

TRAILS TO ENGLISH



Trails to English 2

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Libro sometido a revisión de pares académicos.

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TRAILS TO ENGLISH 2 (TT #2)

The main purpose of “Trails to English # 2” is to guide students acquire the use of Survival English through many activities focused on building confidence and proficiency in a real environment.

TTE # 2 uses proven teaching methods ensuring intensive classes as well as practical. Teachers will aim at providing a student-centre learning atmosphere by emphasizing maximum student participation in all communication activities.

Each chapter is designed to guarantee the use of a wide range of teaching approaches, using only authentic and current materials, and aim to assist the students in gaining the necessary skills needed in real-life situations. TTE #3 focuses in the use of the four main skill areas of English - listening, speaking, reading and writing. Naturally, grammar, pronunciation and vocabulary development are also important aspects of our courses.

We express gratitude to the teachers who are compromised in helping students in their process of acquiring English as their Second Language, especially to those who have helped

**us by proofreading this book. Specially to:
Julia Coral, Claire Cosgrove, Biena DePeña,
Miguel Lopez, Rube Palacios.**

**The techniques used to come up with the IDEM
method are:**

Elicitation.

Vanishing.

Choral Intonation Practice.

Positive Suggestion.

Interaction.

Role Playing.

Commands to direct behavior.

Action Sequence.

Students Self Correction.

Conversation Practice.

Fill in the Blanks Exercises.

Comprehension Reading

JORGE TAPIA CELI

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I am determined to end each semester feeling confident that my students have not only acquired significant knowledge about the actual content of the class, but I want them to take delight in the process of intellectual discovery, to find value in exploring questions that sometimes have no certain answers. I want my work in the classroom to help increase student's sensitivity to the world outside the school walls, and to help them live more fully and thoughtfully. In order to do this, I have learned that it is crucial to first reach students where they are, not where I might think they ought to be.

When we study a literary text I challenge my students to think about literary representations of life and, sometimes, about life itself, in ways that are often new and exciting to them. I have similar expectations when I teach about various social customs, geography, or history. I try to facilitate the student's own progress of discovery and connection-making by asking questions in a Socratic manner and moderating lively discussion. By careful questioning, I do everything I can to lift the bar to the next higher

place I want them to reach.

In teaching English as a foreign language or as a second language, my main objective is to equip students with the tools they need to communicate and function fluently and confidently in the target language. I like to present practical, proficiency-oriented exercises that activate new grammar and vocabulary, and build on what has already been mastered. Regardless of the activities we engage in, our objective is nevertheless the same. To become as proficient as possible in the four main areas of reading, writing, speaking and listening. I closely monitor students' progress through the material and, when necessary, design drills and exercises to reactivate and reinforce what has already been covered.

I work hard to create and maintain a climate that is optimally friendly to activate learning, and I encourage students to help them establish and protect this kind of environment. I take

teaching very seriously and receive great pleasure from it. I am convinced that the material I teach always has something important and life-enhancing to learn from. And I believe that my success with students has much to do with my sincere commitment to my craft, my passion for the material I prepare, and my desire to share this as fully as I can with students and my dearest colleagues Wilmer Guerrero Aguilar, Carlos Valle Navarro and Jacqueline Astudillo Calderón, excellent professionals in the field of education.

Chapter One



1. Prepositions of place : in—on.

Sentences using IN

Sentences using ON

2. The use of THERE expressing existence.

3. The use of SOME/ ANY with count nouns.

Affirmative sentences using SOME.

Negative sentences using ANY

4. List of Non-Count Nouns.

5. The use of Some/ Any with non count nouns.

Affirmative Sentences using some

Negative sentences using any

Yes/ No questions using both SOME and ANY.

LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT THE ZOO



Dear Beto:

I want to tell you about my trip to the zoo.

My teacher and I saw many animals. There are big, beautiful lions and they eat a lot.



Also , there is a big tiger.

Moreover, there is a river in the zoo, and there are many colorful birds.



In addition, there is a funny gorilla.

Furthermore, there is a black sea lion.



Finally, there is a big and fast zebra.

I love the zoo and I want to go back soon.

Your brother

Prepositions of place

singular



Emphasizes the interior of a location.

REPEAT OUT LOUD

1. A car is in the garage.



2. A student is in the library.



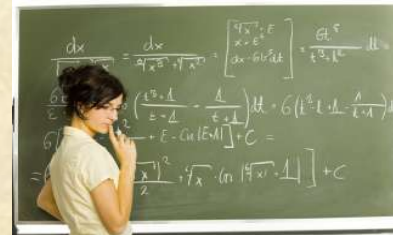
3. A rose is in the room.



4. A cat is in the mail-box.



5. A teacher is in the classroom.



Prepositions of place

PLURAL



Emphasizes the surface of a location.

