English-Beginner Class

Class 0: The Alphabet and Phonics

Intro

- English has 26 letters
- 21 Consonants: B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z
- 5 Vowels: A, E, I, O, U, (sometimes) Y
- \rightarrow This language is read going from right to left \rightarrow
- Sometimes the letters will sound like their name

Aa

Big: A

Small: a

Letter Sound: Ay

All Sounds: Ay, aaa, ah, uh



Big: B

Small: b

Letter Sound: Bee

All Sounds: buh



Big: C

Small: c

Letter Sound: See

All Sounds: kuh, suh



Big: D

Small: d

Letter Sound: Dee

All Sounds: duh



Big: E

Small: e

Letter Sound: Ee

All Sounds: eh, ee, - (nothing)



Big: F

Small: f

Letter Sound: Ehf

All Sounds: fuh



Big: G

Small: g

Letter Sound: Jee

All Sounds: guh, juh

Hh

Big: H

Small: h

Letter Sound: Ay-ch All Sounds: huh, –(nothing)



Big: I

Small: i

Letter Sound: AYe

All Sounds: aye, eh (short sound)



Big: J Small: j Letter Sound: Jay

All Sounds: juh



Big: K

Small: k

Letter Sound: Kay

All Sounds: kuh



Big: L

Small: I

Letter Sound: El

All Sounds: luh, ul

Mm

Big: M

Small: m

Letter Sound: Em

All Sounds: muh

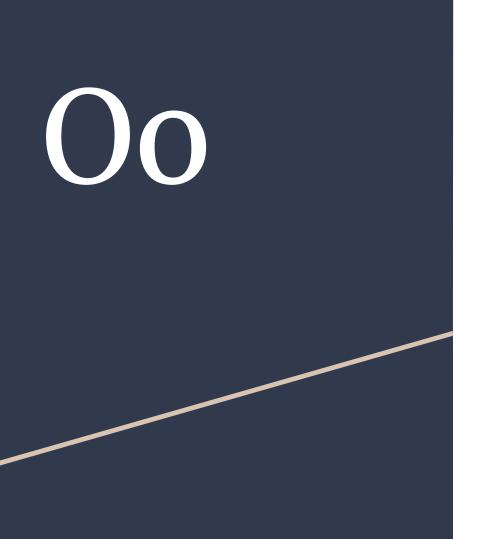
Nn

Big: N

Small: n

Letter Sound: En

All Sounds: nuh



Big: O

Small: o

Letter Sound: Oh

All Sounds: ah, oo, o, uh, uo



Big: P Small: p

.

Letter Sound: Pee

All Sounds: puh



Big: Q

Small: q

Letter Sound: Koo

All Sounds: kwuh



Big: R

Small: r

Letter Sound: Ar

All Sounds: ruh, ur

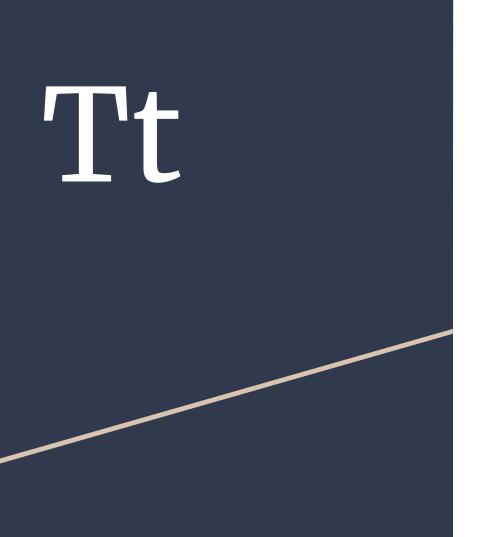


Big: S

Small: s

Letter Sound: Es

All Sounds: suh, zuh



Big: T

Small: t

Letter Sound: Tee

All Sounds: tuh, –(nothing), short 'tuh

Uu

Big: U

Small: u

Letter Sound: Yoo

All Sounds: uh, yoo, oo



Big: V

Small: v

Letter Sound: Vee

All Sounds: vuh

WW

Big: W

Small: w

Letter Sound:

All Sounds: wuh, –(nothing)



Big: X

Small: x

Letter Sound: Eks

All Sounds: ks, zuh



Big: Y Small: y

Letter Sound: Wah-e

All Sounds: yuh, ee, i



Big: Z

Small: z

Letter Sound: Zee

All Sounds: zee, zuh

Review

There are 26 letters in the Alphabet

We read and write \rightarrow Left to Right \rightarrow

Sometimes the letters sound like their names

English-Beginner Class

Part 1: Basic Grammar

What is a 'noun'?

A 'noun' is the **name** of a person, place, or thing and is a large group of words that is split into two (2) categories:

- Common noun
- Proper noun

A common noun:

Is not capitalized

Not a name of a person, place or thing

A proper noun:

Is capitalized

Is the name of a **specific** person, place or thing

Common noun examples:

- bike
- mountains
- book
- mother

Proper noun examples:

- •
- Country names
- English
- Google

Basic Pronouns

Pronoun- A word that can Examples: replace a noun (name of a person, place, or thing), in a You (pl.) sentence. You We He (m) They (pl. / n.) Note: 'It' is typically not used for people or pets She (f) lt

Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs

Verb: Expresses an action, occurrence, or state of being

Examples:

- to learn
- to like
- to be
- to play

Adverb: Describes/modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb. (B1: Try to keep these to a minimum) They are *usually* placed at the end of a sentence.

Examples:

- almost
- gently
- hopefully
- very

Verb examples:

- I **study** English.
- | am ____.

Adverb examples:

- Fortunately, I brought an umbrella.
- He sings **very** loudly.

Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs cont.

Adjectives are used to describe a noun. They can be a word or phrase and are placed **before** a noun.

List of adjectives:

- Big
- Small
- Tall
- Short
- Good
- Bad

Basic English sentence structure: Subject + Verb + Object

Sometimes it can look like this: Subject + Adverb + Verb + Object

Review Reading Practice - The Irregular Verb: To Be

To Be- to exist	
lam	You are
He is	She is
They are	We are
lt is	

If you are something:

I <u>am</u> happy.

You <u>are</u> happy.

He <u>is</u> happy.

We <u>are</u> happy.

This <u>is</u> the most common verb in English.

Review Reading Practice - The Verb: To Like

Like- to enjoy something

I like You like

He like**s** She like**s**

They like We like

It like**s**

If you like something:

I <u>like</u> the cat.

You <u>like</u> the cat.

He <u>likes</u> the cat.

We <u>like</u> the cat.

If you like an ACTION, add 'to':

I <u>like</u> to walk.

You like to walk.

She likes to walk.

They like to walk.

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