months in advance. **If** we hadn't saved enough money, we wouldn't have been able to stay near the city center, which made the experience even better.



## ✓ Future in the Past / Conditional

I knew we were going to Paris last summer because we had planned the trip months in advance. **If** we hadn't saved enough money, we wouldn't have been able to stay near the city center, which made the experience even better.





**المفتاح الأساسي** ليس مجرد  
استخدام مزيج واحد من الأزمئة، بل  
معرفة كيفية دمجها بأفضل  
طريقة ممكنة.



# Being stuck at one style of Writing



- كتابة عامة وغير مميزة
- ضعف في استخدام الأزمنة
- ضعف في استخدام المبني للمعلوم والمبني للمجهول
- ضعف في استخدام الصفات والظروف (المُعَدَّلات)



# Active Voice

 **Definition:** The subject performs the action. It focuses on who/what is doing the verb.

 **Formula:**

Subject + Verb + Object

➡ The chef cooked the meal.

- To make sentences direct and clear.
- When the doer (subject) is important.



# Passive Voice

 **Definition:** The subject receives the action. It focuses on what is done, not who does it.

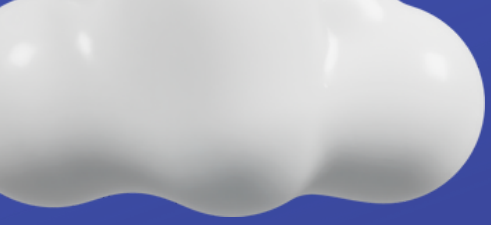
 **Formula:**

Object + be (am/is/was/etc.) + Past Participle (+ by Subject)

➡ The meal was cooked (by the chef).

- Common in academic, formal, and scientific writing.
- When the doer is unknown or unimportant.
- Common in academic, formal, and scientific writing.





**Active**

**Students completed the  
project.**



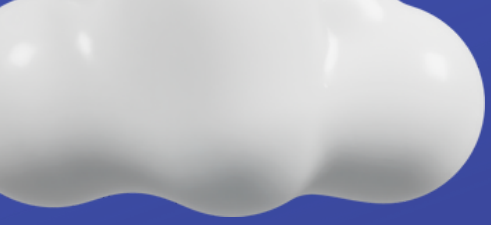
**Passive**

**The project was completed  
by students.**

**The company will release a  
new product.**

**A new product will be  
released by the company.**





ليس كل جملة يجب أن تكون مبنية  
للمجهول؛ الأمر يعتمد على **موضع**  
**التأكيد**.





# كيف أقدر اوصف؟

المقدم: رياض البلوشي



# كيف أقدر اوصف

هناك العديد من الطرق للتعبير أثناء الكتابة، لكن الأكثر شيوعًا هو استخدام Adjectives | Adverbs.

## Adjectives

ما هي؟ 

الصفات هي كلمات تصف الأسماء (أشخاص - أماكن - أشياء - أفكار).

لماذا نستخدمها؟ 

لإضافة تفاصيل، ألوان، أحاسيس، أو رأي إلى الفكرة الأساسية.



# كيف أقدر اوصف

## Adjectives

أمثلة:

A **beautiful** garden

An **angry** customer

A **cold** morning

The **ancient** building

بدلاً من قول "I saw a house", يمكنك قول "I saw a gigantic, abandoned house" لجعل القارئ يتخيل الصورة.



# كيف أقدر اوصف

## Adverbs

أمثلة:  

She walked **slowly**. (كيف؟)

He spoke **loudly**. (كيف؟)

She was **extremely** happy. (إلى أي درجة؟)

بدلاً من قول "He ran", يمكنك قول "He ran quickly through the narrow alley"





كيف تجمع بين الصفات والظروف؟ 

**ADVERBS + ADJECTIVES**

المقدم: رياض البلوشي



# كيف اجمع بينهم؟

لجعل الجمل أكثر تعبيرًا، يمكنك استخدام الصفات والظروف معًا.

مثال:

The **terrified** child cried **loudly** in the dark, silent room.



