

NEW TRENDS

Reinforcement Book 1 NEW TRENDS COMPETENCY BASED ENGLISH Jesús Valdez Salazar First Edition

Student Book 1

NEW TRENDS

COMPETENCY BASED ENGLISH

Language Course.

WITH VIDEO ACTIVITIES
(You teach what you preach).



Jesús Valdez Salazar First Edition

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New trends. Student book 1

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Scope and sequence

Module 1

Meeting, Introducing and

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
The alphabet	Simple present of the verb "To be."
Cardinal numbers	Personal pronouns
Countries and nationalities	Question words
Immortal people	Contractions with be
School subjects	

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING Students will be able to:	READING Students will be able to:
Introduce people	Analyze and get meaning out of context
Ask for and give names	Learn new words from other sources indirectly.
Spell names	Use dictionary
Ask for and give telephone numbers	Tell the difference between a greeting and an introduction.
Ask and answer questions about countries and nationalities	Read, analyze, and paraphrase quotes, sayings, and proverbs
Ask and answer questions about age.	Compare values.
Identify and produce sounds with the letter a.	
Paraphrase	

WRITING Students will be able to:	LISTENING Students will be able to:
Write simple phrases and sentences	Listen attentively to spoken Language.
Check for an appropriate use of grammatical structures.	Use question words and understand sentences.
Use nouns properly	Listen to and understand different voices.
Write general ideas about a topic.	Listen to and say the sound "a."
Write independent clauses	

MODULE 2

Occupations

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Occupations	Simple present
Workplaces	Simple present affirmative
School objects	Simple present interrogative
Books and things...	Simple present negative
Colors	Short answers
Verbs in phrases	Contractions

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING Students will be able to:	READING Students will be able to:
Ask and answer questions about occupations	Read aloud with fluency
Respond to questions	Recognize the singular and plural of words
Model conversations	Analyze a text
Use short answers in a conversation.	Read and understand short, simple readings
Say the sound "e."	Understand rules on phonics.

WRITING Students will be able to:	LISTENING Students will be able to:
Write phrases or sentences to describe a picture.	Recognize phonemes
Use the comma, the period, and the capital letter.	Listen to and complete a text with missing information.
Use the adjective, the noun, and the comma.	Recognize word stress.
Use the coma in a series.	Listen and understand quotes, sayings, and proverbs.

MODULE 3

Describing my World

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Adjectives for physical descriptions	Questions about how often
Adjectives for personality	Possessive of nouns
Days of the week	Frequency adverbs
Months of the year	Verb to have for possession
Household chores	The comparative of adjectives
Ordinal numbers	The superlative of adjectives

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING Students will be able to:	READING Students will be able to:
Describe people physically	Read an article about someone famous.
Talk about family and friends	Read an article about a party.
Talk about likes and dislikes	Analyze and understand about Asian culture
Talk about personality	Read an article about the horoscope and look for reasonability.
Talk about birthdays and celebrations.	Read an article on chores.

WRITING Students will be able to:	LISTENING Students will be able to:
Write descriptive sentences.	Listen to and understand people talking about friends.
Write compound sentences.	Listen to and comprehend about fashion.
Match descriptions with pictures	Listen to and understand people talking about daily activities.
Use the adjective and the comma	Listen to a recording on Asian culture.
Write comparative statements correctly.	Listen to and understand a recording of a family
Write superlative statements correctly.	Recognize and identify words with the sound "l."
Write and understand the use of prepositions of location: at, in, on.	

MODULE 4

My community

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
The time	Prepositions of time
Places in a community	Prepositions of place
Rooms in a house	Countable and uncountable nouns
Objects in a room	There is/ There are
Fruits and vegetables	Some/any
	This, that, these, those

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING Students will be able to:	READING Students will be able to:
Talk about places in the neighborhood	Read articles about the community
Describe houses and rooms	read newspaper advertisements
Talk about objects in a room.	Read articles about store sales
Discuss and talk about prices.	Analyse prices
Talk about love and lousy example	Read proverbs and quotes.

WRITING Students will be able to:	LISTENING Students will be able to:
Write the description of their community	Listen to supermarket sales
Write a description of a house.	Listen and understand house advertisements.
Write a description of a bedroom.	Listen to and differentiate sounds.
Paraphrase sayings and quotations	Listen to and tell the sound "o."
Use the semicolon	Listen to conversations on time

MODULE 5

A Never Stopping World

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Places in a community	Present progressive for actions.
Clothes	Present progressive as future.
Things in a restaurant	Much/many, too much, too many.
Adjectives	Few, little, a lot of
Wild and domestic animals	Can/can't

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	READING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Describe people and people's actions	Read and analyze newspaper articles
Discuss and talk about fashion	Read about people in action
Talk about food	Read about activities in a restaurant
Talk about domestic animals	Read about animals in action
Talk about abilities	Read aloud and discuss about fashion
Say the word sound " ^ ".	Read and understand about other cultures.

WRITING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	LISTENING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Use punctuation correctly.	Listen to people in the City.
Write descriptions of people.	Identify messages
Use coordinating conjunctions	Listen attentively
Connect readings with personal experience	Listen to and differentiate sounds
Write about what people are wearing	Listen to and interpret proverbs.
Paraphrase	
Write compound sentences.	

About the book

The overall goal of New Trends Competency English Language Course 1 is to go a little bit further than levels A1 and A2 of the Common European Framework of Reference, one of the most popular and accepted frameworks for language learning.

New Trends Competency English Language Course Student Book 1 and Reinforcement Book 1 have been designed according to the goals set forth herein:

- i). The systematic and gradual learning of the four basic skills of a language: Speaking, Reading, Writing, and listening.
- ii). The acquisition of knowledge, competencies, and practicality demanded by an ever-increasingly competitive world.
- iii). The acquisition and development of a higher level of mastery of reflection and creativity.
- iv). The pondering, learning, and adoption of wisdom learned through reflection and analysis.

The framework of this book consists of five modules, which in turn contain six sections; each section is sub-divided into six parts:

Part 1 is dedicated to the study and analysis of readings selected according to logical progress.

Part 2 is dedicated to learning and acquiring vocabulary related to the topics in the reading section.

Part 3 is dedicated to the acquisition of grammatical knowledge logically and progressively.

Part 4 is dedicated to writing composition, an essential ability that students must acquire to be competent in the social, economic, political, and academic realms.

Part 5 is dedicated to listening comprehension, an essential ability for learning to understand people from the English-speaking world.

Part 6 is dedicated to speaking, one of the essential abilities a student must have to express his/her ideas, state his/her arguments, and persuade or dissuade to get to where he/she wants to go. This section will increase students' creativity enormously.

At the end of the speaking section, we include a quote, a saying, or a proverb. We are convinced that reflecting on and pondering these maxims can help students better understand and appreciate the world they live in and develop good habits and attitudes towards their fellowmen and the planet.

Furthermore, after section 6, an additional section is added at the end of each module—section 7 deals with the acquisition of phonics, the phonetics of English. Students learn the correct way to pronounce the Language by identifying and practicing combinations of vowels and consonants.

At the end of section 7, students take a "mastery test" in which performance is assessed on a scale of 0 to 100.

In the last pages of the book, we include two songs per module to make this course more enjoyable and practical. In these songs, students practice pronunciation and learn new vocabulary, idioms, and other figures of speech that are very valuable for learners of a foreign language.

Furthermore, the last pages of the book offer solutions to listening comprehension activities and the phonetics sounds of Language.

About the Author

Jesús Valdez has been a language teacher for over 40 years. He has taught in several schools in some States of the Mexican Republic. He taught English at Coronet Hall in México City for three years. He also taught English and Italian for Instituto Lingüístico Babel in México City. He taught French at the French Alliance of Zacatecas. He also taught English for five years at the Autonomous University of Fresnillo.

The author has worked for twenty years as a teacher of English as a Foreign Language for the Autonomous University of Zacatecas, Francisco Garcia Salinas.

Jesús Valdez has a bachelor's degree in Economics, a Master's degree, and a Doctorate in Education. He has attended many symposiums and seminars for language teachers.

To the teacher

This course is not a straitjacket. We invite teachers to use and teach the exploitation of the new technologies available nowadays for teaching and learning.

Many sites help students and teachers gain a more profound and broader knowledge of the Language they are studying or teaching; therefore, teachers should use the technologies they can exploit to enrich their work and create and reinforce students' desire to do research and discover a marvelous world.

A teacher has not only the moral obligation to provide students with competencies and tools that are key to conquering particular objectives and goals; he also has the responsibility of teaching with his personal example. A teacher is a model that a student tries to imitate in the real world. A teacher must be a guide: he must teach what he preaches.

The course stresses the importance of values in the growing process and personality construction. In many parts of this book, we focus on the study and reflection of values so that students ponder the importance of leading an honest, disciplined, professional, and responsible life in the family, the school, the neighborhood, and society.

Besides, throughout the book, the author includes readings, activities, quotes, and proverbs that help teachers and students consider the importance of wisdom in the lives of each individual in society. The author wants to expose the Language teacher to challenges that will enrich his life and the lives of his students.

We respect and admire responsible and professional teachers because, to a certain extent, they are responsible for a prosperous and happy society.

MODULE 1

Sections 1-6

Meeting, Introducing, and ...



CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
The alphabet	Simple present of the verb "To be."
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School subjects	

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Ask and answer questions about age.	Compare values.
Identify and produce sounds with the letter a.	
Paraphrase	

WRITING Students will be able to:	LISTENING Students will be able to:
Write simple phrases and sentences	Listen attentively to spoken language.
Check for an appropriate use of grammatical structures.	Use question words and understand sentences.
Use nouns properly	Listen to and understand different voices.
Write general ideas about a topic.	Listen to and say the sound "a."
Write independent clauses	

SECTION 1

1.1. Hello!

1.1.1. Reading

1.1.1. A. Read and listen. (Track 01) 

1.1.1. B. Read aloud, then model the conversations.



Image courtesy of Jacob Wackerhausen at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
A: Hi, I am Mark!
B: Hello, I am Pamela!
A: Nice to meet you, Pamela.
B: Nice to meet you, too. Mark.



Image courtesy of Jacob Wackerhausen at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
A: I am Bob. What's your name?
B: My name is Juan Gonzales.
A: Nice to meet you, Juan.
B: It's a pleasure, Bob.



Image courtesy of Shironosov at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
A: hi, I'm Louise.
B: I am Paul Goutier.
B: Glad to meet you.
B: Glad meet you, too.



Image courtesy of Shironosov at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
A: hello, my name is Carlos.
B: I am Bill Johnson
A: It's a pleasure.



Image courtesy of sturti at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Robert: Pamela, this is Karen.
Pamela: Nice to meet you, Karen.
Karen: Nice to meet you, too.



Image courtesy of Shironosov at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Mike: Liz, this is Mr. Smith.
Liz: It's a pleasure, Mr. Smith.
Mr. Smith: Nice to meet you, Liz.



Image courtesy of Shironosov at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Susan: Hi, I'm Susan.
Bill: Nice to meet you, Susan
Susan: My pleasure



Image courtesy of Anneblack at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Tricia: Hello, I'm Tricia.
Conrad: Hello, I'm Conrad.
Tricia: Nice to meet you, Conrad.
Conrad: I'm pleased to meet you.

1.1.2.1. Greetings

1.1.2.1. A. Read and listen; listen and repeat. (Track 02)

1.1.2.1. B. Read aloud; then model the conversations. 



Image courtesy of Shironosov at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Abraham: Hi, Jacob. How are you?
Jacob: Fine, thanks, and you?
Abraham: Great.



Image courtesy of Obencem at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Karen: Good morning, Bob; how's it going?
Bob: So, so, and you?
Karen: Not bad.



Image courtesy of Stevedebenport at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Rick: Good Afternoon Tim.
Tim: Good afternoon, Rick.
 How are you doing?
Rick: Just fine, and you?
Tim: Fantastic!



Image courtesy of Anneblack at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
Alice: Hi Catherine, how is it going?
Catherine: Well, wonderful!

1.1.2.2. Saying good bye

1.1.2.2. A. Read and listen. (Track 03) 

1.1.2.2. B. Read aloud, then model the conversations.



A: Goodbye, my love.
B: Goodbye, honey.
A: Take care.
B: You too.



Goodbye, my dear city!



Bye-bye, sweet home!



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net
A: Goodbye, my beloved Cuba.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPh
Bye-bye, Brazil. I love you!



Bye, my dear husband!

1.1.3. Vocabulary

1.1.3. A. Read and match numbers with letters. Match words and phrases that are synonyms.

1. Goodbye
2. Hello, brother.
3. Take care.
4. How do you do?
5. Fine
6. Pleased to meet you.
7. Very good.
8. Thank you.
9. Mr.
10. Good morning.

- a. Good.
- b. Glad to meet you.
- c. Pretty good.
- d. Sir.
- e. Hi brother.
- f. Good day.
- g. Thanks.
- h. How are you?
- i. Bye bye
- j. Good luck.

1.1.4. Grammar: pronouns "it" and "they" as objects or animals substitutes. Examples:

a. It is a dog. It refers to the dog. They are dogs. They refer to dogs

b. It is a pen. It refers to a pen. They are pens. They refer to pens.

1.1.4. A. Match the sentences:

1. The house is large.
2. The dog eats pizza.
3. The elephants are enormous.
4. My pants are stylish.
5. This bird is beautiful.

- a. It eats pizza.
- b. They are enormous.
- c. They are stylish.
- d. It is beautiful.
- e. It is large.

1.1.5. Listening comprehension.

1.1.5. A. Listen and match. (Track 04) 

1. Hi, I am Mark!
2. I am Bob. What's your name?
3. Nice to meet you, Pamela.
4. Nice to meet you, Juan.
5. Hi, Jacob. How are you?
6. Fine, thanks, and you?
7. Hi, I'm Louise.
8. Glad to meet you.
9. Pamela, this is Karen.
10. Hello, my name is Carlos.
11. It's a pleasure.
12. Liz, this is Mr. Smith.
13. Nice to meet you, Liz.

- a. Nice to meet you, too. Mark.
- b. My name is Juan Gonzales.
- c. Nice to meet you, Juan.
- d. It's a pleasure, Bob.
- e. Good morning, Tom, how are you?
- f. I am Paul Goutier.
- g. Hello, I am Pamela!
- h. Nice to meet you, Karen.
- i. Glad to meet you, too.
- j. I am Bill Johnson.
- k. Nice to meet you, Mr. Smith.
- l. It's a pleasure, Mr. Smith.

1.1.6. Writing composition: Subject, Verb and object in a sentence.

1.1.6. A. Choose the words and put them under the headings: **Subject, verb, object.** Tom, is, it, Martha, Karen, they, study, English, table, car, read, writes, are, school, loves, radio, television.

a. Subject is a word that represents a **person** or **agent** that does the **action**.

Ex.: **Mark** plays in the park.

b. Verb represents an **action** that a **person** or **agent** does.

Ex.: Tom **reads** a book.

c. Object is a word(s) that receive(s) an **action**.

Ex.: **Estela** answers **a question**.

Subject	verb	object
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

1.1.7. Speaking

1.1.7.A. Work in pairs or trios and act out the characters' actions in the pictures.

Introduction 1



Introduction 2



Introduction 3



Image courtesy of Cecile_Arcurs at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

Image courtesy of PeopleImages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS (Track 05)

Little by little does the trick. -- Aesop (c.620-560 BC)

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Greet people.
- Introduce myself.
- Introduce people.
- Say goodbye.
- Use the pronouns "it" and "They."
- Write down complete sentences using Subject, Verb, and object.

SECTION 2

1.2. Spelling

1.2.1. The alphabet

1.2.1. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (06) 

Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Vv, Ww, Xx, Yy, Zz.

1.2.1. B. Listen and circle the correct letter. Track (07)



- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| a). P B | d). E B | g). P T |
| b). V D | e). G J | h). I U |
| c). I A | f). J G | i). M N |

1.2.1. C. Write down the letters you hear. Track (08)



- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ | 13. _____ | 14. _____ | |

1.2.1. D. Listen and write the correct name spellings. Track (09) 

1 

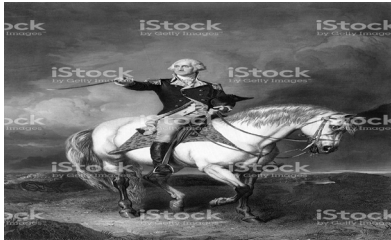


Image courtesy of Kreicher at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

First name: _____
Last name: _____

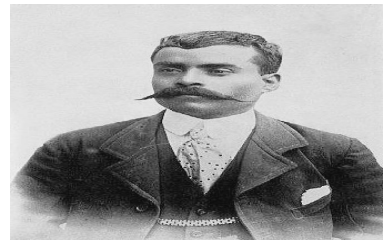
2 



Source: Wikimedia Commons

First name: _____
Last name: _____

3 



Source: Wikimedia Commons

First name: _____
Last name: _____

4 



Source: Wikimedia Commons

First name: _____
Last name: _____

5 



Image courtesy of Andrew Howe at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

First name: _____
Last name: _____

6 



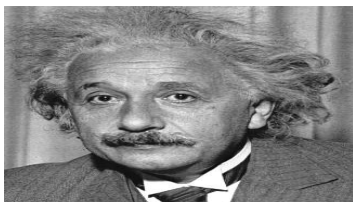
Source: Wikimedia

First name: _____
Last name: _____

1.2.2. Vocabulary: Immortal people?

1.2.2. A. Write the correct names under each picture, as in the example.

Abraham Lincoln. Adolph Hitler. Albert Einstein.
Napoleon Bonaparte. John F. Kennedy. Martin Luther King.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

First name: Albert
Last name: Einstein.



Source: Wikimedia Commons



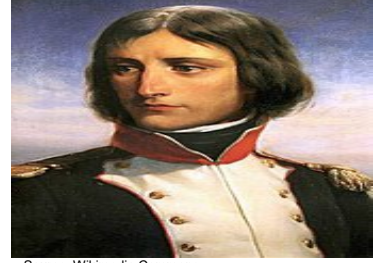
Source: Wikimedia Commons



Source: Wikimedia Commons



Source: Wikimedia Commons



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1.2.3. Grammar: Personal pronouns

1.2.3. A. Read and match the sentences.

Person	Singular	Plural
First-person	I	We
Second person	You	You
Third person	He, She, It	They

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) I work in a school. | 1) He is a doctor. |
| b) You live in Boston. | 2) They are family. |
| c) Tom is at the hospital. | 3) I am a teacher. |
| d) Sheila is a receptionist. | 4) We are students at the University. |
| e) The dog is big! | 5) You are American. |
| f) Mary and Rita are sisters. | 6) She works at a hotel. |
| g) Frank and I are partners. | 7) It is a Saint Bernard. |

1.2.4. Listening

1.2.4. A. Listen and write down the answers. (Track 10)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Q: What's your name? | R: _____ |
| Q: How do you spell your first name? | R: _____ |
| Q: And your last name? | R: _____ |
| Q: Thanks. | R: _____ |

1.2.5. Writing composition: The Noun A noun is a word that denotes a person, place, or thing. In a sentence, nouns answer the questions of who and what.

1.2.5.A. Work in groups and Write down ten independent clauses using nouns. Ex.: **Tom**(noun) is at the **restaurant**(noun). It is a **dog**(noun).

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

1.2.6. Speaking

1.2.6.A. Work in pairs and act out a conversation.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS Track (11) 

***"To be or not to be, that is the question."* Williams
Shakespeare. Hamlet.**

What do you think? Paraphrase the quote: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Act out short dialogues
- Memorize and say the alphabet.
- Spell names.
- Create a conversation
- Initiate a dialogue.

SECTION 3

1.3. Good morning, dear friend

1.3.1. Reading comprehension

1.3.1. A. Work in pairs. Read aloud; then, answer true or false.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net



Image courtesy of Patrisyu at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

Good morning. I am Mark Anderson. Today, I am on the phone talking with my friend Susan Smith. I am thirty years old, and she is twenty-seven. I am from New York, but she is from Frankfurt, Germany. She is German, and I am American. My phone number is 888-543-890, and her phone number is 555.674-234. She is a secretary, and I am a businessman.

1. Mr. Anderson is from Canada.
True False.
2. Miss Smith is talking with her husband.
True False.
3. Susan is a receptionist.
True False.
4. The phone number of Mr. Anderson is 555-674-234
True False.
5. Susan is fifty years old.
True False.

1.3.2. Vocabulary: Numbers

1.3.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. 🎧 Track (12)

1 one, 2 two, 3 three, 4 four, 5 five, 6 six, 7 seven, 8 eight, 9 nine, 10 ten, 11 eleven, 12 twelve, 13 thirteen, 14 fourteen, 15 fifteen, 16 sixteen, 17 seventeen, 18 eighteen, 19 nineteen, 20 twenty, 21 twenty-one, 22 twenty-two..... 30 thirty, 40 forty, 50 fifty, 60 sixty, 70 seventy, 80 eighty, 90 ninety, 100 one hundred, 200 two hundred,..... 1000 one thousand, 10 000 ten thousand, 100 000 one hundred thousand, 1000 000 one million.

1.3.2. B. Write down the numbers you hear. 🎧 Track (13)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

1.3.2. C. Listen and repeat the telephone numbers. 🎧 Track (14)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 555-435-8760 | 4. 555-123-0045 | 7. 555-987-1540 |
| 2. 555-765-9431 | 5. 555-087-1167 | 8. 555-269-0088 |
| 3. 555-104-1122 | 6. 555-901-9988 | 9. 555-000-1839 |

1.3.2. D. Practice saying the telephone numbers.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 000-378-3906 | 4. 111-345-0987 | 7. 943-127-7398 |
| 2. 435-278-9876 | 5. 003-749-0125 | 8. 543-108-6897 |
| 3. 555-123-4567 | 6. 097- 543-0374 | 9- 578-098-4367 |

1.3.3. Grammar: Personal pronouns: Verb “ To be” and its forms(am, is, are)

a) I am. I am a teacher. I am in class.

b) He, she, it is. i). He is happy. He is at a party. ii) She is a doctor. She is at the hospital. iii) It is a pencil. It is on the desk.

c) We, you, they are. We are students. We are at school. You are doctors. You are at the hospital. They are American. They are in California.

1.3.3. A. Read the sentences and choose the correct words.

1. He (is/am) _____ a teacher. He is in the school.
2. Sara is my sister. (we/I) _____ are family. She is beautiful.
3. Lucy and I (are/is) _____ receptionists. We are at the office.
4. You (am/are) _____ pilots. You are at the airport.
5. Daniel _____ (is/are) a soldier. He is in the army.
6. Hello! I (am/is) _____ Frank. What is your name?.
7. Shayla works at a police station. (she/he) _____ Is a police officer.
8. (He/it) _____ is a red car. It is in the garage.
9. The books are exciting. (it/they) are on the table.
10. Denzel and I are partners.__(I/we) are at the apartment.

1.3.4. Listening comprehension

1.3.4. A. Listen and complete the missing words. 🎧 Track (15)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A: What's your name? | A: What's your address? |
| B: _____ | B: _____ Washington Avenue. |
| A: How do you spell that? | A: Thank you. |
| B: _____. | B: You're welcome. |
| A: What's your telephone number? | |
| B: It's. | |

1.3.5. Writing Composition: The independent clause. - An independent clause is a sentence that contains a subject, a verb, and a predicate. Ex: The boy(subject); is(verb); intelligent(predicate).

1.3.5.A. Work in groups and write down ten independent clauses

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____
- 6). _____
- 7). _____
- 8). _____
- 9). _____
- 10). _____

1.3.6. Speaking

1.3.6. A. Work in groups of three and act out a conversation: Ask for name, address, telephone number, spell first and last names, etc. Example:

- Hi, my name is Mark J. Morgan. M-a-r-k. J. M-o-r-g-a-n. My telephone number is 5559457080; My Address is 55 Military Drive. I live in San Antonio, Texas.
- What is your name? What is your...
- My name is...



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

I hear, and I forget; I see, and I remember. I do, and I understand.

 **Track (16)**

[Chinese proverb](#)

What do you think? Exemplify: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Say the numbers.

Ask for/ give telephone numbers.

Discriminate sounds.

Use nouns properly.

Exemplify proverbs.

SECTION 4

1.4. Where are you from?

1.4.1. Reading comprehension

1.4.1. A. Read in silence. Then, read aloud.

1.4.1. B. Answer the questions.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

Tom and Karen are excellent friends. They live in a small village in the State of Georgia. They both have German ancestry, and their parents are from Frankfurt, Germany.

Tom is a tall, thin boy who is very fun and practical. He is seventeen years old and likes movies and going to parties. Tom is very good at Math, Biology, and the arts. He is very popular in the neighborhood.

Karen is blond and slim. She goes to a private school. Karen is a polyglot. She speaks Spanish, English, French, Italian and German. She loves sports. She plays tennis, jogging, soccer, and basketball.

a) Where are Tom and Karen from? _____

b) What languages does Karen speak? _____

c) Do they live in the United States? _____

d) Who is a polyglot? _____

e) What subjects does Tom like? _____

1.4.2. Vocabulary: Countries, nationalities, and languages.

1.4.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Then, fill in with the correct words.

 Track (17)

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES	LANGUAGES
Venezuela	Venezuelan	Spanish
Colombia	Colombian	Spanish
Canada	Canadian	English/French
The United States	American	English
England	English	English
Germany	German	German
France	French	French
Spain	Spanish	Spanish
Italy	Italian	Italian
Portugal	Portuguese	Portuguese

1). Bill speaks English. He is from _____.

2). Mary speaks French, but, she is not from France. She is from _____.

3). You are American. Where are you from? _____

4). What is Pedro's nationality? He is from Spain. _____

5). Hanna is German? What language does she speak? _____

1.4.3. Grammar: the verb “To be” Affirmative, interrogative, negative forms, and contractions.

i). Affirmative form: I am a student.

ii). Negative form: I am not a student.

iii). Interrogative: Am I a student?

iv). Contractions

I am = I'm	I am not= I'm not	are not= aren't
You are = you're	You are not=You're not	is not = isn't
He is = he's	He is not = He's not	He is not = He 't
She is = she's	She is not = She's not	She is not = She isn't
It is = It's	It is not = It's not	It is not = It isn't
We are = we're	We are not = We're not	We are not = We aren't
You are = you're	You are not= You're not	Your are not= Your aren't
They are = they're	They are not = They're not	They are not = They aren't

1.4.3. A. Work in groups and write fifteen sentences: Five affirmative, five negative, and five interrogative.

i). Affirmative sentences:

ii). Negative sentences:

iii). Interrogative sentences:

1.4.4. Listening Comprehension Track (18)

1.4.4. A. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

A: Are you from _____?

B: Yes, I am, and you?

A: I'm from _____.

B: Do you speak _____?

A: No, I speak _____, and you?

B: _____.

A: How do you spell that?

B: _____.

A: What's your phone number?

B: It's _____.

A: Thanks.

B: Don't mention it.

1.4.5. Writing composition: The Dependent Clause. It is a group of words that has a subject and verb but does not express a complete thought. It is not a sentence. A dependent clause is often marked by a **dependent marker word** like When, after, as, before, etc. Ex: When she studies English at home... (What happens?).

1.4.5.A. Work in groups and write down ten dependent clauses.

1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____
 9 _____
 10 _____

1.4.6. Speaking

1.4.6. A. Work in pairs. Each student takes the role of the receptionist and that of a person making a reservation at the “ International hotel.” Ask for name, last name spelling, Address, telephone number, age, and country of origin.



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QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

No time like the present. 🎧 Track (19)

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Say where I am from and my nationality.
- Ask about other people's place of origin and nationality.
- Apply the verb **to be**.
- Use contractions.
- Act out a conversation.
- Write dependent clauses.

SECTION 5

1.5.1. Famous People

1.5.1. Reading comprehension

1.5.1. A. Read and answer the questions: Who is he? Where is he from? What's his nationality?



Image courtesy of Travelers1116 at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

1. Who is he?
2. Where is he from?
3. What is his nationality?



Image courtesy of Cristofolux at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

- 1). Who is he?
- 2). Where is he from?
- 3). What is his nationality?

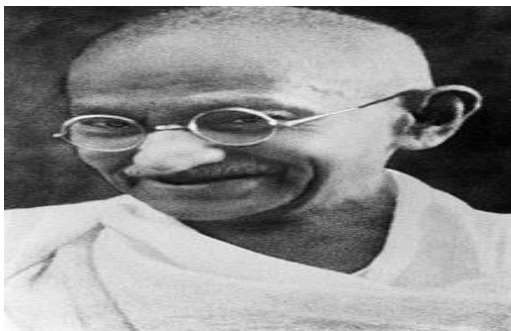


Image courtesy of Eberstudios at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

- 1). Who is he?
- 2). Where is he from?
- 3). What is his nationality?



Ludwig van Beethoven.
Geb. 16. Dez. 1770 in Bonn, gest. 26. März 1827 in Wien.

Image courtesy of Thepalmer at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

- 1). Who is he?
- 2). Where is he from?
- 3). What is his nationality?

1.5.2. Vocabulary: School subjects

1.5.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.

1.5.2. B. Answer the questions. *Track (20)*

algebra band biology calculus chemistry computer science drama
 English geography geometry literature math music PE (physical education) physics science social studies.

- 1). Where do you study? R: _____
- 2). What is your favorite subject? R: _____
- 3). Who is your music teacher? R: _____
- 4). Do you take social studies at school? R: _____
- 5). When do you enter school? R: _____
- 6). Is biology a science? R: _____
- 7). Do you study in a public school? R: _____
- 8). Does Alejandro Fernandez play the guitar? R: _____
- 9). Do you play in a band? R: _____
- 10). Are you in a drama class? R: _____

1.5.3. Grammar: Question words

1.5.3.A. Read, listen, and answer the questions for you. *Track (21)*

Who refers to people.	Q: Who is the president of the USA? R: Joe Biden.
What refers to objects, ideas, situations, etc.	Q: What is your last name? R: Smith.
Where refers to location or place.	Q: Where are you from? R: Canada.
How refers to state, condition, manner, method, etc.	Q: How are you? R: Good.
When refers to time.	Q: When do you go to school? R: In the morning.
Why refers to reason, purpose, or cause.	Q: Why do you study English? R: Because I like it.

Who are you, and what do you study? R:
What is your country of origin and your nationality? R:
Where are you? At home, at school, at a shopping center...? R:
How do you go to school? By bike, by car, by bus, walking...? R:
When do you have breakfast? In the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening...? R:
Why do you live in Fresnillo? R:

1.5.4. Listening comprehension

1.5.4. A. Read, listen, and answer the questions. Track (22)



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/frattel/>

- 1). Who is she? _____
- 2). Is she American? _____
- 3). Where is she from? _____
- 4). How old is she? _____
- 5). What's her occupation? _____
- 6). What's her nationality? _____
- 7). What language does she speak? _____
- 8). Is she married? _____
- 9). Does she have a family? _____
- 10). Who is her husband? _____

1.5.5. Writing Composition: questions. Many questions start with a question word, an auxiliary, or a verb. Examples:

Who (question word) **is** (verb) Tom? (Object).

Are (verb) **you** (subject) **a teacher?** (object).

Do (auxiliary) **you** (subject) **speak** (verb) **English?** (object).

1.5.5. A. Write down five questions:

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____

1.5.6. Speaking

1.5.6. A. Work in groups. Look at the picture and model the characters in the picture. Introduce yourselves and use the question words: What, when, where, how, why, and who.



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

1.5.7. Phonics

1.5.7. A. Say the word sound and pronounce the words:
Say the sound "a."

Track (23)

A, at, cat, fat, rat, hat, can, van, bag, tag, dad, mad, pad, map, cap, cab, lab, gas, mass, jam, ham, tax, axe.

1.5.7. B. Read aloud the following text.

A Fat Cat That Eats Rats

By: Bob Miller

I am a fat cat that eats rats.
My dad likes ham, but there's only jam.
My brother Sam at the barn has a bag but doesn't have a map.
My sister is mad. She has an axe with a tag. She wants to kill Dad.

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

“Some people obtain fame, others deserve it.”  Track (24)

Lessing, Doris

How can a person become famous? _____

Is fame more important than happiness? _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Use question words to ask for and give information about other people.
- Express my age and ask about people's ages.
- Infer meaning from pictures.
- Compare values.
- Reproduce sounds correctly.

SECTION 6

1.6. Mastery Test

1.6.1. Reading comprehension

1.6.1. A. Look at the picture, read the text aloud, and answer the questions. (15 points; 5 points for rhythm and intonation; 1 point for each question)



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

LITTLE ROBERTO

Little Roberto is a very handsome boy. He is seven years old. He has a beautiful family. His father is 70 years old, and his mother is 50. Roberto also has three brothers and two sisters. He is from Fresno, Cal. He rides his bike to school. Little Roberto plays soccer everyday. He studies English, mathematics, and Spanish. His favorite subject is English. He goes to school every morning. He starts classes at 7:00 AM and finishes at 12:00. Little Bob loves pancakes and milk for breakfast. His younger brother Mike loves playing soccer with Roberto. When the sun goes down, at about 7:00 PM, Roberto goes into the house, has dinner, washes his teeth, watches TV, and sleeps, tired of the toil of the day.

1. Who is little Roberto? _____
2. How old is he? _____
3. Where is he from? _____
4. When does he go to school? _____
5. How many brothers does he have? _____
6. Which is his favorite subject, English, Spanish, or Mathematics? _____
7. What is his favorite sport? _____
8. What does he love? _____
9. Does he have a family? _____
10. How old is his father? _____

1.6.2. Vocabulary (10)

1.6.2. A. Read and use the words from the table to answer the questions.

1. Tennis.	2. Mathematics and physics..	3. Guitar.	4. Music .	5. Seven.
6. Biology	7. Texas University	8. Yes, I do.	9. Mr.Jones.	10. English.

- 1). Where do you study? R: _____
- 2). What is your favorite subject? R: _____
- 3). Who is your music teacher? R: _____
- 4). Do you study sciences? R: _____
- 5). When do you enter school? R: _____
- 6). Is baseball your favorite sport? R: _____
- 7). Do you study in a public school? R: _____
- 8). Does Alejandro Fernandez play the guitar? R: _____
- 9). Do you play in a band? R: _____
- 10). Do you study art? R: _____

1.6.3. Grammar (20 points)

1.6.3. A. Read and answer the questions.

1. What do you do? R. _____
2. Where are you from? R. _____
3. When do you go to school? R. _____
4. Who is your English teacher? R. _____
5. What's your address? R. _____
6. How do you come to school? R. _____
7. Why are you in México? R. _____
8. What subjects do you study? R. _____
9. What languages do you speak? R. _____
10. Where is Korea? R. _____
11. What is your mother's last name? R. _____
12. Where is your teacher from? R. _____
13. When is your birthday? R. _____
14. Who are you? R. _____
15. How old are you? R. _____
16. What is your phone number? R. _____
17. Why are you in the school? R. _____
18. What is your favorite food? R. _____
19. Where is Fresnillo? In what State? R. _____
20. Is your mother American? R. _____

1.6.4. Listening comprehension (Track 25)

1.6.4. A. Listen and answer the questions. (15 points)



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lionel_Richie_2012_2.jpg

1. What is his name? R. _____
2. Where is he from? R. _____
3. How old is he? R. _____
4. What kind of music does he sing? R. _____
5. Is he American? R. _____
6. Where do his parents live? R. _____
7. Is he a member of a club? R. _____
8. Who is he married with? R. _____
9. What sport does he play? R. _____
10. Does he have a daughter? R. _____

1.6.5. Writing composition. (10 points)

1.6.5. A. Write five questions using what, where, when, how, and who.

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____

1.6.6. Speaking (15 points)

1.6.6. A. Take turns and role-play the conversation with a partner; introduce yourself, ask for and spell names, ask for and give age, telephone number, address, country, nationality, thank and say goodbye.



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

1.6.7. Phonics.

1.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear. (10 points.)

 Track (26)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

1.6.7. B. Read aloud the following text. (5 points)

My Dad Has a Cat Named Tat

By: Bob Miller

My dad has a cat named Tat. The cat likes chasing rats and destroying mats when everybody is at Sat's. I love cats, but I hate rats. My dad has three rats in a bag, and he feeds them with ham. The cat gets mad, but Dad tells Sam to give ham to the rats.

PERFORMANCE

Fantastic (90-100) ____ Great (70-89) ____ Average (50-69) ____ Poor (20-49) ____ Terrible (0-19)

MODULE 2

Sections 1-6

Occupations



Image courtesy of Macrovector at FreeDigitalPhotos.

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Occupations	Simple present
Workplaces	Simple present affirmative
School objects	Simple present interrogative
Books and things...	Simple present negative
Colors	Short answers
Verbs in phrases	Contractions

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	READING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Ask and answer questions about occupations	Read aloud with fluency
Respond to questions	Recognize the singular and plural of words
Model conversations	Analyze a text
Use short answers in a conversation.	Read and understand short, simple readings
Say the sound "e."	Understand rules on phonics.

WRITING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	LISTENING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Write phrases or sentences to describe a picture.	Recognize phonemes
Use the comma, the period, and the capital letter.	Listen to and complete a text with missing information.
Use the adjective, the noun, and the comma.	Recognize word stress.
Use the coma in a series.	Listen and understand quotes, sayings, and proverbs.

SECTION 1

2.1. What's your occupation?

2.1.1. Reading comprehension

2.1.1. A. Read and listen. Then, model the conversations. Track (01)



Image courtesy of cupicoo at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hi, I am **an** architect.
I am from Chicago.
I am 45 years old.



Image courtesy of Stockimages at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hello, I am **a** Businessman.
I am from Memphis.
I am 28 years old.



Image courtesy of sotookstudios at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hi, I am **a** pilot.
I am from Boston.
I am 33 years old.



Source:Wikimedia Commons

Hi, I am **an** actor.
I am from California.
I am 60 years old.



Image courtesy of Macrovector at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hi, I am **a** mailman.
I am from Cincinnati.
I am 30 years old.



Source:Wikimedia Commons

Hello, I am **a** clerk.
I am from Memphis.
I am 70 years old.



Image courtesy of LSOPhotos at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hi, I am **a** janitor.
I am from Boston.
I am 36 years old.



Image courtesy of Avid_creative at FreeDigitalPhotos.

Hi, I am **a** policeman.
I am from Atlanta.
I am 30 years old.

2.1.2. Vocabulary: workplaces

2.1.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.

2.1.2. B. Read and complete; fill in the correct words. Track (02).

Workplaces					
Building	Bank	Post office	School	Police station	Studio
Airport	Fire station	Sales store	Restaurant	Hospital	Gas station

- I am a _____. I work in a hospital.
- Gloria is a police officer. She works in a _____.
- Mike and Karen are _____. They work in an airport.
- Anthony isn't a teacher. He works in a restaurant. He is a _____.
- Bob sells cars. He is a _____.
- They are _____. They work in a Post Office.
- Tom is a firefighter. He works in a _____.
- Ronnie and Denzel are _____. They work in a gas station.
- Fred is not a doctor. He sweeps and mops the school. He is a _____.
- Lorain works at a studio. She works as an _____.

2.1.3. Grammar: simple present affirmative

2.1.3. A. Affirmative sentences.

We form the present tense using the base form of the infinitive (without the “to”).
In general, in the third person, we add an **s**.

Subject	Verb	Object
I, You, We, They	Play	soccer
He, She, It	Plays	soccer

2.1.3. B. Read and complete the affirmative sentences with the following

verbs: play, study, walk, read, answer, color, write, watch, listen, teach.

- 1). Robert is a good teacher. He _____ in a University.
- 2). I _____ the television news every morning.
- 3). Mike and Karen _____ to the radio at night.
- 4). Denzel _____ video games in his room.
- 5). Mary _____ in the park in the morning.
- 6). James likes drawing. He _____ his drawings in nice colors.
- 7). She goes to the library every afternoon. She _____ stories, novels, and mysteries.
- 8). Tom _____ at an excellent school.
- 9). Karen likes solving puzzles. She likes to _____ to questions.
- 10). Selena _____ e-mails a pen pal from France on weekends.

2.1.4. Listening comprehension

2.1.4. A. Listen and complete. Track (03)

Conversation 1.

- A: Hi, What's your name?
B: Robert _____.
A: What is your occupation?
B: I am _____ teacher.
A: Where are you _____, Robert?
B: I am from Boston, and _____?
A: I am from New _____.
B: How _____ are you?
A: Thirty-five. What _____ you, Robert??.
B: I am _____.

Conversation 2.

- Brenda: Hi, Karen, _____ are you?
Karen: _____. What about you?
Brenda: Great.
Karen: Do you _____, Brenda?
Brenda: yes, I work in _____ restaurant.
Karen: What do you _____?
Brenda: I am a waitress.

2.1.5. Writing composition

The comma in a series. The comma is used to separate a series of elements.

Ex.: She loves apples, grapes, figs, and blueberries.

2.1.5. A. Work in groups. Make sentences with the following words:

Tomatoes, I, likes, cucumbers, in, onions, pencils, soccer, He, potatoes, tennis, pens, boxing, books, She, book bag, loves, and, keeps, swimming, and, eat.

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____

2.1.5. B. Work in pairs, and with the help of a dictionary, write ten sentences using the comma in a series of adjectives, nouns, phrases, verbs, etc.

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____
- v). _____
- vi). _____
- vii). _____
- viii). _____
- ix). _____
- x). _____

2.1.6. Speaking

2.1.6. A. Work in pairs; think of, create and model a conversation between the businessman and his secretary.



Image courtesy of Chris Ryan at FreeDigitalPhotos

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Stick to your knitting. – *unknown* 🎧 Track (04)

Do you think this saying is connected to success and failure? Say how: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

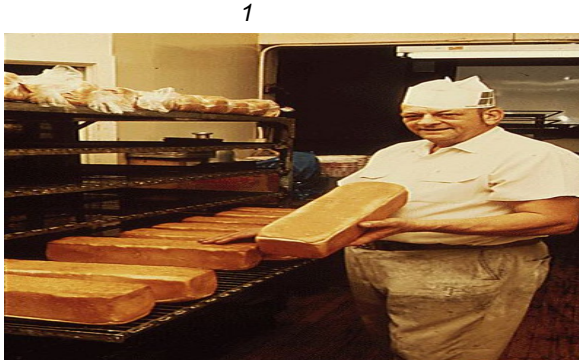
- Create conversations.
- Use the comma in a series.
- Use the simple present of verbs.
- Write and talk about workplaces and occupations.
- Talk and reflect on the importance of persistence.

SECTION 2

2.2. What's his Job?

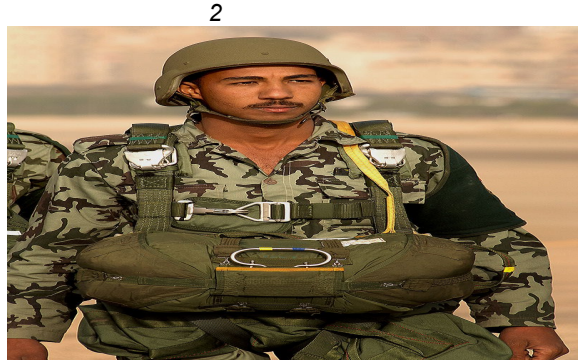
2.2.1. Reading comprehension

2.2.1. A. Read and choose the correct item.



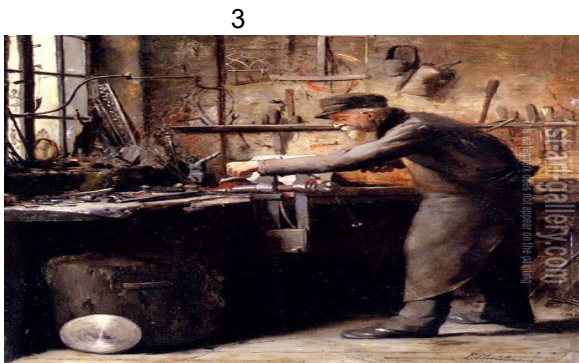
Source: Wikimedia Commons Source: Wikimedia Commons

He works in a: i) Store.
ii) Restaurant.
iii) Bakery.



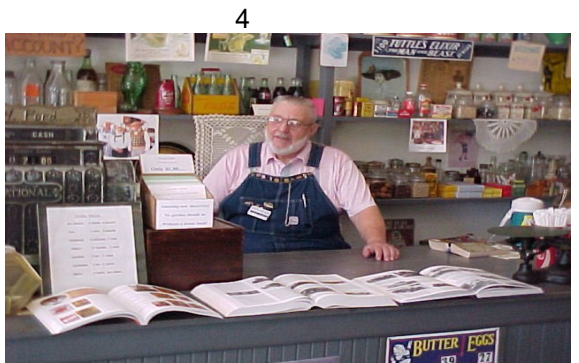
Source: Wikimedia Commons

He is a: i) Soldier.
ii) Police officer.
iii) Firefighter.



Source: Wikimedia Commons Commons

He works in a: i) Coffee shop.
ii) School.
iii) Carpentry.



Source: Wikimedia

He is a: i) Police officer.
ii) Grocer.
iii) Firefighter.

2.2.2. Vocabulary: more workplaces. Track (05)

2.2.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat; then, choose the correct words and write them in the blanks.

Cafeteria	Office	Grocery store	Church	Clothes store	Fruit store
Bar	Farm	Supermarket	Park	University	Stationary

- Sam is a good (bartender/teacher) _____. He works in a University.
- I have a brother (he/his) name is Richard. He (is/are) _____ a doctor. He works at a hospital.
- Mike and Karen grow vegetables. They are (grocers/farmers) _____.
- Alexander fights fires. He works in a fire station. He is a (teacher/firefighter) _____.
- Bob sells cars. He is a (carpenter/salesman) _____.
- Jennifer is a pilot. She loves (his/her) _____ profession.
- (our/their) _____ occupation is amazing. (we/you) _____ fly airplanes.
- (his/your) _____ name is Karen. What's your last name?
- Pablo Picasso (is/isn't) _____ a very famous name. He painted the Gioconda.
- I (am/is) _____ a carpenter. I work in a (gym/carpentry) _____.

2.2.3. Grammar: simple present interrogative

2.2.3. A. Interrogative sentences.

Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Object
Do	I, You, We, They	play	Soccer?
Does	He, She, It	play	Soccer?

2.2.3. B. Short answers.

Affirmative: Yes, I, you, we, they do; yes, he, she, it does.
Negative: No, I, you, we, they don't; No, he, she, it doesn't.

2.2.3. C. Answer the following questions with complete or short answers.

Examples: Do you watch television? R: Yes, I watch television(complete answer).
 Do you listen to music? R: No, I don't(short answer).

- 1). Does your father work? R. _____
- 2). Do you play baseball? R. _____
- 3). Do your sisters go to parties? R. _____
- 4). Does your mother cook? R. _____
- 5). Do you study at the University? R. _____

2.2.4. Listening Comprehension Track (06)


2.2.4. A. Listen to the conversations and answer the questions.

1  A bar



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Who works in a bar?
2. What does he do?
3. How old is he?
4. Where does he live?
5. What is his nationality?

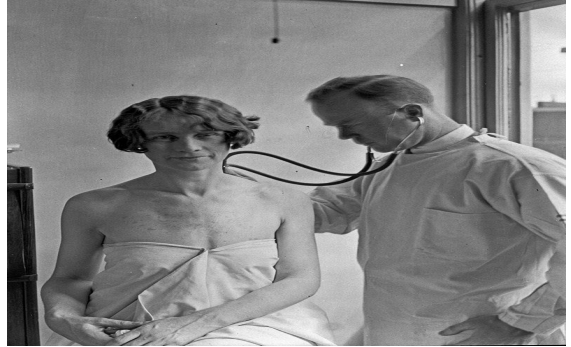
3  An Apartment Building .



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Who is Ralph?
2. What does he want?
3. Does he live in a house?
4. How much is the rent?
5. Where does he work?

2  A hospital



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Who works in a hospital?
2. What does he do?
3. What's his name?
4. How old is he?
5. Is he American?

4  An Office.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. What is Sheila's last name?
2. Is she a secretary?
3. Where is she from?
4. What is the name of the man?
5. Is he from Chicago?

2.2.5. Writing composition: the comma and the independent clause.

i). Join two independent clauses using a comma and a coordinating conjunction(but, for, nor, or, so).

Ex.: i). Tom is not a good driver, but he can drive.
 ii). Karen loves sports, so she plays many sports well.

2.2.5. A. Write and join five independent clauses using the comma and a coordinating conjunction.

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____
- v). _____

2.2.6. Speaking

2.2.6. A. Work in groups. Ask and answer questions about the people in the pictures, their occupations, and their workplaces. Compare occupations.



Image courtesy of sturti at FreeDigitalPhotos
FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of sturti at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

You are what you eat. -- **German Proverb** 🎧 Track (07)

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Talk about occupations.
- Compare occupations.
- Join clauses using conjunctions and commas.
- Discuss options with partners.
- Listen to and understand audio on jobs.

SECTION 3

2.3. My School

2.3.1. Reading comprehension

2.3.1. A. Read, listen, and answer the questions. Track (08)



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

Mike is a 17-year-old High School student. He studies Mathematics, English, and Spanish as a foreign language. He also studies Chemistry, Music, Social Sciences, Physics, and other school subjects. He has many friends. He enters school at 7:00 A.M. and finishes classes at 2:00 P.M.

After school, Mike takes the school bus to the house. When he gets home, his mother, Samantha, is waiting for him at the door. Samantha is a very caring and loving mother. She is 32 years old. Mike's father is a teacher. He is 45 years old. He teaches mathematics at the University of New York. He is very tall. He is 9 feet tall;

On weekends, he goes to parties, movies, or the park. Sometimes he goes with his girlfriend. At times, he goes alone. He likes fast food: hamburgers, tacos, hot dogs and Cheetos.

1. What subjects does Mike study? R. _____
2. How many friends does he have? R. _____
3. How old is his mother? R. _____
4. What does his father do? R. _____
5. How tall is his father? R. _____
6. Does Mike walk to the house? R. _____
7. What time does he finish classes? R. _____
8. Where does he go on weekends? R. _____
9. Who does he go to the movies with? R: _____
- 10). What kind of food does he like? R: _____

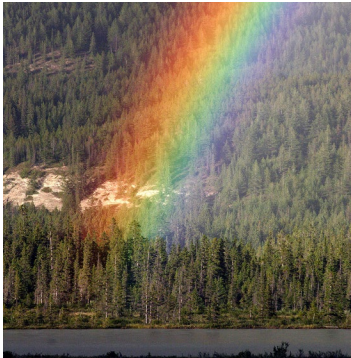
2.3.2. Vocabulary: colors

2.3.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (09)

Red	black	orange	yellow
Purple	green	beige	white
Blue	gray	brown	blond

2.3.2. B. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1. Rainbow



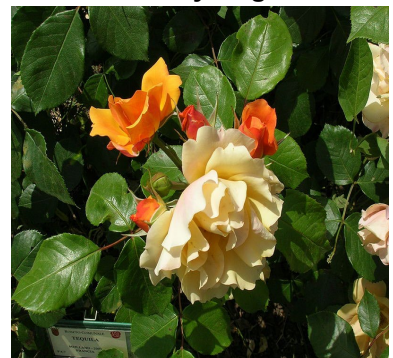
Wikimedia Commons Wing Chi Poon

2. Odontodactylus Scyllarus.



Aruna at Malayalam Wikipedia

3. Asian Lady Bug.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. How many colors does the rainbow have? Write them. _____

2. What colors does the dahlia have? _____

3. How many colors do the roses have? Write them. _____

2.3.3. Grammar: simple present negative.

2.3.3. A. Negative sentences.

Subject	Auxiliary+not	Verb	Object
I, You, We, They	do not	play	soccer.
He, She, It	does not	play	soccer.

2.3.3. B. Read and fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. I _____ (don't/doesn't) play soccer.
2. Tom(does not/do not)_____ study at the university.
3. Paola and Betty _____ (have/ has) a new home.
4. We (aren't/isn't) _____ doctors. We are nurses.
5. (You/Your)_____ pet is fat. It (have/ has) a big belly.
6. You (don't/aren't) _____read books?
7. Karely (don't/doesn't)_____ go to school. She is sick.
8. They (aren't/don't)_____ like rap. They listen to classical music.
9. Does she _____ (have/has) a marker?
10. He is very heavy. He (eats/eat)_____ a lot of junk food.
11. Mary (has/doesn't have) a house, but she (has/ doesn't have) a pretty apartment.
12. Bill (has/have) a new job.
13. We like (your/ our) school very much; but, it (doesn't have/ don't have) a cafeteria.
14. (Do/Does) your teacher (have/has) a car?
15. (You/Your) pet is fat. It (have/ has) a big belly.
16. Tom (has/doesn't have) a car, but he (has/ doesn't have) a bicycle.
17. You (are/is) an athlete.
18. They love (your/ their) community a lot; but, they (doesn't have/ don't have) a police station.
19. (Do/Does) you understand English?
20. (He/She) is very muscular. He (does/do) a lot of exercise.

2.3.4. Listening comprehension

2.3.4. A. Listen and fill in the gaps. Track (10)

Brenda is a good athlete._____. She wakes up and gets up early in the morning; Brenda starts her daily routine at five-thirty. After _____and body workout, she goes back home and has a healthy breakfast. She eats bananas, apples, grapes,_____. Later, she takes a _____and gets a good rest. At nine, she takes a shower, gets dressed, brushes her hair, puts on makeup and goes to work.

After a long journey, _____, she gets back to the house and does the housework. She _____the floor does the dishes, cooks, and_____. Brenda doesn't like reading, watching tv or chatting on her cel phone; she doesn't like walking the dog, either.

2.3.5. Writing composition: the period and the capital letter.

i). A period(.) ends up a sentence. Ex.: The man is tall(.) Period.

ii). The capital letter is placed at the beginning of a sentence or after a period.

Ex.: I (capital letter) don't like apples. I (capital letter) like bananas.

2.3.5. A. Write down ten independent clauses.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____
- vi) _____
- vii) _____
- viii) _____
- ix) _____
- x) _____

2.3.6. Speaking

2.3.6. A. Work in groups. Talk about similarities and differences between these two groups of High Schools; talk about personal appearance, clothes, attitude, the facilities, etc.



Source: Wikimedia Commons



Source: Wikimedia

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Learn as much as you can while you are young, since life becomes too busy later. ~Dana Stewart  Track (11)

Express the quote with your own words: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Understand and use the period and capital letters.
- Use color names.
- Make comparisons between High Schools.
- Talk about similarities and differences of people and things,

SECTION 4

2.4. My Classroom

2.4.1. Reading comprehension

2.4.1. A. Read and model the conversation.



Image courtesy of sturfiat FreeDigitalPhotos

Mary: What are these objects, teacher?

