

FUMC ESL 6-6-2016 Level 3 Lesson

PRONUNCIATION WARM-UP: In English, words flow together. This can make them difficult to understand. Look at these words and the way they are pronounced. Practice pronouncing them.

he's out = hezout get out = geddout want to = wanna going to = gunna
 what's the matter = whatsa matter give me = gimme get up = geddup
 leave me alone = lemme alone get it = geddit wait a minute = wayda minute
 let me see = lemme see let me help you = lemme help you

Write the plurals of these nouns:

Singular Noun	Plural Noun	Singular Noun	Plural Noun
sister		mosquito	
dress		puppy	
half		person	
deer		box	

Rules for making plurals.

- 1-Most words just add "s"
- 2-Add "es" to words that end in "o"
- 3-Add "es" to words that end in "ch", "sh", "ss" and "x"
- 4-Add "ies" to nouns that end in a consonant followed by "y"
- 5-Add "ves" to nouns that end in "f" or "fe"
- 6-Some nouns have irregular plurals: (child-children, man-men, foot-feet)
- 7-Some nouns use the same singular and plural form: (deer-deer, fish-fish)

Write the plural form of these nouns:

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
glass		wiindow	
library		church	
city		toe	
ear		nurse	
actress		artist	
woman		women	
baby		wife	
knife		stove	
sheep		mouse	
tooth		leaf	
family		country	

dish		beach	
tornado		potato	
picture		hero	

Using “there is”, “there are”, “Is there” and “Are there”.

When talking about a singular noun we say, “There is a car in your driveway.” For plural nouns we say, “There are several cars in your driveway.”

The rule is the same for questions: Is there a car in my driveway? Are there cars in my driveway?

We use “there are” for numbers above one: There are two cars in my driveway.

We use “there are” before “no” when it indicates zero: There are no cars in my driveway.

“Not any” can be used instead of “no” to indicate zero: There are not any cars in my driveway. There aren’t any cars in my driveway.

EXERCISE: Below is a list of clothing items that you may own. Make a sentence for each item telling how many of each item are in your closet or chest of drawers.

belt	cap	chain	coat	earring	hat
raincoat	ring	skirt	nightgown	blouse	tuxedo
necktie	sweater	sweatshirt	robe	scarf	watch

Some clothing items are usually in two parts, which are sometimes separate, such as two gloves, and sometimes connected, such as pants. One set is “a pair”. A pair of shoes is two shoes that match. A pair of pants is only one. Pants is always plural.

After each phrase, write how many of each item there are:

a pair of earrings _____ a pair of pajamas _____
a pair of jeans _____ a pair of tights _____
a pair of sandals _____ a pair of sunglasses _____

To tell an approximate number of plural items there are, use:

some = more than one I have some tickets for the game.
a few = three or four There are a few seats left.
a lot of/lots of/ many = a large number A lot of people are going to the game.
not many = a small number Not many good seats are left
too many = more than is necessary or good There are too many people in the stadium.

Group Discussion:

1. Talk about a time you were in a place where there were too many people?
2. Do you think it’s possible to have too much money?
3. Fill in the blank. In my country there are a lot of _____, but not many _____.
4. Name a piece of clothing that you have “too many” of.
5. In English there is a saying, “too many chiefs and not enough Indians”. Example: On that committee, there are too many chiefs and not enough Indians. Explain the meaning of this idiom
6. Name something that you don’t have enough of.