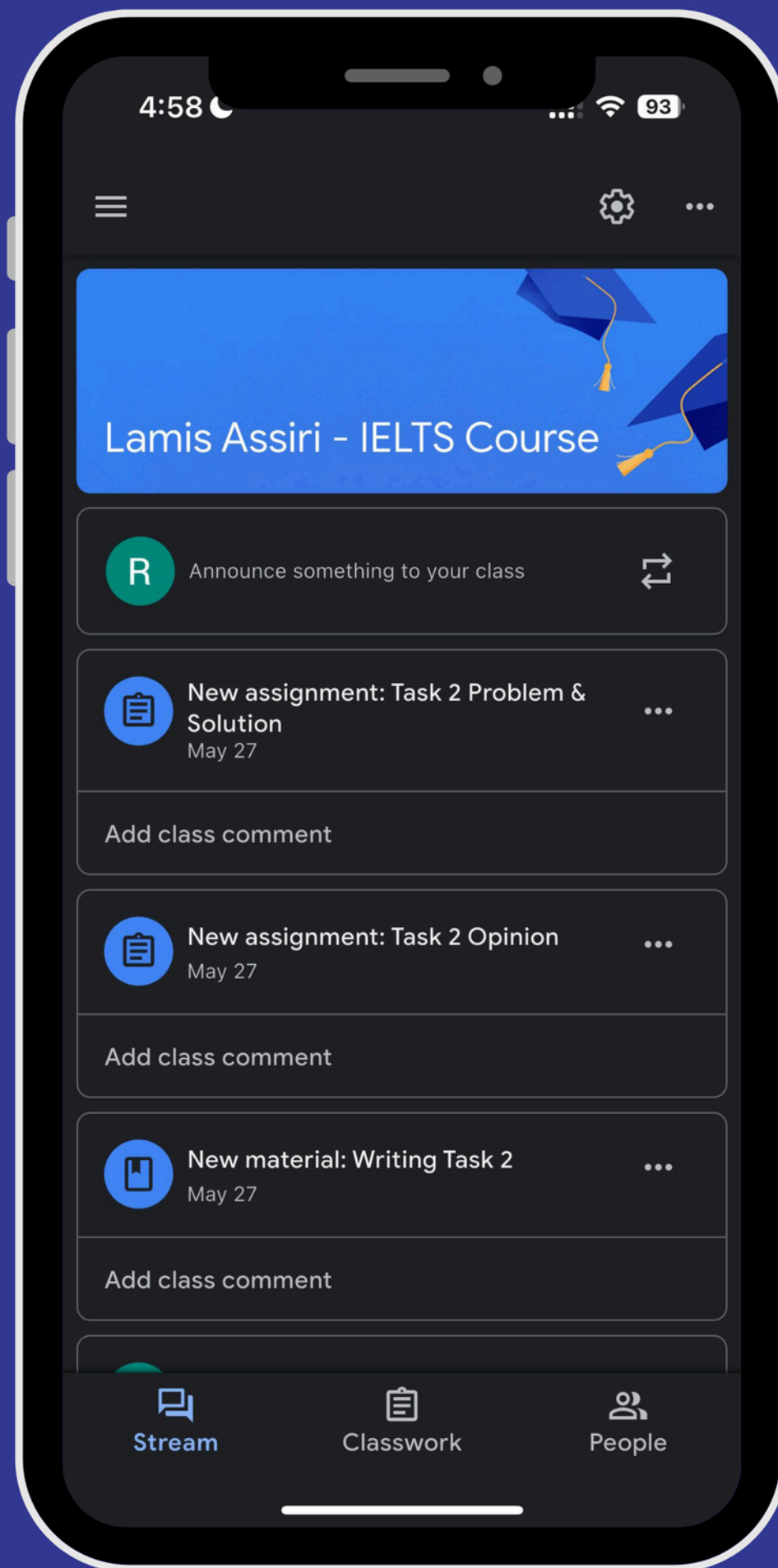
# كيف اجمع بينهم؟

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مثال:

The **terrified** child cried **loudly** in the dark, silent room.





