



Lecture 1

Introduction

The Basics

- Parts of Speech
 - Present Simple
 - Verb be
 - Do, Does
 - Articles

Parts of Speech

What is a noun?

What is a pronoun?

What is an adjective?

What is an adverb?

What is a preposition?

What is a conjunction?

What ...?

What?

Parts of Speech Table 1

Part of speech	function or "job"	example words	example sentences
Verb	action or state	(to) be, have, do, like, work, study, can, must	Mike and Fahd study English. They are students.
Noun	thing or person	Fahd, Ahmad, pen, work, school, town, London, teacher	Ahmad is a teacher . He is working at a school . He is living in Dammam .
Adjective	describes a noun	a/an, the, 2, some, good, big, red, well, new,	Learning English is easy . Ali is a smart student.
Adverb	describes a verb, adjective or adverb	quickly, silently, well, badly, very, really	My brother eats quickly . When he is very hungry, he eats really quickly.

Parts of Speech Table 2

Part of speech	function or "job"	example words	example sentences
Pronoun	replaces a noun	I, he, she, him, her	<u>Mike</u> is American. He is a teacher.
Preposition	links a noun to another word	to, at, after, on, but	We went to school on Monday.
Conjunction	joins clauses or sentences or words	and, but, when	I like to eat Kabsah and pasta, but I don't drink Pepsi.
Interjection	short exclamation, sometimes inserted into a sentence	oh!, ouch!, hi!, well	Ouch! That hurts! Hi! How are you? Well , I don't know.

Nouns

- A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea.
 - ❖ Person: Ahmad, Sarah (proper nouns/names of people)
teacher, student, doctor,etc.
 - ❖ Place: USA, UK, Dammam, street, building, house
 - ❖ Thing: chair, table, laptop, TV
 - ❖ Idea: truth, fear, anger, imagination

Singular and Plural

For the plural form of most nouns, add s.

Singular
bottle
cup
pencil
desk
table
window

Plural
bottles
cups
pencils
desks
tables
windows

Singular and Plural 2

For nouns that end in -ch, -sh, -x, or s sounds, add -es.

watch

watches

dish

dishes

box

boxes

bus

buses

Singular and Plural 3

For nouns ending in f or fe, change f to v and add es.

wolf

wolves

leaf

leaves

life

lives

wife

wives

Singular and Plural 4

❖ Nouns ending in vowels like y or o do not have definite rules.

baby	babies
------	--------

toy	toys
-----	------

kidney	kidneys
--------	---------

potato	potatoes
--------	----------

memo	memos
------	-------

stereo	stereos
--------	---------

Singular and Plural 5

Some nouns have different plural forms. (irregular)

child

children

woman

women

man

men

mouse

mice

foot

feet

tooth

teeth

Singular and Plural 6

A few nouns have the same singular and plural forms.

sheep

sheep

deer

deer

series

series

species

species

Plural Nouns Exercise

Put in the correct form of the plural of the given nouns.

Example: car - ____

Answer: car – ***cars***

1) half - **halves**

2) Kilo - **kilos**

3) woman – **women**

4) mouse – **mice**

5) foot - **feet**

6) sheep - **sheep**

7) bus - **buses**

8) day - **days**

9) fish - **fish**

Articles

❖ Basically, an article is an adjective. Like adjectives, articles modify nouns.

- **the** = definite article
 - **a/an** = indefinite article
-
- **Let's read a book.** (any book)
 - **Let's read the book.** (specific book)

Articles 2

- **The** is used to refer to a *specific* or *particular* member of a group.

“I just saw the most popular movie of the year”

"**A/an**" is used to refer to a *non-specific* or *non-particular* member of the group

“I would like to go see a movie”

Articles 3

- Remember, using a or an depends on the sound that begins the next word. So...
- a + singular noun beginning with a consonant: a boy; a car; a bike; a zoo; a dog
- an + singular noun beginning with a vowel: an elephant; an egg; an apple; an idiot; an orphan
- a + singular noun beginning with a consonant sound: a user (sounds like 'yoo-zer,' i.e. begins with a consonant 'y' sound, so 'a' is used); a university; a unicycle
- an + nouns starting with silent "h": an hour

Plural Nouns Exercise

- Choose the correct form of the noun in each sentence.

