

كلية الدراسات التطبيقية وخدمة المجتمع



عمادة التعليم الإلكتروني والتعليم عن بعد

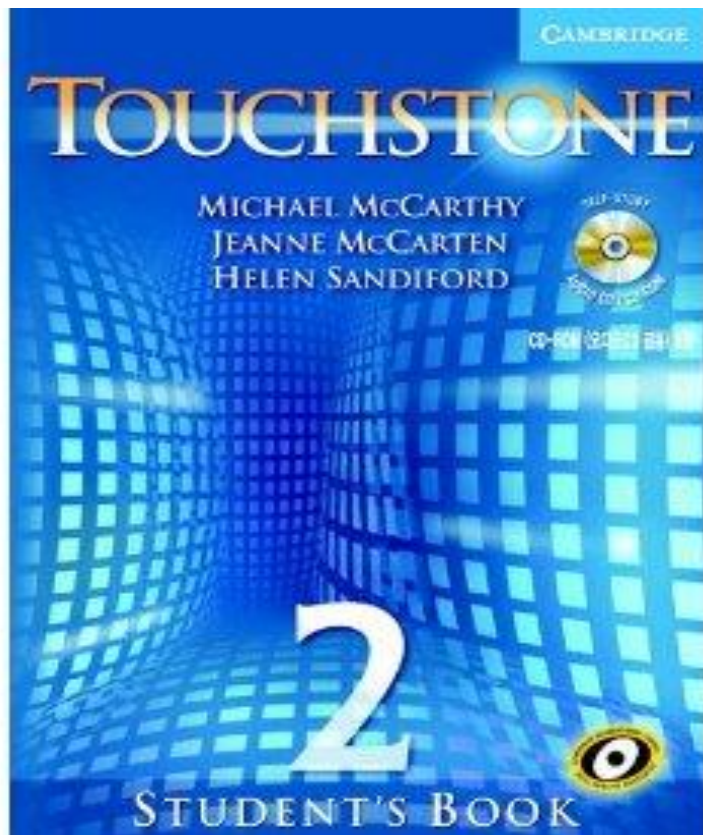
جامعة الدمام  
UNIVERSITY OF DAMMAM

أجيال جديدة.. تطلعات واعدة

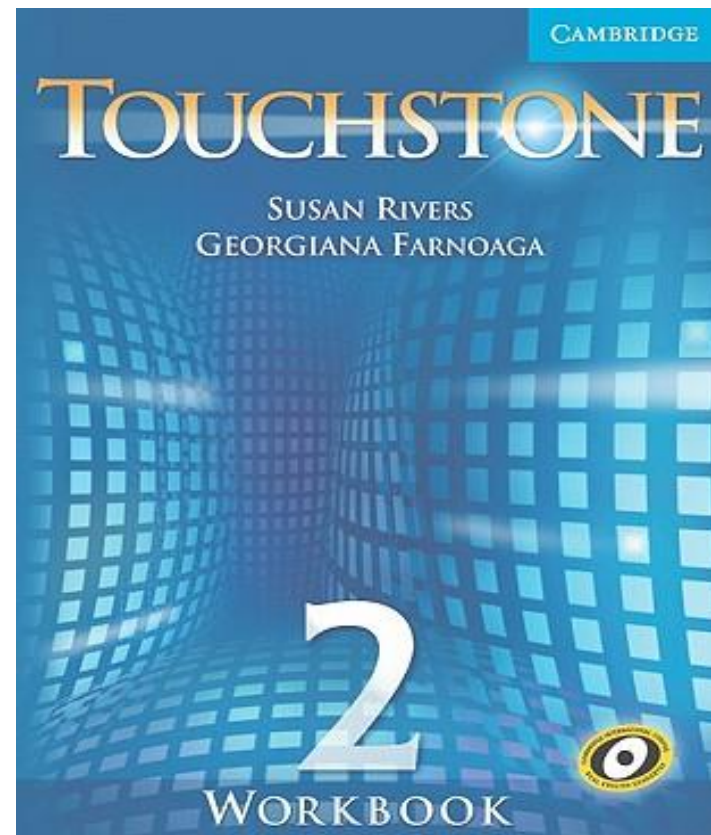
# English 101

Lecture (1)