REPEAT OUT LOUD

1. Computers are on the desks.



2. Flowers are on the table.



3. Notebooks are on the desk.



4. Clocks are on the wall.



Let's practice

Fill in the blanks using the correct preposition.

1. A dog is _____ the sofa.



2. A pencil is _____ the desk.



3. Children are _____ the pool.



4. A mirror is _____ the wall of the store.



Let's practice

Fill in the blanks using the correct preposition.

5. Carrots are _____ the box.



6. Cakes are _____ the table.



7. A lady is _____ the gym.



8. A pair of boots is _____ the room.



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*Education is the
most powerful
weapon which
you can use to
change the world.*

N. Mandela

Complete the following sentences. Use IN/ ON.

Example: A dog is in the backyard.

1. Computers are _____ the desk.
2. A car is _____ the garage.
3. A teacher is _____ the main office.
4. Flowers are _____ the table.
5. Boats are _____ the river.
6. Clocks are _____ the wall.

• Fill out the space with the correct verb to be.

Example: A man is on the sidewalk.

1. A car _____ on Post Avenue.
2. A beautiful flower _____ in the jar.
3. Chairs _____ in the school.

Complete the following sentences, use IN/ ON.

Example: A parrot is in the house.

1. Televisions are _____ the house.

2. A bike is _____ the street.

3. Students are _____ the classroom.

4. Apples are _____ the basket.

5. People are _____ the river.

6. Pictures are _____ the album.

• Fill out the space with the correct verb to be.

Example: Children are on the street.

1. Cars _____ in the parking lot.

2. Flowers _____ in the garden.

3. A board _____ on the wall.

See the picture and write sentences using the correct form of Verb to be and prepositions: In-On.



VOCABULARY

- **Chimney**
- **Windows**
- **Pillows**
- **Pictures**
- **Candelabrum**
- **Lamp**
- **Plant**

Example: A red cover is on the bed.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

THERE IS - THERE ARE

There { **is**
are } = **Existence**

Repeat out loud

Singular

1. *There is an apple on the chair.*



2. *There is a statue in the museum.*



3. *There is a teacher in the school.*



4. *There is a train in the station.*



There *is*
are **+ Noun + adv of Place**

Repeat out loud

Plural

1. There are two lions in the zoo.



2. There are three bikes on the street.



3. There are two people in the office.



4. There are four doctors in the clinic.



Let's Practice

Write sentences using “there is/ there are” and “IN-ON.”

Example:

Apples/the basket There are apples in the basket.

1. Children/ school

2. A secretary/ the office

3. Cars/ street

4. A cat/ the sofa

5. Pencils/ box

6. A teacher/ the library

Some is used in affirmative sentences

Repeat out loud

1. There are some books on the shelf.



2. There are some cars on the street.



3. There are some birds in the sky.



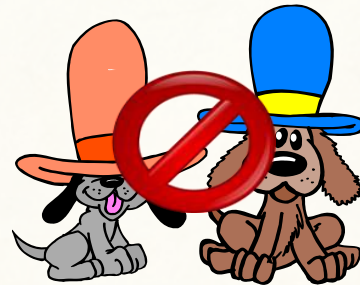
4. There are some bottles in the fridge.



Any is used in negative sentences

Repeat out loud

1. There are not any dogs in class.



2. There are not any lions in the park.



Are not = aren't

3. There aren't any teachers here.



4. There aren't any doctors in my class.



Let's Practice

- Write affirmative or negative sentences using the information given.

EXAMPLE: dogs/park + (some)

There are some dogs in the park.

1. Boxes/the garage + (any)

2. Trees/the park + (some)

3. Cups/the cabinet + (some)

4. Pencils/ the pencil box + (any)

5. Nurses/the office + (any)

6. Police officers/the street + (some)

7. Firemen/the truck + (any)

8. Teachers/the school + (some)

Yes/ No Questions

Repeat out loud



1. Are there any chairs in the classroom?

Yes, there are some chairs in the classroom.

Yes, there are some.

2. Are there any students in the classroom?

No, there aren't any students in the classroom.

No , there aren't any.

ANY is used in negative sentences and

Yes/ No questions.

Let's Practice

Answer the following questions using “Some or Any.”