Teacher: Things in a classroom, such as desks, colors, scissors, etc.

Mary: What is it, teacher? The blue object.

Teacher: It is a ruler.

Mary: And the red object?

Teacher: It is a marker.

Mary: Thank you, teacher.

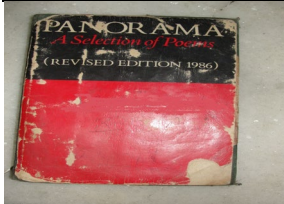
Teacher: You are welcome, Mary.

2.4.2. Vocabulary: school objects

2.4.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.

2.4.2. B. Look at the pictures. What does **it** stand for?

Pencil	Pen	Book	Workbook	Notebook	Sharpener	Glue
Colors	Scissors	Marker	Eraser	Ruler	Book-bag	Toys



Source:Wikimedia Commons

What is **it**?

It's a book



Romert at Wikimedia Commons

What is **it**?

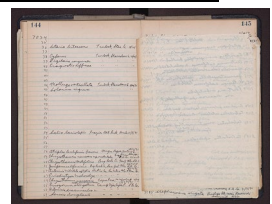
It's a book bag



Source:Wikimedia Commons

What is **it**?

It's a pencil



Source:Wikimedia Commons

What is **it**?

It's a notebook

2.4.3. Grammar building: word stress and sentence stress.

2.4.3. A. Read and write down four examples of each case.

There are two very simple rules about word stress:

i). One word has only one stress; it falls on one particular syllable.

ii). We can only stress vowels, not consonants.

One-syllable words: Talk, look, hen, roof, sun.

Two syllable words: Perfect, movie, pretty, little.

Three and more syllable words: Optimistic, reliable, fantastic, incredible.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2.4.3. B. Read the sentences and answer them with short answers.

1. Does Mike read books? _____ . Affirmative answer.
2. Do you have a pencil sharpener? _____ . Negative answer.
3. Do they understand English? _____ . Affirmative answer.
4. Does the computer work well? _____ . Negative answer.
5. Does she work in a supermarket? _____ . Affirmative answer.
6. Do people like people? _____ . Negative answer.
7. Does your mother cook at home? _____ . Affirmative answer.
8. Do you like sports? _____ . Negative answer.
9. Does your teacher speak French? _____ . Negative answer.
10. Do you eat junk food? _____ . Affirmative answer.

2.4.4. Listening comprehension

2.4.4. A. Listen and write down the words you hear and mark the stress at the proper syllable. Track (12)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

2.4.5. Writing composition: capital letters.

i). Use capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, with proper names, nationalities, languages, days of the week, months, etc.

Ex.: i). Mark works at the airport. ii). He lives in New York. Mark is not English. He speaks Spanish. On Saturday Mark goes swimming. In July, he goes on vacation to the Bahamas.

2.4.5. A. Capitalize the words when necessary, according to the rules.

- i). When Tom works on Tuesday, he has to stay until 1 a.m.
ii). Karen is a beautiful woman from Chicago, Illinois. She works at Kennedy Airport.
iii). Brisa is beautiful, intelligent, passionate, and ambitious. She works in January, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
iv). The teacher is very competent. She uses many teaching strategies, methods, techniques, and approaches.
v). Laure speaks many languages: Chinese, Japanese, English, Russian and Spanish.
vi). I love colors: black, green, gray, red, purple, white, yellow and pink.
vii). Brenda is a bright girl from London. Her husband is from Los Angeles.
viii). Hollywood is an extraordinary city in the state of California. It is a paradise.

2.4.6. Speaking

2.4.6. A. Work in groups. Imagine and create a presentation of each teacher in an English class. Each student in a group asks the teacher a question.

1



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

2



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

Teacher 1: Good morning, dear students. I am George Henderson, your English teacher for this semester. Please ask any questions that you have!

Teacher 2: Good morning, boys and girls. I am Anne Smith, your English teacher for this semester. Let's talk about your classes and how I evaluate my students!

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

If you want a friend, be a friend

English Proverb.  Track (13)

Symbolize the proverb: _____

Cor performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Infer from pictures.

Analyze texts.

Comprehend and use stress, rhythm, and intonation.

Appreciate the importance of friendship and solidarity.

Symbolize

SECTION 5

2.5. She is a Wonderful Woman

2.5.1. Reading comprehension

2.5.1. A. Read aloud, then answer the questions.



Image courtesy of Paultarasenko at FreeDigitalPhotos

Mariela O. Betancourt is a beautiful woman from Montreal, Canada. She is the daughter of a famous painter, Gabriel Betancourt. He is from Bogotá, Colombia. Miss Betancourt studies modeling at the University of Montreal. She is 27 years old and wants to be an international model, just like Monica Bellucci, who is from Italy. Miss Betancourt speaks Spanish, Italian, and English very fluently.

This beautiful woman has a boyfriend and wants to get married on January 21st. She is currently working as a receptionist for an international Brewing company. She says, “ I am a great person. I want to be a famous model.”

Her mother is a modest housewife who dedicates her time caring for the family. She loves staying at home, watching TV, cooking, watering the plants, and feeding the domestic animals.

1. Where is Mariela from? R. _____
2. Where does she study? R. _____
3. Who is her father? R. _____
4. What does he do? R. _____
5. What does Mariela study? R. _____
6. How old is she? R. _____
7. Does she want to get married? R. _____
8. When does she want to get married? R. _____
9. Does she have a boyfriend? R. _____
10. What does she say? R: _____

2.5.2. Vocabulary: Phrases

2.5.2. A. Read the phrases; then write down sentences.

Ex: by the door(**Phrase**). She is standing by the door(**Sentence**).

At the door.	Running horse	The red car	In trance	Crying baby
Living well.	Cooking pie.	Singing bird	Lovely pet	Precious thing

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____
- v). _____
- vi). _____
- vii). _____
- viii). _____
- ix). _____
- x). _____
- xi). _____
- xii). _____

2.5.3. Grammar: questions and complete answers

2.5.3. A. Read the questions and answer with complete answers.

Questions	Affirmative answer	Negative answer
Do I study English?	Yes, you study English.	No, you don't study English.
Do you work?	Yes, I work.	No, I don't work.
Does he love music?	Yes, he loves music.	No, he doesn't love music.
Does she watch TV?	Yes, she watches TV.	No, she doesn't watch TV.
Does it play in the park?	Yes, it plays in the park.	No, it doesn't play in the park.
Do we love pizza?	Yes, you love pizza.	No, you don't love pizza.
Do they speak English?	Yes, they speak English.	No, they don't speak English.

1. Do you play the guitar? R. _____
2. Does your mother watch TV? R. _____
3. Do you walk your dog every day? R. _____
4. Does your father work? R. _____
5. Do you write poetry? R. _____
6. Does your teacher like reading? R. _____
7. Does it rain where you live? R. _____
8. Do they play poker? R. _____
9. Does she listen to the concert? R. _____
10. Do you understand the teacher? R. _____
11. Does your brother go to work? R. _____
12. Do you live in the USA? R. _____
13. Does your computer work properly? R. _____
14. Does he like his work? R. _____
15. Do they enjoy music? R. _____
16. Does Tom go to the Gym? R. _____
17. Do you hate swimming? R. _____
18. Does he read good books? R. _____
14. Does the horse run fast? R. _____
19. Do they live in California? R. _____
20. Does Mary watch television? R. _____

2.5.4. Listening comprehension

2.5.4. A. Listen to the conversation, and write the answers to the questions.


Track (14) 



Image courtesy of AntonioGuillem at FreeDigitalPhotos

1. Is Mike from Chicago? R. _____
2. Does he speak French? R. _____
3. Does he live with his family? R. _____
4. Does he play the piano? R. _____
5. How old is he? R. _____
6. Is Karen American? R. _____
7. Does she like dancing? R. _____
8. Does she work? R. _____
9. How old is she? R. _____
10. Are they friends? R. _____

2.5.5. Writing composition: the comma, the adjective, and the noun.

i) Use commas to separate two or more coordinate **adjectives** that describe the same **noun**. Ex.: i) She is a **fantastic, generous, loving, intelligent person**(noun).
 ii) He likes **hot, sunny, and rainy weather**(noun).

2.5.5. A. Write sentences using commas with adjectives and nouns in a series.

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____
- v). _____

2.5.6. Speaking

2.5.6. A. Work in groups. Use your imagination and choose a role to play. Then, act it out.



Image courtesy of SteveDebenport at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of SteveDebenport at FreeDigitalPhotos

2.5.7. Phonics. Track (15)

2.5.7. A. Say the word sounds and pronounce the words:

Say the sound "e."

Ed, red, bed, leg, Peg, bell, sell, well, hen, men, pen, ten, yes, mess, less, bet, wet, yet.

2.5.7. B. Read aloud the following text.

Ed, Fred, and Peg

By: Bob Miller

Ed rings the bells better than Fred; but, Ed is a mess.
 Fred goes to bed after he feeds his hen.
 Ten men say yes to Peg when she sells eggs.
 Peg bets less when she feels well.

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Beauty doesn't exist; men only dream of it. ~ Arab  **Track (16)**

What do you think? Is love real or just a dream? Make a choice and explain why: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Use the simple present tense.
- Model conversations.
- Use adjective series in a sentence.
- Recognize and use word sounds.
- Analyze and discuss about school and people.

SECTION 6

2.6. Mastery Test

2.6.1. Reading comprehension

2.6.1. A. Read and listen; then, answer the questions about Robert Mills. (15 points)



Image courtesy of SteveDebenport at FreeDigitalPhotos

Robert Mills is a successful teacher. He lives in Memphis, Tennessee. He loves to work for the community. He is the headmaster of a private school. He likes his job. He teaches and advises students, administrates the institution's financial resources, and executes and controls the curriculum and teaching practices of the teachers.

Mr. Mills is 65 years old. He has a wife and two daughters. He doesn't have any sons. His wife works at home. She cooks, irons, does the laundry, cleans the house, and takes care of domestic affairs. Samantha, his eldest daughter, is a waitress. She works in a restaurant. She makes good money. Melissa, the youngest, is a pilot. She works for the US Army. They all live in the same house. They say that they are a happy family.

1. What does Mr. Mills do? R. _____
2. Does he love doing? R. _____
3. What does he do at the school? R. _____
4. Who is Melissa? R. _____
5. Where does she work? R. _____
6. What does Mr. Mill's wife do? R. _____
7. Who works in the army? R. _____
8. Are they a happy family? R. _____
9. Is Mr. Mills from California? R. _____
10. How old is Mr. Mills? R. _____

2.6.1.B. Read and choose true or false. (10 points)



Mary Black is seventeen years old. She lives on 3345 Washington Avenue in Los Angeles, California. Mary studies in the morning, but she has a part-time job as a receptionist. She has a very big modern house. It has eight bedrooms, a very modern kitchen, two bathrooms, a big studio, a dining room for forty people, a living room, a beautiful front yard with palm trees, green lawns, and a huge backyard for children to play.

Mary's bedroom has two beds, a television, a stereo, a Persian carpet, and a book stand with many books on different subjects. Her favorite book is How To Kill a Mockingbird. Mary's room has a magnificent view. From the inside, she can see almost everything outside the house.

1. Mary Black is an old woman.
2. She lives in a small house.
3. Mary's room has a television
4. It isn't easy to see the exterior of the house.
5. Mary lives in Chicago.
6. Mary doesn't work.
7. She owns an old house.
8. The dining room is for ten people.
9. The backyard is small.
10. The house doesn't have a studio.

True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False

2.6.2 Vocabulary.

2.6.2. A. Match the letters with the numbers. Write the definitions next to the corresponding words (15 points)

Workplaces

a) Cafeteria	b) Office	c) Grocery store	d) Church	e) Clothes store	f) Fruit store
g) Bar	h) Farm	i) Supermarket	j) Park	k) University	l) Stationary
m) Building	n) Bank	o) Post office	p) School	q) Police station	r) Studio
s) Airport	t) Fire station	u) Sales department	v) Restaurant	w) Hospital	x) Gas station

- 1). It is a place to buy gasoline. 2). It is a place to eat and drink. 3) It is a place to pray to God.
- 4). It is a place to buy clothes. 5). It is a place to buy fruits. 6). It is a place to buy pens, pencils, notebooks, crayons, pencil sharpeners, colors, etc. 7). It is a place to study a career. 8). It is a place to send and receive correspondence. 9). It is a place to study. 10). It is a place to buy groceries. 11). It is a place to drink beer and liquor. 12). It is a place to take the airplane. 13). It is a place to grow vegetables and cereals. 14). It is a place to drink coffee, water, soda, orange juice, ice cream, pie, and cake. 15). It is a station that fights fires. 16). It is a place for doctors and nurses to attend to the sick and the injured. 17). It is a place to go to for protection.
- 18). It is a place to go for a walk, play with the family, talk with friends, or relax.
- 19). It is a significant and tall construction. 20). It is a prominent place where one buys groceries, clothes, drugs, toilet paper, and many more things. 21). It is a place to record, mix, and make music.
- 22). It is a place to deposit money, checks, money orders, and withdraw money. 23) It is a department where one buys things. 24). It is a place for secretaries, receptionists, salespeople, and other workers in a company.

2.6.3 Grammar

2.6.3. A. Put the words in the correct order. (10 points)

- a. work/where/ she/ does? _____
- b. does/come/Mary/school/to? _____
- c. he/play/does/soccer? _____
- e. do/what/you/do? _____
- d. plays/he/tennis/at/ school. _____
- e. is/doctor/a/Peter. _____
- f. works/a/hospital/in/Bob. _____
- g. we/live/do/city/in/the? _____
- h. don't/ park/in/run/you/the. _____
- i. study/why/English/do/you? _____

2.6.3. B. Circle the correct word. (10 points)

- 1). Fred is 81 years old. He (is/isn't) old.
- 2). I am American. What language (does/do) I speak? English, of course.
- 3). (do/does) he read English well?
- 4). (do/are) they work in a school?
- 5). She (is/are) in the theatre.
- 6). Ronny (wash/washes) his car.
- 7). Sam (loves/works) playing soccer.
- 8). Lynn (fixs/fixes) her car.
- 9). She hates(doing/do)homework.
- 10). The empire(catchs/catches) the ball.

2.6.4. Listening Comprehension Track (17)

2.6.4. A. Listen and circle true or false. (10 points)

1. Bob is a teacher.
3. Bob has a modern car
2. Melissa is a waitress.
4. Melissa is married.
5. Bob lives in Boston.
6. Melissa goes to school.
7. Bob works in a private school.
8. The company has many workers.
9. Melissa has children.
10. Melissa lives alone.

True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False

2.6.5. Writing composition

2.6.5. A. Where necessary, write down a comma, a period, a question mark, or a capital letter in the following text. (15 points)

Sophie lives in Great City. She works at a cinema. She sells candies, chewing gum, popcorn, cigarettes, sodas, and juice. She doesn't have a car. She has to take the bus. She is hardworking, loving, passionate, honest, and ambitious. She wants to be a writer in the future. Her mother is a writer in New York City, and her father is a police officer at the police department in the Bronx. Sophie works at home very hard because she doesn't have a maid. She ironed clothes, did the laundry, mowed the lawn, trimmed the trees, washed her car, and cooked at night.

2.6.6. Phonics.

2.6.6. A. Listen and write the words you hear. (10 points)  Track (17)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

2.6.6. B. Read aloud the following text. (5 points)

The Rat In a Well

By: Bob Miller

A rat fell into a well. She wants to get out, but at the top of the well is a dangerous cat that smells like fresh meat is close to catch, and it wants to fetch it as hell.

The rat has a map that tells him how to get out of the well, but it is of no use.

The cat wants to jump, but he doesn't want to fall in the well. He says he bets the rat is trapped, and with water, it will get fat. In the end, he says, "The cat will get the rat."

PERFORMANCE

Fantastic (90-100) ____ Great (70-89) ____ Average (50-69) ____ Poor (20-49) ____ Terrible (0-19) ____

MODULE 3

Sections 1-6

Describing my World



Image courtesy of leonello at FreeDigitalPhotos

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Adjectives for physical descriptions	Questions with how often
Adjectives for personality	Possessive of nouns
Days of the week	Frequency adverbs
Months of the year	Verb to have for possession
Household chores	The comparative of adjectives
Ordinal numbers	The superlative of adjectives

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	READING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Describe people physically	Read an article about someone famous.
Talk about family and friends	Read an article about a party.
Talk about likes and dislikes	Analyze and understand about Asian culture
Talk about personality	Read an article about the horoscope and look for reasonability.
Talk about birthdays and celebrations	Read an article on chores.

WRITING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	LISTENING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Write descriptive sentences.	Listen to and understand people talking about friends.
Write compound sentences.	Listen to and comprehend about fashion.
Match descriptions with pictures	Listen to and understand people talking about daily activities.
Use the adjective and the comma	Listen to a recording on Asian culture.
Write comparative statements correctly.	Listen to and understand a recording of a family
Write superlative statements correctly.	<i>Recognize and identify words with the sound "l."</i>
Write and understand the use of prepositions of location: at, in, on.	

SECTION 1

3.1. She is cute and beautiful!

3.1.1. Reading comprehension

3.1.1. A. Match the descriptions with the photographs.



- _____ She is little and cute. She has long **blond** hair and **blue** eyes.
- _____ He is old and of average height. He has **gray** hair, **brown** skin, and **brown** eyes.
- _____ She is young and tall. She has **red** hair and **green** eyes.

3.1.2. Vocabulary: physical descriptions.

3.1.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat Track (01)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS				
Height	Built	Eyes	Hair	Skin
Short	Slim	Black	Brown	Brown
Average height	Average weight	Green	Blond	White
Tall	Heavy	Blue	Red	Black

3.1.3. Grammar: have and has for possession.

3.1.3. A. Use of have/has; don't have/ doesn't have.

The verb **have** indicates **possession**.

Examples:

I have a brother. But I don't have a sister.

Mary has a house. But she doesn't have a job.

The house has three bedrooms. But it doesn't have a front yard.

My city has parks, hospitals, drugstores, restaurants, etc.

Bob has a yellow shirt, blue jeans, black shoes, and a brown jacket.

3.1.3. B. Read the following sentences. Circle the correct form.

- Mary (has/doesn't have) a house, but she (has/ doesn't have) a pretty apartment.
- Bill (has/have) a new job.
- We like (your/ our) school very much, but it (doesn't have/ don't have) a cafeteria.
- (Do/Does) your teacher (have/has) a car?
- (You/Your) pet is fat. It (have/ has) a big belly.
- Tom (has/doesn't have) a car, but he (has/ doesn't have) a bicycle.
- You (are/is) an athlete.
- They love (your/ their) community a lot; but, they (doesn't have/ don't have) a police station.
- (Do/Does) you understand English?
- (He/She) is very muscular. He (does/do) a lot of exercise.

3.1.4. Listening comprehension Track (02)

3.1.4. A. Listen and circle the correct statements.

- Hoon Jin Jung's dog expresses pleasure by: a) jumping. b) Barking. c) Shaking his tail.
- The dog listens to Jung's: a) lies. b) problems. c) secrets. d) suggestions.
- People don't understand why Koreans eat: a) pigs. b) snails. c) dogs. D) rats.
- It is accepted to eat dogs in: a) China. b) Japan. c) Vietnam. d) Singapore.
- Hoon Jin Jung can talk openly to: a) his friends. b) his wife. c) his mother. d) his pet.

3.1.5. Writing composition

3.1.5. A. Write descriptions of the people in the pictures.



1. Little baby

2. Young man

3. Young woman

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3.1.6. Speaking

3.1.6. A. Work in groups. Describe a partner; then, describe the family in the pictures.

Example: Picture 1 has four members: the mother, the father, the little daughter, and the young girl in white. The young girl in front has long red hair and blue eyes. She is tall and slim.



QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS Track (03)

Family faces are magic mirrors; looking at people who belong to us, we see the past, present, and future. Gail Lumet Buckley.

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Use adjectives.
- Describe people physically.
- Infer from texts.
- Understand and use the verb "to have."
- Say things in my own words.

SECTION 2

3.2. The Girl of my Dreams!

3.2.1. Reading comprehension

3.2.1. A. Read and listen. Then, answer the questions.  Track (04)



Vanessa is the girl of my dreams. She is beautiful and always in a good mood. She loves music, parties, nature, and fashion. When we go to parties, she talks with a lot of friends. Vanessa is very pretty, optimistic, and romantic.

Vanessa is of average height and slim. She has brown hair and brown eyes and wears very elegant clothes. Her favorite color is white.

On weekends, we exercise a lot. We swim, play tennis, and surf. She likes music, sports, good restaurants, and movies. But she doesn't like smoking, drinking liquor, or staying out late.

She is perfect. She is the woman I love!

1. Is Estefania always in a bad mood? R. _____
2. Is Estefania short? R. _____
3. What color are her eyes? R. _____
4. Does she like music? R. _____
5. What color is her hair? R. _____
6. Does she have a lot of friends? R. _____
7. Is she the perfect woman? R. _____

3.2.2. Vocabulary: descriptive adjectives.

3.2.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.  Track (05)

Loving	Generous	Secretive	Modest	Honest
Obstinate	Determined	Practical	Diligent	Creative
Imaginative	Powerful	Passionate	Intelligent	Friendly
Analytical	Intuitive	Shrewd	Meticulous	Idealistic
Sociable	Pessimistic	Optimistic	Hard working	Lazy

3.2.3. Grammar: the comparative.

The comparative of adjectives is used to compare two places, people, animals or things. Ex.: i) Mike is shorter **than** Frank. English is **more** difficult **than** Spanish.

a). Use the "er" ending after adjectives that have one syllable or two syllables ending with a "y" and the word "than". Ex.: i) An elephant is bigger **than** a hippopotamus.

ii) Samantha is prettier **than** Rebekah.

b). Use more or less before adjectives that have two or more syllables. Ex.: i) Health is **more** important **than** money. ii) Pam is **less** romantic **than** Lindsay.

c). There are some irregular forms, such as good, better, bad, and worse. Ex.: i) I have a good car, but I want a **better** one. ii) Tom is a bad boy, but Sam is worse.

3.2.3. A. Make the comparative of the following, according to the rules:

- 1). Bob, Martha, generous: _____
- 2). Bob, Lynn, tall : _____
- 3). Denzel, Martha,romantic: _____
- 4). Tina, Laura, determined: _____
- 5). Ben, Carmen, honest: _____
- 6). Sam, Silvia, passionate: _____
- 7). Dick, Bill, lazy: _____
- 8). Aletsa, Cynthia, pretty: _____
- 9). George, Roy, practical: _____
- 10). Bill, Gill, short: _____
- 11). House, apartment, big: _____
- 12). Aaron, Michael, analytical: _____
- 13). Steve, Maurice, intuitive: _____
- 14). Eve, Mary, loving: _____
- 15). Mother, father, secretive: _____
- 16). Man, woman, outgoing: _____
- 17). Anton, Ronny, sarcastic: _____
- 18). Regina, Sandra, creative: _____
- 19). Veronica, Elvia, meticulous: _____
- 20). Moyses, Eber, hardworking: _____

3.2.4. Listening Comprehension  Track (06)

3.2.4. A. Listen and complete with the missing words or phrases.

You are a Scorpio

Scorpio, as a dominant sign, you are a _____ and astute _____, complicated, and _____, sometimes _____ and intolerant, but strong-willed, tough, and daring, sometimes bordering on _____. So many _____ and dangers combined in one person! Obviously, this often results in a natural _____ around you: those who stand up to you or _____ and those who can't bear you anymore! But that is precisely _____. You _____ and you are not going to transform yourself just to please. You are too _____ and you never dread _____, although your way of fighting _____, as is your nature that, mysteriously enough, you are so reluctant to reveal even _____ who will _____. That said... what a hellish charm you have!

3.2.5. Writing composition: the adjective and the comma.

a). An adjective is a word that describes a noun or a pronoun. Ex.:

- i). The **red** car. Red describes the noun: car. li). I am **ferocious**. Ferocious describes me.
- li). Mary is **intuitive**. **Intuitive** describes Mary. Iv) Bob is **hard-working**.

b). A comma is a punctuation mark that separates equal words: nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, etc. Ex.:

- i). Tom has a cat, a dog, a horse and a jaguar. ii). She reads, writes, checks and evaluates tests. iii). They are hardworking, loving, generous, intelligent, and foolhardy.

3.2.5. A. Work in groups. Write the description of the personality of five of your classmates. Use several adjectives for the description.

- Description 1: _____
- Description2: _____
- Description3: _____
- Description4: _____
- Description5: _____

3.2.6. Speaking

3.2.6. A. Work in groups; take turns; describe and compare the people in the pictures.



QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Stop and smell the roses. -- *unknown*  Track (07)

Explain with your own words the meaning of the quote: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Use adjectives and commas.
- Describe personality
- Understand and use the comparative of adjectives.
- Read aloud
- Paraphrase over sayings.

SECTION 3

3.3. Tom's Family

3.3.1. Reading comprehension

3.3.1. A. Read and circle the right response



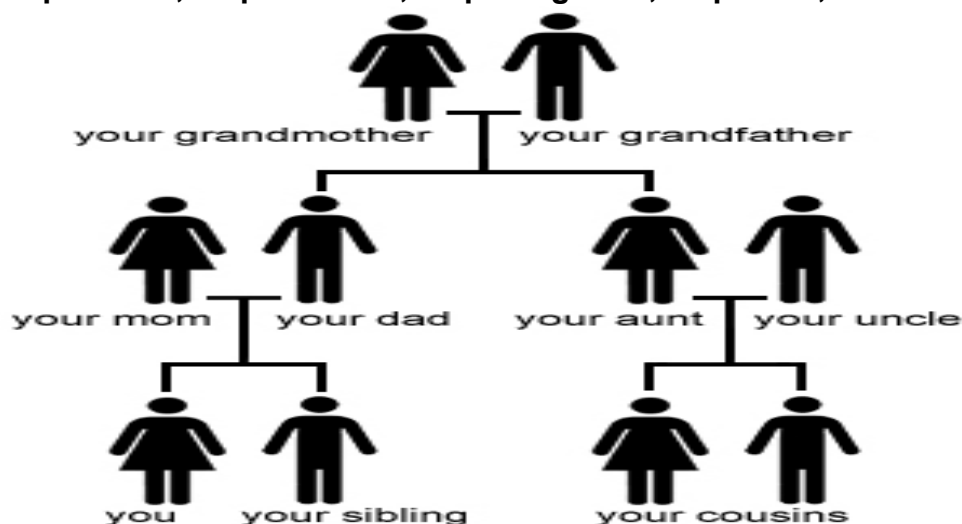
Hi! This is a picture of my family. My name is Tom Macqueen. I am thirty-five years old. I am tall and average weight. I have blond hair and blue eyes. I am a creative, imaginative, and optimistic person. I am wearing a blue shirt, white shorts, and brown sandals. Next to me is my wife Karen. She is thirty years old. She is tall and slim, too. She is very romantic and passionate. She loves cooking. We have two children: Tommy and Linda. Tommy is a hyperactive boy. He loves sports and Math. Linda is five. She is beautiful. She has long blond hair and blue eyes. She looks like her mother. She loves swimming.

