

The 2nd of June

**Practical English: Arriving in
London**

Vocabulary: In a

Arrive
Reception

The lift

Elevator

A single room

A double room

The bar

**The ground floor (first, second,
third)**

Check in

Check out

1. I have a reservation.
2. Can you sing here?
3. Can I have your passport, please?
4. Can you spell that?
5. Just a second.
6. Over there
7. Here you are
8. Enjoy your stay!
9. Madam
10. Sir
11. Waitress
12. No problem
13. Is that _____?
14. That's perfect.
15. It's time for bed.

Would you like a coffee?

Yes, please.

Would you like another drink?

No, thanks.

A writer's
room.

Vocabulary:
things

**A, an, plurals,
this,
these, that, those**

**Articles:
a/an/the**

What is an article?

Basically, an article is an adjective. Like adjectives, articles modify nouns.

Indefinite Articles:

a and an
"A" and "an" signal that the noun modified is indefinite, referring to *any* member of a group.

For example:

"My daughter really wants a dog for Christmas." This refers to *any* dog. We don't know which dog because we haven't found the dog yet.

A/An –
singular

countable

I have a dog and a cat.

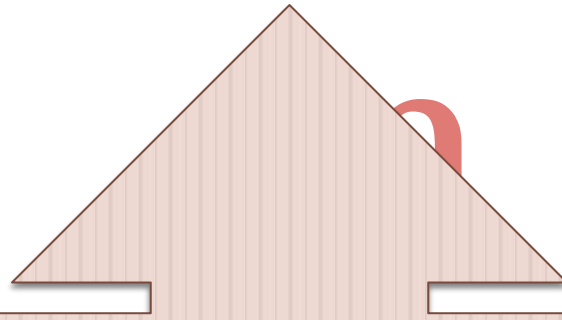
nouns

An – a, o, e,

u, I

I have an umbrella.

A and



1. The first time you mention a thing
2. When you say what something is
3. When you say what something does
4. In explanations with what!
5. In expressions like – twice a week.

Definite

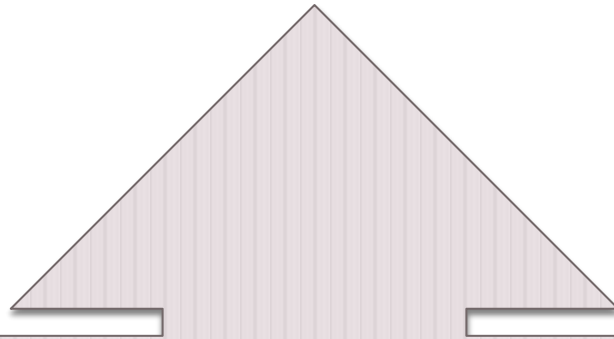
Article: the

The definite article is used before singular and plural nouns when the noun is specific or particular. **The** signals that the noun is definite, that it refers to a particular member of a group.

For example:

"**The** dog that bit me ran away." Here, we're talking about a *specific* dog, the dog that bit me.

Th



- 1. When we talk about something we have already mentioned**
- 2. When there is only one of something**
- 3. When it is clear what you are referring**
- 4. with places in a town**
- 5. With superlatives**

Geographical use of the

- Do not use **the** before:
- names of most countries/territories: *Italy, Mexico, Bolivia*; however, *the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, the United States*
- names of cities, towns, or states: *Seoul, Manitoba, Miami*
- names of streets: *Washington Blvd., Main St.*
- names of lakes and bays: *Lake Titicaca, Lake Erie* except with a group of lakes like *the Great Lakes*
- names of mountains: *Mount Everest, Mount Fuji* except with ranges of mountains like *the Andes* or *the Rockies* or unusual names like *the Matterhorn*
- names of continents (Asia, Europe)
- names of islands (Easter Island, Maui, Key West) except with island chains like *the Aleutians, the Hebrides, or the Canary Islands*