1. Are there any books on the chair?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



2. Are there any projects on the board?

No, _____

No, _____



3. Are there any firemen on the street?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

4. Are there any firemen in the house?

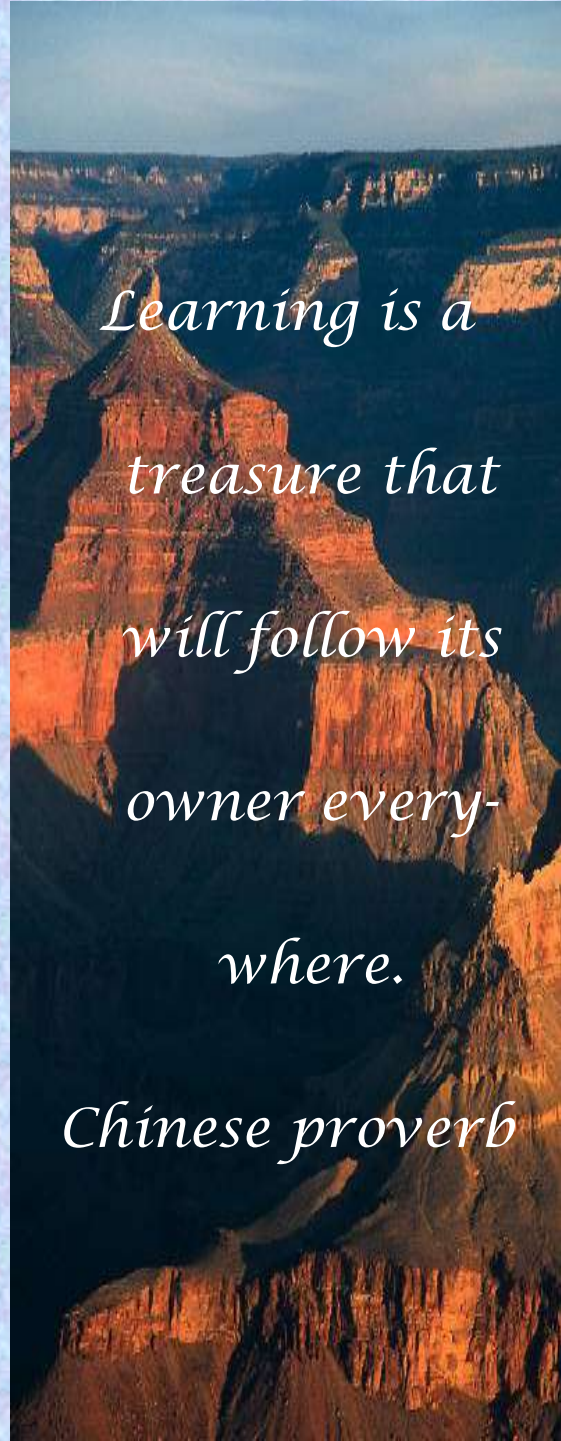
No, _____

No, _____



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*Learning is a
treasure that
will follow its
owner every-
where.*

Chinese proverb

There is - There are

Write sentences using “There is/ there are” and “IN-ON.”

Example: Oranges/the kitchen

There are oranges in the kitchen.

1. Lunchboxes/ school .

2. Painters/ the van.

3. Trains/ station.

4. A horse/ the farm.

5. Files/ drawers.

6. Accountants/ the office.

Affirmative and Negative Sentences

Write affirmative and negative sentences using the information given.

EXAMPLE: Scarves/the store + (any)

There are not any scarves in the store.

1. Bicycles/the train station's parking lot + (any)

2. Tall buildings/the city + (some)

3. Packages/ the agency + (any)

4. Doctors/ the hospital's lobby + (some)

5. Cans of soda/the cooler + (any)

6. Children/the daycare + (any)

7. Trucks/the expressway + (some)

Yes - No Questions

Answer the following questions using “Some or Any.”

1. Are there any strawberries in the bowl?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



2. Are there any posters on the wall?

No, _____

No, _____



3. Are there any executives in the meeting?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



4. Are there any messages in the voice mail?

No, _____

No, _____



Non- Count Nouns

Repeat out loud

1. LIQUIDS:



Wine



Liquor



Beer



Coffee



Lemonade



Tea



Water



Perfume



Cologne

Non- Count Nouns

Repeat out loud

2. PARTICLES:



Sugar



Salt



Dust

3. FOOD:



Chicken



Meat



Fish



Cheese



Butter



Jelly

Non-Count Nouns

Repeat out loud



Ice-cream



Candy



Cheese-cake



Cake



Bread



Toast



Fruit



Vegetables

Non-Count nouns

Repeat out loud

There is some vinegar in the bottle.

1. There is some sugar in the coffee.
2. There is some bread on the table.
3. There is some paint in the gallon.
4. There is some water in the bottle.

There is not any salt in the soup.

1. There is not any coffee in the cup.
2. There is not any juice in the bottle.
3. There is not any milk in the glass.
4. There isn't any sugar in the bag.
5. There isn't any gasoline in the car.

Let's Practice

Write sentences using Non-count Nouns + some or any.

Example: Juice/any/the glass

There is not any juice in the glass.

1. Ice cream/ some/the cup

2. Sugar/any/the coffee

3. Perfume/some/the bottle

4. Bread/any/the package

5. Water/some/the gallon

6. Butter/any/the pancakes

7. Dust/some/the shelves

Let's Practice

Write “*Some or Any* ” in the blanks.