# IELTS

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سجل الان معنا





## برنامج التقوية العامة

البرنامج الأساسي لتعلم اللغة بطريقة مكثفة

مقسمة الى 6 مستويات تعلم مختلفة ( 20 مرحلة)

تعليم فردي مع مدرب خاص 1-1

منهج كامبردج المعتمد



حرية في جدولة البرنامج



احجز محاضرة تعريفية مجانية



A0  
Beginner

A1  
Elementary

A2  
Intermediate

B1  
Upper  
Intermediate

B2  
Advanced

C1  
Master





## آلية التسجيل

### في برنامج التقوية العامة

## المستويات المختلفة ومدتها

الوصف	مستويات Tutorings	مستوى CEFR
▶ مبتدئ جدًا	المستويات 1-4	A0-A1
▶ ما قبل المتوسط	المستويات 5-8	A2
▶ متوسط (الجزء الأول)	المستويات 9-11	B1
▶ متوسط (الجزء الثاني)	المستويات 12-13	+B1
▶ ما قبل المتقدم	المستويات 14-17	B2
▶ متقدم	المستويات 18-20	C1

🕒 مدة كل مستوى  
8 أسابيع - 24 حصة خصوصية

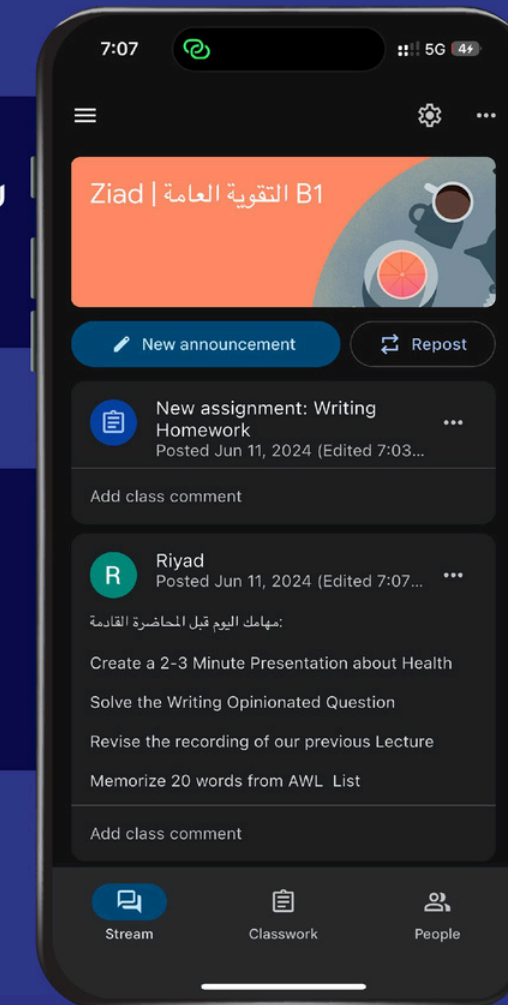
الرسوم في الموقع ←

2 سجل في هذا المستوى واختر الأيام والساعة المناسبة

4 نسجلك في التطبيق لحضور المحاضرات على وقتها والدخول على المصادر

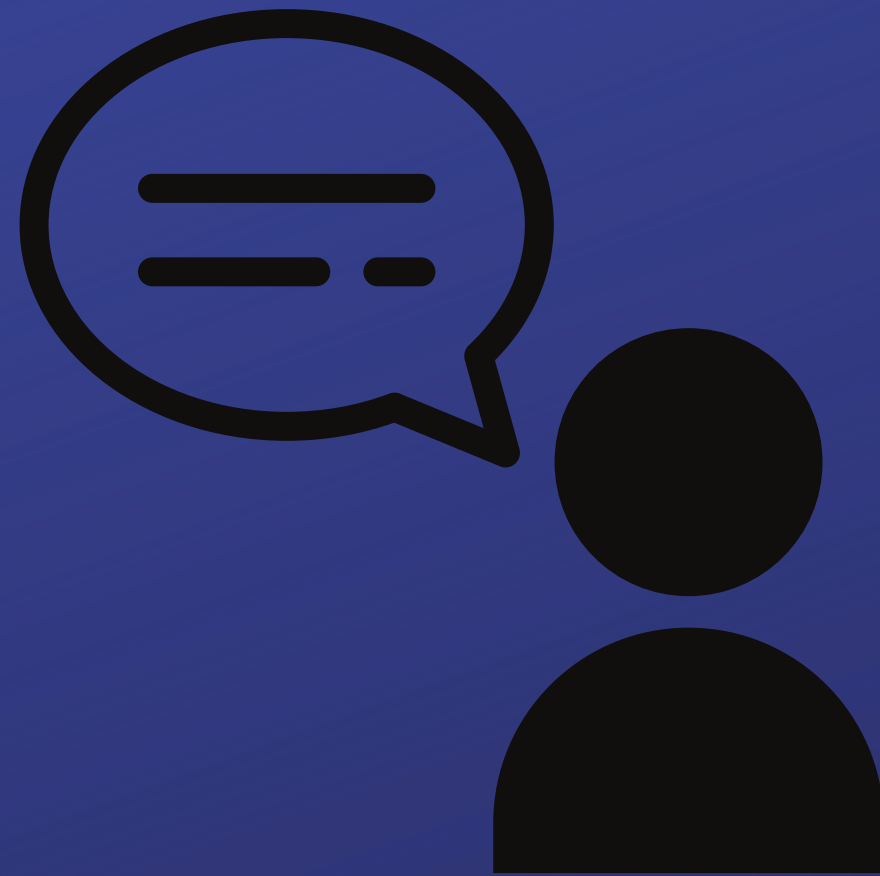
1 حدد مستواك من إختبارنا

3 يتم تعيينك مع مدرب خاص على أوقاتك





# Receptive VS Productive Gap



أكبر مشكلة لدى طلاب المستوى  
المتوسط هي أنهم يفهمون جيدًا  
لكن لا يستطيعون الرد أو إعادة  
صياغة الكلام.



## السبب

This is usually an issue caused by focusing on **input** (reading and listening) rather than **output** (speaking).



## السبب 2 ✓

Or it could be a **pattern gap**: knowing the words but not knowing the correct structure.



Learn sentence frames, they could help you

إطارات الجمل



## Opinions:

- I think (that) \_\_\_\_\_.
- In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.
- As far as I'm concerned, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Experiences:

- I have been \_\_\_\_\_ for (time).
- I once \_\_\_\_\_ when I (past event).
