

2 | Language reference

GRAMMAR

Present simple

Use the present simple to talk about things which are generally true.

*I go to an American university.
We live in Malaga.*

Affirmative		
I	speaks	English.
He/She/It	speaks	
You/We/They	speak	

The form of the verb is the same except for *he/she/it*. For *he/she/it*, add *-s*.

Spelling: present simple verbs with *he/she/it*

For most verbs: add *-s*.

work - works eat - eats like - likes play - plays

For verbs ending in consonant + *y*: *y - ies*.

study - studies

For verbs ending in *-ch, -sh, o*: add *-es*.

do - does watch - watches

Note: *have - has*

Make the negative with *don't* + infinitive or *doesn't* (for *he/she/it*) + infinitive.

subject	auxiliary + not	infinitive	
<i>I</i>	<i>don't</i>	<i>live</i>	<i>in Britain.</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>doesn't</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>a boyfriend.</i>

Negative			
I	don't		
He/She/It	doesn't	live	in a house.
You/We/They	don't		

For questions, put *do/does* before the subject, and the infinitive after the subject.

auxiliary	subject	infinitive	
<i>Do</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>speak</i>	<i>English?</i>
<i>Does</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>listen</i>	<i>to music?</i>

Answer these questions with short answers.

*Do you speak English? Yes, I do.
Does he have a big family? No, he doesn't.*

Question		
Do	I	
Does	he/she/it	work?
Do	you/we/they	
Short answer		
	I	do. don't.
Yes, No,	he/she/it	does. doesn't.
	you/we/they	do. don't.

Wh- questions

What, where, when, who, why and *how* are question words. Put them at the beginning of the question.

How are you?

Where are you from?

What is his name?

Who does he live with?

Why does he live at home?

Possessive 's

Use *'s* to show possession.

John's cousin

my son's bedroom

If the word ends in an *-s*, add *'*.

His parents' house. The babies' rooms.

Not ~~*the room of my son, the house of his parents.*~~

Adjectives

Adjectives go before the noun.

a black cat

the big house

Adjectives also go after the verb *to be*.

Nancy is tall.

Her hair is long.

Adjectives do not have a plural form.

the old men

Not ~~*the olds men*~~

Plurals

Plurals of words that end in -y

family = *families*

baby = *babies*

Irregular plurals

child = *children*

man = *men*

woman = *women*

person = *people*

FUNCTIONAL
LANGUAGE

Asking about people

What does ... look like?

How old is ...?
tall is ...?

What hair does ... have?
colour eyes

Describing people

He's tall/young/handsome.
She has fair/dark/brown/black hair.

He has blue/green/brown eyes.

She has glasses.

She's thirty years old.
(about)

WORD LIST

Common verbs

drink <i>v</i> ***	/drɪŋk/
eat <i>v</i> ***	/i:t/
go <i>v</i> ***	/gəʊ/
have <i>v</i> ***	/hæv/
live <i>v</i> ***	/lɪv/
read <i>v</i> ***	/ri:d/
speak <i>v</i> ***	/spi:k/
study <i>v</i> ***	/ˈstʌdi/
travel <i>v</i> ***	/ˈtræv(ə)l/
work <i>v</i> ***	/wɜ:(r)k/

Free time activities

go dancing <i>v</i>	/gəʊ ˈdɑ:nsɪŋ/
go shopping <i>v</i>	/gəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/
go to restaurants <i>v</i>	/gəʊ tu ˈrest(ə)rɒnts/
go to the cinema <i>v</i>	/gəʊ tu ðə ˈsɪnəmə/
listen to music <i>v</i>	/ˈlɪs(ə)n tu ˈmjuzɪk/
play sports <i>v</i>	/pleɪ spɔ:(r)ts/
watch tv <i>v</i>	/wɒtʃ ˈti: ˈvi:/

Family

aunt <i>n</i> C ***	/aʊnt/
brother <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/
child <i>n</i> C ***	/tʃaɪld/
cousin <i>n</i> C **	/ˈkaʊz(ə)n/
daughter <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈdɔ:tə(r)/
father <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈfa:ðə(r)/
grandchild <i>n</i> C	/ˈgræn(d),tʃaɪld/
granddaughter <i>n</i> C *	/ˈgræn(d),dɔ:tə(r)/
grandfather <i>n</i> C **	/ˈgræn(d),fa:ðə(r)/
grandmother <i>n</i> C **	/ˈgræn(d),mʌðə(r)/
grandparent <i>n</i> C *	/ˈgræn(d),peərənt/
grandson <i>n</i> C *	/ˈgræn(d),sʌn/
husband <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈhʌzbənd/
mother <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈmʌðə(r)/
parent <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈpeərənt/
sister <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈsɪstə(r)/
son <i>n</i> C ***	/sʌn/
uncle <i>n</i> C **	/ˈʌŋk(ə)l/

Descriptions

age <i>n</i> C/U ***	/eɪdʒ/
average-looking <i>adj</i>	/ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ ˌlʊkɪŋ/
beautiful <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈbju:təf(ə)l/
dark <i>adj</i> ***	/dɑ:(r)k/
fair <i>adj</i> ***	/feə(r)/
fat <i>adj</i> **	/fæt/
glasses <i>n</i> pl *	/ˈglɑ:sɪz/
hair <i>n</i> C/U ***	/heə(r)/
handsome <i>adj</i> **	/ˈhæns(ə)m/
height <i>n</i> C/U ***	/haɪt/
medium height <i>adj</i>	/ˈmi:diəm haɪt/
middle-aged <i>adj</i> *	/ˈmɪd(ə)l eɪdʒd/
old <i>adj</i> ***	/əʊld/
pretty <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈprɪti/
short <i>adj</i> ***	/ʃɔ:(r)t/
tall <i>adj</i> ***	/tɔ:l/
thin <i>adj</i> ***	/θɪn/
ugly <i>adj</i> **	/ˈʌɡli/
weight <i>n</i> C/U ***	/weɪt/
young <i>adj</i> ***	/jʌŋ/

Other words & phrases

boy <i>n</i> C ***	/bɔɪ/
bread <i>n</i> U ***	/bred/
cat <i>n</i> C ***	/kæt/
chocolate <i>n</i> C/U **	/ˈtʃɒklət/
different <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈdɪfrənt/
divorce <i>n</i> C/U **	/dɪˈvɔ:(r)s/
fashion <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ˈfæʃ(ə)n/
feelings <i>n</i> pl ***	/ˈfi:liŋz/
flat <i>n</i> C ***	/flæt/
friend <i>n</i> C ***	/frend/
get married <i>v</i>	/get ˈmærid/
girl <i>n</i> C ***	/gɜ:(r)l/
home <i>n</i> C/U ***	/həʊm/
house <i>n</i> C/U ***	/haʊs/
leave <i>v</i> ***	/li:v/
life <i>n</i> C/U ***	/laɪf/
love <i>v</i> ***	/lʌv/
man <i>n</i> C ***	/mæn/
office <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ˈɒfɪs/
per cent <i>n</i> ***	/pə(r)ˈsent/
personal <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈpɜ:(r)s(ə)nəl/
podcast <i>n</i> C	/ˈpɒd.kɑ:st/
point of view <i>n</i> C **	/pɔɪnt əv vju:/
politics <i>n</i> pl ***	/ˈpɒlətɪks/
problem <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈprɒbləm/
same <i>adj</i> ***	/seɪm/
sports <i>n</i> pl ***	/spɔ:(r)ts/
thing <i>n</i> C ***	/θɪŋ/
university <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ˌju:nɪˈvɜ:(r)səti/
woman <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈwʊmən/