

MODULE 1

Sentence Elements and Nouns





AGENDA

REVIEW COMMON MISTAKES

Review sentence elements and nouns
Explain and correct common mistakes in
weekly homework

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Clarify learners' questions



REVISION COMMON MISTAKES

SENTENCE ELEMENTS

S

Subject

V

Verb

O

Object

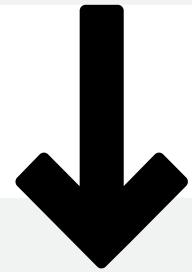
C

Complement

A

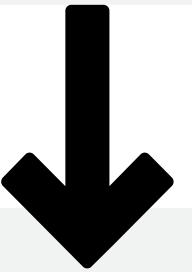
Adverbial

OBJECT



INDIRECT OBJECT

- noun or pronoun
- **to** “whom” or **for** “whom”
the action of the verb is done



DIRECT OBJECT

- noun or pronoun
- receives the action of the verb directly
- "what" or "whom"

OBJECT

She wrote **some letters** to her husband

She wrote her husband **some letters**.

I don't buy **him anything**

He taught **himself English**



COMPLEMENT

SUBJECT COMPLEMENT

fulfill the meaning of the subject

follow the linking verb (can be N, Adj, ProN)

Eg: Huong is **a good pupil.**

OBJECT COMPLEMENT

fulfill the meaning of the object

Eg: We watched a film **about birds.**

I call him **an idiot.**

VERB COMPLEMENT

complete the meaning of a verb

Eg: He refuses **to talk about it.**

I wondered **why he left.**

ADVERBIAL

MANNER

How the action is done

I run fast.

TIME

When is the action?

The door was unlocked when she got home.

PLACE

Where is the action?

I met her in school garden/ here/there.

REASON

Reason for the action

The game was cancelled because of the rain.

DURATION

The duration that the action is done

My mom works all day.

DEGREE

The degree of the action

I like this table very much.

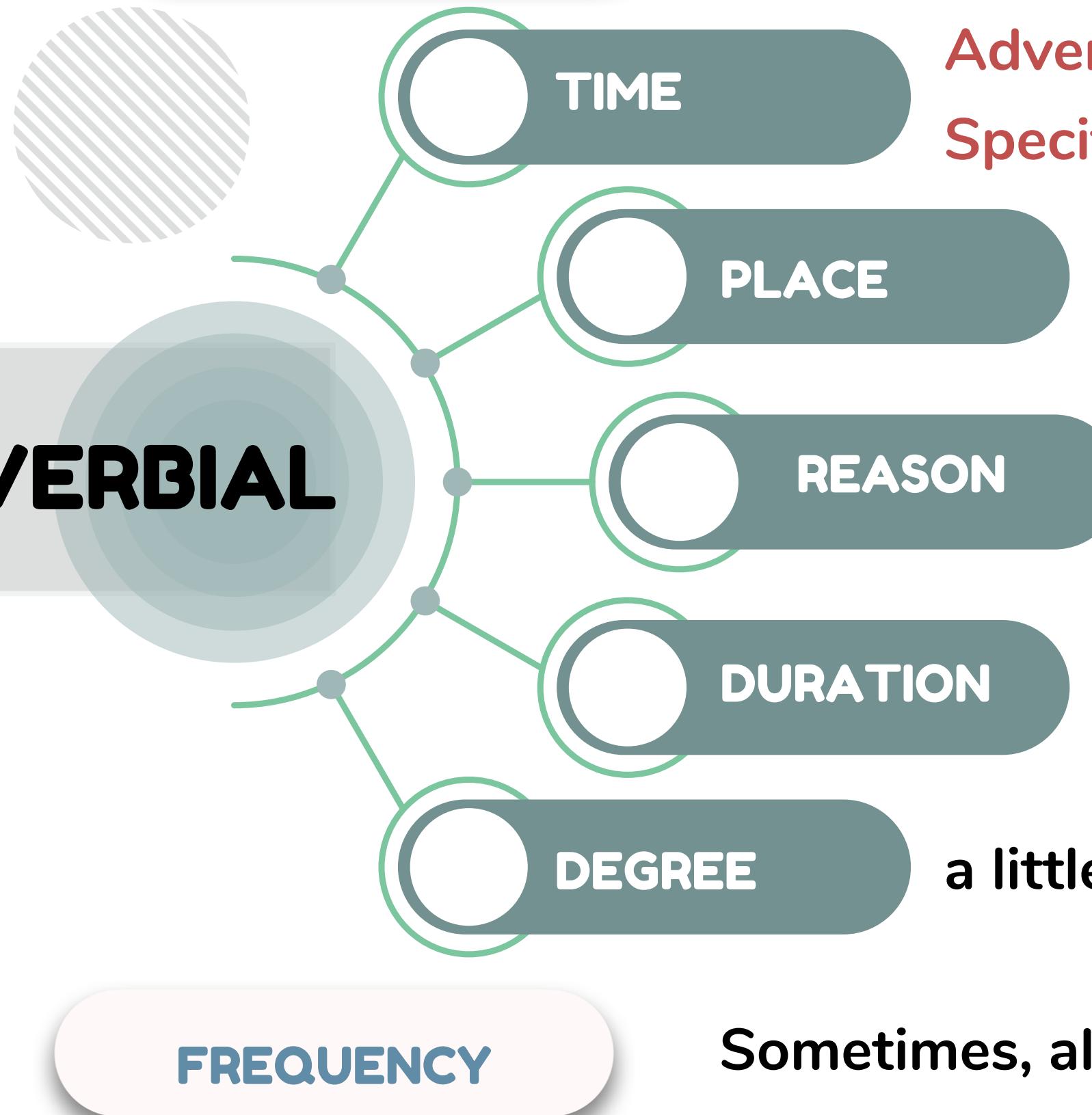
FREQUENCY

The frequency of the action in a time

His wife sometimes made him angry.

MANNER

V + Adv of manner (*easily, quickly,...*)

ADVERBIAL

Adverbial clause: *When/while/as + S +V - khi*

Specific time: *9 o'clock, Sunday, ...*

in school garden/ here/there

Because of the wind

All day, during the month, ...

a little bit / a bit/ quite / really/ extremely

Sometimes, always, never, seldom, ...



NOUNS

SPECIAL CASES

NO S/ES

Child -> Children

Man -> Men

Woman -> Women

Foot -> Feet

Tooth -> Teeth

"F" OR "FE" END

Leaf -> Lea~~v~~es

Wife -> Wi~~v~~es

Knife -> Kn~~v~~es

Half -> Hal~~v~~es

PLURAL ONLY

Trousers

Scissors

Glasses

Jeans

QUANTIFIERS

⚙️ SOME

- **Affirmative:** Speaker believes the quantity is non-specific but positive.
I have some money in my pocket.
- **Questions:** expecting “yes” response, requesting, suggesting, offering, inviting, confirming
Would you like some coffee?
Do you hear some noise from the street? (=> ask to confirm, expect the answer “yes”)

⚙️ ANY

- **Negative:** Speaker believes the quantity is non-specific and possibly limited or uncertain.
He doesn't have any girlfriends.
- **Questions for the existence or availability of something. (neutral)**
Do you hear any noise from the street? (=> ask for general information, answer can be “yes” or “no”)

QUANTIFIERS

Countable

many
a (large) number of
a great number of
plenty of
a lot of
lots of

Uncountable

much
an/a (large) amount of
a great deal of
plenty of
a lot of
lots of

Look
out!

a lot of/lots of
are **informal** and
used more in
affirmative
sentences

QUANTIFIERS

Countable

FEW

small number, often with
a **negative** or **insufficient**

*Only few people attended
the event.*

Uncountable

LITTLE

small number, often with
a **negative** or **insufficient**

*I have little time for this
task. I think I can't finish it.*

A FEW

a small but **sufficient** or
positive number

I have a few friends.

A LITTLE

a small but **sufficient** or
positive number

*There's still a little water in
the bottle.*

QUANTIFIERS

⚙️ ALL / NO / MOST

- + Plural Countable N + Plural V
- + Uncountable N + Singular V

- *All **students** want to go to the concert.*
- *All **water** is polluted.*
- *Most **people** like staying home on rainy days.*
- *Most **cheese** is made from cow's milk.*
- *No **animals** are allowed.*
- *No **water** is found here.*

⚙️ EVERY / EACH

- + Singular N + Singular V
- *Every/Each **student** is excited.*

QUANTIFIERS

⚙️ All of / Most of / Some of / None of

- Before determiners (a, an , the, my, his, this,...) (“of” can be omitted)
 - *Most (of) the students in this class are adults.*
 - *All (of) my friends are Vietnamese.*
- Before pronouns (a, an , the, my, his, this,...) (“of” cannot be omitted)
 - *Some of them are hesitant to try it.*
 - *These are all Jane’s books. None of them is mine.*

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

These are called uncountable nouns, because they cannot be separated or counted.

Ideas and experiences: advice, information, progress, news, luck, fun, work

Materials and substances: water, rice, cement, gold, milk

Weather words: weather, thunder, lightning, rain, snow

Names for groups or collections of things: furniture, equipment, rubbish, luggage

Other common uncountable nouns include: accommodation, baggage, homework, knowledge, money, permission, research, traffic, travel.

These nouns are not used with a/an or numbers and are not used in the plural.

=> We're going to get new **furniture** for the living room.

Not: We're going to get **a** new **furniture** for the living room. or We're going to get new **furnitures** for the living room.

=> We had terrible **weather** last week.

Not: We had **a** terrible **weather** last week.

=> We need **rice** next time we go shopping.

QUANTITY EXPRESSIONS

To refer to one or more quantities of an uncountable noun, expressions such as **a bit of**, **a piece of**, **an item of** or words for containers and measures must be used:

- => He bought **a very expensive piece of furniture** for his new apartment.
- => Maggie always has some exciting **bits of news** when she comes to see us.
- => I think we'll need **five bags of cement** for the patio.
- => There's **a litre of milk** in the fridge for you. And I bought you **a bar of chocolate**.

THANK YOU

