

# English language lecture 1

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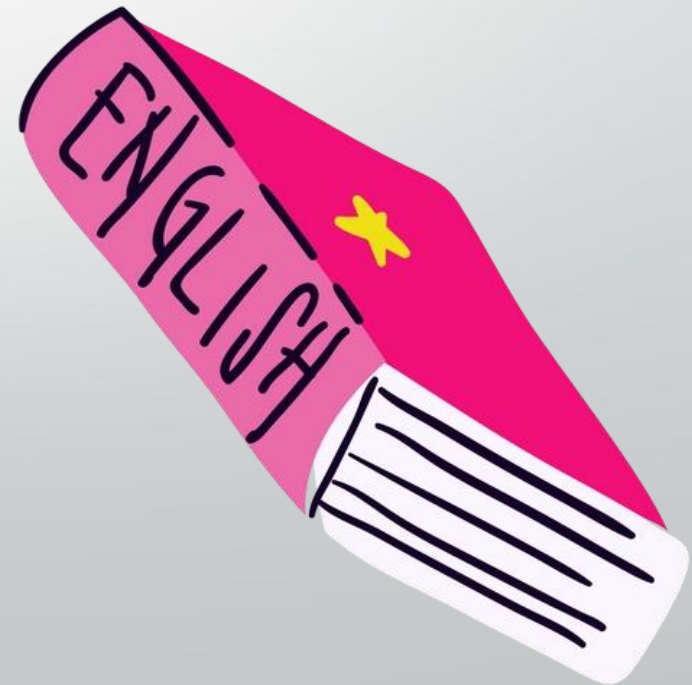



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*If you can't fly then run, if you can't run then walk, if you can't walk then crawl, but whatever you do you have to keep moving forward..*

***Martin Luther King***

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# Introduction

The aim of this course is to equip students with essential language and life skills. Through an integrated skills approach, students will build the confidence needed to navigate and succeed in both professional and social contexts within the global English-speaking community.

# GRAMMAR

## Spelling Rules for Plurals

Vowels Letters :

**A, E, I, O, U**

Consonants Letters:

The rest of the letters of the English alphabet that are not vowels, which are:

**B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z**

Note: The letter Y can be a vowel or a consonant depending on the word.

# GRAMMAR

## Spelling Rules for Plurals

We form plurals of most nouns by adding ( s ) to the singular noun.

Singular	Plural
one book	two books
one horse	many horses

# GRAMMAR

## Spelling Rules for Plurals

We form plurals of nouns that end with these letters **sh, ch, z, x, s,** we add **es** to them.

Singular	Plural
match	matches
bus	buses
dish	dishes

# GRAMMAR

## Spelling Rules for Plurals

Nouns that end with the letter **y** and are preceded by a consonant, we drop it and add **ies**.

Nouns that end with a letter **y** preceded by a vowel, we just add **s**.

Singular	Plural
city	cities
boy	boys



# GRAMMAR

## Special cases

Nouns that end with the letter **o** and are preceded by a consonant, we add **es**.

Nouns that end with a letter **o** preceded by a vowel, we just add **s**.

Singular	Plural
potato	potatoes
radio	radios

# GRAMMAR

## Special cases

Nouns that end with the letter **f** or **fe**, we change it to the letter **v** add **es**.

Singular	Plural
knife	knives

# GRAMMAR

## Special cases

There are some odd names.

Singular	Plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
person	people
tooth	teeth

# GRAMMAR

## Uncountable Nouns

flour	دقيق	salt	ملح	meat	لحم
information	معلومات	coffee	قهوة	knowledge	معرفة
butter	زبد	food	طعام	tea	شاي
sugar	سكر	gold	ذهب	blood	دم
news	أخبار	glass	زجاج	cheese	جبين
milk	حليب	paper	ورق	bread	خبز
rice	رز	wood	خشب	furniture	مفروشات
rain	مطر	steel	حديد	grass	عشب
cloth	قماش	music	موسيقى	marble	رخام

# GRAMMAR

## Uncountable Nouns

All uncountable nouns are treated as singular.

Examples:

- Coffee is a traditional drink in Saudi Arabia.
  - Milk has many minerals.

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

1- Present Simple Tense :

This tense is used to express customs, traditions, abilities and facts.

This tense is formed from the bare verb.

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**every., always , usually, generally , often , sometimes ,**

**rarely ,never , from time to time**

**E.g\_ I go to school everyday**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

2- . Past Simple Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that happened in the past.

This tense is formed from the second conjugation of the verb, with addition ed,  
noting irregular verbs

**yesterday , last , ago ,**

**in 1988 AD, in 1415 AH**

**I, He, She, it** → **was**

**They, We, You** → **were**

**E.g\_ I watched television last night.**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

### 3- Future Simple Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that is expected to happen in the future.

This tense consists of *will* either or *shall* then the first form of the verb.

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**tomorrow., next ,in the future**

**in 2010 AD, in 1425 AH**

**E.g\_ I will go to school tomorrow**



# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

4- Present Continuous Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that is happening now only.

This tense consists of:

**am / is / are + verb+ ing**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**now , at the moment , look ,**

**listen , at the present time .**

**E.g\_ I am reading a story at the moment**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

5- Past Continuous Tense :

This tense is used to express an action that happened in the past while another action was happening.

This tense consists of:

**was / were+ verb+ ing**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**While, when, as, because.**

**E.g\_ While I was sleeping , a thief entered my room.**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

6-Future Continuous Tense :

This tense is used to express something that is expected to happen in the future and will continue for a period of time.

This tense consists of:

**will+be+ verb+ ing**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**At ,by ,in, after ,all..**

**E.g\_ They will be waiting for you at 5 o'clock**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

6- Present Perfect Tense:

This tense is used because the incident happened in the past and ended moments ago or ended in the past and the story is still ongoing.

This tense consists of:

**Have,has + V3**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**Since,yet,for,just,never..**

**E.g\_ I have lived in Riyadh for six years.**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

### 7- Since & For:

Since	For
2 o'clock	a moment
yesterday	3 minutes
last night	a century
last week/ last month/ last year	an hour
last century	a year
1996	3 days/ 5 weeks / 4 months

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

8- Past Perfect Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that happened and ended at a certain moment in the past.

This tense consists of:

**Had+V3**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**After, before, as soon as .**

**E.g\_ I had washed before I prayed**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

9- Future Perfect Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that is expected to happen and end at a certain time in the future.

This tense consists of:

**Will+have+V3**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**At,by .**

**E.g\_ By 2.00 this afternoon, I will have finished my  
work.**

# GRAMMAR

## TENSES

10- Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

This tense is used to express an event that partly happened and was completed in the past but is continuing until now..

This tense consists of:

**Has,have+been+V+ing**

This tense usually comes with words such as:

**Since,for.**

**E.g\_ I have been studying English for six years.**



# Conclusion

**In conclusion**, understanding tenses is essential for mastering the English language. Each tense allows us to express different points in time, whether it's describing an event in the past, present, or future. Mastery of the tenses, including simple, continuous, perfect, and perfect continuous forms, enables clearer communication and allows for a deeper expression of ideas. Whether you are speaking or writing, using the correct tense ensures that your message is accurate and understood. As you continue practicing, remember that context is key in determining which tense to use.



***THANK YOU***

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