

# Unit one

## Hello

Language in use

### 1. *Greeting (kinds of greeting)*

- *Hello*
- *Hi* (with close friends)
- *How are you?*
- *How do you do?(formal)*
- *Good morning*
- *Good afternoon*
- *Good evening*

Examples

1.

- A Good morning!
- B Good morning! What a lovely day!

2.

**Pablo** Hello. I'm Pablo. What's your name?  
**Mika** My name's Mika.  
**Pablo** Hello, Mika.

3.

- A Hi, Eda. How are you?
- B Fine, thanks, David. And you?
- A Very well, thanks.

## 2. *What's your name?*

Are/am/is/ (auxiliary verbs)

My/your (possessive pronouns)

Example

**A** Hello. My name's Ana. What's your name?

**B** My name's Mario.

## 3. *Introductions*

This is ..... (to introduce others)

Nice to meet you (to express pleasure for meeting new persons)

My name is..... (to introduce yourself)

Examples

1.

**Pablo** Ben, this is Mika.

Mika, this is Ben.

**Mika** Hello, Ben.

**Ben** Hello, Mika.

2.

**Judy** Hello. My name's Judy Koblenz.

**Robert** Hello. I'm Robert Smith.

Nice to meet you.

**Judy** And you.

3.

**A** Max, this is Carla.

**B** Hi, Carla.

**C** Hello, Max. Nice to meet you.

#### ***4. Openings and closings***

1. Openings include types of greeting and expression like "*excuse me*" such expressions are used to start conversation.

Example

A Good morning!  
B Good morning! What a lovely day!

2. Closings include expression like goodbye, goodnight.

Examples

A Goodbye! Have a nice day!  
B Thank you. And you. See you later.  
A Good night! Sleep well.  
B Thank you. And you.

#### ***5. Numbers and plurals***

##### **1. Numbers**

One (with singular nouns)

Example

I bought **one** book.

Two and more (with plural nouns)

Example

She bought **two** books.

##### **2. Plurals**

There are two types of plurals **regular** and **irregular**.

**Regular** plural is formed by adding 's' plural to the noun like

Book + s = books

Student + s = students

If the word end with 's' like **bus** it is pluralized as **buses** by adding 'e' between the two 's'.

**Irregular** plural is not formed by adding 's' to the noun, but it either includes modification or adding new sounds like

Child = children

Ox = oxen

Mouse = mice

Foot = feet

## 6. Grammar

### 1. Abbreviation

I'm = I am

name's = name is

What's = What is

### 2. Questions (with question words like *how*, *what*)

*What's your name?*

(what's = what is)

*How are you?*

### 3. Are/ am/is

I	'm am	Ben.
You	're are	Mika.
My name	's is	James Bond.
This	is	Judy Koblenz.