- This is the first time I have \_\_\_\_\_.

## Agreeing/ Disagreeing:

- I agree with you because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not sure I agree because \_\_\_\_\_.
- That's true, but I also think \_\_\_\_\_.



## Comparisons

- \_\_\_\_\_ is more \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## Describing

- It looks \_\_\_\_\_ and it feels \_\_\_\_\_.
- The most \_\_\_\_\_ thing about it is \_\_\_\_\_.



# Fixing Low Exposure to Real Conversations



يمكنك حل هذه المشكلة من خلال  
الارتجال.



# أجب على الأسئلة المُولَّدة تلقائيًا بأسرع وقت ممكن واستفد من الذكاء الاصطناعي.

give me 10 auto generated questions that i can practice using improvisation

Here are **10 auto-generated questions** you can use to practice **improvisation** (answering naturally without preparation):

- 1 *What's a hobby you've picked up recently, and why do you enjoy it?*
- 2 *If you could live in another country for one year, which would you choose and why?*
- 3 *What's one thing you've learned recently that surprised you?*
- 4 *Describe a place in your city that you think everyone should visit.*
- 5 *What's a small habit you have that makes your day better?*
- 6 *If you could instantly master any skill, which one would you choose?*
- 7 *What's the best piece of advice you've ever received?*
- 8 *Describe a challenge you faced and how you overcame it.*
- 9 *If you had to teach a class on any topic, what would it be and why?*



# سجّل نفسك وأنت تقول الإجابات، ثم اكتب إجابتك وراجع التقييم.

## Student's Transcript:

*"Uh, my hobby now is cooking. I start do cooking two month ago. It is make me happy because I can eat food I make and my family also like it. Sometimes is difficult because I don't have many recipe, but I try learn."*

