

## Introduction :

### 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 <sup>st</sup>	Male/ female	I
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Male/ female	You
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	male	He
		female	She
		neuter	It
	Plural	1 <sup>st</sup>	Male/ female
2 <sup>nd</sup>		Male/ female	You
3 <sup>rd</sup>		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.