



Basic Bootcamp

Basic English Sentence Structure

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English

A Hello, I am Sonya. I am Korean.

B Hi, I'm Javier. I'm Panamanian.

Vocabulary

English	Definition	Class
Korean	person born or an inhabitant of Korea	noun
Panamanian	person born or an inhabitant of Panama	noun
Australian	person born or an inhabitant of Australia	noun
Chilean	person born or an inhabitant of Chile	noun
South African	person born or an inhabitant of South Africa	noun
Sudanese	person born or an inhabitant of Sudan	noun
New Zealander	person born or an inhabitant of New Zealand	noun
Greenlandic	person born or an inhabitant of Greenland	noun
Polish	person born or an inhabitant of Poland	noun
Iraqi	person born or an inhabitant of Iraq	noun

Vocabulary Sample Sentences

They are both Korean.

His mother is Korean.

The Panamanians are friendly.

His friend is Panamanian.

The new student is Australian.

He was born in Sydney; he is Australian.

Her friends are Chilean.

Her mother is Chilean.

His good friend is South African.

She's South African.

His parents are Sudanese.

I'm Sudanese.

She is a New Zealander.

They are New Zealanders.

He's Greenlandic.

His cousin is Greenlandic.

They met some Polish people yesterday.

He is Polish.

His mother is Iraqi.

He is Iraqi.

Vocabulary Phrase Usage

Country and Ethnicity

The rules for nationality change depending on the country. The endings are "-ian," "-ean," "-an," "-ese," "-er," "-ic," "-ish," "-i," and nothing.

For Example:

Country	Ending	Ethnicity
"Australia"	"-ian"	"Australian"

"Chile"	"-ean"	"Chilean"
"South Africa"	"-an"	"South African"
"Sudan"	"-ese"	"Sudanese"
"New Zealand"	"-er"	"New Zealander"
"Greenland"	"-ic"	"Greenlandic"
"Poland"	"-ish"	"Polish"
"Iraq"	"-i"	"Iraqi"

Grammar Points

The Focus of This Lesson Is Self Introduction: Basic English Sentence Structure

I am Sonya. I am Korean.

English word order is usually SVO: subject, verb, object. In other words, the subject comes first, then the verb, then the object.

We use the verb "to be" to indicate the identity of something. We conjugate this irregular verb that as follows: "I am," "you are," "he/she/it is," "we are," and "they are." We can also contract these forms as follows: "I'm," "you're," "he's," "she's," "it's," "we're," and "they're."

Here are some examples of sentences using the verb "to be" to indicate nationality.

1. "I'm Pakistani."
2. "We are Nigerian."
3. "She's British."
4. "They are French."

Cultural Insight

Nationality and Language

In English, the name of a country's primary language can be the same word as the nationality in that country. For example, "German" is the person and "German" is the language. However, many countries are different as well. For example, "Costa Rican" is the person and "Spanish" is the language.