

Introduction to Chapter 1

Every single word we use belongs to **one of eight-word groups (parts of speech)**, so the English language has eight parts of speech: **noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection and pronoun**. We use thousands of words and they can all be separated into eight groups. Each part of speech (eight groups) is used in a different way; sometimes a word can be understood as more than one part of speech, depending on you learn the context. Understanding the parts of speech can help grammar and improve your reading and writing skills.

Noun

A noun is a person, place or thing. A word for a feeling or idea is also classified as a noun. They are proper nouns (specific names for people), places and things. Common nouns are non-specific people, places and things (women, men, gardens, schools).

Common nouns

women

Ocean

Country

Proper nouns

Christine, Mona

The Atlantic Ocean

Iraq, UK

Introduction to Chapter 1

Pronoun

- pronoun takes the place of a noun. Pronouns are short and simple words that take the place of a person, place, thing, idea or feeling. Types of pronouns include personal pronouns (he), possessive pronouns (mine), demonstrative pronouns (this), indefinite pronouns (many) and reflexive pronouns (myself).

- **Verb**

A verb is a word used to show an action.

- **Adjective**

An adjective describes or modifies a noun. Use an adjective to tell more about the person, place or things you are describing. In the sentence "I picked the pretty yellow flower," the words "pretty" and "yellow" are adjectives describing the noun flower.

- **Adverb**

Use an adverb to describe a verb. Look for the common tell-tale adverb ending of "-ly" when you try to identify this part of speech. Answer the questions how, where, when and how much with an adverb. For example, the adverb "slowly" tells you how the man walked in the following sentence. "The man walked slowly home from school."

- **Preposition**

Use a preposition to tell the relationship between a noun and another noun, a verb or an adverb. A preposition usually tells where something is in relationship to something else, such as "The book is on the table." The preposition in this sentence is "on." Some common prepositions are on, above, under, beneath, over, beside, about, below and between.

- **Conjunction**

Conjunctions are linking words. Use a conjunction to link groups of words. Memorize the list of common conjunctions: and, but, or, for, so and yet.

- **Interjection**

Add an interjection to your sentence to convey emotion. Interjections often are followed by an exclamation mark to show the strong feeling of the word. You will often find interjections as short words or phrases at the beginning of sentences, such as "wow!," "hey!" or "oh, no!"

Chapter 1: Question words in English

- There are many common question words in English

- **WHO**

Who is used when referring to people

Who **is** the best football player in the world?

Who is that young lady over there?

- **Where**

Where is used when referring to a place or location

Where **is** the post office?

Where do you live?

- **When**

When is used to refer to a time or an occasion

When **do** the museum open?

When **are** we going to finish this class?

- **Why**

Why is used to obtain an explanation to something

Why **do** we need to stay home?

Why **does** she always **complain**?

- **What**

What is used to ask about specific information

What **is** your name?, What is your job?

What **is** your favourite football team?

Which

Which is used when a choice need to be made

Which **laptop** did you buy?

Which **day** is suitable for the meeting?

Which **is** better, face to face, or online study?

How

How is used to describe the manner that something is done.

How **do** you come to your college?

How **does** she **pass** the exam?

How **can** I learn English easily?

There are a number of other expressions

How much (uncountable nouns)

How much **water** do you need?

How much **money** I have to pay?

How many (countable nouns)

How many **students** are in the class?

How often (frequency)