## Students Book



## Work Book



# Marks Distribution

Discussions	10
Homework and quizzes	10
Downloading and watching the classes	10
Final exam	70
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

# General Introduction

1

- Parts of speech

2

- Do and Does

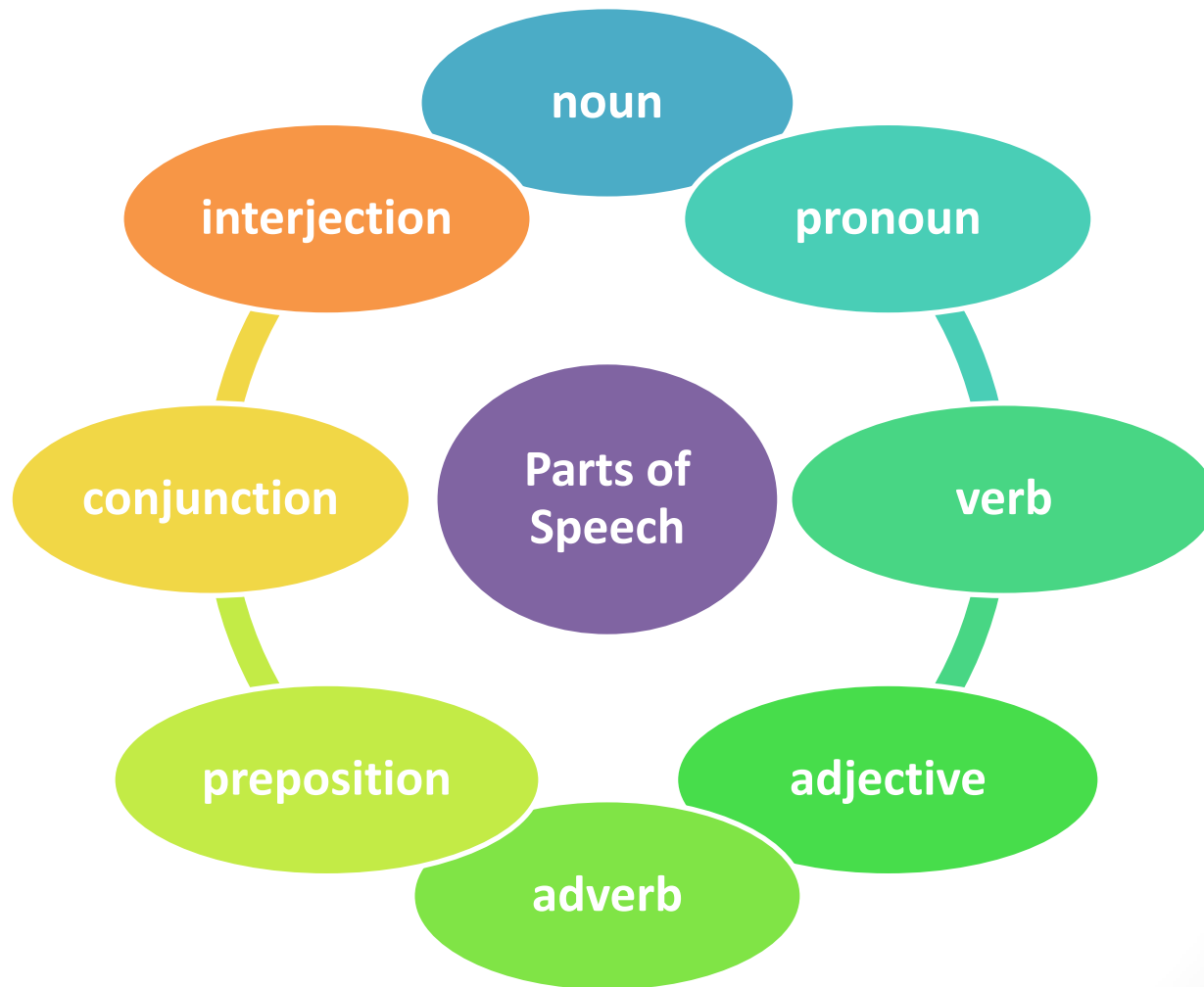
3

- Articles

4

- Verb to Be

# Parts of Speech



# Parts of Speech (cont)

Part of speech	function	Example words	Sentence example
Noun	Words that Name People, places, things, or ideas	Khaled, Dammam, Computer, Living room.	-Khaled kicked the ball. - Isabel cooks very well.
Pronoun	word that takes the place of a noun.	He, she, it , they, we.	-He kicked the ball. - she cooks very well
Verbs	Word that express an action or state of being	Do, swim, play, write, eat feel, help.	-Khaled swims every day. - Ali and Mohammad play football.
Adjective	Describe nouns and pronouns.	Nice, big, easy, a/an, the, old, small.	-This is a big class. - I have a nice car.

# Parts of Speech (cont)

Part of speech	function	Example words	Sentence example
Adverb	Describing verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.	Well, badly, quietly, brightly, perfectly, very, quite.	-I speak English perfectly. - The girl is feeling badly.
Preposition	Short words to link nouns to another words.	In, on, for, from, to, by, on.	-The picture on the wall. - He traveled to Saudi Arabia.
Conjunction	Connects words, sentences, or clauses .	And, but, or, when	-She like silver and gold.
Interjection	Words shows emotions and exclamations.	Wow, Oh!, ouch.	- wow, I won the competition.

# Nouns

- Is a word that is usually the name of something such as a person, place, thing, idea, or animals. In English.
- **nouns can be singular or plural.**
- **Person**: Ahmad, Sarah (proper nouns/names of people)  
teacher, student, doctor, .....etc.