In the middle is my mother, Sara. She loves going to movies and cooking. She is a funny woman. She adores her Grandchildren, Tommy and Linda. Next to her is my father, Robert. He works for the U.S. government. He is very tall. He loves sports. He plays tennis and baseball, and he also goes swimming on weekends.

1. This is a picture of: a) Karen's family. b) Linda's family. c) Tom's family
2. Who is very tall? a) Sara. b) Karen. c) Robert. d) Tommy.
3. Karen loves: a) sports. b) going to movies. c) cooking. D) swimming.
4. Who is sitting in the middle? a) Tommy. b) Robert. c) Sara. d) Tom Mac-queen.
5. Who are husband and wife? a) Robert and Linda. b) Sara and Tommy. c) Tom and Karen

3.3.2. Vocabulary

3.3.2. A. Look at the family tree and write down your and your family's names under the figures. Extend the drawing, if necessary, to other relatives like Grand grandparents, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, step-parents, step-sisters, step-brothers, step-daughters, step-sons, etc.



3.3.3. Grammar: possessive of nouns.

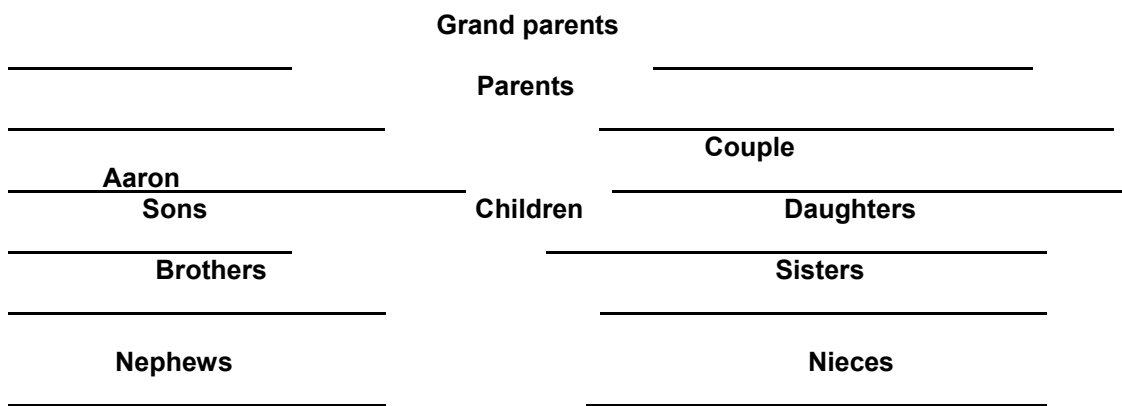
3.3.3. A. Express the following sentences with the possessive of nouns.

A possessive noun is made by attaching an apostrophe (') and an "s" at the end of singular or collective nouns or an apostrophe at the end of plural nouns.

- a). Mike's car. (The car of Mike.)
 b). Mike is Bob's son. (Mike is the son of Bob.) c). Karen's bike. (The bike of Karen.)
 d). The girls' apartment. (The apartment of the girls). e). The cats' meat. (The meat of the cats).
 1. That is the house of Nick. _____
 2. He is the boyfriend of Lucy. _____
 3. I want to travel to the city of Denzel and Mirza. _____
 4. I love the son of my father. _____
 5. That car is of my mother. _____

3.3.4. Listening Comprehension Track (08)

3.3.4. A. Listen and write down Aaron's family tree.



- 1). Is Aaron married? _____
 2). Does he have any children? _____
 3). What does his father do? _____
 4). How old is his brother? _____
 5). What does his niece Valeria look like? _____

3.3.5. Writing Composition

3.3.5. A. Work in groups; write down the missing punctuation in the text and capital letters where necessary.

Sam has a cat, a dog, a horse and a jaguar he is a very dedicated intelligent and generous man his mother lives in America he understands people from other countries Russia, England and Spain I have four cars a black car a green car a brown car and a white car all my cars are corvette. My future is brilliant it is based on my great creativity. Do you understand my point of view?

3.3.6. Speaking

3.3.6. A. Work in groups. Talk about and compare the two families. Describe their ages, personalities, clothes, physical appearance, etc.



Image courtesy of Bowdenimages at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of Goverimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS  Track (9)

Rejoice with your family in the beautiful land of life! ~Albert Einstein

Explain the connection between money, fame, career, health, and family. Classify them in order of importance. Explain why. _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Say the days of the week.
- Use the possessive of nouns.
- Understand and use family vocabulary.
- Decide on the importance of things.

SECTION 4

3.4. Sherry's Week

3.4.1. Reading comprehension

3.4.1. A. Read, listen, and answer the questions. Track (10) 



Image courtesy of PeopleImages at FreeDigitalPhotos

Sherry is a sincere, energetic, and hardworking person. She gets up early in the morning. She goes shopping once a week at the local supermarket. After that, she sweeps, mops the floor, and takes out the trash.

On Saturday night, she goes to a restaurant, has a healthy meal, drinks a milkshake or water, and then goes dancing.

On Sunday evenings, she goes to church or sometimes visits a friend. She washes the dishes, reads books, and watches the news the rest of the week.

She always pays someone to wash the car.

Sometimes, she takes the dogs for a walk because she loves them. She always waters the plants. She doesn't like travelling, and she never travels to other cities or towns. She is a beautiful woman who loves nature and sports.

1. How often does Sherry go shopping? R. _____
2. Does she go dancing on Saturday morning? R. _____
3. Does she sometimes water the plants? R. _____
4. How often does she travel? R. _____
5. How often does she wash the car? R. _____
6. How often does she visit friends? R. _____
7. When does she do housework? R. _____
8. Does she like travelling? R. _____
9. Does she go dancing on Tuesdays? R. _____
10. How often does she take the dog out? R. _____

3.4.2 Vocabulary: household chores

3.4.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (11)



She **washes** the dishes.



They **wash** the car.



She **does** the laundry.



She **cooks** food.



He **does** homework.



She **cleans** the house.



He **irons** clothes.



She **scrubs** the floor.



I **mow** the lawn.

3.4.3. Grammar: frequency adverbs

3.4.3. A. Read, listen, and repeat Track (12)

FREQUENCY ADVERBS					
Always	Usually	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
100%	75%	50%	25%	10%	0%

3.4.3. B. Read and complete the following statements with a **frequency adverb** about your weekly activities.

- I _____ do homework and iron clothes at night.
- I _____ wash my clothes and read books on the weekend.
- I _____ take the bus or ride my bike to school.
- I _____ watch television and listen to the radio at home.
- I _____ read the newspaper or a good magazine on Sunday.
- I _____ exercise and take a shower in the morning.
- I _____ write letters or e-mails to friends.
- I _____ take a taxi or walk to school.
- I _____ go shopping or hanging around at the mall.
- I _____ take my dog for a walk.

3.4.3. C. Read and match the sentences.

- Tom always works on Saturdays.
- Lorain is a teacher at a University.
- Politicians usually lie to people.
- Lynn is always happy.
- Sara studies very hard.
- a). She sometimes goes to parties.
- b). She never complains.
- c). He never works on Sundays.
- d). They seldom tell the truth.
- e). She always arrives on time.

3.4.4. Listening comprehension

3.4.4. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (13)

3.4.4. B. Complete Karen's text with the household chores from the chart.

Make the bed.	Lay the table.	Clear the table.	Clean up the kitchen.
Clean the windows.	Do the laundry.	Take care of pets.	Sort the laundry.
Mop the floor.	Sweep the room.	Fold the clothes.	Prepare breakfast.

Hi, my name is Karen Smith. I am a hyperactive woman. I would like to talk about my household duties. As part of my daily chores, I _____, _____ my room and _____. On Saturdays I help my mother with a lot of work in the house. I _____, _____, _____ and _____. On Sundays, the whole family gets together in the evening. I Cook, _____ and serve the food and drinks. After we have a good time and share precious moments, everyone leaves, and I stay in the dining room and _____ and _____.

After all this, I go to my room and listen to classical music while I do school homework and get ready for the next day.

3.4.5. Writing composition

3.4.5. A. Work in groups. Write ten simple sentences on the lines as in the examples below

A **simple sentence** is the same as an **independent clause**. My brother loves going to parties with friends.

I love movies, expensive clothes and reading books.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

3.4.6. Speaking

3.4.6. A. Work in groups. Talk about the household chores, the people, the objects and the ambiance in the pictures.



Image courtesy of RyanJLane at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of PeopleImages at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of Choreograph at FreeDigitalPhotos

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

When love and skill go together, expect a masterpiece. -- John Ruskin (1819-1900) 🎧 Track (14)

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Use frequency adverbs.
- Talk about weekly activities.
- Talk about daily chores.
- Understand the importance of love and dedication.

SECTION 5

3.5 It's Beautiful Everywhere!

3.5.1. Reading comprehension

3.5.1. A. Read, listen, and circle the correct response. Track (15)



My name is Carlos. My birthday is on November thirteenth. Today I am celebrating my birthday with my friends on the beach. My best friends are with me. We live in the same neighborhood. We go to Washington Junior School. I am on my skating board. We are all wearing shorts, t-shirts, and sneakers. I wear a blue cap, white sneakers, orange shorts, and a gray T-shirt. My best friend, Samantha, is wearing black sneakers, white shorts, and a red, black, and white T-shirt. The weather is hot and sunny. My friends want to go swimming and surfing. After that, we want to have a party at my house at 4:00 P.M. We want to eat steak, hamburgers, and cake. We want to drink soda, water, and juice. We also wish to music at my party. We love music and dancing. It's beautiful everywhere!

1. Carlos celebrates his: a) Graduation. b) Anniversary. c) Birthday
2. Carlos Birthday is on: a) November Fifteenth. b) October First. c) January twenty- first
3. Samantha is wearing: a) White sneakers. b) Red sneakers. c) Black sneakers.
4. The weather is: a) Rainy and hot. b) Snowy and cold. c) Sunny and hot.
5. Carlos and the boys feel: a) at ease. b) sad. c) very happy.

3.5.2. Vocabulary: ordinal numbers and months of the year.

3.5.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.

3.5.2. B. Write the birth-dates using the months of the year and ordinal numbers. Example: 01/13: January Thirteenth. Track (16)

ORDINAL NUMBERS				
First	Seventh	Thirteenth	Nineteenth	Fortieth
Second	Eighth	Fourteenth	Twentieth	Fiftieth
Third	Ninth	Fifteenth	Twenty first	Sixtieth
Fourth	Tenth	Sixteenth	Twenty-second	Seventieth
Fifth	Eleventh	Seventeenth	Twenty-third	Eightieth
Sixth	Twelfth	Eighteenth	Thirtieth	Ninetieth

Months of the year

January	February	March	April	May	June
July	August	September	October	November	December

1. 04/05/ _____
2. 06/9/ _____
3. 11/15/ _____
4. 07/ 05/ _____
5. 02/24/ _____
6. 9/18/ _____
7. 10/15/ _____
8. 05/10/ _____
9. 03/10/ _____
10. 01/25/ _____

3.5.3. Grammar: superlative of adjectives

Superlative rules:

- a). Use the “**EST**” ending after adjectives that have one syllable or two syllables ending with a “**Y**” and the word “**THE.**” Ex.:i) The whale is **THE BIGGEST** mammal of the world.
ii) Samantha is **THE PRETTIEST** woman in the city.
- b). Use **THE MOST** or **THE LEAST** before adjectives with two or more syllables. Ex.: i) Family is **THE MOST** important thing in a person’s life. ii) English is **THE MOST** important language in the world.

3.5.3. A. Write down ten examples in the superlative. Use the following adjectives: busy, empty, dedicated, hot, cold, lazy, impetuous, beautiful, tall, low.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

3.5.4. Listening Comprehension Track (17)

3.5.4. A. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

3.5.5. Writing composition: compound sentences

3.5.5. A. The compound sentence and the semi-colon.

A compound sentence consists of two independent clauses (sentences).

Independent clause (Sentence)

Subject	verb	predicate
Karen	walks	in the park.

Compound sentence examples:

Independent clause [;] independent clause [.]

Babies are lovely and cute; they are the loveliest creatures on earth.

Young women are charming; they can conquer the world.

Mary loves cats; she feeds them very well.

3.5.5. B. Write ten compound sentences using the semi-colon.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

3.5.6. Speaking

3.5.6. A. Work in pairs. Model the conversation.



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

Susan: Oh, Mike, what a surprise!

Mike: Happy birthday, Susan! I have a present for you!

Susan: Thank you, Mike. You are a real friend. I love you.

Mike: Don't mention it, Mary. I love you, too.

Susan: Where is Brenda?

Mike: She couldn't come. She is in San Francisco with her father.

Susan: Do you have your wife's cell phone number?

Mike: Oh, yes. It is 798-210-234-345,

Susan: I will call her in a moment.

Mike: Please.

Susan: Sit down, Mike, please.

Mike: Thanks, Susan.

3.5.7. Phonics. Track (18)

3.5.7. A. Say the word sounds and pronounce the words:

Say the sound "i."

Him, Tim, tin, rim, rib, hip, dip, sip, nip, kid, dig, pig, it, fit, pit, ill, six, fix.

3.5.7. B. Read aloud the following text

Big Pig Gill.

By: Bob Miller

Big pig Gill sleeps on a hill. He wants to fix his pigsty, and he has a six feet drill.

Nevertheless, he is so fat that when he wants to fit at will, all reminds him that he is just a kid still.

All his neighbors are animals that don't like Pig Gill.

Big cat Tom is so bad at Gill that he says: "I will kill you, big fat lad."

Sam, the rat, is so bad that he digs into Gill's pigsty whenever he has the chance. He wants to break Gill's ribs, head, heart, and sleep.

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Good example is the best sermon. -- Ben Franklin (1706-1790)  Track (19)

What do you think? Who are the people that you think serve as good examples? Why? _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Recognize and say word sounds.

Talk about birthdays.

Use and say ordinal numbers and Months of the year.

Write simple and compound clauses.

SECTION 6

3.6. Mastery Test

3.6.1. Reading comprehension 1.

3.6.1. A. Read the statements and circle the best response. (10 points)



Image courtesy of SanneBerg at FreeDigitalPhotos

Hi, my name is Susan. I am a very easygoing, energetic, soft-spoken, honest, compassionate, faithful, and, above all, God-fearing woman. I am only looking for a man with a noble charisma who is willing to share his life and devote time to me. I don't believe in being rude or mean, and I tend to be friendly with everybody. Because you are interested in starting a meaningful relationship with me, I have no problem trusting people to build a long-lasting relationship if you are indeed who you claim to be. My life is already planned, and I am willing to give all it takes to find the right man; with God's help, I believe someday I will find the right person, and who knows, it may be you. I am a good Christian lady, and Faith plays a significant role in my everyday activities.

- Susan is looking for a: a) friend. b) man. c) mate. d) a relative.
- Susan is: a) honest and compassionate. b) rude, and energetic. c) funny and charismatic.
- Susan wants a mate to: a) flirt. b) have sex with. c) marry.
- Susan thinks that Faith is: a) not important. b) is very important c). is not part of her daily activities.
- Susan: a) doesn't trust others. b) is a trustful person. c) doesn't love people.

3.6.1. Reading comprehension 2 (10 points)

3.6.1. B. Read the chart, then fill the blank spaces with your information. Then, answer questions 1 to 10.

Physical characteristics:		Lifestyle characteristics:		Physical characteristics:		Lifestyle characteristics:	
Height:	6'7"	Smokes:	No	Height:		Smokes:	
Weight:	180 Pounds	Drinks:	Socially	Weight:		Drinks:	
Body Type:	Athletic	Marital Status:	Single	Body Type:		Marital Status:	
Hair Color:	Blond	Children:	Two	Hair Color:		Children:	
Eye Color:	Blue	Education:	High School	Eye Color:		Education:	
Ethnicity:	Caucasian	Profession:	Waiter	Ethnicity:		Profession:	

- How tall are you? _____
- How many pounds do you weigh? _____
- What is your body type? _____
- What color is your hair? _____
- What is the colour of your eyes? _____
- Are you English? _____
- Do you have any children? _____
- Do you study? _____
- What do you study? _____
- What is your profession? _____

3.6.2. Vocabulary

3.6.2. A. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct word. (5 points)

- Lynn has a pretty face, big shiny eyes, and a perfect body. She is _____ (beautiful/fun).
- All the classmates love Ronny; he is _____ (the most/ the least) popular student.
- My friend weighs 200 hundred pounds. He is quiet _____ (heavy/romantic).
- I study English because it is very important. It is _____ (more important/importanter) than any other language.
- Anthony is not _____ (at/in) home. He is _____ (in/on) the office.

3.6.2. B. Read and match the two sentence parts. (5 points)

- Denzel's father is generous, but _____ a) always happy, diligent, and creative.
- Karen's sister is very positive; she is _____ b) he is more generous.
- On weekends, I work at home. I cook, _____ c) my sister.
- The daughter of my father is _____ d). It kills other dogs, sheep, goats, etc.
- I have a ferocious dog; _____ e). Wash the dishes, set the table, take the dog for a walk, water the plants, mop the floor, do the laundry, and make the beds.

3.6.3. Grammar

3.6.3. A. Put the words in the correct order. (10 points)

- usually/Mary/on/works/Sunday. _____
- study/often/English/how/you/do? _____
- have/we/dinner/never. _____
- sometimes/go/I/parties/to. _____
- birthday/on/is/my/fourth/September. _____
- lives/third/he/on/the/floor. _____
- sometimes/school/goes/to/he. _____
- always/I/have/breakfast. _____
- usually/he/doesn't/play/games. _____
- you/second/live/or/third/do/on/the/floor? _____

3.6.3. B. Read and complete with the missing words. (10 points)

- Karen is tall, but her friend is (taller/more tall). _____ than her.
- Mike is intelligent, Peter is more intelligent than Mike, but Ronny is _____ (the most/ the more) intelligent of the three.
- France is a powerful nation, but Russia is more powerful. The United States of America is (the most important/importanter) _____ nation in the world.
- Love is _____ (the most important/the importer) feeling in people.
- Bryan Smith is famous, but Albert Einstein is _____ (more famous/famouser).
- Brenda has a beautiful mansion. _____ (her/she) fortune is immense.
- She _____ (doesn't have/ don't have) a pet. She hates animals.
- A good teacher teaches with love and patience. _____ (his, her/he, she) job is amazing!
- My birthday is on _____ (May second/ May two).
- Independence Day is on _____ (July four/ the fourth of July).

3.6.4. Listening comprehension Track 20. (10 points)

3.6.4. A. Listen to the conversation. Circle true or false. (10 points)

- Robert's last name is Wilson.
- He is a High School student.
- He is old.
- He was born on November 13th.
- Robert lives in Boston.
- He is heavy.
- Robert is intellectual.
- He is married.
- He wants a pretty honest woman.
- He wants to have children.

True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False

3.6.5. Writing composition (10 points)

3.6.5. A. Write ten compound sentences.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3.6.5. B. Write the description of the personality of five people. (10 points)

Description 1: _____

Description 2: _____

Description 3: _____

Description 4: _____

Description 5: _____

3.6.6. Speaking (10 points)

3.6.6. A. Describe the people in the pictures, physically and psychologically. Then, describe yourself.



By Habimana Rukundo - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=23560271> Source: Wikimedia Commons By Junta Informa - Flickr: 14.02.10-Consjero Andre Azoulay 1, CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=37685052>

3.6.7. Phonics Track (20)

3.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear. (5 points)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

3.6.7. B. Read aloud the following text. (5 points)

Bill Is Ill

By: Bob Miller

My best friend Bill is at the hospital. He took a sip of wine with a pill. Now he has to pay the bill. The bank is at a considerable distance from Bill's. He wants to eat some food, but there's no meat on the grill. He also wants to drink some water, but there's no water to fill. If Bill wants to get better, he still has to wait. He has to pay the bill, get meat for the grill, and get water to drink but not spill.

PERFORMANCE

Fantastic (90-100) ___ Great (70-89) ___ Average (50-69) ___ Poor (20-49) ___ Terrible (0-19) ___

MODULE 4

Sections 1-6

My Community



Source: Wikimedia Commons

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
The time	Prepositions of time
Places in a community	Prepositions of place
Rooms in a house	Countable and uncountable nouns
Objects in a room	There is/ There are
Fruits and vegetables	Some/any
	This, that, these, those

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	READING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Talk about places in the neighborhood	Read articles about the community
Describe houses and rooms	read newspaper advertisements
Talk about objects in a room.	Read articles about store sales
Discuss and talk about prices.	Analyze prices
Talk about love and bad example.	Read proverbs and quotes.

WRITING <i>Students will be able to :</i>	LISTENING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Write the description of their community	Listen to supermarket sales
Write a description of their house.	Listen and understand house advertisements
Write a description of their bedroom.	Listen to and differentiate sounds.
Paraphrase sayings and quotations	Listen to and tell the sound "o."
Use the semicolon	Listen to conversations on time.

SECTION

4.1. My Neighbourhood

4.1.1. Reading comprehension

4.1.1. A. Read and listen. Then, Read aloud and check for pronunciation.

4.1.1. B. Read and answer the questions below. 🎧 Track (01)



GREEN LAND

Green Land is my beloved neighborhood. It is one of the most populated areas in the city. In the south, there is a wonderful park. There are many species of wild animals, including tigers, lions, wild hogs, cheetahs, and many others.

In the north, many tourist attractions exist: art museums, history centers, churches, convents, art exhibits, theaters, etc.

In the center of the neighborhood, one finds live entertainment, international cuisine, shopping malls, dancing clubs, coffee shops, etc.

The Latino area is in the eastern part of the neighborhood. Most people of Hispanic origin are hardworking, have a strong family tradition, and are very loyal to family ties.

The west is a very modern area with many modern houses. It is a very desirable area. La crème de la crème lives in this part of the neighborhood, as do engineers, doctors, architects, government employees, and business people.

Green Land is a popular neighborhood. People from other cities come to see and enjoy the treats and attractions offered here. Even people from different countries travel to have a live experience and a view of this extraordinary piece of land.

1. What can you find in the south part of Greenland? R: _____
2. Name three touristic attractions of Greenland. R: _____
3. People of Hispanic origin are hardworking or lazy? R: _____
4. The houses in the west of Greenland are old or modern?. R: _____
5. What kind of people is la crème d la crème . R: _____
6. Where are the shopping malls? R: _____
7. Why do people from other countries come to Greenland?the R: _____
8. Are Latino families loyal or disloyal? R: _____
9. What kind of animals can you find in Green Land? R: _____
10. What is a dancing club? Explain:R: _____

4.1.2. Vocabulary: places in the community

4.1.2. A. Complete the sentences. Use prepositions of place.



1. The post office is _____ the police station.
2. The Fire station is _____ the post office.
3. The school is _____ from the hospital.
4. The library is _____ to the school.
5. The police station is _____ the hospital.
6. The post office is _____ the Fire Station.
7. The school is _____ the home.
8. The red and the blue cars are _____ the library.
9. The ambulance is _____ of the hospital.
10. The yellow car is _____ the school.

4.1.3. Grammar: prepositions of place

4.1.3. A. Work in groups and translate the prepositions into your own language; then, write a sentence of your own with each preposition.

Next to	In front of	Behind	Above	Across from
In	On	At	Under	Over
Between	On the right	On the left	Opposite	In the back of



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The orange juice is **in** the glass.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The TV is **on** the table.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The cat is **under** the table.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The eagle is **over** the river



Source: Wikimedia Common

The cat is **next to** the dog



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The dog is **in front of** the trees.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The cat is **behind** the tree.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The eagle is **above**.



Source: Wikimedia Common

The church is **on** Main street



Source: Wikimedia Common

The girl is **at** the office.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The dolphin is **on the left** of the puma.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The puma is **between** the Dolphin and the manati.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

The manati is **on the right** of the puma.



Source: Wikimedia Common

The buffalo is **in back of** the gazelles

4.1.4. Listening comprehension track (02)

4.1.4. A. Listen and answer the questions about Brenda's house.

1. Where is Brenda's house? R.: _____
2. What is across from Brenda's house? _____
3. What is there behind the house? _____
4. How many bedrooms does the house have? _____
5. Does the family like pets? _____

4.1.5. Writing composition: the semicolon

Use the semicolon to join two independent sentences that are related, ex:

- i). Tom is a great soccer player; in fact, he is a champion.
- ii). Marco Antonio Solis is a great singer, composer, and record producer; he is famous all over the World.

4.1.5. A. Write down five examples as the ones above:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

4.1.6. Speaking

Work in groups. Ask and answer questions about the places in Picture 2 and the location of objects in Picture 1. Example: Q: Where is the pink framework?

R: It is over the sofa; under the yellow framework.



QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Don't visit your neighbors too often; they may get tired of you and come to hate you. 🎧 Track (03)

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Read articles about a neighborhood.
- Write about the location of places in my neighborhood.
- Use the semicolon in writing.
- Use the prepositions of place.

SECTION 2

4.2. Late to work!

4.2.1. Reading comprehension

4.2.1. A. Read and listen. Then, read aloud.

4.2.1. B. Write the answers to the questions.  Track (04)



Image courtesy of Benschonerville at FreeDigitalPhotos

I am a teacher who loves his job. I teach English as a foreign language in a preparatory school. Still, the most essential part of my job is transmitting values and good habits to my students through exemplary behavior. All my students are teenagers. They are very active, and they like hanging around with their mates. They are all different. Everyone is unique. Some love Math, others love Chemistry, and other students love other subjects. But they all like English.

I start working at 8:00 A.M. I am usually **early** for school—I normally arrive at 7:45. I rarely arrive **on time**, that is, at 8:00 A.M. I never arrive **late**.

I really don't like being a bad example to my students, so I regret arriving late to school so much. A teacher is a model that pupils try to imitate.

- 1). Does the teacher like his job? R. _____
- 2). What time does he usually go to work? R. _____
- 3). How often is he late to work? R. _____
- 4). Does he like serving as a bad example? R. _____
- 5). Do students usually try to imitate other students? R. _____
- 6). Are all students the same? R. _____
- 7). Is your teacher a unique person? R. _____
- 8). Do you have good habits and good behavior? R. _____
- 9). Who is the person you admire the most? R. _____
- 10). Is he/she a model to follow? Why. R. _____

4.2.2. Vocabulary: the time

4.2.2. A. Ways to say the time.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
It's three o'clock.
It's fifteen hours
It's three PM.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
It's six PM.
It's 18:00 hours
It's ten after ten.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
It's ten ten.
It's ten past ten
It is fifteen to five



Source: Wikimedia Commons
It is four forty-five
it is a quarter to five
it is eight PM.
It is forty-five past four.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
it is eight o'clock
it is eight am.
It is twenty-one before nine



Source: Wikimedia Commons
it is thirty three nine.
It is thirty-nine past eight
it is twenty-one to nine.

4.2.3. Grammar: prepositions of time: at, in, on

4.2.3. A. Read and analyze the use of time prepositions and complete the sentences below.

a). Prepositions of time are used as follows:

- i). The preposition at is used with hours, but also with some fixed expressions: at three o'clock, at five thirty, at midnight, at lunchtime, at night, at noon, etc.
- ii). The preposition in is used, mainly with months, years, seasons, and parts of the day: In January, in August, in 2002, in 1879, In the Summer, In the Winter, In the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening.
- iii). The preposition on is used mainly for the days of the week and dates: On Monday, on Tuesday, on January 15th, and on September 18th.

