ESL Class Notes

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Chapter 1

Countries

- Countries, nationalities and languages are **always** capitalized in English.
- $\bullet\,$ In this section, the hyphens (-) don't mean anything. No indican las sílabas, ni nada.

1.1 Countries

| Country | País | Phonetic Pronunciation |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| United States (USA) | Estados Unidos (EEUU) | Yoo-nah-i-tehd Steyts |
| Mexico | México | Mehk-sih-coh |
| Brazil | Brasil | Bruh-zil |
| Haiti | Haití | Hey-tee |
| Russia | Rusia | Ruh-shah |
| Somalia | Somalia | Soh-mah-lee-ah |
| Vietnam | Vietnam | Vee-eht-nahm |
| China | China | Chah-ee-nah |
| Colombia | Colombia | Coh-luhm-bee-ah |
| Venezuela | Venezuela | Veh-neh-zoo-eh-la |

Table 1.1: Countries

1.2 Nationalities

| Nationality | Nacionalidad | Phonetic Pronunciation |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| American | estadounidense | Uh-meh-rih-kehn |
| Mexican | mexicano | Mehk-sih-kehn |
| Brazilian | brasileño | Bruh-zil-yen |
| Haitian | haitiano | Hey-shehn |
| Russian | ruso | Ruh-shee-ehn |
| Somalian | somalí | Soh-mah-lee-uhn |
| Vietnamese | vietnamita | Vee-eht-nah-mees |
| Chinese | chino | Chah-ee-nees |
| Colombian | colombiano | Coh-luhm-bee-yehn |
| Venezuelan | venezolano | Veh-neh-zoo-eh-lehn |

Table 1.2: Nationalities

1.3 Languages

| Nationality | Nacionalidad | Phonetic Pronunciation |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| English | inglés | Uh-meh-rih-kehn |
| Spanish | españo | Span-ihsh |
| Portuguese | portugués | Por-chu-geez |
| French | francés | Frehnch |
| Russian | ruso | Ruh-shee-ehn |
| Hindi | hindi | Hihn-dee |
| Korean | coreano | Koh-ree-ehn |
| Chinese | chino | Chah-ee-nees |

Table 1.3: Languages

Chapter 2

Possesive Pronouns

Los pronombres posesivos indican que alguien posee algo.

| Pronoun | Significado | Pronunciation |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| My | de mí | mah-ee |
| Your | de ti, de Ud(s) | yor |
| Our | de nosotros | ah-wer |
| His | de él | hihz |
| Her | de ella | huhr |
| Their | de ellos | dheyr |

Table 2.1: Possesive pronouns

A veces se usa la forma « their » con sujetos singulares; es un pronombre neutral de género. Por ejemplo, se puede decir, «I don't know their email» (*No sé su correo*). Esta forma indica que la persona usa los pronombres *they/their*, o que no sabemos su género.