1) I have three (child, children).

2) There are five (man, men) and one (woman, women).

3) (Baby, Babies) play with bottles as toys.

4) I put two big (potato, potatoes) in the lunch box.

5) A few men wear (watch, watches).

6) I put a (memo, memos) on the desk.

7) I saw a (mouse, mice) running by.

8) There are few (bus, buses) on the road today.

Plural Nouns Exercise

Finish the sentences with the singular or plural form of the nouns.

Example: There is a ____ on the table.

Answer: There is a **book** on the table.

- 1) The cat is sitting on my (bed-beds)
- 2) There are five (pencil-pencils) on my desk.
- 3) I have two (brother - brothers).
- 4) They are riding their (bike - bikes).
- 5) We have a (car - cars).
- 6) How many (book - books) do you have in your bag?
- 7) My father has a new (job - jobs).
- 8) There are three windows in the (room - rooms).
- 9) Mark has four (photo - photos) .
- 10) There is one (paper - papers) on the floor.



Lecture 2

Introduction 2

Uncountable Nouns

❖ Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts etc. that we cannot divide into separate elements.

- music, art, love, happiness
- advice, information, news
- furniture, luggage
- rice, sugar, butter, water
- electricity, gas, power
- money, currency

Uncountable Nouns 2

- We usually treat uncountable nouns as singular. We use a singular verb.

For example:

- **This news is** very important.
- Your **luggage looks** heavy.
- We do not usually use the indefinite article **a/an** with uncountable nouns. We cannot say "an information" or "a music". But we can say a **something of**:
 - a piece of **news**
 - a bottle of **water**
 - One kilo of **rice**

Uncountable Nouns 3

We can use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns:

- I've got **some** money.
- Have you got **any** rice?

We can use **a little** and **much** with uncountable nouns:

- I've got **a little** money.
- I haven't got **much** rice.

Uncountable Nouns 4

Here are some more examples of countable and uncountable nouns:

Countable	Uncountable
dollar	money
song	music
suitcase	luggage
table	furniture
battery	electricity
bottle	milk
report	information
tip	advice
journey	travel
job	work
view	scenery

Pronouns: Personal Pronouns

Number	Person	Gender	Personal subject pronouns
Singular	1 st	male/female	I
	2 nd	male/female	You
	3 rd	male	He
		female	She
		neuter	It
Plural	1 st	male/female	We
	2 nd	male/female	You
	3 rd	male/female/neuter	They

Male



Female



Examples

- I like coffee.
- Do **you** like coffee?
- **Michael** runs fast. **He** is a runner.
- **Mary is smart. She** is clever.
- **The car** is broken down. **It** doesn't work.
- When **my friends and I** finish school, **We** go home.
- Do **you** need a table for three?
- **John and Sami** like sports. **They** play tennis a lot.

Verb Be

Present of be: am, is, are

Use the verb be to identify and describe people and things.

Subject	Be	(not)	
I	am	(not)	a student
You We They	are		nice
He She It	is		from the USA

- **You** can be used for **singular** and **plural**.
You are a **student**. (singular)
You are **students**. (plural)

Verb Be Contractions

- A **contraction** makes two words into one word. It has an **apostrophe (')**.
- There are two negative contractions for: **are not** and **is not**

			Contractions			
Subject	Be	(not)	Subject + be	(not)	Subject	be + not
I	am	(not)	I'm	(not)		
You We They	are		You're We're They're		You We They	aren't
He She It	is		He's She's It's		He She It	isn't

Simple present Tense

Exercise 1:

Complete the conversation with the verb be:

Ali: Hi. I am Ali.

Eric: Hi. I am Eric. Where are you from, Ali?

Ali: I am from Saudi Arabia. How about you?

Eric: Britain, from London.

Ali: My friends Paul and Omar are from Britain, too.

Eric: Really? are your friends here now?

Ali: No, they are not. Uh, I guess they are late.

Eric: Is the teacher here?

Ali: yes, he is . He is over there.

Eric: He looks nice. What is his name?

Ali: I think it is Mr. Josh.