- Do use **the** before:
- names of rivers, oceans and seas: *the Nile, the Pacific*
- points on the globe: *the Equator, the North Pole*
- geographical areas: *the Middle East, the West*
- deserts, forests, gulfs, and peninsulas: *the Sahara, the Persian Gulf, the Black Forest, the Iberian Peninsula*

Don't forget the:

- The centre, the top, the middle, the bottom, the left, the right, the end of, the beginning of...
- The same, the best, the worst...
- The sun, the moon, the world, the sky, the sea, the ground, the country...
- The police, the fire brigade, the army...
- The piano, the guitar, the trumpet, the flute...
- The radio (but television, without the)
- The doctor, the toilet, the bank, the theatre, the post office, the dentist, the cinema...

Do not use the:




- Breakfast, lunch, dinner
- Go to work, get to work, be at work, start work, finish work...
- Got to school, be at school, start school, leave school...
- Go to university, be at university...
- Go to church, be in church (or mass)
- Go to bed, be in bed
- Go to hospital, be in hospital
- Go to prison, be in prison
- Go home, get home, arrive home, come home, walk home, leave home, be at home, stay at home

Omission of Articles





- Some common types of nouns that don't take an article are:
- Names of languages and nationalities:
Chinese, English, Spanish, Russian
- Names of sports: *volleyball, hockey, baseball*
- Names of academic subjects:
mathematics, biology, history, computer science
- *When speaking in general;*
- *meals., days, months*
- *Next, last + day*

Plural Rules

Plural Rule 1

- Most words add 's' to make the plural.
- one apple two apples
- desk → dks month → moths
- book → books train → trains
- pen → pens name → names
- shop → shops friend → friends
- chair → chairs teacher → teachers

Plural Rule 2

- Add 'es' to words ending in 'ch', 'sh', 's', 'ss', 'x', 'o' or 'z' to make the plural.
- one box  many boxeses 
- wish  wishes beach  beaches
- cross → crosses
- bus → buses
- dish → dishes
- fox → foxes
- Mango - mangoes

Plural Rule 3

- When the letter **before** a 'y' is a consonant, change the 'y' to an 'i' before adding an 'es'.

● one baby



two babies



● city → cities

berry → berryies

● pony → ponies

family → families

● reply → replies

lady → ladyies

Plural Rule 4

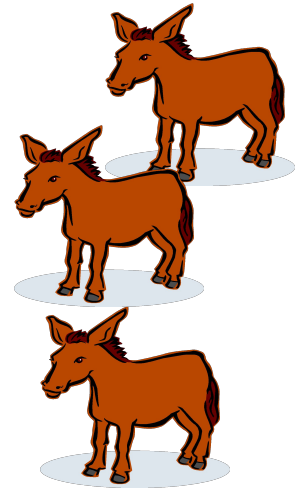
- When words end in 'ay', 'ey', 'iy', 'oy', and 'uy' add an 's' to make the plural.
- one donkey two donkeys

day → days



boy → boys

key → keys

guy → guys



Plural Rule 5

- When words end in 'f' or 'fe' change the 'f' or 'fe' to a 'v' before adding 'es'.
- one knife two knives
 
- leaf → leaves life → lives
- half → halves hoof → hooves
- wife → wives thief → thieves

Plural Rules 7

- Sometimes a word may completely change its form when a plural is made.
- one child two **children**
- person → people goose → geese
- man → men woman → women
- cactus → cacti fungus → fungi



Some nouns have different plurals.

Singula



Child



Man



Tooth

Plural



Childr

enn



Men



Teeth

Singula



Foot



Woman



Mouse

Plural



Feet



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Women



Mice

Demonstrative Pronouns

this

that

these

those

THIS THAT THESE THOSE

**This -
These**



(near)

This is a rabbit.



(near)

These are rabbits.

**That -
Those**



(far)

That is a cat.



(far)

Those are cats.

