# İngilizce I

# Hafta 2

Okt. Mahmut Birlik - Okt. Erkan Özden



Bu ders içeriğinin basım, yayım ve satış hakları Sakarya Üniversitesi'ne aittir. "Uzaktan Öğretim" tekniğine uygun olarak hazırlanan bu ders içeriğinin bütün hakları saklıdır. İlgili kuruluştan izin almadan ders içeriğinin tümü ya da bölümleri mekanik, elektronik, fotokopi, manyetik kayıt veya başka şekillerde çoğaltılamaz, basılamaz ve dağıtılamaz.

#### LESSON 2

# SINGULAR, PLURAL, COUNTIRIES AND NATIONALITIES

## Dialogue

\_ Put the dialogue into order by yourself and listen to it to check your answer.

#### Α

- 1. Are you a tourist?
- 2. I am a stewardess
- 3. No, I'm not
- 4. Excuse me!
- 5. What is your job?
- 6. I'm from Turkey.
- 7. Yes, sir.
- 8. Oh, really! Great
- 9. Where are you from?

#### В

- 1. Are you a student?
- 2. Hi!
- 3. I'm Tuğrul.
- 4. No, I'm not.
- 5. I'm from Adana.
- 6. No, I'm not
- 7. Are you from Sinop?
- 8. Hi!
- 9. I'm Elif.
- 10. Where are you from?

#### SINGULAR AND PLURAL

We make the plural of the most nouns by adding –s. For example, a car, cars.

There are some nouns apart from this rule.

- If a noun ends in -ss,-ch,-o,-sh, the noun takes -es

```
Class \rightarrow classes, dish \rightarrow dishes,
```

tomato $\rightarrow$ tomatoes, church $\rightarrow$ churches, box $\rightarrow$ boxes

- If a noun ends in -fe and -f, we remove -fe or -f and add -ves instead.

```
Shelf \rightarrow shelves knife \rightarrow knives
```

- If a noun ends in a consonant and -y, we remove -y and add -ies instead.

```
party→parties lady→ladies
```

- Apart from these nouns, there are some irregular nouns. They have own plural form.

$$man \rightarrow men$$
  $child \rightarrow children$ 

woman 
$$\rightarrow$$
 women mouse  $\rightarrow$  mice

#### **EXERCISES**

Make Plural (Aşağidaki İsimleri Çoğul Yapiniz)

- 1. a pen ... pens....... 6. a coach...coaches.......
- 2. a dress. dresses...... 7. a fox......foxes......
- 3. a foot... feet....... 8. a child....children......
- 4. a wife...wives...... 9. a book....books....
- 5. a party..parties....... 10. a photo..photos......

#### Make Singular (Aşağidaki İsimleri Tekil Yapınız)

```
      1.women.
      a woman.......
      5. trains.
      a train......

      2.buses.
      a bus.......
      6. mice...
      a mouse......

      3.teeth...
      a tooth........
      7. babies.
      .a baby......

      4.books.
      a book........
      8. knives...
      a knife......
```

9. policemen a policeman......

10. classes.. a class......

# TEKİL VE ÇOĞUL

İngilizce de İsimleri çoğul yapmak için genel olarak ismin sonuna –s eki getirilir.

Örneğin, a car (bir araba) çoğul yapıldığında cars (arabalar).

Bu kuralın dışında diğer çoğul yapma kuralları ise :

✓ Eğer bir ismin sonu **–ss,-ch,-o,-x,-sh** ile biterse,isim **–es** alır

Class (sınıf)
$$\to$$
 classes , dish (tabak)  $\to$  dishes, tomato $\to$ tomatoes, church (kilise) $\to$ churches, box (kutu) $\to$  boxes

- ✓ İsim –**fe ve** -**f** ile biterse,-**fe** veya –**f** kaldırılır ve yerine –**ves** getirilir. Shelf (raf)  $\rightarrow$  shelves knife (bıçak) $\rightarrow$  knives
- ✓ İsmin sonu bir sessiz harf ve —y ile biterse y kalkar,-ies gelir. party—parties lady—ladies
- ✓ Bu kuralların hiçbirine uymayan irregular (düzensiz) isimler vardır, bu isimler düzensiz şekilleriyle bilinirler.

