

Nouns

- Form regular plural nouns like this:

most nouns	add -s
nouns ending in -ch, -s, -sh, -x	add -es
nouns ending in consonant + y	change to -ies

a book → books
a bus → buses
a country → countries

a/an

- Before nouns starting with a consonant sound use *a*.
- Before nouns starting with a vowel sound use *an*:
an address

What's

- Use *What's...?* to ask about things.

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives (1)

- Look at the table. After subject pronouns, use a verb; after possessive adjectives, use a noun:

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	My
You*	Your*
We	Our

I'm from Spain. My name's Miguel.
You're in class A1. Your teacher is Lucy.
We're students. This is our class.

*use *you* and *your* for both singular and plural

be (1)

- Form positive and negative sentences like this:

Positive (+)		
I	I'm	(I am)
you	You're	(You are)
he/she/it	He's/She's/It's	Italian. (He is/She is/It is)
we	We're	(We are)
they	They're	(They are)

Negative (-)		
I'm not		(I am not)
You aren't		(You are not)
He/She/It isn't	Indian.	(He/She/It is not)
We aren't		(We are not)
They aren't		(They are not)

- To make questions, put the verb first:
You are married. *Are you married?*
- We normally use short answers:
Yes, we are married. *Yes, we are.*

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives (2)

- Look at the table:

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
he	his
she	her
it	its
they	their

He's my cousin. His name is Patrick.
She's my aunt. Her name is Rita.
It's my dog. Its name is Rex.
They're my grandparents. Their names are Frank and Doris.

- Notice the pronunciation: It's = /ɪts/ = Its
They're = /ðeə/ = Their

Possessive 's

- Use 's to show possession:
It's my brother's car.



- Use s' for the plural:
It's my brothers' school.



be (2)

Negative			
he	He isn't	in London	(He is not)
she	She isn't		(She is not)
it	It isn't		(It is not)
they	They aren't		(They are not)

Question		
Is he	in New York?	Yes, he/she/it is.
Is she		No, he/she /it isn't.
Is it		Yes, they are.
Are they		No, they aren't.