1. There is _____ dust on the desk.
2. There is not _____ ink in the printer.
3. There isn't _____ smoke in the room.
4. There is _____ water in the pool.
5. There is _____ hot chocolate in the cup.
6. There is not _____ cheese in the refrigerator.
7. There is _____ wine in the bottle.
8. There isn't _____ vegetable in the soup.
9. There is _____ noise on the street.
10. There is not _____ cinnamon powder in the package.
11. There is _____ juice in the gallon.
12. There is not _____ detergent in the washing machine.
13. There is _____ happiness in my heart.

Yes-No Questions

REPEAT OUT LOUD

Is there any cream in your coffee?

No, there is not any cream in my coffee.

No, there isn't.

Is there any sugar in your coffee?

Yes, there is some sugar in my coffee.

Yes, there is.



Is there any juice in the gallon?

No, there is not any juice in the gallon.

No, there isn't.

Is there any milk in the gallon?

Yes, there is some milk in the gallon.

Yes, there is.



Let's Practice

Answer the following Yes-No Questions. Use “some or any” .

1. Is there any chocolate syrup in the pancakes?

No, _____

No, _____



Is there any butter and honey on the pancakes?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



2. Is there any liquor in the glass?

No, _____

No, _____



Is there any soda in the can?

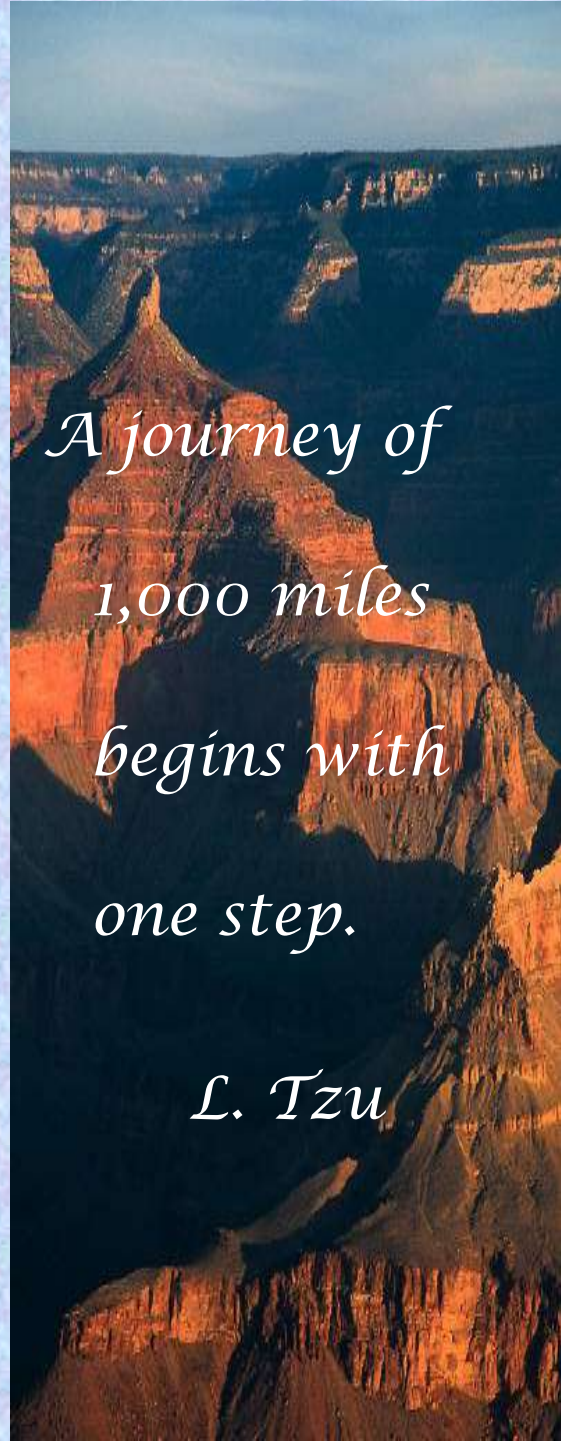
Yes, _____

Yes, _____



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Some - Any

See the pictures and write sentences using “Some or Any.”

Example:

(milk) There is some milk in the glass.



1. (butter) _____



2. (perfume) _____



3. (smoke) _____



4. (bread) _____



Some - Any

See the pictures and write sentences using “Some or Any.”

5. (fruit) _____



6. (vinegar) _____



7. (fish) _____



8. (dust) _____



Practice Yourself

Answer the following Yes -No Questions. Use “some or any” in your response.

1. Is there any sadness in your life?

No, _____

No, _____

2. Is there any happiness in your life?

Yes _____

Yes, _____

3. Is there any noise close to you?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

4. Is there any smoke in your neighborhood?

No, _____

No, _____



Quantifiers

A LOT - TOO MANY - A FEW

Repeat out loud!