- **Place**: USA, UK, Dammam, street, building, house
- **Things**: chair, table, laptop, TV
- **Idea**: truth, fear, anger, imagination
- **Animals**: cat, dog, fish, ant, snake



# Nouns (cont)

## Table (1) :

- For the plural form of most nouns, add s.

Singular	Plural
bottle	Bottles
window	windows
sticker	stickers
book	books
car	cars

## Table (2)

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

Singular	Plural
bus	buses
watch	watches
box	boxes
fox	foxes
glass	glasses

## Table 3

- For nouns ending in **f** or **fe**, change f to **ves**.

singular	plural
knife	knives
thief	thieves
life	lives
wife	wives
leaf	leaves

## Table (4)

- Nouns ending in vowels like y or o do not have definite rules:

Singular	plural
memo	memos
baby	babies
toy	toys
kidney	kidneys
stereo	stereos

## Table (5)

- Some nouns have different plural forms (irregular):

singular	plural
child	children
woman	women
man	men
mouse	mice
goose	geese

## Table (6)

- A few nouns have the same singular and plural forms:

singular	plural
sheep	sheep
deer	deer
series	series
species	species

# Singular and plural exercise

➤ Fill the gaps with the correct form of the nouns (singular or plural).

1. They ate some (tomato or tomatoes).
2. You can put (sugar or sugars) sugar in your tea.
3. We have to buy new (furniture or furniture's) .
4. I need to wash my (hair or hairs) .
5. We had lots of (fun or funs) .
6. The Milford's have a lot of (money or moneys) .
7. How many (people or peoples) were at the cinema with you?
8. In this hotel, (family or families) are very welcome.
9. Those (man or men) seem to be very tired.

# 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 (cont) :

- **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 (cont)

- **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*