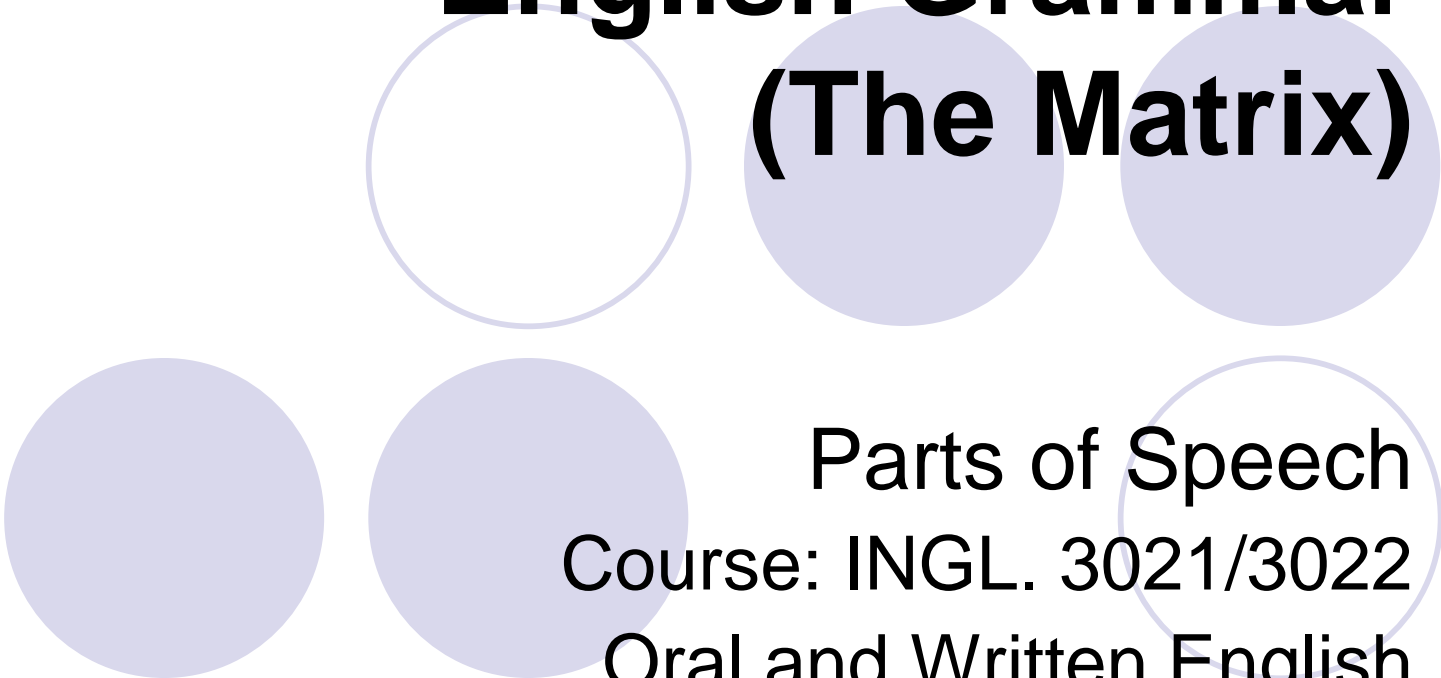


English Grammar (The Matrix)

The slide features several decorative circles. There are two solid light purple circles at the top, one on the left and one on the right. Below them are two more solid light purple circles, one on the left and one on the right. In the center, there is a white circle with a light purple outline. The text is overlaid on these circles.

