

كلية الدراسات التطبيقية وخدمة المجتمع



عمادة التعليم الإلكتروني والتعليم عن بعد

جامعة الدمام
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أجيال جديدة.. نطلعات واعدة

English 101

Lecture (2)

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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”



- **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*

Uncountable Nouns 1

- ❑ 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.
- **a grain 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	music
song	electricity
table	advice
bottle	travel
report	money
job	work
view	furniture

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

Examples :

Personal pronoun	Examples
Subject	I I like coffee.
	You Do you like coffee?
	He He runs fast.
	She She is clever.
	It It does not work.
	We We went home.
	You Do you need a table for three?
	They They are playing football.

Exercise: Complete the following sentences by using the correct pronoun.

- 1) He is dreaming. (**George**)
- 2) It is green. (**the blackboard**)
- 3) They are on the wall. (**the posters**)
- 4) It is running. (**the dog**)
- 5) We are watching TV. (**my mother and I**)
- 6) They are in the garden. (**the flowers**)
- 7) He is riding his bike. (**Tom**)
- 8) She is from Bristol. (**Victoria**)
- 9) She has got a brother. (**Diana**)

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 , They , We	Are	(Not)	Nice
She , He , It	Is	(Not)	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		I'm			
You We They	Are		You're We're They're		You We They	aren't
She He It	Is		He's She's It's		He She It	isn't

Exercise :

Fill in the blanks with the right form of to be (**am, are , is**):

1. are you the new student ?
2. Yes, I am
3. Leila and Nancy are students.
4. Nancy is Australian .
5. My sister and I are students.
6. The girls are tired.
7. These women are beautiful.
8. The tea is delicious.
9. Nadia and Leila are friends.
10. The newspaper is cheap.