

Lecture (2)

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 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.