Parts of Speech

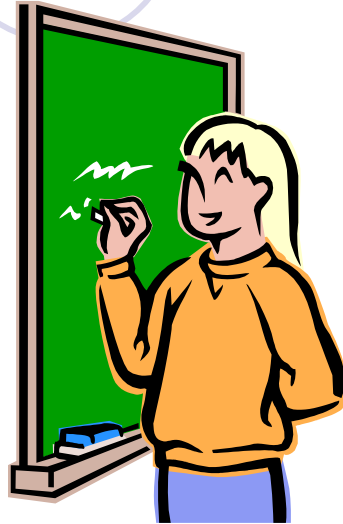
Course: INGL. 3021/3022

Oral and Written English

Assist Prof. Lahoti R.K.

Preview

- Definitions
- Nouns
- Pronouns
- Verbs
- Adjectives
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions



- Interjections
- Determiners
- Subordinators
- Interrogatives
- Qualifiers
- Sentence combinations
- Yes/no questions
- Information questions
- Punctuation rules
- Capitalization rules



Grammar

- definition

The grammar of a language is a complex of systems that may be analyzed and studied on these three levels: (Noam Chomsky's UG)

1. Phonology (set of sounds/ symbols)
2. Morphology (combinations of sounds that carry single units of meaning)
3. Syntax (how single units of meaning are combined to form words, phrases and sentences).

Parts of speech (Nouns)

● Nouns

1. Definition
2. Proper / common
3. Singular / plural (annex)
4. Count / non-count /abstract (annex)
(how much –how many)
5. Collectible (group nouns)
6. Units of measurement

(Reference: Schramper Azar,
Betty, 1996. *Basic English Grammar*)



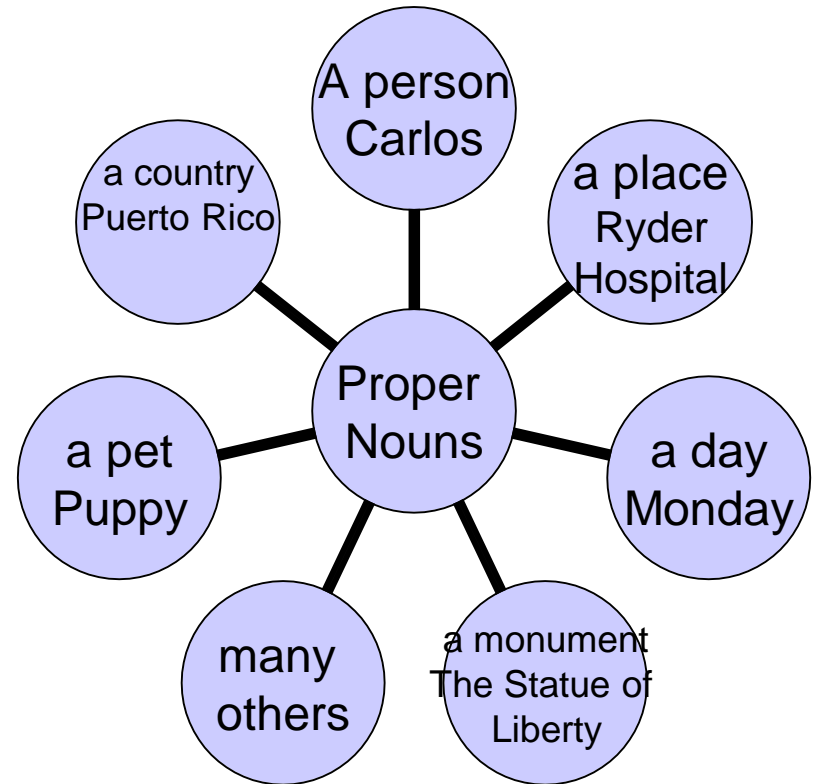
Definition (proper and common nouns)

- Nouns – words used to name a person, place, thing, object, quality, idea, concept, or an action.

Ref. (American Heritage Dictionary, 2001)

- Proper Nouns- special or particular name given to common nouns to distinguish them from others of the same kind.