1. I start classes _____ January.
2. My teacher's birthday is _____ December 12th.
3. The Independence of Mexico is celebrated _____ September 16th.
4. The library opens _____ eleven thirty.
5. I don't like to get up early _____ the morning.
6. She sleeps _____ night and works _____ the afternoon.
7. Mike likes the cold weather. He loves skiing _____ the winter.
8. _____ times, she gets angry, but, usually, she is in a good mood.
9. _____ the age of three my mom had me.
10. _____ July 4th. The United States celebrates its independence.

4.2.4. Listening Comprehension Track (05)

4.2.4. A. Listen and write down Susan's answers.

Frank: Tell me, Susan; at what time do you go to the University?

Susan: _____

Frank: At what time do you leave your house?

Susan: _____

Frank: Are you always on time?

Susan: _____

Frank: But you're never late, are you?

Susan: _____

4.2.5. Writing composition: the semicolon

Use semicolons between two items in a list that involve commas. Ex:

- i). He lives in Fresnillo, Zac.; he Works in Jerez, Zac.
- ii). She loves oranges, apples, grapes, and figs, as well as cucumbers, broccoli, and chili peppers.

4.2.5. A. Work in groups. Write down five examples like the ones above.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4.2.6. Speaking

4.2.6. A. Work in groups. Take turns. Ask and answer the following questions. Add more of your own.

1. What time do you get up in the morning?
2. What time do you go to bed?
3. What time does school start?
4. What time is it?
5. What time do you go to work?
6. What time does your work begin?
7. What time does your work end?
8. What time do you bathe in the evening?
9. When do you do your homework?
10. What time do you like to get up?

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Practice makes perfect.  Track (06)

How can this saying apply to language learning? _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Ask and answer questions about time.

Say the time in different ways.

Use the prepositions of time.

Connect time expressions and frequency adverbs.

Discuss and understand the importance of practice.

SECTION 3

4.3. What a Beautiful House!

4.3.1. Reading comprehension

4.3.1. A. Read and circle the best answer.

4.3.1. B. Work in groups and write down the names of 12 objects you can see in the bathroom, the living room, the kitchen, and the bedrooms.



Quiet 3 Br, 1 Ba Home Near Exit 219

Living rooms	1	Monthly Rent	\$625	Address	15755 County Road 29, Jemison, AL 35085
Bedrooms	2				
Kitchen	1				
Bathrooms	1	Deposit	\$500	Cross Streets	N/A
Type	2 Story House	Lease	12 Month	Region	North
Size	800-1000 sq. ft.	Section 8	N/A	Pets	Dogs, Cats

- There are: a) five bedrooms in the house. b) two bedrooms. c) one bedroom.
- The monthly rent is: a) \$ 625; b) \$500; c) \$800
- The house has: a) two stories; b) three stories; c) one story
- The house rent: a) requires a deposit; b) doesn't require a deposit; c) the deposit is optional
- The home is: a) noisy; b) quiet ; c) normal.

4.3.2. Vocabulary: rooms in a house

4.3.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. 🎧 Track (07)



1. Bathroom 2. Bedroom 3. Kitchen 4. Laundry room 5. Living room 6. Basement 7. Studio 8. Attic

4.3.3. Grammar: there is, there are, are used to indicate the **existence of something**. Ex: *There is* a spoon on the plate. *There are* some students *in class*.

Affirmative	There is life on earth.	There are three parks in the city.
Negative	There isn't life on earth?	There aren't three parks in the city?
Interrogative	Is there life on earth?	Are there three parks in the city?

4.3.3. A. Fill in the blanks. Use there is, there are.

My House

I live in a big house. _____ ten bedrooms. _____ one kitchen. three bathrooms. Also, _____ two garages, _____ a big living room. a patio, a backyard, and a front yard. In the middle of the house, _____ a big fountain. My bedroom is small and nice. It has a big television, a bookstand, a DVD, a rug, a table and two chairs. It is painted pink. It also has a big lamp on the ceiling. I can't describe the whole house. It is very big and quite beautiful.

My wife loves nature and she loves our house. In the center of the house _____ a huge avocado tree. As I love apples and grapes _____ an apple tree and a grapevine. also many other fruit trees: fig-trees, peach trees, orange trees, etc.

4.3.4. Listening comprehension

4.3.4. A. Listen and answer true or false. 🎧 Track (08)

1. The house is ideal for someone who hates the country.
2. The house doesn't have a bar.
3. The house has an air conditioner
4. Renters have to pay extra for their pets
5. Additional information can be obtained by Email.
6. The house doesn't have a kitchen.
7. You have to make a telephone call to get information.
8. The house has four bedrooms
9. The landlord offers a washing machine and a dryer.
10. The house is in the State of Texas.

True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False

4.3.5. Writing composition

4.3.5. A. Write a two-paragraph description of your house; use commas, periods, and semicolons.

4.3.5.B. Work in groups and compare descriptions.

Paragraph 1 _____

Paragraph 2 _____

4.3.6. Speaking

4.3.6. A. Work in groups; look at the picture and ask and answer ten questions, as in the examples:

i. Is there a bathroom in the house?	R: Yes, there is.
ii. Is there a garage in the house?	R: No, there isn't
iii. Is there a washing machine in the basement?	R: Yes, there is.
iv. Is there a picture in the bedroom on the right?	R: No, there isn't.
v. Is there a window in the bedroom on the left?	R: Yes, there is.



https://www.google.com.mx/search?hl=es&btnI=es&source=hp&biw=1008&bih=635&e=6GwW5WRHx44WT5mgDAq

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS.

Home is where the heart is.  Track (09)

What does the saying mean? Express it with your own words: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Use written information.

Use “there is” and “there are”.

Ask and answer questions about houses.

Rephrase.

SECTION 4

4.4 A Very Nice Room!

4.4.1. Reading comprehension

4.4.1. A. Read and listen; then, circle the correct response.  Track (10)



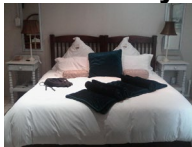
Hi! I'm Mark. I have a lovely bedroom. It is all decorated in light brown. There is a king-size bed. I sleep and rest like a king. Two paintings are hanging on the wall. Three fine lamps light up the room. It is all carpeted. It is hushed. I can concentrate very well when I do homework. I feel great here when I have something to do that demands a great effort. Some objects are missing: There isn't a television. There aren't any chairs. There aren't any big tables in it. But I think the decoration is perfect. I love my room!

- There is a: a) medium size bed. b) a small bed. c) a big bed.
- Mark needs: a) more lamps. b) a new decoration. c) tranquility.
- Why does Mark need to concentrate: a) He has to work. He loves his room. c) He is sick.
- The room doesn't have: a) a bed. b) a couch. c) a TV.
- Mark loves his: a) kitchen. b) bathroom. c) bedroom.

4.4.2. Vocabulary: things in a room

4.4.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.  Track (11)

4.4.2. B. Write a description of the rooms in your house: The bedrooms, the living room, the dining room, the bathroom, and the kitchen. Use the Vocabulary below, or look up in a dictionary for words that are not here.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
1. Bed.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
2. Armchair.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
3. Table.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
4. Carpet.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
5. Rug.



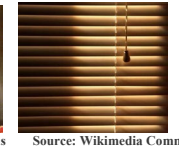
Source: Wikimedia Commons
6. Picture



Source: Wikimedia Commons
7. Painting.



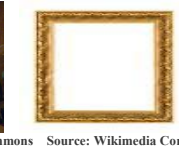
Source: Wikimedia Commons
8. Lamp.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
9. Blinds..



Source: Wikimedia Commons
10. Couch..



Source: Wikimedia Commons
11. Frame.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
12. Bureau.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
13. Curtains.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
14. Closet..



Source: Wikimedia Commons
15. Mirror.



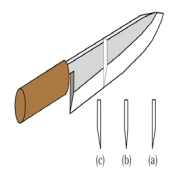
Source: Wikimedia Commons
16. Spoon.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
17. Glass.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
18. Glass



Source: Wikimedia Commons
19. Knife



Source: Wikimedia Commons
20. Frying pan.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
21. Toilet.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
22. Towel.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
23. Bathtub



Source: Wikimedia Commons
24. Toilet paper

1. My bedroom is small, there is...._____
2. The living room is... _____
3. The dining room is..._____
4. The bathroom is..._____
5. The kitchen is..._____

4.4.3. Grammar: demonstratives

4.4.3. A. Read and fill in with the correct demonstrative. Write “p” for the demonstrative pronoun or “a” for a demonstrative adjective.

“This,” “that,” “These,” and “those” are demonstrative adjectives or demonstrative pronouns

“This”, “that”, “These” and “those” are demonstrative adjectives or demonstrative pronouns.

Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives look the same. A demonstrative adjective is placed before the noun in a sentence, and a demonstrative pronoun takes the place of the noun in a sentence.

This and ***that*** refer to one object. *This* points to a thing nearby, while *that* points to a thing far from the speaker.

Examples:

This is my car. **This** is a pronoun. It takes the place of the subject.
This car is mine. **This** is placed before a noun. It’s an adjective.
That is amazing. **That** is a pronoun. It takes the place of the subject.
That house is wonderful. **That** is placed before a noun. It’s an adjective.

These and ***those*** refer to more than one object. *These* points to things nearby, while *those* points to things far from the speaker.

Examples:

These rocks are precious. **“These”** is an adjective. It is placed before rocks- a noun.
These are beautiful. **“These”** is a pronoun. It takes the place of the subject.
Those puppies have a caring mother. **“Those”** is an adjective. It is placed before puppies- a noun.
Those are ours. **“Those”** is a pronoun. It takes the place of the subject.

1. This is her dog. _____
2. That girl is pretty. _____
3. This is mine. _____
4. Those are bad boys. _____
5. That dog is sick. _____
6. It is a good idea. _____
7. That is a big house. _____
8. That police man is a good citizen. _____
9. This is his car. _____
10. These books are amazing. _____
11. This is mine. _____
12. This painting is a Picasso. _____
13. That dog is sick. _____
14. That is a bad action. _____
15. That is a big house. _____
16. That truck is double-parked. _____
17. That is my dad. _____
18. That horse is very fast. _____
19. This is theirs. _____
20. Those shoes are very old. _____
21. That dog is sick. _____
22. That is not right. _____
23. That is a big house. _____
24. That city is amazing. _____
25. This is a mistake. _____
26. That misconception is too dangerous. _____
27. That is mine. _____
28. That doesn’t work that way. _____
29. That cat is healthy. _____
30. Those are bad notions. _____

4.4.4. Listening comprehension Track (12)

4.4.4. A. Listen and fill in the gaps.

My bedroom is a place where I go to_____. It is a place where I can be alone if I need to. I love my room because I can_____ and watch movies.

My bedroom is amazing. It is large and cozy. There is a _____ in front of the bed and a lamp_____ of it.

In front of my bed there is a big_____ and on the right of it there is a picture of the_____, hanging on the wall. Also, there is a TV and a DVD. My room _____.

There isn't any trash scattered on the_____; there aren't any bugs because it is always clean.

There aren't any books,_____, pens or pencils thrown anywhere.

I am a hard-working and disciplined person. I really like doing things _____.

Mediocrity is one of the things that I detest; "every thing on time and in order" is my motto!

4.4.5. Writing composition

4.4.5. A. Write a description of your bedroom, the kitchen, the living room, the dining room and the bathroom in your house.

Bedroom description: _____

Bathroom description: _____

Livingroom description: _____

Kitchen description: _____

4.4.6. Speaking

4.4.6. A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Compare the rooms.

Ex.: In room A, there is a red pillow.

In room B. There isn't a red pillow.



FreeDigitalPhotos

Image courtesy of DHSPHoto at FreeDigitalPhotos

Image courtesy of Tulcarion at

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Love makes a house a home Track (13)

Write down the definition of house and home. State the difference. _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Describe a room.
- Ask and answer questions about rooms.
- Use there isn't, there aren't.
- Use demonstratives.

SECTION 5

4.5. The Supermarket

4.5.1. Reading comprehension

4.5.1. A. Read, listen, and circle True or False to the statements. 🎧 Track (14)



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Mary works in a supermarket. She is always on time. As an employee of the supermarket, when she wants to save money, she gets coupons or shops for goods that are part of special offers. Today, there are some articles that the store is selling at a 50% discount over the normal prices: sodas, Sodas, milk, chocolate bars, beans, bananas, apples, watermelon, and other items. Mary lives with her mother. She has two children: Lucy and Tom. Lucy is eight years old, and she is studying in school now. Tom is twelve years old. He is camping. He is having a great time. He says: "I am camping in a very special place. I go out every day. I climb hills and go through crystal water creeks. I play with animals. I simply feel great. "

Brenda, Mary's mother, likes cooking. Right now, she is doing the laundry. There is something that Brenda hates doing: washing the dishes. For that reason, Mary does all the housework that her mother doesn't.

Mary has a happy family, loves her work, and lives in a popular neighborhood. "I am happy here," she says.

1. Mary works in a Grocery store.
2. Pineapples and chocolate bars are special.
3. Tom is studying now.
4. Mary doesn't love her work.
5. Brenda hates washing the dishes.
6. Brenda is cooking now.
7. Mary says that she is unhappy where she lives.
8. Mary lives alone.
9. Mary is sometimes late for work.
10. Mary's mother does all the housework.

True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False

4.5.2. Vocabulary: fruits and vegetables

4.5.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. 🎧 Track (15)

FRUITS



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Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Watermelon.
2. Apples.
3. Bananas.
4. Cantaloupe.
5. Grapes.
6. Plums



Source: Wikimedia Commons
7. Mangoes.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
8. Kiwi.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
9. Peaches.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
10. Oranges.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
11. Fig.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
12. Pears.

VEGETABLES



Source: Wikimedia Commons
1. Carrots.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
2. Cucumber.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
3. Cabbage.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
4. Hot peppers.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
5. Lettuce.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
6. Onions.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
7. Radishes.



Source: Wikimedia Commons
8. Tomatoes

4.5.3. Grammar: Some and any; countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns: Units		Uncountable nouns: Masses	
chairs	apples	water	Sand
dogs	bananas	coffee	Time
cats	trees	milk	money
people	flowers	sugar	soda
tables	televisions	cream	rain

Some and any in affirmative, interrogative, and negative sentences.

a). Use **some** in affirmative sentences with countable and uncountable nouns.

Ex.: There is **some** water in the glass.

There is a glass on the table.

There are **some** chairs in the room.

b). Use either **some** or **any** in interrogative sentences.

Ex.: Is there **some/any** water in the glass.

Are there **some/any** chairs on the table?

c). Use **any** in negative sentences.

Ex.: There isn't **any** water in the glass.

There aren't **any** chairs in the room.

4.5.3. B. Fill in the blanks with **some** or **any**.

- We need _____ coffee.
- You can't buy _____ books in this shop.
- We don't _____ oranges at the moment.
- Peter wants to buy _____ new books.
- She always puts _____ sugar in her coffee.
- I need _____ nice postcards.
- There aren't _____ application forms in my bag.
- I'd like _____ fruits and vegetables.
- There is _____ some cheese in the fridge.
- Sam does not have _____ pencils in her book bag.

4.5.4. Listening Comprehension Track (16)

4.5.4. A. Complete with the missing answers, questions, or words.

Frank: At what times do you usually eat your meals, Tom?

Tom: _____

Frank: Do you eat lunch at school, at the house or at the cafeteria?

Tom: _____

Frank: How much does lunch usually cost at school?

Tom: _____

Frank: _____

Tom: No, I don't. I like Mexican food.

Frank: _____

Tom: I prefer to eat at home.

Frank: What foods do you love?

Tom: I love vegetables and fruits. I love carrots, cucumbers, lemons, chili Peppers, onions, tomatoes, and potatoes. _____

_____ Frank: What foods do you hate?

Tom: _____

Frank: What kind of beverages do you usually drink?

Tom: _____

Frank: _____

Tom: No, I don't. I just eat healthy food!

Frank: Thanks.

Tom: _____

4.5.5. Writing composition: the comma and the semicolon

i). Use a comma after the first independent clause when you use a coordinating conjunction like: **and, but, nor, or, so, or yet**. Ex.: i). I live in Fresnillo, and I am happy here. li). I don't have any money, but I can work to get it.

ii). Use a semicolon when you link two independent clauses with no connecting words Ex: i). I live in Fresnillo; I am happy here. li). I want to study; I have time for it.

4.5.5. A. Write down ten examples using the comma and a conjunction. Write about the characteristics of fruits. Ex.: Lemons are sour, but they have many properties.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

4.5.5. B. Write down five examples using the semicolon. Write about the characteristics of vegetables. Ex.: Hot chili peppers are hot and tasty; people like them very much!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4.5.6. Speaking

4.5.6. A. Work in groups. Look at the fridge and ask and answer questions about the things inside. Use some, any, how much, how many, how, when, what, where, who, why, and auxiliaries.

Examples:

i). Is there any water in the fridge? ii) How many bottles of juice do you see on the left door of the fridge? lii) What do you usually have for breakfast? Iv) Why do you eat fruits? Etc.



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4.5.7. Phonics

4.5.7. A. Say the word sounds and pronounce the words:  **Track (17).**

Say the sound “o.”

Cop, boss, cot, dot, got, hot, God, dot, jot, gob, lob, mob, hog, log.

4.5.7. B. Read aloud the following text

Bob The Hog.

By: Bob Miller

Bob is a hog who eats potatoes and hot dogs. He also likes corn on the cob with chili and salt on top. He drinks soda and a bottle of water with Tom, the old fat cat. The pig Gill and his friend, the rat Pat, go to Bob to meet the boss Cod. This company plays ball. They hit it with a log and get applause from the mob. When the day ends, they go to rest and sleep at home.

The next day, Bob sits at a fence with the driver in the cold weather, eating, dancing, jumping, and enjoying what they can, for they think the boss will kill them all whenever they get fat enough. The boss, Cod, doesn't worry much, for he has the timber and the logs to cook the hogs, Pat, and even Tom. He says: “They will be tossed to the frying pan because that is their fate after all.”

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

A rotten apple spoils the barrel.  **Track (19)**

How can you relate the saying to the lives of people in general and that of a family in particular?
Explain: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Have phonemic awareness.
- Differentiate the use of how much, and how many.
- Use some and any with countable and uncountable nouns.
- Use vocabulary.
- Compare and draw similarities.

SECTION 6

4.6. Mastery Test

4.6.1. Reading comprehension (10 points)

4.6.1. A. Read and underline the correct answer.

East LA.

East LA is a neighborhood of Mexican immigrants. It is also a very dynamic part of Los Angeles. East LA is a very special place to live. People from different states of México come to live and bear children because they want to become a living part of the United States. It is about a half-mile walk to the vibrant center of Los Angeles, where many restaurants and coffee shops, several bars, dancing clubs, shopping centers, and supermarkets are located. Plaza Olvera is a special place where a lot of Mexicans meet to enjoy a beautiful evening together.

I love the vibrancy and the culture of East LA. There are a lot of Latin people, restaurants, bars, parks, and attractions that make it uniquely beautiful. – Victor Garcia.

1. East LA is a neighborhood in: a) Houston, Texas b) Los Angeles, Ca. c) Chicago, Ill.
2. Downtown LA is very: a) quiet. b) dynamical. c) problematic.
3. Victor Garcia says that he: a) likes East LA. b) loves East LA. c) doesn't know East LA.
4. People from East LA are from: a) China. b) Russia. c) México.
5. Plaza Olvera is a famous place for: a) shopping. b) dancing. c) meeting friends.

4.6.2. Vocabulary (10 points)

4.6.2. A. Write down the following items under the correct category.

1. mirror; 2. under; 3. banana; 4. water; 5. table; 6. next to; 7. chair; 8. sofa; 9. TV; 10. over; 11. coffee; 12. Soda; 13. orange; 14. lettuce; 15. fig; 16. peach; 17. grapes; 18. rice; 19. sugar; 20. carrot; 21. armchair; 22. behind; 23. tomato; 24. onion; 25. bed; 26. squash; 27. oil; 28. detergent; 29. meat; 30. in.

Vegetables	Fruits	groceries	Room items	prepositions	uncountables

4.6.3. Grammar (10 points)

4.6.3. A. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s) in parenthesis.

1. There is _____ (some/a) car in the garage.
2. Is there _____ (a/ any) water in the glass?
3. There are _____ (any/some) oranges in the Fridge.
4. There isn't _____ (a/ any) time left.
5. Are there _____ (some/a) chairs in the living room?
6. There aren't _____ (some/any) animals in the park.
7. There isn't _____ (any/a) coffee in the cup.
8. Is there _____ (any/a) television in the kitchen?
9. Is there _____ (any/a) water in the fridge?
10. There aren't _____ (some/any) cups on the table.

4.6.3. B. Read the sentences and circle the correct preposition of place: (10 points)

1. There is some coffee (in/on) the cup.
2. Don't spill the water (in/on) the table.
3. The picture is (under/on) the wall.
4. The principal is (at/on) his office.
5. My car is (over/in) the garage.
6. She lives (on/at) Main Street.
7. He goes to school (in/at) three o'clock.
8. The lamp is (on/over) my head.
9. She arrives (in /on) time.
10. The book is (in/on) the table.

4.6.4. Listening comprehension (10 points)

4.6.4. A. Listen and complete.  Track (19)

My way of living

I never go on vacation, but every weekend, I go hiking, take my family with me, and prepare grilled beef, _____.

On _____, dogs and cats. Then, I shower, write and check e-mails, and prepare for a healthy breakfast.

I eat _____, carrots, cabbage, bananas, oranges, and apples. They are my favorite vegetables and fruits: I eat them every morning.

At lunch time, I eat cheese; I eat it every morning; with beans; with a salad and even alone.

My refrigerator is always packed up with _____, and lamb.

At dinner time, I sometimes eat cereal and milk, but I never eat meat or trash food before going to sleep.

A few minutes before I get in bed, I do some push-ups and _____.

I think that _____ because, apart from being healthy, I am happy.

4.6.5. Writing composition (10 points)

4.6.5. A. Write a description of your house, your bedroom, the kitchen, the dining room, the living room, and the bathroom.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

4.6.5. B. Write questions to the following answers: (10 points)

1. No, I don't have a car. Question: _____
2. Yes, there is a car in front of the house. Question: _____
3. There are five students in class. Question: _____
4. No, there isn't any water in the glass. Question: _____
5. She is seventeen years old. Question: _____
6. No, she lives in an apartment. Question: _____
7. There are two liters of milk in the glass. Question: _____
8. I have two brothers. Question: _____
9. My house has five bedrooms. Question: _____
10. She doesn't love school. Question: _____

4.6.6. Speaking (10 points)

4.6.6. A. Work in pairs. Ask and answer ten questions about the pictures.

a). Use is there are, there is, is there any, are there any, how much, how many, etc.

Examples:

- a) Is there a fridge in the living room? R. No, there isn't.
- b). Where is the picture? R. It's on the wall.
- c). How much is the original price of a Kg. of bananas? R. It's 67 pounds.
- d). How many pounds does a Piel de Sapo melon cost? R. 1.98 pounds.

Picture 1

Picture 2

THE 50p SHOPPING ESSENTIALS					
PRODUCT		ORIGINAL PRICE	PRICE 27-29 JUNE	SAVING	% SAVING
Loose bananas		67p per kg	50p per kg	17p	25%
Loose new potatoes		£1.28 per kg	50p per kg	78p	61%
Green grapes 500g		£1.68	50p	£1.18	70%
Piel de Sapo melon		£1.98 each	50p each	£1.48	75%
Cherry tomatoes 250g		68p	50p	18p	27%
Iceberg lettuce		75p	50p	25p	33%
White bloomer 800g		£1.09	50p	59p	54%
ASDA pork sausages 454g		97p	50p	47p	49%
Smart Price butter		85p	50p	35p	41%
Smart Price eggs		88p	50p	38p	43%
TOTAL		£10.83		£5.83	54%

4.6.7. Phonics Track (20)

4.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear. (10 points)

- 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
- 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
- 9. _____ 10. _____

4.6.7. B. Read aloud the following text. (10 points)

Ron Loves Rock

A woman loves Ron, but Ron loves rock and roll. There's a special song that robs his heart: "My lovely little Pat." When Ron listens to the band singing, he feels little bells ringing. His beloved woman doesn't give up. She says that she is never going to stop clinging to the man she thinks will bring her joy and a loving family with a lot of children. In the end, she and Ron will get together. They have a hard beginning, but they will end up at the top.

PERFORMANCE

Fantastic (90-100) ___ Great (70-89) ___ Average (50-69) ___ Poor (20-49) ___ Terrible (0-19) ___

MODULE 5

Sections 1-6

A Never Stopping World



Image Tawatchai at FreeDigitalPhotos

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Places in a community	Present progressive for actions.
Clothes	Present progressive as future.
Things in a restaurant	Much/many, too much, too many.
Adjectives	Few, little, a lot of
Wild and domestic animals	Can/can't

LITERACY COMPETENCIES

SPEAKING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	READING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Describe people and people's actions	Read and analyze newspaper articles
Discuss and talk about fashion	Read about people in action
Talk about food	Read about activities in a restaurant
Talk about domestic animals	Read about animals in action
Talk about abilities	Read aloud and discuss about fashion
Say the word sound " ^ ".	Read and understand about other cultures.

WRITING <i>Students will be able to:</i>	LISTENING <i>Students will be able to:</i>
Use punctuation correctly.	Listen about people in the city
Write descriptions of people	Identify messages
Use coordinating conjunctions	Listen attentively
Connect readings with personal experience	Listen to and differentiate sounds
Write about what people are wearing	Listen to and interpret proverbs.
Paraphrase	
Write compound sentences.	

SECTION 1

5.1. Hustle in the City

5.1.1. Reading comprehension

5.1.1. A. Read, listen, and circle the best answer. Track (01)



by Chuck Taylor from Seattle, Wash., USA - May Day march in downtown Seattle, CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4068277>

LOS ANGELES—My name is Juan Garcia. I am an immigrant from Sonora, Mexico. I am demonstrating. There are many protesters from other countries: Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Argentina, etc. There's a lot of hustle. People are pushing, holding flags, singing songs and anthems. We are wearing white T-shirts because white is a sign of peace. Other members of my family are taking part in this massive demonstration.

My sister Samantha is holding the Mexican flag. My cousin Arturo is shouting and supporting the protest. The police are using helicopters to have a better view of the massive event. Also, reporters from different broadcasters are interviewing people. They are asking questions about the motives and the position of the demonstrators. I know we are facing problems, but in the end, we will win. Our cause is legal and just!

1. Juan Garcia is taking part in a: a) play. b) public protest. c) conference.
2. In the city, there is a lot of: a) violence. b) noise. c) activity.
3. Juan Garcia thinks his cause is: a) illegal. b) fair. c) old.
4. Many citizens are from: a) America. b) Europe. c) Africa.
5. The police is: a) killing protesters. b) interviewing protesters. c) watching protesters.

5.1.2. Vocabulary: action verbs

5.1.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Then, write down five sentences with verbs of your choice. Ex.: The man is shooting at the tiger.

Track (02)

Shoot	Kick	Repair	Check	Throw
Pass	Pull	Drink	Mark	Serve
Drive	Shout	Announce	broadcast	Open
Wash	Rinse	Write	Break	Drink
Destroy	Construct	Build	Kick	Hit.