## Evaluation

### ◆ Fluency:

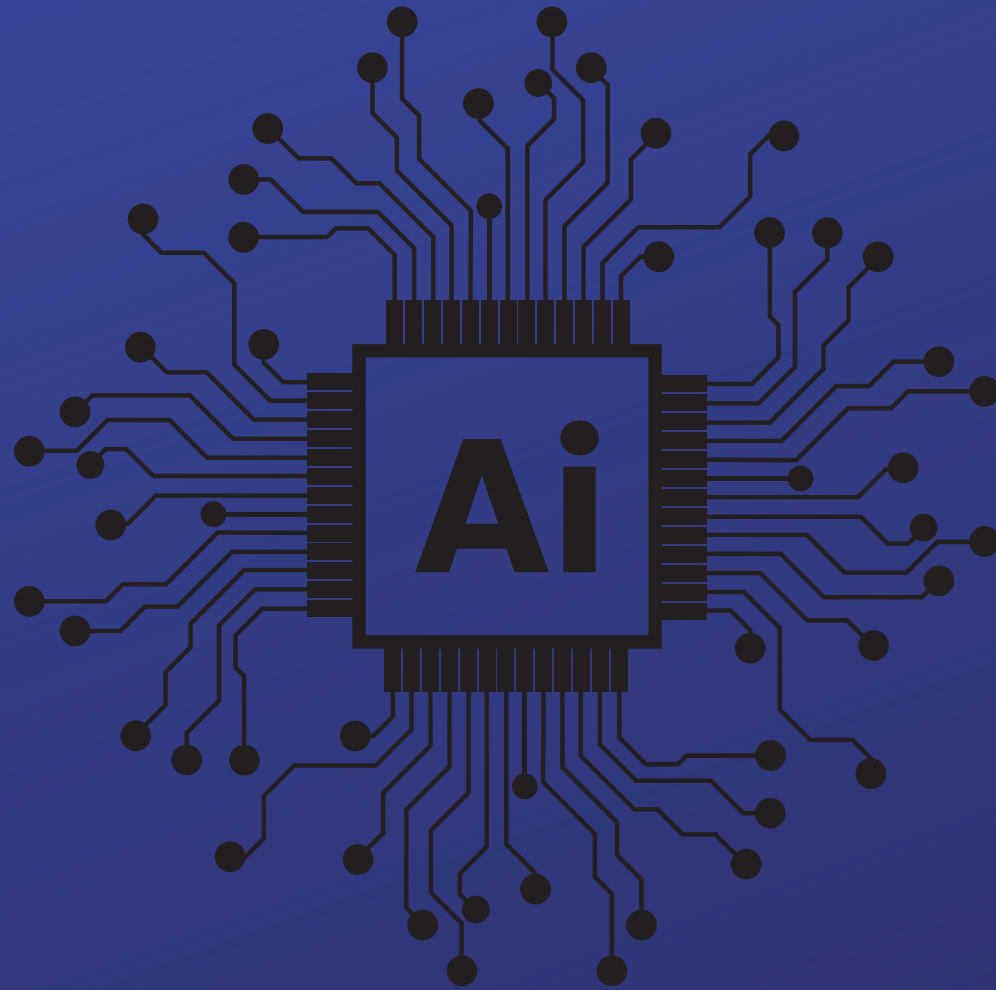
- **Good:** Student speaks without long pauses, shares personal details.
- **Needs work:** Some hesitation words (*uh*) and short, choppy sentences.

### ◆ Grammar:

- ✗ *"I start do cooking two month ago"* → ✓ *"I started cooking two months ago."*
- ✗ *"It is make me happy"* → ✓ *"It makes me happy."*
- ✗ *"Sometimes is difficult"* → ✓ *"Sometimes it is difficult."*



# تنويه



ليس من المثالي **الاعتماد على الذكاء الاصطناعي** فقط لتصحيح الواجبات، حتى من منظور أكاديمي. إذا كان لديك مدرس خاص فاستعن به، أو حتى شخص لديه خبرة حقيقية في اللغة الإنجليزية.





# Conclusion

There are other, **easier** methods  
like.. the shadowing technique