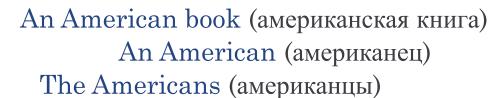
## Presentation on the English Language on the topic: Nation and Nationality Words



Fulfilled: Julia Behovskaya



In modern English words denoting nationality and ending in-an,-s, can be both adjectives and nouns.



Several Americans (несколько американцев)
That American's speech (речь того американца)







Adjective	People. Represent	Nation		
	Singular	Plural		
I. Adjectives ending i	I. Adjectives ending in –an add –s for the plural. It is also true for Czech,Greek,Thai.			
American	An American	Americans	The Americans	
Belgian	A Belgian	Belgians	The Belgians	
Bulgarian	A Bulgarian	Bulgarians	The Bulgarians	
Canadian	A Canadian	Canadians	The Canadians	
German	A German	Germans	The Germans	
Italian	An Italian	Italians	The Italians	
Mexican	A Mexican	Mexicans	The Mexicans	
Norwegian	A Norwegian	Norwegians	The Norwegians	
Czech	A Czech	Czechs	The Czechs	
Greek	A Greek	Greeks	The Greeks	
Thai	A Thai	Thais	The Thais	

-ese [iz] - suffix adjective denoting nationality, forms adjectives from nouns - names of countries, such as:

Japan [dze'paen] Япония- Japanese [dzepe'ni: z] Японский the Japanese – японцы

a Japanese – японец

two young Japanese – два молодых японца



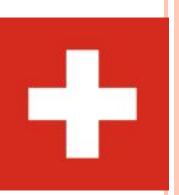
## Adjective People. Representatives of a Nation Singular Plural II.Adjectives ending in —ese, -ss do not add —s for the plural. Chinese A Chinese Chinese people The Chinese

		1 1	
Japanese	A Japanese	Japanese people	The Japanese
Portuguese	A Portuguese	Portuguese people	The Portuguese
Swiss	A Swiss	Swiss people	The Swiss

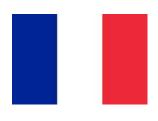








□ This group also includes the adjectives denoting nationality and ending in —sh; -ch.









In what country do the English live?

the Irish – ирландцы

(В какой стране живут англичане?)







These adjectives mean substantivized nation as a whole. To refer to individual members of the nation, these adjectives with nouns man and woman form compound



an Englishman (an Englishwoman) – англичанин (англичанка)

а Frenchman (a Frenchwoman) — француз (француженка) a Dutchman (a Dutchwoman) — голландец (голландка) a Scotsman (a Scotswoman) — шотландец (шотландка) an Irishman (an Irishwoman) — ирландец (ирландка)







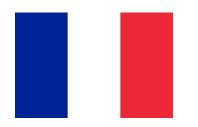


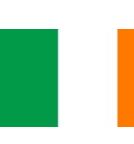
Adjective	People. Representatives of a Nation.		Nation
	Singular	Plural	

III. Some adjectives ebding in —sh or —ch are used neither to name representatives of a nation or or a nation or a nation as a whole we use special nouns for both.

British	A Briton A Britisher	Britons Britishers	The British
Dutch	A Duthman A Dutchwoman	Dutchmen Dutchwomen Dutch people	The Dutch
English	An Englishman An Englishwoman	Englishmen Englishwomen English people	The English
Finnish	A Finn	Finns	The Finnish

Adjective	People. Representatives of a Nation.		Nation
	Singular	Plural	
French	A Frenchman A Frenchwoman	Frenchmen Frenchwomen French people	The French
Irish	An Irishman An Irishwoman	Irishmen Irishwomen Irish people	The Irish
Scottish	A Scot	Scots	The Scottish
Spanish	A Spaniard	Spaniards	The Spanish
Welsh	A Welshman A Welshwoman	Welshmen Welsh people	The Welsh



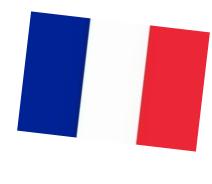












## Example:

She comes from France. She is French. Her nationality is French. She is a Frenchwoman. She drives a French car. She speaks French.

As a predicate to denote nationality mainly used adjectives.



I am not English, I am Russian. – Я не англичанин, я русский.

Proposals of this type are more commonly used than a sentence like: I am not Englishman, I am a Russia.