5.1.3. Grammar: present progressive

The present progressive of verbs expresses an **action** that is taking place **now**.

Examples:

The doctor **is checking** the patient. The girl **is playing** tennis. She **is making** calculations. The woman **is sewing** a dress.



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos

They **aren't running**.
They **are playing** leapfrog.



He **isn't playing** the guitar.
He **is playing** the piano.



He **isn't singing** a song.
He **is giving** a talk.



Image courtesy of PhotoByLove at FreeDigitalPhotos

He **isn't cutting** fruit.
He **is pruning** a tree.



Image courtesy of SolStock at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of Monkeybusinessimages at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of Kasto80 at FreeDigitalPhotos



Image courtesy of JPWALLET at FreeDigitalPhotos

5.1.3. A. Affirmative.

Subject	Verb be	Main verb+ing	Object
I	am	playing	tennis
You	are	playing	tennis
He	is	playing	tennis
She	is	playing	tennis
It	is	playing	tennis
We	are	playing	tennis
You	are	playing	tennis
They	are	playing	tennis

5.1.3. B. Negative.

Subject	Verb be + not	Main verb+ing	Object
I	am not	playing	tennis
You	are not	playing	tennis
He	is not	playing	tennis
She	is not	playing	tennis
It	is not	playing	tennis
We	are not	playing	tennis
You	are not	playing	tennis
They	are not	playing	tennis

5.1.4. Listening Comprehension

5.1.4. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (03).



1. They **are playing** football



2. He **is baking** bread.



3. **It is mixing** sound.



4. He **is repairing** a radio.



5. He **is announcing**.



6. The boy **is shouting**.



7. He **is drinking** liquor.



8. The men **are building** a house.

5.1.5. Writing composition

5.1.5. A. Work in groups. Write five actions that you are doing now.

5.1.5. B. Ask and answer questions about actions with a partner.

5.1.5. C. Report to another student what your partner is doing.

a). **My actions.**

Ex.: I am reading an English book.

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____

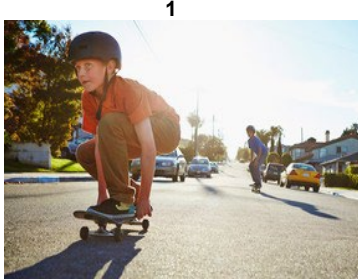
b). My partner's actions.

Ex.: *Bob is writing a letter.*

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____

5.1.6. Speaking

5.1.6. A. Work in groups. Say what the people and the dogs in the pictures are doing. Say as much as possible. Ex: The boy in picture 1 is skating. He looks happy. He is wearing an orange T-shirt, shorts, and special sneakers for skating. Boys are following him on the street. I like skating more than I like other sports. It is fun and good for having a strong body.



QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

The winds of heaven change suddenly; so do human fortunes. --

Chinese (on permanence and change). 🎧 **Track (04)**

Explain ways in which a person's fortune can change: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Report actions.
- Use the present progressive properly.
- Read and analyze written information.
- Listen attentively to partners.
- Compare and explain.

SECTION 2

5.2. Sexy clothes at work, pros and cons.

5.2.1. Reading comprehension

5.2.1. A. Read, analyze, and circle the correct item.



Image courtesy of Kasto80 at FreeDigitalPhotos

What should you wear at work? Even if there's no dress code or it says you can wear casual style, it's still a big question of what you can wear and what you should avoid. These days, we propagate a free mind and the right to be an individual; you know there are certain limits. When you represent a serious company, your clothing should be appropriate. What about sexual dress at work? If you want to express your femininity (or manliness, of course) in your style, should you stop or should you go?

Sexy clothes attract attention. You are definitely at the center of attention if you walk into your workplace in a miniskirt and a bold décolleté blouse. A lot of people like to hear compliments, and revealing cleavage can surely bring you praise, but sometimes you can put yourself in an ambiguous position by dressing up provocatively. However, you should know your rights: no matter how you dress, it's not a reason for sexual harassment. It's important to take care of your appearance, especially if you must communicate with customers frequently. While at work, you should represent the ideas of your workplace, not your standpoint.

However, we are not machines, and we want to be individuals. You can wear sexual clothes. You can express your sexuality without wearing provocative clothing. Subtle accessories and outfits that highlight the advantages of your figure can gain you more compliments than an unfastened shirt or spike heels. You will be successful if you keep your style balanced between too much and too boring. 1. The text deals with: a) pros and cons. b) femininity and manliness. d) movies.

2. The word propagate in line 3 is similar to: a) publicize. b) to extend. c) to move.

3. Pros and cons are: a) American coins. b) rare insects. c) advantages and disadvantages.

4. The sentence in paragraph 3, line 3: "You can express your sexuality without wearing provocative clothing." Is closest in meaning to: a). You can wear clothes and be provocative.

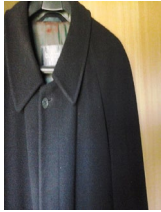
b). You can express your sexuality by wearing provocative clothing. d). You can express your sexuality by wearing normal clothing.

5. Sexual harassment is similar to: a) sexual attraction. b) Sexual rejection. c) Unwelcome or uninvited sexual invitation by a person in authority.

5.2.2. Vocabulary: clothes

5.2.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat.

 Track (05)



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Coat.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

2. Slacks.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

3. Suit.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

4. Belt



Source: Wikimedia Commons

5. Cap.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

6. Jeans



Source: Wikimedia Commons

7. Shirt.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

8. Shoes.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

9. High heel shoes.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

10. Sneakers.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

11. Pants.



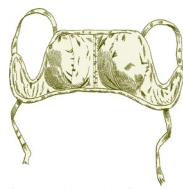
Source: Wikimedia Commons

12. Blouse



Source: Wikimedia Commons

13. Dress.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

14. Bra.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

15. Stockings.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

16. Socks.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

17. Tie.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

18. Jacket.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

19. Sweate



Source: Wikimedia Commons

20. Tank top



Source: Wikimedia Commons

21. Undershirt.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

22. Briefs.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

23. Pyjamas.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

24. Costume

5.2.3. Grammar: present progressive

5.2.3. A. Interrogative.

5.2.3. B. Work in groups and ask and answer questions about the clothes your partners are wearing. Use question words: what, where, when, how, why, and who; also use the verb to be and auxiliaries do and does.

Examples: Q: What are you wearing, Peter? R: I am wearing black shoes, a white shirt, a black belt, blue jeans, red trunks and white shoes. li) Q: Why do you like blue jeans? R: Because I like resistant clothes; they last longer.

Verb be	Subject		Main verb+ing	Object?
Am	I		Playing	Tennis?
Are	you		Playing	Tennis?
Is	he		Playing	Tennis?
Is	she		Playing	Tennis?
Is	it		Playing	Tennis?
Are	we		Playing	Tennis?
Are	you		Playing	Tennis?
Are	they		Playing	Tennis?

5.2.4. Listening comprehension

5.2.4. A. Listen and answer the questions. Track (06)

- 1). What is the man in the white shirt doing? R. _____
- 2). Who is the man wearing the blue shirt? R. _____
- 3). What is the red-headed woman doing? R. _____
- 4). What are the three men at the back doing? R. _____
- 5). Is the man at the camera filming? R. _____
- 6). Where are all these people? R. _____
- 7). Are they businessmen, actors, or reporters? R. _____
- 8). What is the team preparing for? R. _____
- 9). Are they going to be on time for the speech? R. _____
- 10). Who has a message for the whole nation? R. _____

5.2.5. Writing composition

5.2.5. A. Write a description of yourself. Then, write descriptions of five partners in your notebook. Use simple and compound sentences.

Ex.: I am eighteen years old; I am hard-working, stubborn, energetic, and practical; I am short and heavy; I have brown eyes and brown hair; I am wearing slacks, a shirt, and brown shoes.
Mary is twenty years old; she is wearing a white blouse, a green skirt, and brown shoes; she is very honest and easygoing.

5.2.5. B. Write the description of three classmates.

Ex.: John is romantic and intellectual; he is tall and slim; he has blond hair and blue eyes; he is sixteen years old; he is wearing a t-shirt, jeans, sneakers, and a red hat.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5.2.6. Speaking

5.2.6. A. Work in groups. Say what the people in the pictures are wearing. Get the help of the teacher, if necessary. Ex.: The girl on the left of picture 1 is wearing a black sweater and a purple necklace. She is young and beautiful!

Picture 1



Image Adamkatz at FreeDigitalPhotos
Image Cecile_Arcurz at FreeDigitalPhot

Picture 2



QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Cowards die many times before their death. -- William Shakespeare
(1564-1616) 🎧 Track (07)

Explain the quotation with your own words: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Describe people and their clothes.
- Write down descriptions.
- Use the interrogative form of the present progressive.
- Understand conversations about people working.
- Paraphrase.
- Create and act out conversations.

SECTION 3

5.3. In the Restaurant

5.3.1. Reading comprehension

5.3.1. A. Read, listen, and model the dialogue. Track (08)



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Dialogue

Susan: Thanks, Tom, for bringing me here. It's so nice in here!

Tom: My pleasure, Susan. I love Italian food. Not only that, but the wines are great, the service is first class, and the people in this place are simply beautiful!

Susan: Do they serve lasagna?

Tom: Yes. They serve the best lasagna in New York.

Susan: I would like a lasagna, and my mom tells me it tastes great.

Tom: Yes, it does. Are you ready to order?

Susan: Yes. I am.

Tom: Waiter, please, we are ready to order.

Waiter: Yes, sir. What would you like to order?

Tom: Lasagna and the best wine you have for the lady and meatballs and an Italian beer for me

Waiter: Yes, sir. In a moment.

5.3.2. Vocabulary: things in a restaurant

5.3.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Track (09)



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. Plate.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

2. Napkin.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

3. Glass.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

4. Cup.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

5. Bowl.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

6. Fork.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

7. Salt cellar.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

8. Silverware.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

9. Sugar pot



Source: Wikimedia Commons

10. Soup spoon.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

11. Teaspoon.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

12. Knife



Source: Wikimedia Commons

13. Glass of wine



Source: Wikimedia Commons

14. Glass of beer.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

15. Glass of soda.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

16. Black pepper.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

17. Bottle opener

5.3.3. Grammar: present progressive as future

a) You can use the present progressive to talk about future plans. Commonly, you use a future-time expression.

Ex.: I am playing soccer this evening.

She is traveling to Boston next week.

b) Future time expressions.

Tomorrow

Tomorrow morning. The day after tomorrow. Next week.

Tomorrow afternoon. In two months from now. Next month.

Tomorrow evening. Within a year. Next year.

c). Write three sentences about plans for tomorrow.

Ex.: I am going to a concert tomorrow evening.

d). Work in pairs. Ask a partner about his/her plans for tomorrow.

Ex.: What are you doing tomorrow?

5.3.4. Listening Comprehension Track (10)

5.3.4. A. Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where does the conversation take place? _____
2. What are the specials of the day? _____
3. What does the woman order? _____
4. What are the choices for the main courses? _____
5. What does the other woman order? _____
6. What do they order to drink? _____
7. What does the waiter reply? _____
8. What does the lady ask for. Salt or Ketchup? _____
9. What else does she ask for? _____
10. What do they want for dessert? _____

5.3.5. Writing composition: the colon

a). Use a colon (:) after and independent clause when introducing a quotation.

Ex.: a). My boss' comment on my work is very complimentary: " You just work like a champ!".

b). Use a colon (:) after and independent clause when introducing a list.

Ex.: The fruit store sells many kinds of fruits: watermelon, melon, bananas, oranges, figs, grapes, apples, etc.

c). Use a colon (:) between two sentences when you want to emphasize the second. Ex.: He doesn't love her: he treats her miserably.

5.3.5.A. Write down five examples for each one of the three different uses of the colon.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5.3.6. Speaking

5.3.6. A. Work in groups and practice the conversation.

5.3.6. B. Model a similar dialogue. Use your own information.



Image Cecile_Arcurz at FreeDigitalPhotos

Conversation

Waitress: Hello, Can I help you?

Bob: Yes, I'd like to have some lunch.

Waitress: Would you like a starter?

Bob: Yes, I'd like a bowl of chicken soup, please.

Waitress: And what would you like for a main course?

Bob: I'd like a grilled cheese sandwich.

Waitress: Would you like anything to drink?

Bob: Yes, I'd like a glass of Coke, please.

Waitress: Can I bring you anything else?

Bob: Yes, a hamburger with fries for my wife.

Waitress: Anything to drink, madam?


Samantha: Yes, some orange juice, please.

Waitress: Will it be all?

Samantha: Yes, for the time being. Thank you very much.

Waitress: I'll be back in a minute.

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Save for a rainy day. -- Aesop (c.620-560 BC)  Track (11)

Paraphrase the quote and exemplify: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

Use the present progressive as the future.
Paraphrase and exemplify.
Understand and use the “colon” correctly.

SECTION 4

5.4. Yes, I Can

5.4.1. Reading comprehension

5.4.1. A. Look, read and analyze the picture.

5.4.1. B. Choose the best responses about the picture.



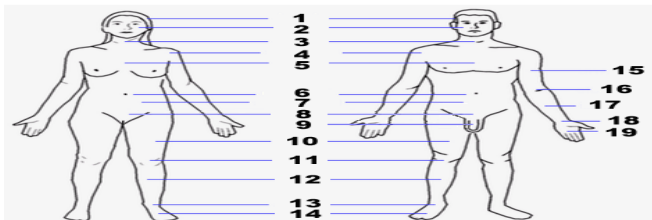
1. This is a: a) political picture. b) family picture. c) friends picture.
2. The two men are: a) movie actors. c) teachers. c) presidents.
3. Abraham Lincoln says that Mr. Barack Obama can not: a) help people. b) cheat people. c) listen to people.
4. The actual United States president says he can: a) convince people. b) heal people. c) meet people.
5. President Obama is: a) White. b) Brown. c) Yellow. d) Black.

5.4.2. Vocabulary: parts of the body

5.4.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat the parts of the body. Track (12).

5.4.2. B. Read the sentences and circle the correct words.

1. Head. 2. Face. 3. Neck. 4. Shoulder. 5. Chest. 6. Navel. 7. Abdomen. 8. Pubis 9. Genitalia (Cleft of Venus and Penis). 10. Leg. 11. Knee. 12. Calf. 13. Ankle 14 Foot (plural: feet).
15. Biceps. 16. Elbow. 17. Arm. 18 Wrist. 19. Hand.



1. Erasmus has very keen (hands/eyes). He can see at a big distance.
2. She is very pretty. She has a beautiful (arm/face.)
3. James is very fat. He has a big (leg/abdomen.)
4. I have a broken (ankle/nose) and I can not smell very well.
5. He has only four fingers. He lost part of his (elbow/hand.) in an accident.

5.4.3. Grammar: can/can't

5.4.3. A. Write down three things you can do and three that you can't.

a). Can express ability.

Ex.: I can speak English.

b). can't; cannot.

Ex.: I can't speak Chinese.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

5.4.3. B. Read the sentences and fill in the blank spaces with the correct words.

Many	Isn't	Works	Live	Do	Never	Don't	is	At	Drinking
Rarely	Always	Are	Can	Kick	Doing	Serve	in	Any	Some

- I hate soccer. I _____ play it or watch the games on TV.
- Homework _____ fun; but it's _____ necessary for good learning and discipline.
- I _____ have dinner _____ six thirty.
- Waiters and waitresses _____ wine, liquor, soda, and snacks to customers _____ night clubs.
- She _____ eats fruits and vegetables, that is why she is so heavy.
- A soccer player can _____ the ball very well. He practices for _____ a week.
- My parents _____ from Germany, but they _____ in the United States, my country.
- My mother is _____ some house chores. She does the laundry, cleans, and dusts.
- _____ you have _____ money that I can borrow from you?
- Tom _____ in a bank. He is an accountant.
- Bob _____ play the piano. He is a musician
- Frank! There is _____ milk in the refrigerator; you can have it, if you need it.

5.4.4. Listening comprehension

5.4.4. A. Read, listen, and complete with can or can't.

5.4.4. B. Work in groups and write down five things you can and five things you can not do.  **Track (13)**

1. The man _____ hear.	2. He _____ see.	3. She _____ jump.	4. The woman _____ read,
5. The man _____ drive.	6. A penguin _____ fly.	7. She _____ run.	8. He _____ ride on a horse
9. The boy _____ ride a bike.	10. The girl _____ draw in the sand.	11. The woman _____ take a picture.	12. The boy _____ play the piano.

5.4.5. Writing composition: compound sentences; the comma (,), and the semicolon (;)

a). A compound sentence is a group of independent clauses.

b). Use a comma after the first independent clause (sentence) when you link two sentences with a **coordinating conjunction: *and, but, for, nor, or so, yet.***

Examples:

She is going to travel to Acapulco, **and** I will give her money.

Tony works very hard, **but** he doesn't make enough money.

The game is over, **yet** Mike refuses to leave. He wants to see more.

The teacher is explaining her question, **yet** the student still isn't understanding.

Tomorrow is my brother's birthday, **so** I am taking him to a disco.

I choose to stay, **for** I don't have another choice.

c). Use a semi-colon when you link two sentences with no connecting words.

Examples:

I am eating; I want water.

She was suffering too much; she went to see a doctor.

5.4.5. A. Write sentences about things you can do, and things you can't do; use coordinating conjunctions, too.

Ex.: i). I can read English **but** I can't speak it. ii). Bob can swim, **and** he can dive, too.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5.4.6. Speaking

5.4.6. A. Work in groups. Ask and answer questions about the sports. Ex.: Pedro can play soccer, tennis and golf, but he can not play American football.

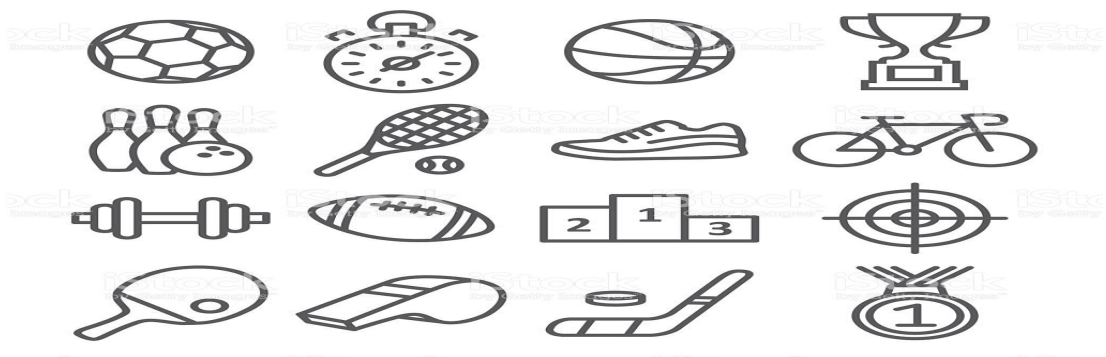


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QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Who lies for you will lie against you. ~Bosnian Proverb  Track (14)

Do you agree with the proverb? Explain why: _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Write compound sentences.
- Use coordinating conjunctions.
- Use can and can't to express ability.
- Give reasons and arguments.


SECTION 5

5.5. The Bald Eagle

5.5.1. Reading comprehension

5.5.1. A. Read, listen about the bald eagle, and analyze the picture.

5.5.1. B. Work in groups; infer from text and picture; answer the questions.

Track (15) 



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THE BALD EAGLE

On June 20, 2009, citizens throughout the United States will celebrate American Eagle Day. In captivity, unreleasable Bald Eagles are successfully raising babies, and the young eaglets are being reintroduced into the wild. In the wild, Bald Eagles are also making a dramatic comeback because of visionaries such as Rachael Carson, author of Silent Spring, who alerted us to the lasting damage to plants and animals from DDT and from the efforts of countless others who heard her warning and acted on it. We must continue to protect this magnificent bird from habitat loss and the pollution of its food supply.

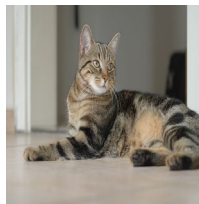
- 1). When do Americans celebrate American Eagle Day? R. _____
- 2). What is DDT? R. _____
- 3). Who is Rachael Carson? R. _____
- 4). What is Silent Spring? R. _____
- 5). What do we protect the bald eagle from? R. _____
- 6). Are bold eagles very special in the USA? Explain why. _____

5.5.2. Vocabulary: domestic and wild animals

5.5.2. A. Read, listen, and repeat. Then, write a fact about each animal. Ex.:

Cats kill and eat mice.  Track (16)

DOMESTIC ANIMALS



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. A cat.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

2. A dog.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

3. A rat.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

4. A mouse.



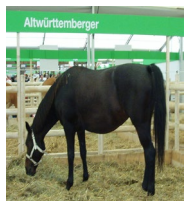
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5. A chicken



Source: Wikimedia Commons

6. A cow.



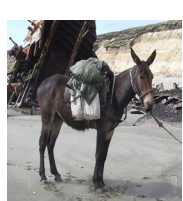
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7. A horse



Source: Wikimedia Commons

8. A donkey.



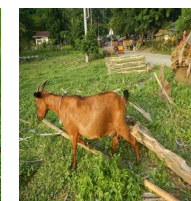
Source: Wikimedia Commons

9. A mule.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

10. A rooster.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

11. A goat.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

12. A lamb.

WILD ANIMALS



Source: Wikimedia Commons

1. A coyote



Source: Wikimedia Commons

2. A wolf.



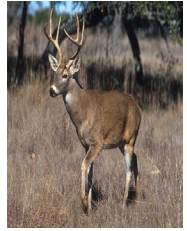
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3. A gorilla.



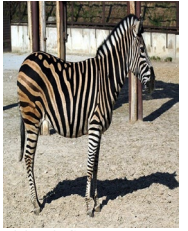
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4. A fox.



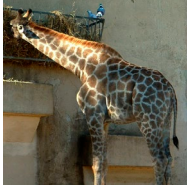
Source: Wikimedia Commons

5. A deer.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

6. A zebra



Source: Wikimedia Commons

7. A giraffe.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

8. An elephant.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

9. A lion



Source: Wikimedia Commons

10. A tiger.



Source: Wikimedia Commons

11. A rhinoceros



Source: Wikimedia Commons

12. A hyena.

5.5.3. Grammar: many/much, too much/too many, few, little, a lot of/lots of.

a) Many is used with countable nouns.

Ex.: I have many brothers. There are many animals in the sea.

b) Much is used with uncountable nouns.

Ex.: I don't have much money in my pocket. She has much time.

c) Too many and too much express an excessive number or quantity.

Ex.: She has too many cars in the garage. (She has 50 vehicles).

Robert has too much money in the bank. (10 Billion dollars)

d) Few is used with countable nouns, nouns that have a plural.

Ex.: There are only a few trees in the park. There are few cars on the street.

e) Little is used with uncountable nouns, nouns that don't have a plural. It is the contrary of much.

Ex.: There is a little money in my pocket. I don't have much time.

f) A lot of/lots of are used with countable and uncountable nouns. They mean either much or many. She has lots of friends; She has many friends. The waiter put a lot of sugar in my coffee; The waiter put much sugar in my coffee.

5.5.3. A. Read, choose, and fill with the best item.

Ex.: There are a lot of birds flying. There is lots of time for thinking.

- 1). Steve has _____ (few/little) friends. He isn't ____ (too/a lot of) sociable.
- 2). There is _____ (too much/ too many poor people in the world.
- 3). If people want to succeed, they must work__ (many/ a lot).
- 4). I have ____ (many/much) friends in the city. I love it _____ (too much/too many) to move.
- 5). Britney Spears has _____ (lots of/ much) fans, but she has just (few/little) friends.
- 6). Loving_____ (too many/ too much) harms. (Many/Much) _____ people know it.
- 7). There isn't _____ (much/ many) water in the glass. Put _____ (a little/ a few) more.
- 8). Carlos Slim has _____ (a lot of / many) Money; Felipe Calderon has _____ (a lot of/ many) power.
- 9). _____ (Too much/Too many) live in poverty; just ____ (a few/ a little) in opulence.
- 10). _____ (a lot of/too much) animal species are in danger of extinction. They need to be protected.
- 11). Mike is doing ____ (a few/ a lot of) noise. He is ____ (too/a lot of) annoying.
- 12). We don't have ____ (too much/many) time. We are _____ (too/a lot of) busy.
- 13). I have _____ (too many/much) partners at school. I have twenty.
- 14). Britney Spears is _____ (too/ lots of) famous. Everybody knows her.
- 15). There is ____ (little/few) coffee in my cup. I need a refill.
- 16). She doesn't have _____ (few/too much) furniture. She just has two chairs.
- 17). Mary is _____ (too/little) fat. She eats ____ (too/a lot of) grease.
- 18). They travel _____ (many/a lot) around the world. They travel abroad thrice a month.
- 19). Mexico City is huge. It has _____ (too many/much) citizens. A 20 million population.
- 20). Mary likes _____ (too much/many) sugar in her coffee.
- 21). John is having _____ (lots of/many) fun. He is dancing and laughing.
- 22). Mary and Mark are _____ (few/little) worried. They have to pay, but they don't have any money.
- 23). (Too many/Too much) ____ alcohol destroys the liver and the kidneys.
- 24). Eagles can see _____ (too/little) far. Their eyes are amazing!
- 25). (Too many/Too much) ____ rats in a house cause_____ (a lot of/few) destruction.
- 26). Sam has _____ (a few/little) money. He is poor.
- 27). (Too many/Much) _____ of what we have is free: air, water, and sunshine.
- 28). There are just _____ (few/much) friends that I love.
- 29). Samantha has _____ (few/little) relatives. She only has an aunt and an uncle.
- 30). (Little/Many) _____ have dreams, but only a few take action.

5.5.4. Listening comprehension

5.5.4. A. Listen and answer the questions. Track (17)

- 1). What do people say about education? R. _____
- 2). Who is the author of the article? R. _____
- 3). Is there a lot of activity in town.? R. _____
- 4). Do many people in town think that education is important? R. _____
- 5). What time does he take his son to school? R. _____
- 6). Is the John Smith well educated? R. _____
- 7). Where is the village at? R. _____
- 8). Does the man's son like school? R. _____
- 9). What do boys who don't go to school do? R. _____
- 10). What do the people of the village usually grow? R. _____

5.5.5. Writing composition

5.5.5. A. Write ten compound sentences. Use few, little, a lot of/lots of.

Ex. I have a few books, but I have lots of pencils.

There's little coffee in the cup but lots of sugar in the pot.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

5.5.6. Speaking

5.5.6. A. Work in groups and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city and the country. Talk about employment and unemployment, health problems, good and bad neighbors, commuting, school life, science, technology, pets, vegetation, etc.



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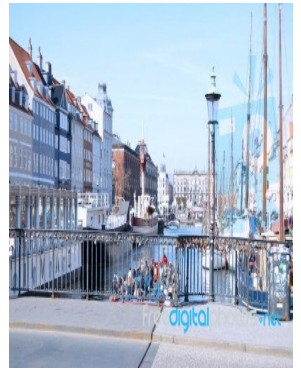


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5.5.7. Phonics.  Track (18)

5.5.7. A. Say the word sound “ ^,” and pronounce the words.

But, up, cut, gut, cuff, rut, nut, tug, hug, dub, mum, pub, cud and sun.