Example: common- *woman*
proper *Martha*



Proper and common nouns

COMMON	PROPER	COMMON	PROPER
day	Saturday	associations	Members Club
month	October	movies	Titanic
mountain	El Yunque	planets	Neptune
river	The Amazon	city	San Juan
ocean	Pacific Ocean	historical periods	Middle Ages
book	Applied Linguistic	language	Spanish
newspaper	New York Times	nationality	Puerto Rican
religion	Catholic	School course	English 101
brand of product	Cadillac	institutions	University of Puerto Rico

Nouns (singular and plural)

- **Rule No. 1** (Add **-s** to the end of noun)

cup cups
student students

- **Rule No.2** consonants before “y”
change **-y** to **i** and add **-es**
city -cities party- parties lady-ladies

- **Rule No.3** vowels before “y”
add **-s**

boy –boys key –keys day -days

Practice Exercises

Use the plural form to fill in the blanks. (provided list)

Baby

- They have one girl and two _____.

Boy

- I visited many _____ last year.

City

- Women give birth to _____.

Country

- She lost the _____ of the car and the house!

Lady

- _____ rides horses in Texas.

Party

- Madrid and Paris are beautiful _____.

Tray

- We must bring _____ to the English class.

Key

- Good evening _____ and gentleman.

Dictionary

- On Saturday nights, I like to go to _____.

cowboy

- People carry their food on _____ at the cafeteria.

Pronunciation of plurals (s / es)

- Group A Final **-s** is pronounced **/z/** after voiced sounds (taxicabs, beds, dogs, balls, years, days, boys, trees, etc.)
- Group B Final **-s** is pronounced **/s/** after voiceless sounds (books, cups, groups, cats, students, desks, etc.)
- Group C Final **-s, es** is pronounced **/ez/**
 - after “s” sounds** (classes, horses, boxes, faces)
 - after “z” sounds** (sizes, roses, noises)
 - after “sh” sounds** (dishes, bushes)
 - after “ch” sounds** (matches, sandwiches)
 - after “ge/dge” sounds** (pages, ages, bridges, edges)

Irregular plural forms (exceptions)

- Child children
- Foot feet
- Man men
- Woman women
- Mouse mice
- Tooth teeth
- Fish fish
- _____ people
(is always plural) (no s)



Count and noncount nouns

● Count nouns

a book books
one book two books
 some books
 a lot of books
 many books
 a few books

● Non-count nouns

money
 some money
 a lot of money
 much money
 a little money

● Common non-count nouns

advice, furniture, love, peace,
homework, luck information,
food, mail, music, traffic,
weather, work, bread, cheese,
coffee, rice, sand, meat, milk,
water, sugar, money, oil,

liquids materials (paper)
abstracts general
food
gases

Oral Practice (count vs. non-count)

Chair	Traffic	Music	Work
Furniture	Cars	Coffee	Water
Coin	Fact	Library	Jewelry
Money	Information	Peace	Rings
Letters	Homework	Advice	Justice
mail	assignment	job	sugar

Pronouns

- Definition
- Personal pronouns (subject-object)
- Possessive adjectives
- Possessive pronouns
- Reflexive
- Indefinite
- Interrogative
- Demonstrative
- Relative
- reciprocal



Verbs (verb tenses /conjugation)

- Definition
- Regular
- Irregular verbs
- Spelling / pronunciation
- Conjugation (annex-practice)
- Auxiliary verbs/ modals (annex)
- Infinitives
- Gerunds



Verbs

Regular/ Irregular/ verb tenses

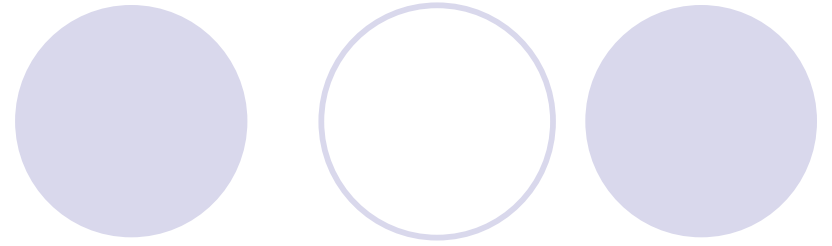
Regular verbs (d or ed endings)