A LOT - OF

1. There are a lot of people in the stadium.
2. There are a lot of taxis in Manhattan.
3. There are a lot of dogs walking on the street.

TOO MANY

1. There are too many poor people in the world.
2. There are too many empty rooms in the school.
3. There are too many single people in the world.

A FEW

1. There are a few people waiting on line.
2. There are a few cars in the gas station.
3. There are a few super good professors in that school.

Let's Practice

- Write sentences using: *a lot of– too many– a few*. Use the information in parenthesis.

Example: books / the library (too many)

There are too many books in the library.

1. Teachers/the University (A lot of)

2. Animals/ the zoo (too many)

3. Firemen/ the station (a few)

4. Restaurants/ the city (a lot of)

5. Taxis/ the train station (a few)

6. Donuts/ the box (too many)

Quantifiers
A LOT - TOO MUCH- A LITTLE

Repeat out loud!

A LOT- OF

1. There is a lot of money in the bank.
2. There is a lot of sugar in the coffee.
3. There is a lot of gasoline in the tank.

TOO MUCH

1. There is too much coffee in the cup.
2. There is too much garbage on the street.
3. There is too much cream in the jar.

A LITTLE

1. There is a little time to enjoy this life.
2. There is a little ink in the pen.
3. There is a little paint in the container.

Let's Practice

- Write sentences using: A lot of– Too much- A little. Use the information in parenthesis.

Example: *Coffee / the cup (a little)*

There is a little coffee in the cup.

1. Milk / in the coffee (too much)

2. Sugar / in the cup (a little)

3. Dust / in the house (a lot of)

4. Juice / in the gallon (a little)

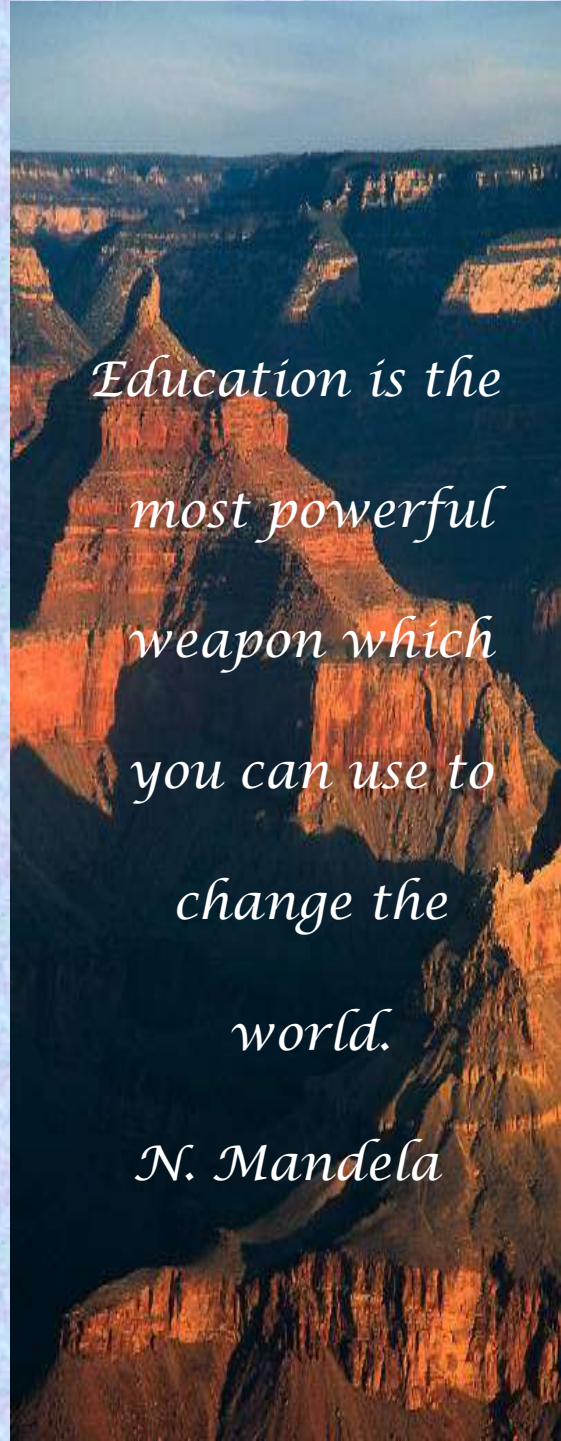
5. Perfume / in the bottle (a lot of)

6. Butter / in the package (too much)

7. Vegetables / in the store (a lot of)

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*Education is the
most powerful
weapon which
you can use to
change the
world.*

N. Mandela

Count nouns

A lot- Too many- A few

Write sentences using the pictures and quantifiers given.