5.5.7. B. Read aloud the following text

The Rat That Killed With A Hug

By: Bob Miller

Pam is a rat that killed a cat with a tremendous hug. When this terrible thing happened, they were having fun in a pub. Other rats and other cats were singing, dancing, and sharing. But the party was coming to a stop because Pam got drunk and killed Tom the cat with a hug. Pam is so strong that he doesn't need a gun to kill. He only needs a little of his strength to destroy another fellow. After Tom got killed, the police stopped at the pub, arrested, and handcuffed Pam. They took the suspect to the police station, where she awaited the judge. She is in prison and is hoping for good luck.

QUOTES, SAYINGS AND PROVERBS

Track (19) 

**Certain things catch your eye,
But pursue only those
that capture your heart.**

Old Indian saying

What do you think? Expose your opinion _____

Core performance indicators:

As a learner, I can:

- Write and use compound sentences.
- Use few, little, a lot of, lots of, much, many, too much, and too many.
- Analyze and infer from texts.
- Talk about abilities.
- Infer from pictures.
- Say the word sound “ ^.”

SECTION 6

Mastery Test

5.6. Busy People all over

By Stephany R.

5.6.1. Reading comprehension. (10 points)

5.6.1. A. Read the text. Then, summarize the reading. (10 to 50 words)

I am in a very crowded and dynamic place: A preparatory school with hundreds of students walking, running, talking, shouting, laughing, chatting, jumping, pushing, writing, drawing, and doing many more things.

I have many friends in the place. Pedro, Mauro, and Francisco are my best friends. We are in the same classroom. We always use different strategies to learn better and to enjoy our time together. Pedro is very good at English, mathematics, physics, and science. Mauro and I are very good at languages, reading, writing, and sports. On the other hand, Francisco is really good at music. He plays the drums, the piano, the bass, the guitar, and the cello.

Right now, we are in the school cafeteria. We are having breakfast and chatting a little. We are also commenting on different homework assignments.

The cafeteria is full of activity. Some students are chatting, eating, and drinking, while others are sitting at tables and getting ready to order their food and drinks.

In the kitchen, the employees fry potatoes, tortillas, and eggs. Some also cook and prepare special dishes for certain students.

My school is amazing!

Summary: _____

5.6.2. Vocabulary

5.6.2. A. Match the words with their definitions. (20 points)

a	pull	1	loose pants
b	dog	2	A large wild cat that lives in Africa
c	mouse.	3	a domestic bovine animal, regardless of sex or age
d	slacks.	4	to give (food or drink) to someone at a meal, in a restaurant, etc.
e	wolf	5	to direct the movement of (a car, truck, bus, etc.)
f	cap	6	the front part of the head that has the eyes, nose, and mouth on it
g	face	7	the front part of the body between the neck and the stomach
h	lion	8	to move in a particular direction and especially toward yourself
i	navel	9	a small pointed tool used for picking up and eating food
j	tiger	10	a large wild animal that is similar to a dog
k	shout	11	a head covering, especially with a visor and no brim
l	chest	12	To use force to move forward
m	gorilla	13	a highly variable domestic mammal (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)
n	<u>push</u>	14	a large wild cat that has a coat of yellow fur and black stripes
o	serve	15	a very small animal that has a pointed nose and a long, thin tail
p	drive	16	an animal that is like a small horse with large ears
q	donkey	17	an eating tool that has a small shallow bowl attached to a handle
r	cow	18	a very large ape that has black fur and that comes from Africa
s	fork	19	to say (something) very loudly; to make a sudden, loud cry
t	<u>spoon</u>	20	the small, hollow, or raised area in the middle of your stomach

5.6.3. Grammar

5.6.3. A. Read and complete. Choose the right word. (10 points)

- Anthony has (a lot of/much) _____ friends.
- There is a (little/few) _____ coffee in the cup.
- There is (too much/too many) _____ water in the ocean.
- (A lot of / much) _____ birds can't fly.
- Dogs (can/ can't) _____ run.
- Only (little/few) _____ people are rich in the world.
- There aren't (any/some) _____ books on the shelves.
- There is (some/any) _____ sugar in the pot.
- There is (lots of/ many) _____ sand in the desert.
- Is there (any/many) _____ toothpaste?

5.6.3. B. Choose the correct verb. (10 points)

- 1). A bird can (fly/swim) _____ ; but it can't (dive/run) _____.
- 2). A car can (run/jump) _____ , and it can (turn/fly) _____ around.
- 3). A penguin can (talk/walk) _____ ; but it can't (eat/fly) _____.
- 4). Mike is an athlete. He can (run/jump) _____ very fast.
- 5). An elephant can (walk/lift) _____ a lot of weight.
- 6). Robert works for the United Nations. He can (sing/speak) _____ English, Chinese, and Russian.
- 7). A cat can (kill/see) _____ a rat. But it (can/can't) _____ kill a dog.
- 8). She is an actress. She can (act/sing) _____ in plays.
- 9). Bill is a hunter. He can (shoot/kill) _____ with a gun.
- 10). Karen is blind. She can't (see/hear).

5.6.4. Listening Comprehension  **Track (20-A)**

5.6.4. A. Listen and answer the questions. (10 points)

- 1). Where is Thomas' farm located? R. _____
- 2). How many domestic animals does Samuel mention R. _____
- 3). What wild animals does he mention? R. _____
- 4). What do they make with the milk? R. _____
- 5). Who is Elena? R. _____
- 6). What animals are bad for the farm's economy? R. _____
- 7). What does Samuel love about the farm? R. _____
- 8). How much of the farm's revenue does agriculture represent? R. _____
- 9). What are Thomas and Elena usually doing when Samuel arrives? R. _____
- 10). What are Marco and Karen doing While Thomas and Elena are working at the farm? R. _____

5.6.5. Writing composition

5.6.5. A. Write five compound sentences using a semicolon (;) and five sentences using a coordinating conjunction. (10 points)

Ex.: The blond girl on top is looking at the teacher, and she is holding her books.
The two girls at the top are talking; they are looking at each other.

- 1). _____
- 2). _____
- 3). _____
- 4). _____
- 5). _____
- 6). _____
- 7). _____
- 8). _____
- 9). _____
- 10). _____

5.6.5. B. Describe five classmates; say what they look like and what they are like; also say what they are wearing. (10 points)

Ex.: Peter is short and slim, talkative and funny, twenty-five years old, and wearing black shoes, a white shirt, a blue coat, and gray pants.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5.6.6. Speaking (10 points)

5.6.6. A. Work in pairs. Student A is the waiter/waitress and takes the order. Student B is the customer and orders food.



Image JacobWackerhausen at FreeDigitalPhotos

5.6.7. Phonics. Track (20-B) 

5.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear. (5 points)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

5.6.7. B. Read aloud the following text. (5 points)

A Fat Nun Cures Mom

By: Bob Miller

My mom got sick last week. She went to the doctor, but he was out of the city. The secretary sent Mom to see a nun at Saint John's Hospital in Braxton. Julie, the nun, prepared lunch for mom: duck with lots of nuts and punch. The duck and the punch were too hot, so she had to ask a guy to go to the store and buy some ice. The man had a problem with his car; someone had stolen the tank's cap. He wanted to call the police but didn't have the guts. So, now, he must pump gas to his car. Now the problem is bad: My mom can't have her lunch, the nun can't cool it with ice, and the man doesn't have the guts to call the cops.

PERFORMANCE

Fantastic (90-100) _____ **Great (70-89)** _____ **Average (50-69)** _____ **Poor (20-49)** _____
Terrible (0-19) _____

VIDEOS

MODULE 1(A).

Listening and Writing	REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	VIDEO ACTIVITIES
<p>a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.</p> <p>b). Check for the answers below.</p> <p>c). Sing along with John Lennon.</p> <p>Imagine there's no(1) It's easy if you(2)..... No hell below us Above us only sky Imagine all the people Living for (3).....</p> <p>Imagine there's no countries It isn't hard to (4)..... Nothing to kill or die for And no religion too Imagine all the people Living life in (5).....</p> <p>You may say I'm a (6)..... But I'm not the only one I hope some day you'll join us And the world will be as (7).....</p> <p>Imagine no possessions I wonder if you (8)..... No need for greed or (9)..... A brotherhood of man Imagine all the people Sharing all the (10).....</p> <p>You may say I'm a dreamer But I'm not the only one I hope someday you'll join us And the world will live as one</p> <p>Answer keys: 1. Heaven. 2. Try. 3. Today. 4. Do. 5. Peace. 6. Dreamer. 7. One. 8. Can. 9. Hunger.. 10. World.</p>	<p>1). Fill in the the information about John Lennon.</p> <p>a). Last Name _____</p> <p>b). First Name _____</p> <p>c). Occupation _____</p> <p>d). Nationality _____</p> <p>e). Age _____</p> <p>f). Country _____</p> <p>2). Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions about John Lennon.</p> <p>a). Is John Lennon a Rock Star singer? _____</p> <p>b). Are you John Lennon's fan? _____</p> <p>c). Do you like his music? _____</p> <p>d). Is John Lennon American? _____</p> <p>e). Is he a movie star? _____</p> <p>3). Write the questions to the answers.</p> <p>a). He sings Pop Music. _____</p> <p>b). He lives in the New York. _____</p> <p>c). N-e-w Y-o-r-k.. _____</p> <p>d). I am from México. _____</p> <p>e). I study in the morning. _____</p> <p>f). Yes, he's a doctor. _____</p> <p>g). Because, I love English. _____</p> <p>h). Yes, they are. They work in a hospital. _____</p>	<p>1). Watch the video; then, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a). Is John Lennon in his home? _____</p> <p>b). Who's in the house with John Lennon? _____</p> <p>c). What instrument is he playing? _____</p> <p>d). Is John with his wife? _____</p> <p>e). Do John and his wife walk in a park? _____</p> <p>f). What is the occupation of his wife? _____ _____ _____</p> <p>g). Does John Lennon like religion? _____ _____</p> <p>h) Is his wife American? _____</p> <p>i). What is her nationality?</p> <p>j). How old are they?</p> <p>k). Do they have any children?</p>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v27CFE02Hs&ab_channel=siom4siom4

MODULE 1 (B).

Listening.	VOCABULARY	VIDEO ACTIVITIES
<p>a) Sing along with Backstreet boys.</p> <p>I Want It That Way</p> <p>Yeah-eh-heah You are, my fire, The one, desire, Believe, when I say I want it that way</p> <p>But we, are two worlds apart, Can't reach to your heart, When you say, That I want it that way</p> <p>Tell me why, Ain't nothing but a heartache, Tell me why, Ain't nothing but a mistake, Tell me why, I never want to hear you say, I want it that way</p> <p>Am I, your fire? Your one, desire, Yes I know, it's too late, But I want it that way</p> <p>Tell me why, Ain't nothing but a heartache, Tell me why, Ain't nothing but a mistake, Tell me why, I never want to hear you say, I want it that way</p> <p>Now I can see that we've fallen apart, From the way that it used to be, Yeah, No matter the distance, I want you to know, That deep down inside of me</p> <p>You are, my fire, The one, desire, You are (You are, you are, you are)</p> <p>Don't want to hear you say, Ain't nothing but a heartache, Ain't nothing but a mistake, (Don't want to hear you say),</p>	<p>1). Match the words and phrases:</p> <p>1). No matter. a). Desire. 2). Need b). Not important. 3). Say c). Manner. 4). Way d). Cause. 5). Why e). Tell.</p> <p>_2). Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions about Backstreet Boys.</p> <p>a). What kind of music do they sing? _____</p> <p>b). How many singers does the group have? _____</p> <p>c). Is their music popular? _____</p> <p>d). Are they from Canada? _____</p> <p>e). Are they young? _____</p> <p>3). Write the questions to the answers.</p> <p>a). Backstreet Boys is an American group. _____</p> <p>b). They live in the USA. _____</p> <p>c). B-a-c-k-s-t-r-e-e-t B-o-y-s. _____</p> <p>d). It is from England. _____</p> <p>e). I work in the Evening. _____</p> <p>f). Yes, I am happy. _____</p> <p>g). Because, I want to study English. _____</p> <p>h). Yes, we are. We work in a bar. _____</p>	<p>_1). Watch the video; then, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a). Is the group in an airport? _____</p> <p>b). Who's at the entrance a boy or a girl? _____</p> <p>c). Inside the facilities of the airport Backstreet boys wear black clothes or white clothes? _____</p> <p>d). Who wears a hat? _____</p> <p>e). Where is the airplane? _____</p> <p>f). What do the girls hold in their hands? _____ _____ _____</p> <p>2). Watch the video. Check the section; then, choose the best response.</p> <p>(0: 12)</p> <p>1). Backstreet Boys climb up the stairs of: a). a hotel; b) an apartment building; c) a school; d) an airplane. (00:59)</p> <p>2). The people that walk and run at the airport are: a). Students; b). Employees; c) travelers. (2:54)</p> <p>3). The sign says: a). Kisses for Kevin. b). Kisses for David. (3:36)</p> <p>4). Backstreet boys walk towards : a). the exit of the airport. b). The airplane.</p>

[\(20\) Backstreet Boys - I Want It That Way \(Official HD Video\) - YouTube](#)

MODULE 2 (A).

<p>Listening and Writing a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing words. b). Check for the answers below. c). Sing along with Pink Floyd.</p> <p>Another Brick in the Wall By Pink Floyd.</p> <p>You, Yes You, (1) _____ Still Laddie!</p> <p>When we grew up and went to school, there were certain teachers who would hurt the children anyway they could by pouring their derision upon anything we did exposing every weakness however carefully hidden by the kids.</p> <p>But in the town it was well known that when they got home at night their fat and psychopathic wives Would thrash them within inches of their lives!</p> <p>oooooooooooooooo, oooooooooo, oooooooooooooooo, oooooooooo, oooooooooooo, oooooooooo,oooo.</p> <p>We don't need no(2) _____ We don't need no thought (3) _____ No dark sarcasm in the (4) _____ Teachers leave them kids alone Hey! Teacher! Leave them kids alone! All in all it's jus t (5) _____ brick in the wall. All in all you're just another brick in the wall.</p> <p>(A bunch of kids singing) We (6) _____ need no education We don't need no thought control No dark sarcasm in the classroom (7) Teachers leave them kids alone Hey! Teacher! Leave us kids alone! All in all it's just another(8) _____ in the wall. All in all you're just another brick in the wall.</p> <p>Spoken: "Wrong, Guess again! Wrong, Guess again! If (9) _____ don't eat yer meat, you can't have any (10) _____</p> <p>How can you have any pudding if you don't eat yer meat? You! Yes, you behind the bike-sheds, stand still laddie!"</p> <p>Answer keys: (1)Stand; (2) education; (3) control; (4)classroom; (5) another; (6) don't ; (7)Teachers; (8) brick; (9) you; (10) pudding</p> <p><small>(20) Pink Floyd - Another Brick In The Wall (HQ) - YouTube</small></p>	<p>REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Vocabulary for comprehension.</p> <p>a) Wall. An upright structure made of stone or brick. b) Brick. A hard block. c) Alone. Without company. d) Kids. Children. c) Dark. Obscure.</p> <p>2). Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). Are you a good student? _____</p> <p>b). What do you think of your teachers? _____</p> <p>c). Do you like your school? Explain why. _____</p> <p>d). Does the school work for the community? How? _____</p> <p>e). Is the principal a dynamic, caring, intelligent person? _____</p> <p>f). What is your favourite subject? Why? _____</p> <p>3). Put the words in the correct order. Then write the answers to the questions.</p> <p>a). Do/students/ their/ like/ classes?._ _____</p> <p>A: _____</p> <p>b). they/study/do/ in school?._ _____</p> <p>A: _____</p> <p>c). you/ the/class/like/why/do?._ _____</p> <p>A: _____</p> <p>d). She/in/the/study/does/morning?._ _____</p> <p>A: _____</p> <p>e). You/do/ live//Boston/in?._ _____</p> <p>A: _____</p>	<p>VIDEO ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Watch the video; then, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a). Does the teacher humiliate the students? _____</p> <p>b). Are the students happy in the school? _____</p> <p>c). Is the teacher a disciplined person? _____</p> <p>d). Why do students destroy the school objects? _____</p> <p>e). Where are the students from? _____</p> <p>f). Is discipline good for students? Why yes, or why not. _____</p> <p>2). Watch the video. Check the section; then, choose the best response. (00:00)to (00:58)</p> <p>1). Students are:</p> <p>a). happy; b) cruel ; c) tolerant; d) abused. (01:17)</p> <p>2). The teacher reads:</p> <p>a)" poets" ; b) "poems "; c) " problems". (02:13) to (02:21)</p> <p>3). The teacher:</p> <p>a)Whips a student; b) plays with a student.; c) helps a student. (03:57) to (04:20)</p> <p>4). This section expresses that education serves to form:</p> <p>a) free citizens; b) disciplined citizens; c) servants. (04:23) to (05:35)</p> <p>5). The students destroy the school, because they hate :</p> <p>a) The Institution; b) the teachers; c) other students.</p>
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MODULE 2 (B).

Listening and Writing	REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	VIDEO ACTIVITIES																				
<p>a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing phrases. b). Check for the answers. c). Sing along with Elli . <i>Love me like you do</i></p> <p>You're the light, you're (1) _____ You're the color of my blood You're the cure, you're the pain You're the only thing (2) _____ Never knew that it could mean so much, so much</p> <p>You're the fear, I don't care 'Cause I've never been so high Follow me to the dark Let me take you past our satellites You can see (3) _____ you brought to life, to life</p> <p>So love me like you do, lo-lo-love me like you do Love me like you do, lo-lo-love me like you do Touch me like you do, to-to-touch me like you do What are you waiting for?</p> <p>Fading in, fading out On the edge of paradise Every inch of your skin is a holy grail I've got to find Only you can set my heart on fire, on fire Yeah, I'll let you set the pace 'Cause I'm not thinking straight My head spinning around I can't see clear no more What are you waiting for?</p> <p>Love me like you do, lo-lo-love me like you do Love me like you do, lo-lo-love me like you do Touch me like you do, to-to-touch me like you do What are you waiting for?</p> <p>I'll let you set (4) _____ 'Cause I'm not thinking (5) _____ My head spinning around I can't see clear no more What are you waiting for</p> <p>Answer keys: (1). The night. (2). Wanna touch. (3). The world (4). The pace (5). Straight.</p>	<p>VOCABULARY 1). Read and match the contraries:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1). Light.</td><td>A). Little.</td></tr> <tr><td>2). Night.</td><td>B). Pleasure.</td></tr> <tr><td>3). Pain.</td><td>C). Darkness.</td></tr> <tr><td>4). High.</td><td>D). Low.</td></tr> <tr><td>5). Like.</td><td>E). Dislike.</td></tr> <tr><td>6). Love.</td><td>F). Hell.</td></tr> <tr><td>7). Paradise.</td><td>G). Hate.</td></tr> <tr><td>8). Never.</td><td>H). Death.</td></tr> <tr><td>9). Life.</td><td>I). Always.</td></tr> <tr><td>10). Much.</td><td>J). Day.</td></tr> </table> <p>2). Read and match the synonyms. 1. I don't care. a). You are the remedy. 2. Love me like you do. b). I have to find. 3. You are the cure. c). Go my way. 4. I've got to find. d). I don't mind. 5. Follow me. e). Love me the way you do.</p> <p>3). Read and name as many objects as you can see in the video.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Read and answer the following questions.</p> <p>1. Who works in a bakery? R: _____</p> <p>2. What does a waiter do? R: _____</p> <p>3. What is your favourite food? R: _____</p> <p>4. When do you have breakfast? R: _____</p> <p>5. How do you go to work? R: _____</p>	1). Light.	A). Little.	2). Night.	B). Pleasure.	3). Pain.	C). Darkness.	4). High.	D). Low.	5). Like.	E). Dislike.	6). Love.	F). Hell.	7). Paradise.	G). Hate.	8). Never.	H). Death.	9). Life.	I). Always.	10). Much.	J). Day.	<p>1). Watch the video; then, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a). Does Elli enter a church? _____</p> <p>b). Does she wear a black jacket? _____</p> <p>c). Is she pretty? _____</p> <p>d). Is she in love? _____</p> <p>e). What color are the statues? _____</p> <p>f). What is love? Explain. _____</p> <p>2). Watch the video. Check the section; then, choose the best response.</p> <p>(00:36)</p> <p>1). Elli Goulding puts on a :</p> <p>a). jacket; b) pyjama; c) tank top; d) shirt. (1:23)</p> <p>2). The woman works in a :</p> <p>a) Hospital ; b) supermarket. c). Restaurant; d). Clothes store. (02:13) to (02:21)</p> <p>3). Her boyfriend is a :</p> <p>a) Waiter; b) teacher; c) businessman. (03:57) to (04:20)</p> <p>4). They make love in :</p> <p>a) the house; b) a hotel; c) the kitchen. (1:34)</p> <p>5). They meet at a :</p> <p>a) Lake; b) river; c) brook.</p>
1). Light.	A). Little.																					
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10). Much.	J). Day.																					

(20) love me like you do - YouTube

MODULE 3 (A).

<p>Listening and Writing a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing words. b). Check for the answers below. c). Sing along with Backstreet Boys .</p> <p>"Incomplete"</p> <p>Empty (1) _____ fill me up with holes Distant faces with no place left to go Without you (2) _____ me I can't find no rest Where I'm going is anybody's guess</p> <p>I tried to go on like I (3) _____ knew you I'm awake but my (4) _____ is half asleep I (5) _____ for this heart to be unbroken But without you all I'm going to be is incomplete</p> <p>(6) _____ tell me I should carry on But I am swimming in an ocean all alone Baby, my baby It's written on your face You still (7) _____ if we made a big mistake</p> <p>I'd try to go on like I never knew you I'm awake but my world is half asleep I pray for this heart to be (8) _____ But without you all I'm going to be is incomplete</p> <p>I don't (9) _____ to drag it on, but I can't seem to let you go I don't wanna make you (10) _____ this world alone I wanna let you go (alone)</p> <p>I'd try to go on like I never knew you I'm awake but my world is half asleep I pray for this heart to be unbroken But without you all I'm going to be is incomplete</p> <p>Incomplete</p> <p>Answer keys:</p> <p>(1) spaces; (2) Within; (3) Never; (4) World; (5) Pray; (6) voices ; (7) Wonder ; (8) Unbroken; (9) Mean; (10) Face.</p>	<p>REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Read and answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). What's your father's name? _____</p> <p>b). How old is your mother? _____</p> <p>c). What is your occupation? _____</p> <p>d). When is your birthday? _____</p> <p>e). When is Independence day in your country? _____</p> <p>f). when do you celebrate Christmas? _____</p> <p>2). Describe yourself physically.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Describe your personality.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Read and answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). How often do you go to school? _____</p> <p>b). What do you do on Mondays? _____</p> <p>c). Do you watch movies on weekends? _____</p> <p>d) When do you eat breakfast? _____</p> <p>e). What time do you get up? _____</p> <p>3). Match the ordinal numbers with the Months of the Year.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1) First</td> <td>a) February</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Second</td> <td>b) September</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Third</td> <td>c) January</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Fourth</td> <td>d) August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Fifth</td> <td>e) December</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Sixth</td> <td>f) October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7) Seventh</td> <td>g) May</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8) Eight</td> <td>h) July</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9) Ninth</td> <td>i) November</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10) Tenth</td> <td>J) June</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11) Eleventh</td> <td>k) March</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12) Twelfth</td> <td>l) April</td> </tr> </table>	1) First	a) February	2) Second	b) September	3) Third	c) January	4) Fourth	d) August	5) Fifth	e) December	6) Sixth	f) October	7) Seventh	g) May	8) Eight	h) July	9) Ninth	i) November	10) Tenth	J) June	11) Eleventh	k) March	12) Twelfth	l) April	<p>1). Watch the video; then, choose the correct answers to the statements.</p> <p>1). Backstreet boys is a group from the: a) 70's; b) 80's; e) 90's; d) 2000's.</p> <p>2). Backstreet boys are: a) young ; b) middle-aged; c) old.</p> <p>3). Backstreet Boys sing: a) Pop music; b) Rock music; c) Country music; d) Classical music.</p> <p>4). Backstreet Boys have: a) short hair ; b) long hair; c) average length hair.</p> <p>4) Backstreet Boys sing the song in : a) the city; b) a desert; c) a mountain; d) a beach.</p> <p>2). Write about your favourite group.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Describe physically and psychologically the person you admire most.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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(20) incomplete backstreet boy - YouTube

MODULE 3(B).

<p>Listening and Writing</p> <p>a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing phrases.</p> <p>b). Check for the answers below.</p> <p>c). Sing along with Pit Bull.</p> <p>Feel This Moment by Pitbull</p> <p>Ask for money, and get(1) _____ Ask for advice, get money twice I'm from the Dirty, but that chico (2) _____ Y'all call it a moment, I call it (3) _____ One day when the (4) _____ is glowing I'll be in my castle golden But until the gates are open I just wanna feel this moment (oh) I just wanna feel this moment (oh) I just wanna feel this moment Mr Worldwide Christina Aguilera Oye mamita, come on, dale, que la cosa esta rica (I wanna feel this moment) Feel this moment Reporting live, from the tallest building in Tokyo Long ways from them hard (5) _____ Bill sos, and oh yeas Dade County, always, 305 all day Now baby we can parle, oh baby we can party She read books, especially about red rooms and tie ups I got her hooked, 'cause she seen me in a suit with the red tie tied up Meet and greet, nice to meet ya, but time is money Only difference is I own it, now let's stop time and (6) _____ this moment One day when the light is glowing I'll be in my castle golden But until the gates are (7) _____ I just wanna feel this moment (oh) I just wanna feel this moment (oh) I just wanna feel this moment Feel this moment I see the (8) _____ but live for the moment, make sense don't it Now make dollars, I mean billions, I'm a genius, I mean (9) _____ The streets is what schooled 'em And made 'em slicker than Slick Rick the Ruler I've lost a lot, and learned a lot But I'm still undefeated like Shooter I'm far from cheap, I break down (10) _____ with all my peeps Baby we can travel the world And I can give you an all you can see</p> <p>Answer keys: (1). Advice. (2). Nice. (3). Life. (4). Light. (5). ways. (6). Enjoy. (7). Open. (8). Future. (9). Brilliant. (10) accomplish.</p>	<p>REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Read and answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). What's your mother's last name? _____</p> <p>b). How old is your teacher? _____</p> <p>c). What is his occupation? _____</p> <p>d). When do you celebrate your birthday? _____</p> <p>e). When do you celebrate Independence day? _____</p> <p>f). when do you celebrate the Holy Week? _____</p> <p>2). Describe Pitbull physically.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Describe his personality.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Read and answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). How often do you go to church? _____</p> <p>b). What do you do at night? _____</p> <p>c). Do you play sports? _____</p> <p>d) When do you eat dinner? _____</p> <p>e). What time do you go to bed? _____</p> <p>4). Write down the dates:</p> <p>03/16/ _____</p> <p>07/1/ _____</p> <p>05/27/ _____</p> <p>06/ 24/ _____</p> <p>01/19/ _____</p> <p>09/05/ _____</p> <p>11/27/ _____</p> <p>012/11/ _____</p> <p>02/02/ _____</p> <p>04/13/ _____</p>	<p>VIDEO ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Watch the video; then, choose the correct answers to the statements.</p> <p>1). Pitbull is from : a) Cuba; b) The USA; e) Puerto Rico; d) Mexico.</p> <p>2). Christina Aguilera is a: a) young woman ; b) middle-aged woman; c) old woman.</p> <p>3). Pitbull sings: a) Pop music; b) Rock music; c) Rap; d) Hip hop.</p> <p>4). Christina Aguilera has: a) short brown hair ; b) long blond hair; c) average curly hair.</p> <p>4) Pitbull and Christina Aguilera sing in a : a) stadium; b) Hall ; c) Auditorium; d) field.</p> <p>2). Write about your favorite female singer.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Describe a partner physically and psychologically.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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(20) Pitbull - Feel This Moment ft. Christina Aguilera - YouTube

MODULE 5 (A).