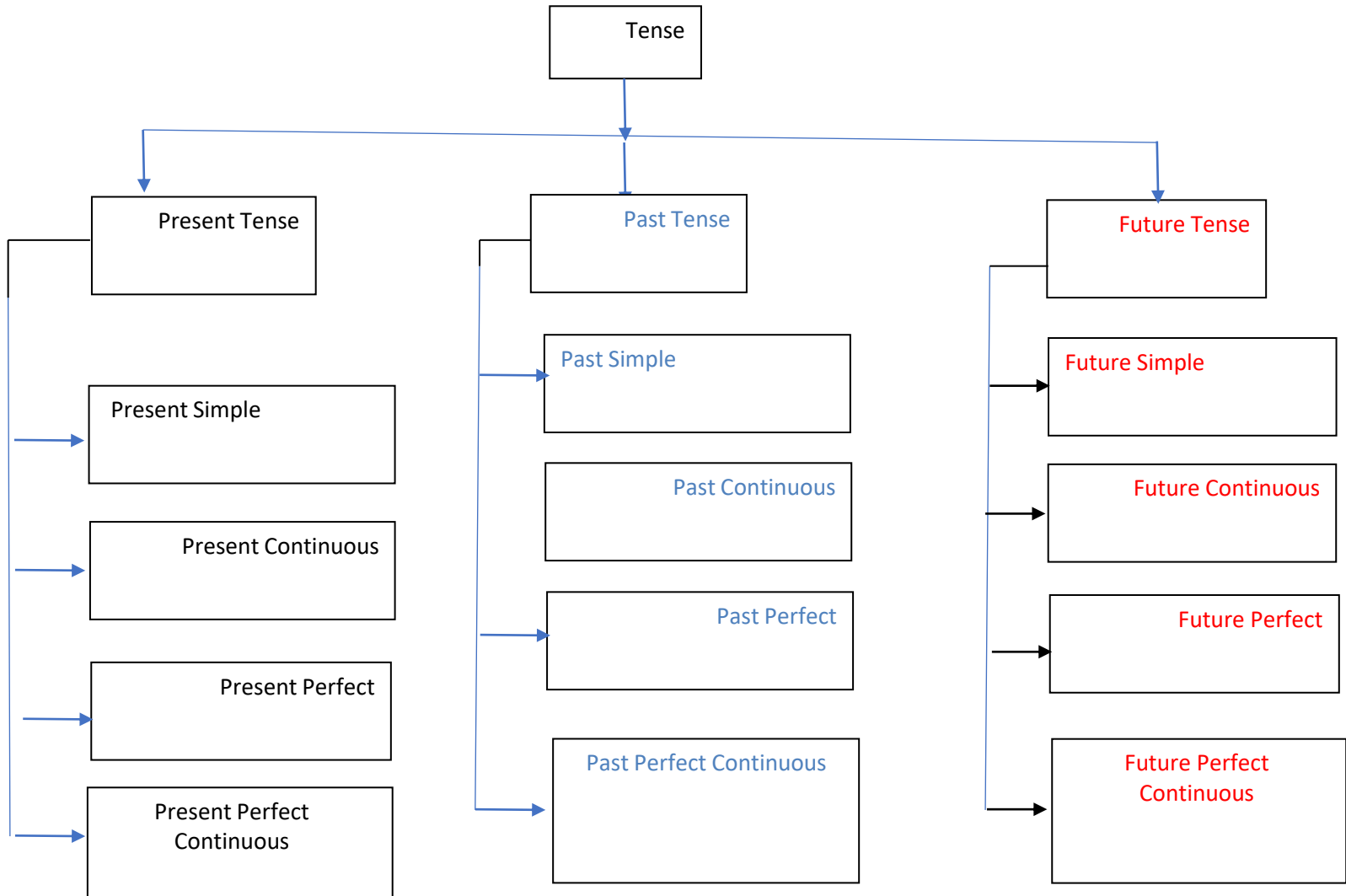
How often **do** you visit your grandmother?

How far (distance)

How far **is** your college from your house?

How far **is** the train station from here?

Introduction to Chapter 1



Chapter 1: Tenses

- Present simple

Uses

- 1- An action that repeated or usual

I play tennis every Friday

He never forgets his wallet

- 2- Talk about facts or generalisation

The sun rises in the east

London is in the UK

- 3- To express the idea that something is happening or not now.

I am here now

He needs help urgently.

- Indications

always, regularly, every day, daily,
normally, generally, usually,
occasionally, sometimes, often,
rarely, frequently, nowadays,
naturally, seldom, constantly, never,
every week, every year, once a year,
once a week

- Present continuous

How to form present continuous

To be+ verb +ing

Verb to be

Singular forms plural forms

I am

We are

You are

You are

He is

She is

They are

It is

Examples

I am studying

We are studying

You are talking fast

You are talking fast

He is watching TV

They are watching TV

She is driving to work

It is raining outside

Chapter 1: Tenses

- Present continuous in negation

To be +not +verb+ing

Examples

I am **not** studying English

She is **not** driving well

You are **not** looking for me

It is **not** snowing out side

They are **not** playing football

- How to make questions

Am I studying well?

Are you eating fish?

Is she playing basketball?

Is it snowing?

- When to use the tense

1- Things that are happening now

I am teaching my students now.

It is raining right now

They are swimming in the river

2- For plans in the near future

I am going to study English next month

He is flying to Paris next week

3- When talk about an action temporarily

She is living with her friend for two weeks.

He is working for a company for three months

Chapter 1: Tenses

- Past simple

The tense can be used with a duration started and finished in the past

Examples

I lived in France for two years

They played football last week

I studied chemistry for four years

Your book page 6

- 1-Maurizio Celi

(1) come, (2) I'm studying

(3) Can speak, (4) I'm enjoying, (5) started, (6) live, (7) went, (8) I'm going

2-Complete the questions about Carly

2-Where does she

3-who does she

4- Is she

5-Is she

6- Languages does she

7- When

8- Is she going to do

3-Compleat the questions to Carly

2- Do you have a job?

3- What are you doing

4-When did you come to England?

5-What is your husband's name?

6- What does your husband do?

Chapter 1: Your book

Grammar spot P7

What ---- a sandwic

Who--- Jack

Where--- In New Yourk

When---- last night

Why---- Because I wanted to

How many--- Four

How much---- \$5

How--- By bus

Whose---- Its mine

Which--- The black one

- Talking about you P8

Answer 1, 2 and 3

In part 3 you have to write a paragraph about yourself, use the text about Maurizio as a model?

5: Check it

1-comes (fact)

2-speaks (fact)

3-is wearing (is happening now)

4-Do you like?

5-went (last year)

6- is going to study (future)

Chapter 1: Your book

- Page 9

2: Do it yourself

3 – Words with two different meanings

I'm reading a book

I booked a room at a beautiful hotel

What kind of food do you like?

My friend is a very kind person.

Can you play tennis?

I would like a can of Cola.

What does this word mean?

Some people are mean (stingy)

I live in a flat

I bought a flat shoes

Complete the rest

- Reading

Please the texts about communication

Homework

Questions in your workbook