



Al-Mustaqbal University

Class one - first semester

Subject: English language

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Lecture 6 : My favorites

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Unit 7 – My Favorites

Focus: Question Words, Object Pronouns, This/That, Can/Can't, Adjectives, In this Unit we are going to learn My Favorites. We will talk about our favorite things, ask questions, and use some important grammar rules.

1- Question Words

We use question words to ask for information. Here are the main question words:

Word	Use / Example
What	To ask about things: What is your favorite food? Who is your favorite actor?
Where	To ask about places: Where do you live? Where are you from ?
Who	To ask about people: Who is your best friend? Who are you? Who is she?

How To ask about conditions or feelings: How are you?

Why To ask for a reason. Why do you enjoy reading books ?

How many To ask about quantity. How many books do you have?

When To ask about time: When is your birthday?

Fill in the blanks – Choose the correct Question Word ((Who / What / Where / When / Why / How / How many))

1. _____ do you live?
2. _____ are you married to?
3. _____ does your husband do?
4. _____ are you in Sydney again?
5. _____ are the children in the photos?
6. _____ old are they?
7. _____ concerts do you do every year?
8. _____ do you work so hard?
9. _____ do you do in your free time?

2- Object Pronouns – me, him, her, us, them

Object pronouns are words we use instead of a noun when it is the object of a verb.

The object of a verb is the person or thing that receives the action.

Subject	Object Pronoun	Example Sentence
I	me	He likes me.
He	him	I help him.
She	her	We see her.
We	us	They love us.
They	them	I know them.

- Examples:**
- She likes **me** because I help her.
 - I like **him**. He is my best friend.
 - We see **her** at school every day.
 - They help **us** with our homework.
 - I know **them** very well.

Note:

- 1- Use the object pronoun after the verb.
- 2- Do not use subject pronouns here. Example

- I like he → Wrong
- I like him → Correct

Choose the correct object pronoun to complete the sentence:

1. Noor is very friendly. I always talk to ___ when I have a problem.

- a) she. b) her. c) him. d) me

2. My brother is very good at swimming. I watch _____ every weekend because I like ___ skills.

- a) his b) him c) he d) her

3. Tom and Anna are very kind. I like ___ because they always help me with homework.

- a) them b) us c) him d) her

4. My friend is very kind . She always encourages ___ to try our best in class.

- a) we b) us c) them d) him

5. I met John yesterday. He is very funny. I enjoyed talking to ___ about my favorite books.

- a) his b) he c) him d) us

3- This / That – Demonstratives

1. What are This and That?

We use this and that to talk about specific things. They are called demonstratives because they “point” to something.

- This → we use it for something **near the speaker**.
- That → we use it for something **far from the speaker**.

This (near): This is my favorite book. This pen belongs to me.
This is the best chocolate I have ever tasted. This is the bag I bought yesterday.

That (far):

That is my favorite TV show.
That building over there is very old.
That is the car my father bought last month.
That movie we watched last week was very exciting.

Note:

- “Near” means the object is close to you (you can touch it).
- “Far” means the object is not close to you (you cannot touch it easily).

1- Look at the building over there. ___ is very old.

a) This. b) That

2- ___ is my favorite pen. It's on the desk next to me.

a) That. b) This

3- Can / Can't

1. What does “can” mean? We use can to talk about:

1- Ability (what someone is able to do) •I can swim. •She can speak English very well. •They can play football after school.

Negative form: •I can't swim. •He can't drive a car.

2- Permission (asking for or giving permission)

•You can use my pen. •Students can leave early today. •You can sit here.

Negative form: •You can't use my pen. •Students can't leave early today. •You can't sit here.

Can I ... ? (Asking for Permission)

We use Can I ... ? to ask for permission in a polite and simple way.

Structure: Can I + base verb ... ?

Can I ask a question? Can I use your phone? Can I go to the bathroom?

Short answers: Can I leave early today? Yes, you can or No, you can't

Choose the correct answer:

1- I _____ speak English, but I can't speak French.

a) can. b) can't. c) am. d) do

2- My sister _____ swim very well. She is afraid of water.

a) can. b) can't. C) does. d) is

3- This story _____ be true. It sounds impossible.

a) can. b) can't. c) does. d) is

4- Students _____ leave the classroom after the lesson.

a) can. b) can't. c) are. d) do

4- Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns. We use them to talk about favorites.

((new & old. Expensive & cheap.

big & small hot & cold. right & wrong. tasteless & tasty. Interesting & boring))

• My favorite movie is interesting. • I have a small cat.

• The pizza is delicious. • This food is tasty.

1. I don't like this movie. It is very ___ and makes me sleepy.

a) interesting. b) boring. c) tasty

2- The soup has no flavor. It is ___.

a) tasty. b) hot. c) tasteless. d) interesting

3- Her answer is ___. That is not the correct solution.

a) right. b) interesting. c) wrong. d) tasty

4- This restaurant is very ___. The food is delicious and everyone likes it.

a) tasteless. b) boring. c) tasty. d) cold

5- This shop sells things at a low price, so it is ___.

a) expensive. b) cheap. c) new. d) big