LESSON 02

Nouns: number, quantity and possession

Goal: Use common plural forms, countable and uncountable nouns, and simple possessives.

Regular plurals

Most nouns add -s: book/books. Add -es after endings such as -s, -sh, -ch and -x: box/boxes. Change consonant + y to -ies: city/cities; but boy/boys.

Irregular plurals

Learn common exceptions: child/children, woman/women, man/men, tooth/teeth, foot/feet. Some nouns ending in -f change to -ves, as in leaf/leaves; others do not, as in roof/roofs.

Countable and uncountable

A countable noun can follow a number: two chairs. Common uncountable nouns include water, information, advice, furniture and homework. Say some advice or two pieces of advice, not two advices.

Possession

For one owner, normally add apostrophe + s: the girl's bag. For a regular plural ending in s, add only an apostrophe: the girls' bags. For an irregular plural, add apostrophe + s: the children's books.

Worked examples

One city; three cities. Change consonant + y to -ies.

I need some information. Information is uncountable here.

The teacher's desk is tidy. One teacher owns or uses the desk.

The teachers' room is upstairs. The room is for several teachers.

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ගණන් කළ හැකි නාම පද ඒක වචන හෝ බහු වචන ලෙස යෙදේ. water, advice වැනි ගණන් කළ නොහැකි නාම පද සාමාන්‍යයෙන් බහු වචන නොකරන්න. අයිතිය දැක්වීමට apostrophe ලකුණ නිවැරදි තැන යොදන්න.

Remember: A plural -s does not need an apostrophe. Use apostrophes for possession, not ordinary plurals.

LESSON 05 · PRACTICE

Adjectives and comparisons

Answer before checking the separate guide. Read the whole sentence and follow the instruction. Write full sentences when asked.

U05.01 Choose: They have two small / smalls rooms.

U05.02 Complete the comparative: tall → _____.

U05.03 Complete the comparative: big → _____.

U05.04 Complete the comparative: easy → _____.

U05.05 Choose: This lesson is more useful / usefuller than the last one.

U05.06 Complete: This result is good, but that one is _____. Use the comparative of good.

U05.07 Complete: She is the _____ runner in our group. Use fast.

U05.08 Correct: This question is more easier than that one.

U05.09 Complete: This room is as quiet _____ that room.

U05.10 Choose: The soup tastes good / well.

LESSON 12

Questions, negatives and short answers

Goal: Choose an auxiliary and form clear questions and negatives.

Be and modal questions

Move be or a modal before the subject: Are you ready? Was he late? Can she swim? Add not after that verb for negatives: He is not ready. She cannot swim.

Do, does and did

For ordinary lexical verbs, use do/does in the present simple and did in the past simple: Do they work here? Does she work here? Did he work here? Keep the main verb in its base form.

Question words

What asks about a thing or action; where about place; when about time; why about a reason; who about a person; how about manner. Compare Where does she live? and Why was she late?

Subject questions and replies

In Who teaches this class?, who is the subject, so no do is needed. In Who do you teach?, you is the subject. Short answers repeat the auxiliary: Can you swim? Yes, I can. Avoid a positive contracted auxiliary standing alone: write Yes, she is.

Worked examples

Is the office open? Move is before the subject.

Where did you go? Did + subject + base verb.

Who called you? Who is the subject.

Does he know? No, he does not. Match does in the question and answer.

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ප්‍රශ්නයක් සෑදීමට මුලින් වාක්‍යයේ be හෝ වෙනත් උපකාරක ක්‍රියා පදයක් තිබේද බලන්න. සාමාන්‍ය present simple ක්‍රියා සඳහා do හෝ does ද past simple සඳහා did ද යොදන්න. who ම කර්තෘ වන ප්‍රශ්නවල සාමාන්‍යයෙන් do හෝ does අවශ්‍ය නොවේ.

Remember: Check the verb after do/does/did. It must normally be the base form.

LESSON 14 · PRACTICE

Conjunctions and interjections

Answer before checking the separate guide. Read the whole sentence and follow the instruction. Write full sentences when asked.

U14.01 Choose: I bought a pen and / but a notebook.

U14.02 Choose: The bag is small but / because useful.

U14.03 Choose: Would you like tea or / so coffee?

U14.04 Complete with because: I stayed home _____ I was ill.

U14.05 Complete with so: I was tired, _____ I went to bed.

U14.06 Correct, keeping because: Because I was late, so I took a taxi.

U14.07 Correct, keeping although: Although it rained, but we played.

U14.08 Complete: _____ you need help, please ask. Use a condition word.

U14.09 Name the interjection: Ouch! That hurt.

U14.10 Join with because: I checked my work. I wanted to avoid mistakes.

MIXED REVIEW · ORIGINAL FOUNDATION PRACTICE

Apply what you have learned · 1/3

Complete the review without using the notes. Use the guide afterwards to check the reason for each answer. For R.30, follow all four content points.

R.01 Name the word class of slowly in: The driver stopped slowly.

R.02 Name the word class of kindness in: Kindness matters.

R.03 Complete: One tooth; several _____.

R.04 Correct: I have many homeworks.

R.05 Choose: The teacher spoke to we / us.

R.06 Choose: This pen is your / yours.

R.07 Complete with a or an: She carries _____ umbrella.

R.08 Complete: How _____ students are in your class?

R.09 Complete: This road is _____ than that one. Use the comparative of wide.

R.10 Complete: Of these three answers, this is the _____. Use good.