1. (A lot)



2. (Too many)



3. (A few)



Non - count nouns

A lot- Too much- A little

Write sentences using the pictures and quantifiers given.

1. (A lot)



2. (Too much)



3. (A little)



Repeat out loud!

How many are there in?



How many books are there in the library?

- **A lot.**
- **A lot of books.**
- **There are a lot of books in the library.**

How much ...is there in ...?



How much money is there in the safe box?

- **Too much.**
- **Too much money.**
- **There is too much money in the safe box.**

Dialogue



Tom: Could I ask you some questions?

Katy: Sure.

Tom: Are there any busses in Manhattan to go to Queens?

Katy: Yes , there are busses in Manhattan to go to Queens.

Yes , there are.

Tom: How many busses are there in Manhattan to go to Queens?

Katy: There are a lot of busses in Manhattan
to go to Queens.

Tom : Is there any pollution in Manhattan?

Katy : Yes , there is pollution in Manhattan.

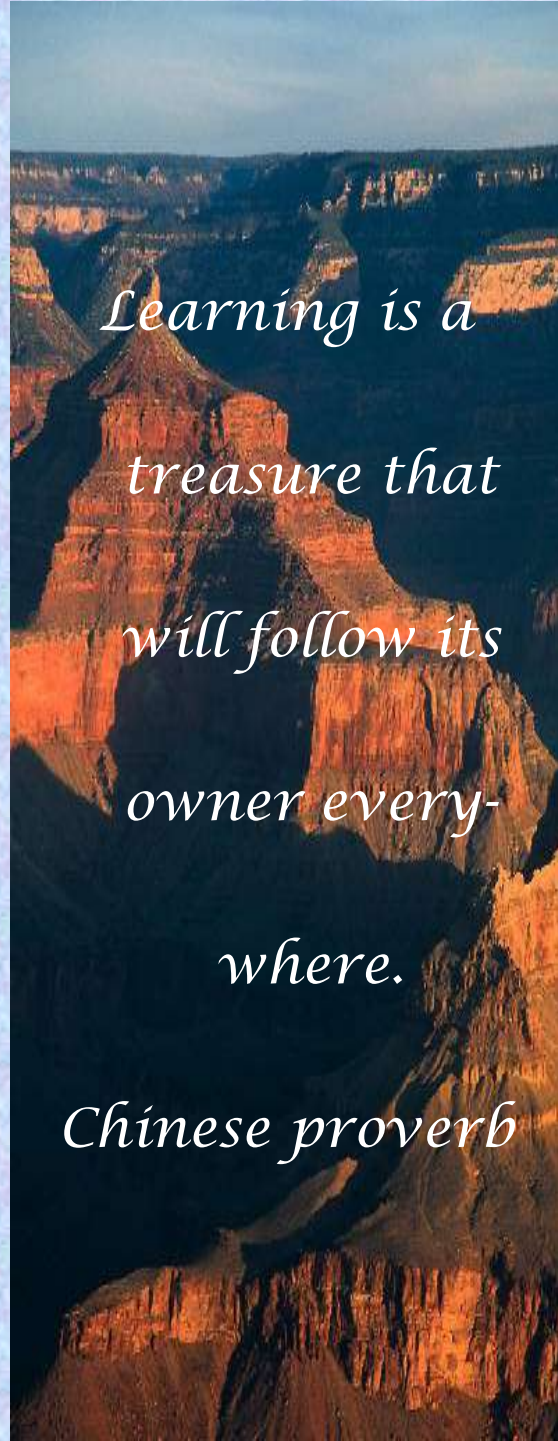
Yes, there is.

Tom: How much pollution is there in Manhattan?

Katy: There is too much pollution in Manhattan.

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*Learning is a
treasure that
will follow its
owner every-
where.*

Chinese proverb

Complete the following exercises using the grammar studied in CHAPTER #1.

A. Are there any notebooks in the classroom?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How many notebooks are there in the shelf?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(too many)

B. Are there any cars on the street?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How many cars are there on the street?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(a lot)

Complete the following exercises using the grammar studied in CHAPTER #1.

C. Are there any doctors in the cafeteria?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How many doctors are there in the cafeteria?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(a few)

D. Is there any liquor in the bottle?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How much liquor is there in the bottle?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(a little)

Complete the following exercises using the grammar studied in CHAPTER #1.

E. Is there any traffic in the city?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How much traffic is there in the city?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(a lot of)

F. Is there any money in your account?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How much money is there in your account?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



(a little)

CHAPTER 2



PART 1

• SIMPLE PRESENT

*** Affirmative and Negative Form 3rd Person**

*** Third Person Regulations**

*** Yes/ No Questions**

*** Information Questions**

*** Object Pronouns**

Let's talk about him/ her

Repeat out loud

**Jacky, Does Peter
work with you
every day?**

*No, he doesn't work with
me everyday.*

No, he doesn't.

