



Business/Entrepreneurship English 101

Parts of Speech

PARTS OF SPEECH

Like most structured languages, English has a foundation and different parts of speech. The main parts of speech are

- Nouns
- Adjectives
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Verbs

Look at this example:

For Christmas, my brother gave me a very nice cellular phone. He also gave me a beautiful laptop.

Noun: Christmas, brother, cellular phone, laptop

Pronoun: He, me

Adjectives: beautiful

Conjunction: and

Adverb: very

Preposition: for

Verb: gave

Interjection: Great!

Nouns: Used to identify people, places or things.



People: Mother, uncle, brother, nurse



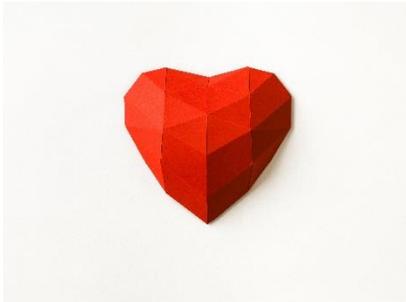
Things: internet, car, computer, books



Places: Market, New York, office, bookstore



Animals: Eagle, frog, horse, lion



Concepts: Peace, love, happiness

Note: There is a difference between proper nouns and common nouns

Proper nouns talk about a specific person, thing, or place. They should always begin with a capital letter; Examples: *Jean Pierre, Port-au-Prince, University of Miami*

Common nouns are not specific and are not capitalized unless they begin a sentence or phrase. Example: *glass, telephone, computer*

LET'S PRACTICE. If the noun is proper, write "P". If it is common, write "C"

PRACTICE #1

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ___ Jean | 5. ___ book |
| 2. ___ business | 6. ___ State University of Haiti |
| 3. ___ mother | 7. ___ park |
| 4. ___ Haiti | 8. ___ donkey |

PRONOUNS

Pronouns make up a small subcategory of nouns. The distinguishing characteristic of pronouns is that they can be substituted for other nouns. For instance, if you're telling a story about your sister Sarah, the story will begin to sound repetitive if you keep repeating "Sarah" over and over again. You could try

to mix it up by sometimes referring to Sarah as “my sister,” but then it sounds like you’re referring to two different people. Instead, you can use the pronouns she and refer to Sarah.

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st person singular	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
2nd person singular	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
3rd person singular (male)	He	Him	His	His	Himself
3rd person singular (female)	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
3rd person	It	It	Its	Its	Itself
1st person (plural)	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2nd person (plural)	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3rd person (plural)	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

Nouns in sentences	Replacing with a pronoun
Sarah (female) is going to the store.	She is going to the store.
Jean (male) is opening a business.	He is opening a business.
Sarah and Jean are family.	They are family.
The dog ate the bone.	It ate the bone.
Jean, Sarah, and I are launching a business.	We are launching a business.
The person reading this should practice English	You should practice English.
The person reading this is a great speaker.	I am a great speaker.

PRACTICE #2 Select the correct pronoun for the blank space

- Jean is a good man. _____ will make a great father. **A. She B. He C. Him**
- Sarah is good woman. _____ will make wonderful mother **A. She B. He C. Her**
- Sarah and Jean are getting married. _____ are planning a wedding. **A. He B. They C. She**
- The wedding will be in the summer. _____ will be fun. **A. It B. Itself C. We**

Singular vs. Plural

Most nouns have a singular form and a plural form. There are some very strict rules that must be followed when we write the plural form. However, there are so many exceptions to some of these rules, that your best bet would be to use a good dictionary when you are not sure how the word is spelled. Plural means more than one

In most cases, all you need to do is add an “S” to the singular term

Singular	Plural
client	clients
Product	products
Sale	sales
Investor	investors

Some nouns that end in “o” add “es”, while others add only “s”

Hero	Heroes
Tomato	tomatoes

When a noun ends in “y” preceded by a consonant, the “y” is changed into “i” then “es” is added.

company	companies
story	stories

But, if the noun ends in “y” after a vowel, then we just add “s”

play	plays
toy	toys

When the noun ends in X, Z, SH, CH, or S, you need to add “ES” to form the plural

business	businesses
box	boxes
watch	watches
class	classes

If the noun ends in “f” or “fe”, we usually change the ending to “ves”

wife	wives
life	lives
loaf	loaves
knife	knives

There are some irregular plural forms

child	children
man	men

woman	women
mouse	mice
tooth	teeth
toose	geese

Finally, there are nouns which use the same form in singular or plural:

Singular	Plural
Sheep	Sheep
Deer	Deer
Internet	internet
Buffalo	buffalo
fish	fish

PRACTICE #2. Write the plural form for each noun

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Play _____ | 9. Sale _____ |
| 2. Woman _____ | 10. Class _____ |
| 3. Book _____ | 11. Life _____ |
| 4. Investor _____ | 12. Women _____ |
| 5. Product _____ | 13. Men _____ |
| 6. Service _____ | 14. Children _____ |
| 7. Client _____ | 15. Fish _____ |
| 8. Company _____ | 16. Sheep _____ |

PRACTICE #3

Basic English Conversation Exercise.

Hello, my name is _____

- A. Pierre B. pierre

I want to open a _____

- A. businesses B. business

When I open my company, I will have many _____

- A. client B. clients

My restaurant will have a lot of _____

- A. sales B. sale

The school has many _____

- A. child B. children

My brother attends the _____

- A. University of Miami B. university of miami

I will visit the _____

- A. United States of America B. united states of America

My sister's name is Magdala. _____ is beautiful.

- A. He B. She

Jean's father is president of the association. _____ is successful.

- A. He B. She

I want to work for Google. _____ is a big company.

- A. It B. She