/d/ sound pronunciation

/t/ sound pronunciation

/ed/ pronunciation

Irregular verbs



- Three forms

- Two forms

- One form

Verb conjugation

- Simple present tense

I	Work
You	Work
He, she, it	Works
We	Work
You	Work
they	work

Verb tenses

- Simple past

I	Worked
You	Worked
He, she, it	Worked
We	Worked
You	Worked
they	worked

Verb tenses

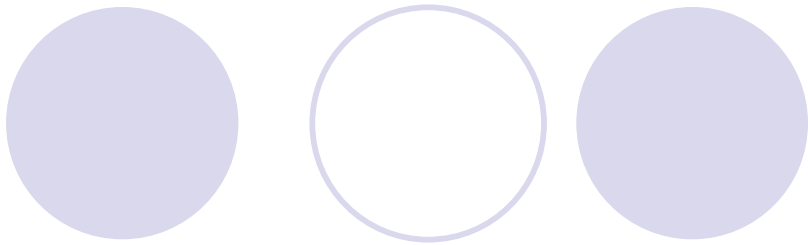
- **Simple future**

- Another way to express the simple future

I am going to work tomorrow.

She is going to work next week.

They are going to work on Sunday.



I	will work
You	will work
He, she, it	will work
We	will work
You	will work
they	will work

Present progressive

I	am working right now.
You	are working.
He, she, it	is working.
We	are working.
You	are working.
They	are working.

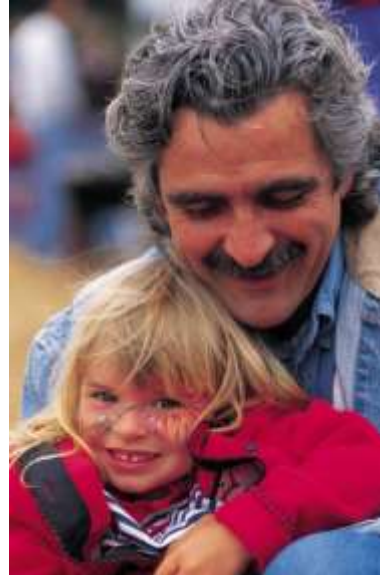
Past progressive (continuous)

I	was working last night.
You	were working yesterday.
He, she, it	was working last summer.
We	were working a few hours ago.
You	were working last week.
They	were working last Monday.

Future progressive (continuous)

I	will be working tomorrow.
You	will be working this afternoon.
He, she, it	will be working next weekend.
We	will be working tonight.
You	will be working next summer.
They	will be working next semester.

Adjectives



- Definition
- Articles as adjectives
- Order of adjectives in a series (color, size, origin, nationalities, shape, age, etc..)
- Past participles / gerunds used as adjectives
- Comparatives and superlatives comparisons (annex-practice)

Adverbs



- Definition
- Adverbs of frequency (annex)
- Adverbs of time
- Adverbs of location (place)
- Adverbs of mode

Prepositions

- Definition
- IN, ON and AT
(annex –time and location)
- All prepositions
- Transitional expressions (prep. Phrases-annex)



Conjunctions

A decorative graphic at the top of the slide consists of two overlapping circles on the left (one solid light purple, one hollow light purple) and three circles on the right (one solid light purple, one hollow light purple, one solid light purple).

- Definition
- Correlative conjunctions
- Coordinating conjunctions
- Subordinate conjunctions
- Conjunctive adverbs
- Other subordinators (annex)

Interjections and other words

- Definition and examples
- Onomatopoeias
- Numerals (cardinals, ordinals)
- Determiners
- Qualifiers
- Subordinators
- interrogatives





Capitalization Rules (annex)

Punctuation Rules (annex)

Sentence Combinations

YES/NO questions

Information questions



THANK YOU