



Al-Mustaqbal University
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Techniques Engineering
Class one - first semester
Subject: English language
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Lecture- 1: *Unit 1: Hello! / Introductions*
Unit 2 : Your World .

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Unit 1: Hello! / Introductions

We will learn how to greet people, introduce ourselves, ask questions, and talk about where people are from.

1/ Greetings and Introductions

First, let's start with greetings.

We use greetings to say hello to people.

Examples:

- Hello
- Hi
- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening

And when we finish talking, we use farewells:

→ Goodbye

→ See you later

→ Take care

→ See you tomorrow

Important Note: In English, we often use short forms in speaking and informal writing.

Short Forms (Contractions):

- I'm = I am
- It's = It is
- He's = He is
- She's = She is
- Name's = Name is
- What's = What is

2/ Introducing Others

Using this phrase "This is "

Example:

→ This is Ali.

→ This is Nadaa.

→ This is my friend, Ahmed.

When someone introduces a person, we should Responding and use this phrase ;

→ Nice to meet you.

→ Nice to meet you too.

Grammar – Verb (To Be)

We use am – is – are to describe people and things.

Pronoun	Form
I	am
You / We / They	are
He / She / It	is

Examples:

→ He is an engineer.

→ We are students.

→ You are from Iraq.

In daily speaking, we use short forms (contractions):

→ I'm = I am

→ He's = He is

→ It's = It is

3/ Asking About Feelings

To ask people how they feel, we say:

→ How are you?

Common answers:

→ I'm fine, thank you.

→ I'm OK.

→ Not bad.

→ I'm tired.

→ I'm happy.

4/ Greetings and Farewells

Greetings

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Hi / Hello
- How are you?

Farewells

- Goodbye
- See you later
- Take care

- Bye
- See you tomorrow

5/ Numbers and Plurals Forms (Adding –s / –es)

1-Regular Nouns

A regular noun is a noun that forms its plural by simply adding -s or -es at the end.

- **To make nouns plural, we usually add –s:**

→ book – books

→ student – students

→ camera _ cameras

→ photograph _ photographs

- **With words ending in –s, –sh, –ch, –x → we add –es:**

Add es if the noun ends with: s, ss, sh, ch, x, z

Examples:

bus → buses

class → classes

dish → dishes

watch → watches

box → boxes

- **Words ending in -y**

- If a word ends with y after a consonant, change y → ies:

city → cities

baby → babies

-If a word ends with y after a vowel like a e i o u just add s:

boy → boys

day → days

2- Irregular Nouns

Some nouns do not follow the regular rule of adding -s or -es to make the plural. These are called irregular plurals.

Examples:

man → men

woman → women

child → children

tooth → teeth

foot → feet

person → people

Plural “s” Pronunciation

The plural “-s” at the end of nouns can be pronounced in three different ways: /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/.

/s/

- books
- photographs
- students

/z/

- bags
- phones
- hamburgers
- cars
- computers
- cameras

/ɪz/

- sandwiches
- houses
- buses

Unit Two / Your World .

Countries and Cities :

- **Australia**
- **Egypt**
- **China**
- **Japan**
- **Brazil**
- **England**
- **France**
- **Russia**
- **Spain**
- **The United States**
- **Hungary**

Simple Rule to Remember

- **His = for boy /man**
- **Her = for girl / woman**
- **Use them when asking about something that belongs to the person (name, age, country ..)**

Examples;

What's his name ? Where's he from ?

What's her name ? Where's she from ?

- Where's Barcelona?

It's in Spain.

- Where's Beijing?

It's in China.

- Where's Moscow?

It's in Russia.

- Where's Cairo?

It's in Egypt.

- Where's Los Angeles?

It's in the United States (USA).

- Where's Sydney?

It's in Australia.

- Where's Tokyo?

It's in Japan.

- Where's London?

It's in the United Kingdom (UK).

- Where's São Paulo?

It's in Brazil.

- Where's Budapest?

It's in Hungary.

Reading and Speaking

Where are they from?

This is a photograph of Claude and Holly Duval from Montreal in Canada. They are on holiday in New York City. Holly is from Canada, and Claude is from France. They are married. Holly is a teacher. Her school is in the centre of Montreal. Claude is a doctor. His hospital is in the centre of Montreal too.

Vocabulary

country

city

centre

from

teacher

doctor

married

photograph

holiday

weather

awful

fantastic

building

beautiful

Q/ Complete the Sentences

1. Holly is from Montreal in Canada.
2. She's a teacher.
3. Her school is in the centre of Montreal.
4. Claude is from France.
5. He's a doctor.
6. His hospital is in the centre of Montreal.
7. They are on holiday in New York.
8. They are married.

Q/2 Put the correct word in the blank :

(really good - weather - hamburger - building - look - awful - fantastic - beautiful)

1- Oh, no! Look at the _____

Ugh! It's _____

2- Wow! Look at my _____

It's fantastic!

My hamburger is _____ too!

3- What's this _____

It's the Empire State Building!

it's _____

4- wow ! _____ at Central park!

It's _____

Numbers (1–30)

1 = one

2 = two

3 = three

4 = four

5 = five

6 = six

7 = seven

8 = eight

9 = nine

10 = ten

11 = eleven

12 = twelve

13 = thirteen

14 = fourteen

15 = fifteen

16 = sixteen

17 = seventeen

18 = eighteen

19 = nineteen

20 = twenty

21 = twenty-one

22 = twenty-two

23 = twenty-three

24 = twenty-four

25 = twenty-five

26 = twenty-six

27 = twenty-seven

28 = twenty-eight

29 = twenty-nine

30 = thirty

Example; How old are you?

I am 20 years old.

The End

Thanks for your attention