**Steven, Does Peter
work with you every
day?**

*Yes, he works with me
every day.*

Yes, he does.

The Third Person



He

She

It

Affirmative

He
She
It } *works hard.*

Negative

He
She
It } *does not
work hard.*

DOES + NOT = DOESN'T

Doesn't is used in informal English.

Affirmative & Negative Sentences

Repeat out loud!

1. Alex writes on the board.

*Neg: He does not write in the notebook.
(doesn't)*



2. Carmen studies English in the school.

*Neg: She does not study French.
(doesn't)*



3. Steven swims in the pool every day.

*Neg: He does not swim in the river.
(doesn't)*



4. My grandmother cultivates flowers.

*Neg: My grandmother does not cut them.
(doesn't)*



5. My wife coughs a lot in winter.

*Neg: She does not get over the flu.
(doesn't)*



Let's Practice

- Write the negative form of the following sentences.

Example: Mary leaves early every day. (Affirmative Sentence)

Mary does not leave early every day. (Negative Sentence)

1. Helen cooks deliciously

2. Cesar calls me up at 10:30pm.

3. My mother bakes a lot of cakes.

4. The teacher writes on the board.

5. He drives a truck.

6. My husband works in the city.

7. My daughter plays with her dolls.

8. My dog catches the ball.

Verbs with the ending SH

**REPEAT THE
VERBS AFTER
YOUR TEACHER**



Wash



Finish



Rush



Crash



Trash



Hush



Polish



Mash



Cash

Verbs with the ending CH



Catch



Punch



Reach



Search



Teach



Watch



Scratch



Preach



Stretch



Approach



Yellow colors

Match

Verbs with the ending S



Bless



Miss



Toss



Cross



Pass



Kiss



Press



Dress-up

Verbs with the ending X



Mix



Fax



Fix



Relax



Flex



Box

Verbs with the ending Y



Study



Cry



Buy

Third Person

Repeat out loud!



Affirmative

1. Fernanda washes her clothes only on Monday.
2. Jacky rushes to work every morning.
3. Alex pushes the door hardly to open it.
4. Steven crashes the car whenever he drives it.
5. Miguel fishes at the beach in summer.



Negative

1. Tom does not preach in any church.
2. Patrick does not reach his goals on time.
3. Miguel doesn't teach French at Queens College.
4. My father does not search for any information.

Let's Practice

- Write the third person form of the following sentences.

Example:

I spea**k** English in my class, but I do**n't** spea**k** Spanish with my teacher.
She speaks English in her class but, she doesn't speak Spanish with her teacher.

1. I wash my clothes every week, *but* I don't wash the dishes.

2. I watch the news at 10pm, but I don't watch cartoons.

3. I brush my shoes on Sunday, but I don't brush my jacket .

4. I teach languages, but I don't teach Math.

5. I finish my class at 10pm, but I don't finish my class at 10pm.

6. I search information on the web, but I do not search for a job.

7. You play tennis well but you do not play soccer.

8. You run on the street, but you do not run on the expressway.

Third Person

Repeat out loud!



Affirmative

1. Katy kisses her children before they go to bed.
2. The priest blesses all the people after mass.
3. My wife misses me very much.
4. Isa crosses the street very fast.



Negative

1. Ms. Carrillo does not relax at the beach on Monday.
2. Patty does not fix computers on Sunday.
3. Fernanda faxes the documents every day.
4. Umberto flexes his muscles at the gym.

Let's Practice

.Write sentences using the third person. Use the information given.

Example: She/kiss/the baby.

She kisses the baby.



He/ fix/the machine.



She/ miss/her father.



The dog/cross/the street.



He/fax/ the letter.

Third Person

Repeat out loud!



Affirmative & Negative

consonant + Y = ies dry = dries

vowel + Y = S pay = pays

1. Sandra studies English, she doesn't study French.
2. My mother dries the clothes at the laundry, she doesn't dry them in the house.
3. My mother flies to Ecuador every summer, she doesn't fly there in Winter.
4. My wife prays in church on Sunday but my sister doesn't.
5. My father pays for the rent monthly, he doesn't pay the rent weekly.
6. Jacky says that English is easy, she doesn't say that English is difficult.

Let's Practice

- Write the negative form of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: He *cries* for his mother.

He *doesn't cry* for his mother.



1. She studies *Grammar in college*.
-



2. She pays *her bills on weekends*.
-

Let's Practice

- Write the negative form of the following sentences.