<p style="text-align: center;">Listening and Writing</p> <p>a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.</p> <p>b). Check for the answers below.</p> <p>c). Sing along with Robbie Williams.</p> <p>Misunderstood</p> <p>By Robbie Williams</p> <p>(1) _____ to be misunderstood, But it doesn't do me any(2) _____</p> <p>Love the way they smiled at me Held that (3) _____ for eternity Now let them all fly off, When it comes (4) _____, It all comes down, And you will not be found, When it's(5) _____, It's all over, Even if I make a sound</p> <p>I'll be (6) _____</p> <p>By the beautiful and good in this city, None of it was planned, Take me by the(7) _____</p> <p>Just don't try and understand</p> <p>Trying to be misunderstood, Just a product of my (8) _____</p> <p>Still I find myself(9) outside, You can't say I haven't tried, Perhaps I tried to hard, No excuses, I Won't apologize, To justify your lies, Come find me, Tell them to me, Look me(10) _____ the eyes</p> <p>I'll be misunderstood, By the beautiful and good in this city, None of this was planned, Take me by the hand, just don't try and understand</p> <p>Can't forgive sorry to say, You don't know you're guilty anyway, Isn't it funny how we don't speak the language of love?</p> <p>Answer keys:</p> <p>(1) Trying; (2) good; (3) face; (4) down; (5) over; (6) misunderstood; (7) hand; (8) childhood; (9) outside; (10) in.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1). Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a). What are you doing now? _____</p> <p>b). What are you wearing? _____</p> <p>c). Is it raining outside? _____</p> <p>Is there any people walking on the street? _____</p> <p>e). Is your mother cooking? _____</p> <p>f). Are there any restaurants in your neighbourhood? _____</p> <p>g). Is there a museum in your city? _____</p> <p>h). Is there any money in your pockets? _____</p> <p>c). Are there any pets in your house? _____</p> <p>d). Do you have any video games? _____</p> <p>e). Are you listening to Robbie Williams? _____</p> <p>3). Match the senses with the corresponding organs.</p> <p>a). Taste. 1. Ear.</p> <p>b). Vision. 2. Tongue and taste buds</p> <p>c). Hearing. 3. Eye</p> <p>d). Smell. 4. Body</p> <p>e). Touch. 5. Nose.</p> <p>3). Ask and answer the following questions:</p> <p>1). Can you smell? _____</p> <p>2). Can a blind person see? _____</p> <p>3). Can a chicken fly? _____</p> <p>4). Can a bike run 200Km. per hour? _____</p> <p>5). Can you speak Chinese? _____</p>	<p>1). Watch the video; then, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a). Where is Robbie Williams? _____</p> <p>b). Why is he being arrested? _____</p> <p>c). Who is interrogating him? _____</p> <p>d). What is the accusation? _____</p> <p>f). Why is he trying to be misunderstood? _____ _____ _____</p> <p>2). Watch the video. Check the section; then, choose the best response.</p> <p>(00:00) to (05:21)</p> <p>1). Robbie Williams is incarcerated in a prison in:</p> <p>a). Asia; b) Europe; c) Africa ; d) America.</p> <p>(00:09) to (00:10)</p> <p>2). Robbie Williams says:</p> <p>a) "Come you and tie me"? b) "Can you tell me"? ; c) "Can you untie me?"</p> <p>(00:00:59) to (00:01:03)</p> <p>3). The policeman asks Robbie Williams: "Distinguishing features?" And Robbie Williams answers: "Thank you". Because he:</p> <p>a) Doesn't know what he is saying; b) He is embarrassed. c) He is joking.</p> <p>(03:18) to (03:23)</p> <p>4). The police accuse him of:</p> <p>a) stealing; b) destroying; c) drug smuggling.</p> <p>(03:24) to (03:38)</p> <p>5). Robbie Williams :</p> <p>a). jokes with the police; b). laughs at the police; ;c) accepts the charges; d) doesn't accept the charges.</p>
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[\(20\) Robbie Williams - Misunderstood - YouTube](#)

MODULE 5 (B).

Listening and Writing	REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	VIDEO ACTIVITIES
<p>a). Listen to the song and fill in the missing phrases. b). Sing along with Adele.</p> <p>Someone like you.</p> <p>I heard that you're settled down That you found a girl and you're (1) _____ I heard that your dreams came true (2) _____ things I didn't give to you</p> <p>Old friend, why are you so shy? Ain't like you to hold back or hide from the light</p> <p>I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it I had hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded That for me, it isn't over</p> <p>Never mind, I'll find someone like you I wish nothing but the best for you, too Don't forget me, I beg, I remember you said Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it hurts instead Sometimes it lasts in love, (3) _____</p> <p>You know how (4) _____ Only yesterday was the time of our lives We were born and raised in a summer haze Bound by the surprise of our glory days</p> <p>I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't (5) _____ I had hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded That for me, (6) _____</p> <p>Never mind, I'll find someone like you I wish nothing but the best for you, too (7) _____, I beg, I remember you said Sometimes it lasts in love, (8) but sometimes it hurts instead, yeah</p> <p>Nothing compares, no worries or cares Regrets and mistakes, they're memories made Who would have known how bittersweet this would taste</p> <p>Answer keys: (1). married now (2). Guess she gave you (3). but sometimes it hurts instead (4) the time flies (5) fight it (6) it isn't over (7) Don't forget me (8) but sometimes it hurts instead, yeah</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1). Match the words with their definitions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Rooster. 2). Fork 3). Coat. 4). Cup. 5). T-shirt 6). Lemon. 7). jacket. 8). Plate. 9). Socks. 10). Grapefruit. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a). Small round container for liquids b). An outer piece of clothing that is worn over a shirt as part of a suit. c). Small tool with two or more pointed parts. d). An adult male chicken. e). A collarless and sleeveless undershirt. f). A large yellow citrus fruit. g). A yellow citrus fruit that has a sour taste. h). A covering for the feet worn under shoes. i). A flat round dish for eating. j). A garment for the upper body. <p>2). Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a). Is your teacher writing on the board now? _____ b). What is he wearing? _____ c). How is the weather? _____ <p>Are you and your partners working ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> e). How much water do you drink a day? _____ f). How many students are there in your class? _____ g). Do you study a lot? _____ h). Do you save a lot of money? _____ c). How many kitchens does your house have? _____ d). Can you play the piano? _____ e). Is it raining outside? _____ 	<p>1). Answer the following questions:</p> <p>2). Where is Adele walking? Describe the place.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2). Name the vehicles you see on the video.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3). Name some of the factors that can contribute to end a relationship.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>4). Name the statues you see on the video.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

(20) Adele - Someone Like You (Official Music Video) - YouTube

Listening comprehension with answers.

Module 1

1.1.4. Listening comprehension.

1.1.1.4.A. Listen and match.

1. Hi, I am Mark!
 2. I am Bob. What's your name?
 3. Nice to meet you Pamela.
 4. Nice to meet you, Juan.
 5. Hi, Jacob. How are you?
 6. Fine, thanks, and you?
 7. Hi, I'm Louise.
 8. Glad to meet you.
 9. Pamela, this is Karen.
 10. Hello, my name is Carlos.
 11. It's a pleasure.
 12. Liz, this is Mr. Smith.
 13. Nice to meet you, Liz.
- a. Nice to meet you, too. Mark.
 - b. My name is Juan Gonzales.
 - c. Nice to meet you, Juan.
 - d. It's a pleasure Bob.
 - good morning, Tom, how are you?
 - f. I am Paul Goutier.
 - g. Hello, I am Pamela!
 - h. Nice to meet you, Karen.
 - i. Glad to meet you, too.
 - j. I am Bill Johnson.
 - k. Nice to meet you, Mr. Smith.
 - l. It's a pleasure Mr. Smith.

1.2.4. Listening

1.2.4.A. Listen and write down the answers.

- Q: What's your name? R: Mike Anderson.
Q: How do you spell your first name? R: M-i-k-e.
Q: And your last name? R: A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n.
Q: Thanks. R: You're welcome.

1.3.4. Listening comprehension

1.3.4. A. Listen and complete with the missing words.

- A: What's your name? A: What's your address?
B: Lynn Denzel B: 123 Washington Avenue.
A: How do you spell that? A: Thank you.
B: L-y-n-n. D-e-n-z-e-l. B: You're welcome.
A: What's your telephone number?
B: It's 5-5-4-5-6-7-0-0-9-8.

1.4.4. Listening comprehension

1.4.4. A. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

- A: Are you from Canada?
B: Yes, I am, and you?
A: I'm from France.
B: Do you speak English?
A: No, I speak French and you?
B: I speak Deutschmark.
A: How do you spell that?
B: D-e-u-t-s-c-h.
A: What's your phone number?
B: It's 019875755785.
A: Thanks.
B: Don't mention it.

1.5.4. Listening comprehension

1.5.4.A. Read, listen and answer the questions.

- 1). Who is she? R: Claudia Jung.
- 2). Is she American? R: No, she is German.
- 3). Where is she from? R: She is from Germany.
- 4). How old is she? R: She is fifty-four years old.
- 5). What's her occupation? R: She is a singer.
- 6). What's her nationality? R: German.
- 7). What language does she speak? R: German, Italian, English and French.
- 8). Is she married? R. No, she isn't. She is divorced.
- 9). Does she have a family? R: Yes, she does.
- 10). Who is her husband? R: She doesn't have a husband.

1.6.4. Listening comprehension

1.6.4.A. Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is his name? R. Lionel Richie.
2. Where is he from? R. He is from the United State
3. How old is he? R. He is sixty-one years old.
4. What kind of music does he sing? R. Pop music.
5. Is he American? R. Yes, he is.
6. Where do his parents live? R. They live in Tuskegee, Alabama.
7. Is he a member of a club? R. Yes, he is.
8. Who is he married with? R. He is married with Diana Alexander.
9. What sport does he play? R. He plays tennis.
10. Does he have a daughter? R. Yes, he has a daughter.

1.6.7. Phonics.

1.6.6. A. Listen and write the words you hear.

1. Rat. 2. Cat. 3. Can. 4. Dad 5. Dad. 6. Pad. 7. Map. 8. Cab 9. Lab. 10. Gas.

Module 2

2.2.4. Listening comprehension.

2.2.4.A. Listen to the conversations and answer the questions.

- Who works in a bar? R: Bob.
- What does he do? R: He is a bartender.
- How old is he? R: Twenty-five years old.
- Where does he live? R: In Boston.
- What is his nationality? R: He is German.
- Where does Tom work? R: At the Memorial Hospital.
- What does he do? R: He is doctor.
- What's his name? R: Tom.
- How old is he? R: Thirty-six.
- Is he American? R: No, he isn't.
- Who is Ralph? R:
- What does he want? R: To rent an apartment.
- Does he live in a house? R: No, he does not.
- How much is the rent? R: Five hundred a month.
- Where does he work? R: ?
- What is Sheila's last name? R: Schmidt.
- Is she a secretary? R: No, she isn't.
- Where is she from? R: Brazil.
- What is the name of the man? R: Charles Schmidt.
- Is he from Chicago? R: No, he is not.

2.3.4. Listening comprehension

2.3.4.A. Listen and fill in the gaps. Track (10)



Brenda is a good athlete. She is twenty-six years old. She wakes up and gets up early in the morning, Brenda starts her daily routine at five thirty. After jogging swimming and body workout, she goes back home and has a healthy breakfast. She eats bananas, apples, grapes, cereal, honey, milk and eggs. Later, she takes a nap and gets good rest. At nine, she takes a shower, gets dressed, brushes her hair and puts on makeup and goes to work.

After a long journey, and hard work, she gets back to the house and does the housework. She mops the floor, does the dishes, cooks, and takes the trash out.

Brenda doesn't like reading, watching TV or chatting on her cel. phone; she doesn't like walking the dog, either.

2.4.4. Listening comprehension

2.4.4. A. Listen and write down the words you hear and stress them at the proper syllable.

- Pencil. 2. Book. 3. Workbook. 4. Sharpener. 5. Glue.
- Colors. 7. Marker. 8. Ruler. 9. Book-bag. 10. Toys.
- Cafeteria. 12. Office. 13. Supermarket. 14. University. 15. Stationary.

2.5.4. Listening comprehension

2.5.4.A. Listen to the conversation, and write the answers to the questions.

- Is Mike from Chicago? R. No, he is not.
- Does he speak French? R. No, he does not.
- Does he live with his family? R. Yes, he does.
- Does he play the piano? R. No, he does not.
- How old is he? R. He is seventeen.
- Is Karen American? R. No, she is not.
- Does she like dancing? R. Yes, she does.
- Does she work? R. No, she does not.
- How old is she? R. She is sixteen years old.
- Are they friends? R. Yes, they are.

2.6.4. Listening comprehension

2.6.4.A. Listen and circle true or false.

- Bob is a teacher. False.
- Bob has a modern car true.
- Melissa is a waitress. False.
- Melissa is married. True.
- Bob lives in Boston. False.
- Melissa goes to school. False.
- Bob works in a private school. False.
- The company has many workers. False.
- Melissa has children. True.
- Melissa lives alone. False.

2.6.6. Phonics.

2.6.6. A. Listen and write the words you hear.

- Red. 2. Dad. 3. Leg. 4. Bell. 5. Sell. 6. Well. 7. Ten. 8. Man. 9. Pen. 10. Can.

Module 3

3.1.4. Listening comprehension.

3.1.4. A. Listen and circle the correct statements.

1. Hoon Jing Jung's dog expresses pleasure by: a) jumping. b) Barking. c) Shaking his tail.
2. The dog listens to Jung's: a) lies. b) problems. c) secrets. d) suggestions.
3. People don't understand why Koreans eat: a) pigs. b) snails. c) dogs. d) rats.
4. It is accepted to eat dogs in: a) Korea. b) Japan. c) Vietnam. d) Singapore.
5. Hoon Jing Jung can talk openly to: a) his friends. b) his wife. c) his mother. d) his pet.

3.2.4. Listening comprehension

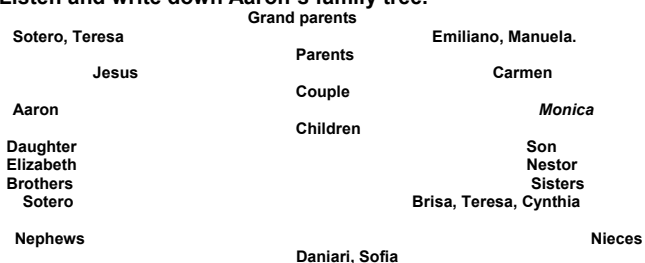
3.2.4.A. Listen and complete with the missing words or phrases.

You are a Scorpio

Scorpio, as a dominant sign, you are a strong and astute person, complicated and passionate, sometimes distracted and intolerant, but strong-willed, tough and daring, sometimes bordering on aggressive. So many qualities and dangers combined in one person! Obviously, this often results in a natural selection of people around you: those who stand up to you or admire you and those who can't bear you anymore! But that is precisely what you want. You are what you are, and you are not going to transform yourself just to please. You are too proud and you never dread confrontations, although your way of fighting is a secret, as is your nature that mysteriously enough, you are so reluctant to reveal even to your close friends who will never understand you. That said... what a hellish charm you have!

3.3.4. Listening comprehension

3.3.4.A. Listen and write down Aaron's family tree.



- 1). Is Aaron married? R: No he isn't. He is divorced.
- 2). Does he have any children? R: Yes. A son and a daughter.
- 3). What does his father do? R: He is a teacher.
- 4). How old is his brother? R: (?)
- 5). What does his niece Valeria look like? R: She has long black hair and black eyes.

3.4.4. Listening comprehension

3.4.4.A. Read, listen and repeat.

3.4.4.B. Complete Karen's text with the household chores from the chart.

Hi, my name is Karen Smith. I am a hyper-active woman. I would like to talk about my household duties. As part of my daily chores, I make the bed, sweep and mop the floor, and clean the windows of my room.

On Saturdays I help my mother with a lot of work in the house. sort and do the laundry, fold clothes, and take care of pets.

On Sundays, the whole family get together in the evening. I Cook, prepare breakfast and serve the food and drinks. Afterwards we have a good time and share precious moments, everyone leaves and I stay in the dining room and clear the tables, and clean the kitchen.

After all this, I go to my room and listen to classical music while I do school homework and get ready for the next day.

3.5.4. Listening comprehension

3.5.4.A. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

1. Tom Anderson.
2. November 23rd.
3. November.
4. January.
5. September 10th.

3.6.4. Listening comprehension.

3.6.4. A. Listen to the conversation. Circle true or false.

1. Robert's last name is Wilson. False.
2. He is a High School student. False.
3. He is old. False.
4. He was born on November 13th. False.
5. Robert lives in Boston. False.
6. He is heavy. False.
7. Robert is intellectual. True.
8. He is married. False.
9. He wants a pretty honest woman. False.
10. He wants to have children. True.

3.6.7. Phonics

3.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear.

1. quill. 2. Lip. 3. Hip. 4. Tip. 5. Sick. 6. Nip. 7. skip. 8. Kill 9. Fill. 10. Bill.

Module 4

4.1.4. Listening comprehension.

4.1.4. A. Listen and answer the questions about Brenda's house.

1. Where is Brenda's house? R.: In the suburbs of New York.
2. What is across from Brenda's house? R: A Primary School.
3. What is there behind the house? R: A backyard.
4. How many bedrooms does the house have? R: Six bedrooms.
5. Does the family like pets? R: Yes, it does.

4.2.4. Listening comprehension,

4.2.4. A. Listen and write down Susan's answers.

Frank: Tell me, Susan; at what time do you go to the University?

Susan: I start at seven thirty A.M.

Frank: At what time do you leave your house?

Susan: At seven o'clock.

Frank: Are you always on time?

Susan: No, sometimes I arrive early.

Frank: But, you're never late, are you?

Susan: No, I'm never late.

4.3.4. Listening comprehension

4.3.4. A. Listen and answer true or false.

1. The house is ideal for someone who hates the country. False.
2. The house doesn't have a bar. True.
3. The house has air conditioner. True.
4. Renters have to pay extra for their pets. True.
5. Additional information can be obtained by Email. True.
6. The house doesn't have a kitchen. False.
7. You have to make a telephone call to get information. False.
8. The house has four bedrooms. False.
9. The landlord offers a washing machine and a dryer. True.
10. The house is in the State of Texas. False.

4.4.4. Listening comprehension.

4.4.4. A. Listen and fill in the gaps.

My bedroom is a place where I go to rest and relax. It is a place where I can be alone if I need to. I love my room because I can walk, do exercise, listen to music, and watch movies. My bedroom is amazing. It is large and cozy. There is a personal computer in front of the bed and a lamp on the right of it. In front of my bed there is a big mirror and on the right of it there is a picture of the family, hanging on the wall. Also, there is a TV and a DVD in my room.

There isn't any trash scattered on the floor; there aren't any bugs because it is always clean.

There aren't any books, notebooks, pens or pencils thrown anywhere.

I am a hard-working and disciplined person. I really like doing things properly and on time.

Mediocrity is one of the things that I detest; "everything on time and in order" is my motto!

4.5.4. Listening comprehension.

4.5.4. A. Complete with the missing answers, questions, or words.

Frank: At what times do you usually eat your meals, Tom?
at six thirty A.M.; lunch at two P.M. and dinner at eight P.M.
cafeteria?

Tom: I have breakfast
Frank: Do you eat lunch at school, at the house or at the

Tom: I usually have lunch at home.

Frank: How much does lunch usually cost at school?

Tom: It is cheap. It costs four dollars.

Frank: Do you eat hamburgers?

Tom: No, I don't. I like Mexican food.

Frank: Do you eat out or at home?

Tom: I prefer to eat at home.

Frank: What foods do you love?

Tom: I love vegetables and fruits. I love carrots, cucumbers, lemons, chilli Peppers, onions, tomatoes and potatoes; apples, pineapples, bananas, oranges, peaches, apricots, strawberries and cherries.

Frank: What foods do you hate?

Tom: I hate pizza, hot dogs and pork.

Frank: What kind of beverages do you usually drink?

Tom: I usually drink water, milk and vegetable and fruit juice. I never drink alcohol or beer.

Frank: Do you like junk food?

Tom: No, I don't. I just eat healthy food!

Frank: Thanks.

Tom: You are welcome.

4.6.4. Listening comprehension

4.6.4. A. Listen and complete.

My way of living

I never go on vacation; but, every weekend, I go hiking, take my family with me and prepare grilled beef, swim in a lake, listen to music, dance and enjoy nature.

On weekdays I get up early; go jogging; feed my chickens, dogs, and cats. Then, I take a shower; write and check e-mails and get ready for a healthy breakfast.

I eat cereal, carrots, cabbage; bananas, oranges and apples; They are my favorite vegetables and fruits: I eat them every morning.

At lunch time, I eat cheese; I eat it every morning; with beans; with a salad and even alone.

My refrigerator is always packed up with good and fresh food: fish, poultry, pork, beef, and lamb.

At dinner time I sometimes eat cereal and milk; but, I never eat meat or trash food before going to sleep.

A few minutes before I get in bed, I do some push ups and drink a glass of water.

I think that I am going to continue living this way because, apart from being healthy, I am happy.

4.6.7. Phonics

4.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear.

1. Top. 2. Nut. 3. Mut. 4. Plot. 5. Lot. 6. Log. 7. Pump. 8. Pond. 9. Rob. 10. Rock.

Module 5

5.2.4. Listening comprehension

5.2.4. A. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1). What is the man in the white shirt doing? R. He is checking his e-mail.
- 2). Who is the man wearing the blue shirt? R. A reporter.
- 3). What is the red-headed woman doing? R. She is talking with a friend.
- 4). What are the three men at the back talking about? R. They are checking notes.
- 5). Is the man at the camera filming? R. He is focusing his camera..
- 6). Where is all these people? R. At the facilities of a Canadian broadcasting corporation.
- 7). Are they businessmen, actors, or reporters? R. reporters.
- 8). What is the team preparing for? R. An interview with the Secretary of State..
- 9). Are they going to be on time for the speech? R. No, they are going to be late.
- 10). Who has a message for the whole nation? R. The President.

5.3.4. Listening comprehension.

5.3.4.A. Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where does the conversation take place? R: At a restaurant.
- 2.What are the specials of the day? R: Salmon, vegetarian lasagna and New York Steak
- 3.What does the woman order? R: Salmon with baked potatoes.
4. What are the choices for the main courses? R: Rice, baked potatoes or French fries.
- 5 What does the other woman order?. R: Grilled chicken and a small Cesar's salad.
- 6.What do they order to drink? R: Two glasses of red wine.
- 7.What does the waiter reply? R: OK. I'll be back with your drinks in a minute.
- 8.What does the lady ask for. Salt or Ketchup? R: Ketchup and pepper.
9. What else does she ask for? R: Some pepper.
- 10 What do they want for dessert?. R: Apple cake.

5.4.4. Listening comprehension

5.4.4. A. Read, listen, and complete with can, or can't.

5.4.4. B. Work in groups and write down five things that you can do and five things that you can not do.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The man can't hear . | 2. He can't see . | 3. She can jump . | 4. The woman can read . |
| 5. The man can drive . | 6. A penguin can't fly . | 7. She can run . | 8. He can ride on a horse |
| 9. The boy can ride a bike. | 10.The girl draw In the sand. | 11.The woman can take a picture. | 12.The boy can play the piano. |

5.5.4. Listening comprehension

5.5.4. A. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1).What do people say about education? R: People say that it isn't important.
- 2).Who is the author of the article? R: Joh Smith.
- 3).Is there a lot of activity in town.? R: Yes.
- 4).Do many people in town think that education is important? R: No.
- 5).What time does he take his son to school? R: At six in the morning.
- 6).Is the John Smith well educated? R: Yes, he is.
- 7).Where is the village at? R:
- 8).Does the man's son like school? R: No, he doesn't.
- 9).What do boys who don't go to school do? R: They work in the field.
- 10).What do the people of the village usually grow? R: Onions, tomatoes, garlic, and sweet potatoes.

5.6.4. Listening comprehension.

5.6.4. A. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1). Where is Thomas' farm located? R: Africa.
- 2). How many domestic animals does Samuel mention R: chickens, ducks, dogs, cats, cows and a mule.
- 3). What wild animals does he mention? R: Lions, wolves, coyotes, hyenas and other predators.
- 4). What do they make with the milk? R: Cheese, butter and cream.
- 5). Who is Elena? R: The wife of Samuel.
- 6). What animals are bad for the economy of the farm? R: Rats.
- 7). What does Thomas love about the farm? R: The hustle of activities.
- 8). How much of the farm's revenue does agriculture represent? R: Fifty percent.
- 9). What are Thomas and Elena usually doing when Samuel arrives? R: Milking, cows and other activities.
- 10). While Thomas and Elena are working at the farm, what are Marco and Karen doing? R: They are studying at New Humps hire school.

5.6.7. Phonics.

5.6.7. A. Listen and write the words you hear.

- 1.Nut. 2. Gut. 3. gay 4.Buy. 5 Gust. 6. Lust. 7. Mumb 8.Nun 9. Pun. 10.Punch.

The English Alphabet Code 'Key' : 44 phonemes with their common 'sound pattern' representations:
Vowels (19):

- i. |a| mat ii. |ae| ape, baby, rain, tray, they, eight iii. |air| square, bear iv. |ar| jar, fast
- v.|e| peg, bread vi.|ee| sweet, me, beach, key, pony vii. |i| pig, wanted viii. |ie| kite, wild, light, fly
- ix.o| log, orange x.|oe| bone, boat, snow xi.|oi| coin, boy xii. |oo| book, would, put xiii. |ow| down, house

xic.|or| fork, ball, sauce, law, xv.|u| plug, glove xvi. |ur| burn, teacher, work, first xvii. |ue| blue, moon, screw, tune xviii.|uh| (schwa) button, computer, hidden, doctor xix. |w| wet, wheel

Consonants (25):

- i.|b| boy, rabbit ii.|ks|gz| box exist iii. |c|k| cat |key, duck, school iv. |ch| chip, watch v. |d| dog, ladder
- vi.|f| fish, coffee, photo, tough vii. |g| gate, egg, ghost viii. |h| hat, whole ix. |j| jet, giant, cage, bridge
- x.|l| lip, bell, sample xi. |m| man, hammer, comb xii. |n| nut, dinner, knee, gnat xiii. |ng| ring, singer
- xiv.|p| pan, happy xv. |kw| queen xvi. |r| rat, cherry, write xvii. |s| sun, dress, house, city, mice
- xviii.|sh| ship, mission, station, chef xix. |t| tap, letter, debt xx. |th| thrush xxi. |th| that
- xxii.|v| vet, sleeve xxiii. |y| yes xxiv. |z| zip, fizz, sneeze, is, cheese xxv. |zh| treasure