$$man (adam) \rightarrow men$$
  $child (çocuk) \rightarrow children$   $woman (kadın) \rightarrow women$   $mouse (fare) \rightarrow mice$   $foot (ayak) \rightarrow feet$   $tooth (dis) \rightarrow teeth$ 

# COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES (ÜLKELER VE MİLLİYETLER)

ÜLKELER MİLLİYETLER

**Turkey (**Türkiye) **Turkish (**Türk)

Bosnia (Bosnalı) Bosnian (Bosnalı)

Egypt (Mısır) Egyptian (Mısırlı)

France (Fransa) French (Fransız)

Greece (Yunanistan) Greek (Yunanlı)

Iraq (Iraklı)

Portugal (Portekizi) Portugese (Portekizli)

China (Çin) Chinese (Çinli)

Japan (Japonya) Japenese (Japon)

Korea (Koreli) Korean (Koreli)

Spain (İspanya) Spanish (İspanyol)

Italy (İtalya) Italian (İtalyan)

America (Amerikalı) American (Amerikalı)

Australia (Avustralya) Australian (Avustralyalı)

**Germany (**Almanya**) German (**Alman**)** 

#### **USAGE**

In this chart, countries and nationalities are shown as given. When we want to express our country, we use "the name of the country", because it's a noun. When we want to express nationality, we use adjective form of the country grammatically. For example, *I am from Turkey*, it expresses the country where I live, but *I'm a Turkish* expresses the nationality of mine.

Examples:	
	* He is from France.  He is French.
	* She is from Japan.  She is Japanese.
	* She is from Spain.

She is Spanish.

#### KULLANIMI

Tabloda ülkeler ve milliyetler gösterilmiştir. Tablodaki ülke adlarının ve milliyetlerin yapısına bakarsak, ülke adlarının isim (noun), milliyetlerin ise sıfat (adjective) yapısında olduğunu görmekteyiz. Bu yapıları kullanarak cümle kurarken, örneğin bir kişi " I am from Turkey " diyerek , "Ben Türkiye denim" demektedir; "Ben bir Türküm" derken bu yapıyı kullanamaz, onu da " I am Turkish" diyerek ifade eder.

#### Örnekler:

\* He is from France.(O Fransa dan)

He is French. (O Fransız)

\* She is from Japan. (O Japonya dan)

She is Japanese. (O bir Japon)

\* She is from Spain. (O İspanya dan)

She is Spanish. (O bir İspanyol)

#### **EXERCISES**

Silvia is fromItaly She's Italian.						
Julia and Robert are fromAmerica They are American.						
Sue is fromEngland She is English.						
Helen is from Australia. She's _Australian						
Roberto is from _Portugal He's Portuguese.						
Daniel and Rosa are from Spain. They areSpanish						
Canan is fromJapanShe isJapanese						
Murat is fromTurkey He isTurkish						
Johan is from Poland. He isPolish						
Ingrid and Hans are from Germany. They areGerman						

#### **READING I**

Read the passage and answer the questions

Mr. Lee is a sales manager in a firm. He is forty years old. He isn't fat, but he is tall. He is from Canada. He is Canadian but his father isn't Canadian. He is from America and his mother is from Canada. He is married. His wife is Linda. She is a housewife. She is thirty-five years old. She isn't from Canada. She is from England. Her father is from Scotland. He is Scottish and her mother is from England. She is English.

### **QUESTIONS**

Is Mr Lee a sales manager in a firm?
Yes, he is
How old is he?
He is forty years old
Is he fat?
No, he isn't
Where is he from?
He is from Canada
Where is his father from?
His father is from America
Where is his mother from?

