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ZERO TO HERO
ಸ್ವೀಕನ್ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್

Spoken English - 2020

ಮೊದಲನೇ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್

The Foundation

ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ, ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ, ಫ್ರೀ ಆಗಿ

ಸ್ವೋಕನ್ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಕಲಿಯಿರಿ



YouTube/YuvarajMadha



“Face”

“Ravi”

“In”

“Hit”

“Kiran”

“His”

Ravi hit Kiran in his face.

Ravi - Noun (Subject)

hit - Verb

Kiran - Noun (Object)

in - Preposition

his - Pronoun

face - Noun (Object of the preposition)

“Good”

“Well”

“Sing”

“His”

“Kiran”

“songs”

Kiran sang well.

His songs are good.

Well - Adverb

Good - Adjective

Sang - Action verb

are - Linking verb

Identifying the kinds of words

Parts of Speech

(Kinds of words)



Noun

Everything on the earth has **a name**.

Nouns are the names of people, places, things, feelings or ideas.

(Kiran, Cat, Table, Mysore, Love, Confusion, Belief, Achievement)

Nouns can function as the **subject** of a verb or an **object** of a verb.

Subject and Object

The **subject** is the person or thing
doing, performing, or controlling the action of the verb.

The **object** is the person or thing
which **receive** the action of the verb.

Subject and Object

Kiran **cleans** his room every week.

I **gave** Radha a gift.

She **told** me the truth.

I **sent** Sanju a message.

Important types of noun

1. **Common nouns:** Names of people, places, or things in general. (They're **not** specific)
2. **Proper nouns:** Names of absolutely unique people, places, or things. (They're specific)

He is drinking **juice**.

He is drinking **Coke**.

Kiran is drinking **Coke**.

Important types of noun

Common nouns:

- City
- Singer
- School
- Country
- People

Proper nouns:

- Bangalore
- Yuvaraj
- India
- Samsung
- Taj Mahal

Important types of noun

3. Abstract nouns: Names of intangible things, such as concepts, ideas, feelings, characteristics, attributes, etc.

- love
- Belief
- Happiness
- Assistance
- Achievement
- Concentration

(remember them as nouns)

Important types of noun

4. Countable nouns:

We **can count** the countable nouns.

They are **individual** and **separable**.

We can use them with indefinite articles **a** and **an**.

We can use : **many, few**

- Table (*a table, ten tables*)
- Phone (*a phone, many phones*)
- Ambulance (*an ambulance, a few ambulances*)

Important types of noun

5. Uncountable nouns:

We **cannot count** the uncountable nouns.

They **cannot be separated** as individual units.

They **don't** have plural forms.

We **can't** use them with indefinite articles **a** and **an**.

We can use : **much, little**

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| • Time | A time |
| • Water | A few water |
| • Money | Many information |
| • Information | An electricity |
| • Electricity | |

Uncountable nouns:

- Oil
- Oxygen
- Baggage
- Crockery
- Jewellery
- Underwear
- Plastic
- Clothing
- Hair
- Equipment
- Luggage
- Weather
- Steel
- Granite
- Cutlery
- Furniture
- Machinery

Some more:

Uncountable nouns

Fruit, Rice,
Spaghetti, Macaroni, Pasta,
Sugar, Salt,
Corn, Wheat, Barley,
Rye, Maize,
Gravel.

Countable nouns

vegetable(s)
bean(s)
pea(s)
grape(s)
lentil(s)
pebble(s)

They are all nouns

City, Singer, School, Country, People, Bangalore, Yuvaraj, India
Samsung, Taj Mahal, love, Belief, Happiness, Assistance, Achievement
Concentration, Table, Phone, Ambulance, Time, Water, Money,
Information, Electricity, Oil, Oxygen, Baggage, Crockery, Jewellery,
Underwear, Plastic, Clothing, Hair

uncountable to countable

Often we can make an uncountable word countable
by putting **a piece of** or
A similar expression in front of it.

He never listens to **advice**.
Can I give you **a piece of advice**?

Countable in uncountable collection

- A strand of hair
- A drop of water
- A grain of corn
- A blade of grass
- A piece of cake
- A piece of bread
- A piece of paper
- A piece of wood
- A piece of news
- A piece of information
- A speck of dust
- A sheet of paper

some / number / a few

Uncountable

accommodation
baggage
bread
chess
chewing gum
equipment
furniture
information
knowledge
lightning
luck
luggage
money
news
poetry
progress
publicity
research
rubbish
slang
thunder
traffic
vocabulary
work

Countable

a place to live (NOT ~~an accommodation~~)
a piece/item of baggage; a case/trunk/bag
a piece/slice/loaf of bread; a loaf; a roll
a game of chess
a piece of chewing gum (NOT ~~a chewing gum~~)
a piece of equipment; a tool, etc
a piece/article of furniture; a table, chair, etc
a piece of information
a fact
a flash of lightning
a piece/bit/stroke of luck
a piece/item of luggage; a case/trunk/bag
a note; a coin; a sum of money
a piece of news
a poem
a step forward; an advance
an advertisement
a piece of research; a study; an experiment
a piece of rubbish
a slang word/expression
a clap of thunder
cars, etc
a word; an expression
a piece of work; a job

Both uncountable and countable use

Many abstract nouns can have both uncountable and countable uses:

- Don't hurry - there's plenty of **time**.
- Have **a** good **time**.
- There are **times** when I just want to stop work.

- **Life** is complicated.
- He's had **a** really difficult **life**.

- She hasn't got enough **experience** for the job.
- I had **some** strange **experiences** last week.

Both uncountable and countable use

Many abstract nouns can have both uncountable and countable uses:

- It's hard to feel **pity** for people like that.
- It's **a pity** it's raining.
- Your plan needs more **thought**.
- I had **some** frightening **thoughts** in the night.
- I need to practise **conversation**.
- Sanju and I had **a** very **interesting** conversation.

Minor illnesses are countable

- I have a cold
- a headache
- a toothache
- an earache
- a backache
- a stomach ache.

(British Eng: I have **cold/headache/.....**)

Capitalization

1. Name of a person:

Yuvaraj, Sanju, Kiran Kumar.

2. Title of a person:

Doctor Anjali, Mrs. Patil, the Managing Director, the Prime Minister.

3. The names of days, months and public holidays:

Sunday, March, Deepawali, Eid, Christmas, Independence Day.

4. The names of places, institutions, stars and planets:

India, the United States, Registrar office, Oxford University, the Pole Star, Mars

Capitalization

5. Languages, nationalities, regions, ethnic groups and religions:

English, Kannada, American, German, Sikh.

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