

English 101 Lecture (3)

Prepared By :



The book contains the following units :

Unit 1 : Making friends Unit 2 : Interests Unit 3 : Health Unit 4 : Celebrations Unit 5 : Growing Up Unit 6 : Around Town

Unit 7 : Going Away Unit 8 : At Home Unit 9 : Things Happen Unit 10 :Communications Unit 11 : Appearance Unit 12 : Looking Ahead

Making friends

In Unit 1, you learn how to . . .

- use the simple present and present of be (review).
- give responses with too and either.
- talk about yourself, your family, and your favorite things.
- start a conversation with someone you don't know.
- use actually to give or "correct" information.







Unit



Before you begin . . .

Imagine you want to get to know someone. What questions can you ask about each topic?

- home and family
- studies

work

free time

UNIT 1 : MAKING FRIENDS

In Unit 1, you Learn how to :

- 1- Use the simple present and present of be.
- 2- Give responses with too and either.
- 3- Talk about yourself , your family , and your favorite things .
- 4- start a conversation with someone you don't know .
- 5- use actually to give or "correct " information .

Simple Present Tense

- English Grammar Rules :
- The simple present tense in English is used to describe an action that is regular, true or normal.
- We use the present tense:
- 1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.
- a) I take the train to the office.
- b) John <u>sleeps</u> eight hours every night during the week.

Simple Present Tense (Cont...)

- Use the Present Simple to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual. The action can be:
- 1. a habit
- 2. a hobby
- 3. a daily event
- 4. a scheduled event or
- 5. something that often happens
- It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do.

We use the present tense: (Cont)

- 2. For Facts or generalization
- We use the Present Simple to talk about universal truths (for example, laws of nature) or things we believe are true.
- a) The President of The USA <u>lives</u> in The White House.
- b) We <u>come</u> from Switzerland.
- c) It <u>rains</u> a lot in winter.



Subject + (Verb) + Object/Complement

He goes to school every morning. *She understands* English. *It mixes* the sand and the water. *He tries* very hard. *She enjoys* playing the piano.

Some grammatical rules and points

he, she, it: in the third person singular the verb **always ends in -<u>S</u>**:

he wants, she needs, he gives, she thinks.

- 1. Ali wants a book.
- 2. He wants a book.
- 1. Sarah needs water
- 2. She needs water

Some grammatical rules and points

Add -es to verbs ending in:-ss, -x, -sh, -ch - Z:

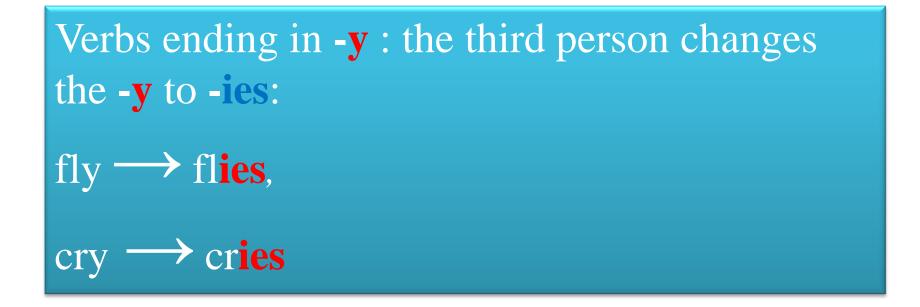
He passes, She catches, He fixes, It pushes

Examples:

Third person singular with s or es

He sometimes visits me.
 He usually tells lies.
 My dad shaves every morning.
 She brushes her teeth three times a day.
 Tom teaches English.
 Mary wishes that she is rich.

Some grammatical rules and points



Exception: if there is a vowel before the -y: $play \rightarrow plays$, $pray \rightarrow prays$

Simple Present Tense – (Negative Form)

Plural Subjects

With **I**, you, we, they and plural nouns (for example: kids, boys, girls ...) we use auxiliary verb **do not** or **don't** short form.

I don't play tennis. You don't play tennis. We don't play tennis. They don't play tennis. Plural nouns: The students don't play tennis. The girls don't play tennis. Tom and Teddy don't play tennis.

Simple Present Tense – (Negative Form)

Singular Subjects
With <u>she, he, it and singular nouns</u> (for example: the boy, the kid, Tom ...) we use auxiliary verb does not or doesn't short form.
We don't use -s with the verb: doesn't play s
He doesn't play tennis.
She doesn't play tennis.
It doesn't happen a lot.

Singular nouns: The student doesn't play tennis. Tom doesn't play tennis. Do **you** have a car? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Does **she** speak English? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

They study together.

Do they study together?

Ahmad plays football.

Does he play football?

Fill in the gaps with do or does

2. Does she know English? --> No, she Doesn't

3. Do you and Sandra play the guitar? --> Yes, wedo4. Do his brothers like Math? --> No, theydoesn't

What are Wh - Question Words?

Form:

Wh question word (what, when...) + do / does + Subject (I, you, we...) + verb + others

Wh Question Word	Auxilary Verb	Subject	Verb	others
Where	do	you	go	to?
What	does	she	watch	on TV?
When	does	Mike	leave	school?
Who	do	you	like	much?
Why	does	the teacher	say	that?
How	do	we	reach	him?