She is from Canada
Who is Linda?
She is Mr. Lee's wife
Where is Linda from?
She is from England
Is her father from England?
No, he isn't
Where is her father from?
He is from Scotland
Is her mother from Ireland?
No, she isn't
Where is her mother from?
She is fromEngland
Is her mother English?
Yes, she is

#### **READING 2**

It's an International Boston Language centre in Boston. She is Inge. She is eighteen years old. She is single. She is from Germany. She is German. She is a student at a university. He is Loui. He is twenty-two years old. He is an engineer. He is from France. He is French. She is Nadia. She is fifteen years old. She is a state school student. She is from Spain. She is Spanish. He is Hasan. He is sixteen years old. He is a student at a college. He is from Turkey. He is Turkish. There are students from all over the world at Boston Language center.

#### **QUESTIONS**

Where is Boston Language school?

It's in Boston

Where is Inge from?

She is from Germany

Is Inge from Portugal?

No, she isn't

How old is Inge?

She is eighteen years old

Is she a student at a university?

Yes, she is

Where is Loui from?

He is from France

How old is Loui?

He is twenty two years old

What is Loui's job?

He is an engineer

Where is Nadia from?

She is from Spain

Is Nadia 18 years old?

No, she is fifteen years old

Is Nadia a college student?

No, she is a state school student

Where is Hasan from?

He is from Turkey

How old is Hasan?

He is sixteen years old

Is Hasan a student?

Yes he is

#### **TRANSLATION**

AŞAĞIDAKİ CÜMLELERİN TÜRKÇE KARŞILIKLARINI YAZINIZ

We are from Brazil. We are Brazilian.

Biz Brezilyadanız. Biz Brezilyalıyız

Where are you from?

Siz neredensiniz

Are you from Spain?

İspanyadan mısınız?

They are from Belgium.

Onlar Belçikadan

I'm not from Denmark.

Ben Danimarkadan değilim

He is German, but she isn't German.

O Alman ama, o Alman değil

Are they Swedish or Danish?

Onlar İsveçli mi Danimarkalı mı?

Where is she from?

O nerelidir?

Who is from Italy?

Kim İtalyadandır

They are tourists. They are from Australia. They are Australian.

Onlar turist. Onlar Avusturalyadan. Onlar Avusturalyalıdır

# QUIZ

#### CHOOSE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE

1.	She is from Germany a)Germany	y. She is <mark>Germ</mark> b)German			rmany	d)from German
2.	lshe fromEgr a)Is /Korean		sh	c)Is /Egypt		d)Is/ Greek
3.	lsshe from a) Is /German b) Is /	•	c) Is / I	Egyptian		d) Is / Spain
4.	Is sheTurkish a) Egypt			c) Japan		d) Iraq
5.	They are fromJap a) American			c) Italian		d) Japan
6.	AretheyItal a) Are / Turkey			c) are /Ital	ian	d) is /American
7.	A: Where is he from B: He is fromGerm					
	a)Korean	b) Chinese		c) German	у	d) Turkish
8.	Is heTurkish No,he isn't	.?				
	a)Turkish/he isn't b)Portugese /he	-	America Japan /I	n / he is ne isn't		
9.	A: Where are they f B: They are fromC					
	a)Germans	b)Koreans	c)Chin	a	D) Fre	nchs
10.	A:lsheFrench. B:Yes,he is	?				
	<ul><li>a) is/French/he</li><li>b) is/France/he</li><li>c) is/Korea/he i</li><li>d) is/Japan/he i</li></ul>	is s				
11	<mark>ls</mark> he . <mark>from</mark> Ger	•	\	15.	,	
	a)is/a b)is/f	rom	c)is/th	e d)is	5/-	

12	Whereis she from?							
	a)when	b)what	c)how	d)wher	e			
13	. Is he fromAustria Yes,heis	?						
	a)Austria/is	b)Germany/ar	re (	c)Turkish/is		d)France/are		
14	Areyou. Austrian	?						
	a) Are / France	b)is /Turkish	(	c)Are /Germar	ny	d)Are /Austrian		
15	We are newstudentsin this class.							
	a)student	b)students		eacher	d) paint	er		