

Lecture (30)

Unit 7: going away

New Vocabulary

- **Pack:** to put things into cases, bags etc. ready for a trip somewhere
- **Suitcase:** a large case with a handle, used for carrying clothes and possessions when you travel.
- **Cap:** a taxi
- **Cheap:** low price. [≠ expensive]
- **Flight:** a journey in a plane
- **Bargain:** something you buy cheaply or for less than its usual price.
- **Relative:** a member of your family
- **Snorkeling:** when you swim under water using a snorkel. A **snorkel** is a tube that allows someone who is swimming to breathe air under water.
- **Schedule:** a list that shows the times that buses, trains etc. leave or arrive at a particular place [= timetable]

2 Grammar *Infinitives for reasons; It's + adjective + to ...*

I'm going to Puerto Rico **to see** my relatives.
I need to go shopping **to get** a suitcase.
I have to go online **to find** a flight.

Is it easy **to find** bargains online?
It's easy **to do**.
It's not hard **to do**.

Grammar

• Affirmative statements

It's + adjective + to ...

It's easy to find cheap flights.

It's fun to meet new people.

It's good to know a little of the language.

• Negative statements

It's + not + adjective + to ...

It's not hard to do.

• Questions with "Is it"

Is it + adjective + to-infinitive?

Is it easy to find parking spaces here?

3 Grammar Advice and suggestions

What **should** I take?

Should I take these shoes?

You **should** take a hat.

You **shouldn't** take high heels.

You **could** borrow your dad's hat.

You **need to** have warm clothes.

Do you want to pack some other shoes?

Why don't you take a hat?

It's a good idea to pack a jacket.

Take a flashlight.

Don't forget to pack some batteries.

In conversation . . .

You should . . . can be very strong.
People sometimes soften it by saying:

I think you should . . .

Maybe you should (just) . . .

You should probably . . .

Advice and Suggestions

Strong Advice

- **Should**

Subject + **should (not)** + base verb

You **should** take some insect repellent.

You **shouldn't** carry a lot of cash with you.

- **Need to**

Subject + **need to** + base verb

You **need to** take a cap

- **Imperatives**

Take a hat

Don't forget to pack a jacket

Suggestions

- **Could**

Subject + **could (not)** + base verb

You **could** borrow your dad's hat

You **couldn't** go without a camera

- **Questions with: Why don't you?**

Why don't you take my jacket

- **Questions with: Do you want to?**

Do you want to pack some other shoes?

- **The expression: It's a good idea to ...**

It's a good idea to take your sunglasses.

Unit 8

Order of Adjectives:

Before a noun, the usual order of types of adjectives is:

Opinion	Size	Color	Shape	Nationality	Material	Noun
Beautiful	big	blue	square	Thai	wool	Carpet
Awesome	little	red	rectangular	Iraqi	metal	
Pretty	small	black	round	English	plastic	
Ugly	tiny			American	cotton	
Disgusting						

Usual adjective order:

opinion, size, color, shape, nationality, material

They have **beautiful** Turkish rugs.

I like the **big red** rug.

I want those **cute little round** speakers.

I like the green rug. Which **one** do you like?

I like the blue **one** in the middle.

Those speakers are cool. Which **ones** do you like?

I like the silver **ones** on the right.

AGREEING TO REQUESTS

Answer **Yes** to agree to requests
with **Can** and **Could**:

Can I use your phone?

Yes. / Sure. / Go (right) ahead.

Could you chop the onions?

Yes. / Sure. / OK. / No problem.

Answer **No** to agree to requests
with **mind**:

Do you mind if I use your phone?

No, go (right) ahead. / No, not at all.

Would you mind helping me in the kitchen?

No, not at all. / Oh, no. No problem.

WHOSE . . . ?

- Whose . . . ? = Who does this belong to?

Form

- Whose + singular / plural noun + be + pronoun?

Whose coat is this?

Whose earrings are they?

- Whose can be used in other patterns:

Whose jacket did you borrow?

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

We use possessive adjectives to show who owns or “ possesses ” something , the possessive adjectives are :

number	person	gender	possessive adjective	example sentence
singular	1st	male/female	my	This is my book.
	2nd	male/female	your	I like your car.
	3rd	male	his	His name is "John".
		female	her	Her name is "Mary".
		neuter	its	The dog is eating its food.
plural	1st	male/female	our	We like our house.
	2nd	male/female	your	Your children are nice.
	3rd	male/female/neuter	their	The students thanked their teacher

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES EXERCISE

○ Complete the sentences with the right possessive adjective:

1. Two students didn't do Their mathematics homework.
2. I have a car. My car is black.
3. We have a dog. It's name is Poncho.
4. Nancy is from England. Her husband is from Australia.
5. Sarah and Nadia go to a high school. Their little brother goes to primary school.
6. Mr. O'Brian has a van. His van is very old.
7. We go to a high school. Our high school is fantastic.
8. I like swimming. My brother swims with me.
9. Frank and Alan are French. Their family are from France.
10. Mary likes Her grandmother. She often visits her.

NOTES

Compare:

- **your** = possessive adjective
you're = you are
- **its** = possessive adjective
it's = it is *OR* it has
- **their** = possessive adjective
they're = they are
there = adverb (I'm not going there / look over there / there is a car outside)
- **whose** = possessive adjective
who's = who is *OR* who has

Possessive pronouns

We use possessive pronouns depending on:

- number: singular (e.g.: mine) or plural (e.g.: ours)
- person: 1st person (e.g.: mine), 2nd person (e.g.: yours) or 3rd person (e.g.: his)
- gender: male (his), female (hers)





number	person	Gender (of "owner")	possessive pronouns
singular	1st	male/female	mine
	2nd	male/female	yours
	3rd	male	his
		female	hers
plural	1st	male/female	ours
	2nd	male/female	yours
	3rd	male/female/neuter	theirs

POSSESSIVE 'S

- When we want to show that something belongs to somebody or something, we usually add 's to a singular noun and an apostrophe ' to a plural noun, for example:

Ahmad's car - Sami's pen - Mary's house - the boy's ball

- The friend of my father
- My father's friend

	one ball	more than one ball
one boy	the boy's ball 	the boy's balls 
more than one boy	the boys' ball 	the boys' balls 

Irregular Plurals

singular noun	plural noun
my child's dog	my children's dog
the man's work	the men's work
the mouse's cage	the mice's cage
a person's clothes	people's clothes

Vocabulary

Nouns

Places at Home

Bathroom
Bedroom
Closet
Kitchen
Living room

Furniture

Armchair
Cabinet
Coffee table
Drawer
Dresser
Lamp
Nightstand
Shelf / shelves

Things at Home

Bathtub
Box
Carpet
Curtain
Cushion
Dishwasher
Faucet
Microwave
Mirror
Oven
Sink
Stove
Toilet
rug

Verbs

Food and eating

Chop onions
Help with the dishes
Set the table

Adjectives

Square
Rectangular
Round
Wooden
Wool
Plastic
metal

The Irregular Verbs

Sample Test for Final Exam

End Of Revision

Thank you

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