3. My aunt *prays in church.*



4. He dries *his clothes in the Laundromat.*

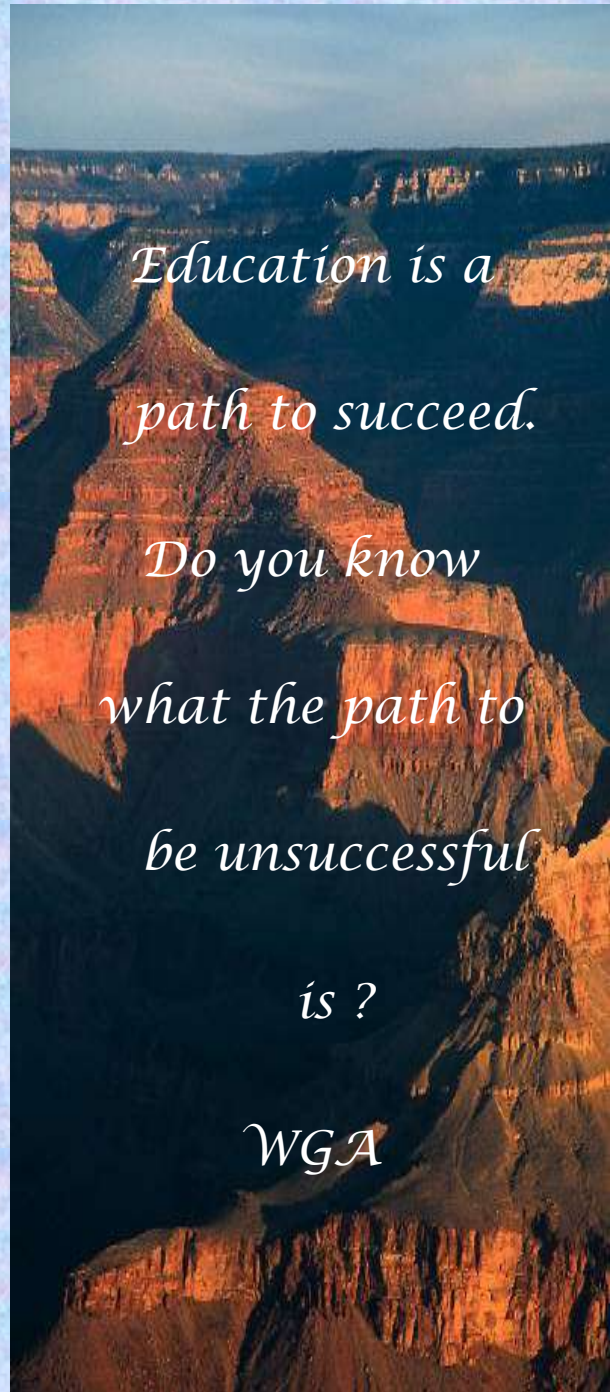


5. He plays *the guitar every afternoon.*



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Third Person

.Conjugate the verb in the brackets using The Third Person.

Example: [drink]



He drinks



She drinks



It drinks

1. [play]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

2. [run]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

3. [catch]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

4. [jump]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

5. [push]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

Third Person

- Conjugate the verb in the brackets using Third Person.

Example: [drink]



He drinks



She drinks



It drinks

1. [match]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

2. [do]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

3. [wax]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

4. [talk]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

5. [move]

He _____ / She _____ / It _____

Exercises

Fill in the blanks with the verbs in parenthesis.

You may use affirmative and negative form.

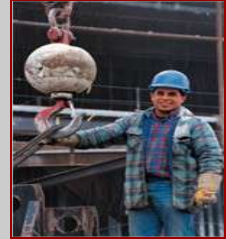
Example: She always replies promptly. (reply)

He does not play bridge once a week. (play/not)

1. He _____ it. (deny)
2. She _____ on time. (come)
3. It _____ high. (jump)
4. She _____ hard. (study/not)
5. He _____ good manners. (use)
6. He always _____ the parties. (enjoy)
7. She _____ the soccer game. (watch/not)
8. He _____ twenty cars a day. (wash)
9. He _____ his friends. (call/not)
10. She _____ chocolate chip cookies every week.
(bake)
11. She _____ beautifully. (sing)

WHAT DOES MY FAMILY DO?

Hello! My name is Jose Canales. I am from Comayagua, Honduras. I am a construction worker. I study English at TTE Language Center. I am happy because I am speaking English with everybody. I am learning a lot of vocabulary in my classes.



I want to talk to you about my family. There are 5 people in my family: my mother, my father, my brother, my sister and I.



My Mother is Elsa. She is a cook. She lives in my country. She works 5 days a week in a cafeteria. She cooks delicious food. She cleans the house on her days off.

My father is Hector. He is a mechanic. He works 6 days a week. He fixes all kinds of cars and motorcycles. He loves his job. He watches soccer games on the TV on his day off.



My brother is Raul. He studies in the University. He wants to become a teacher. He teaches math in the library of his University as a volunteer. He is very intelligent. He plays basketball with his friends on his time off.

My sister is Carol. She is a sweet girl. She is studying in high school. She wants to be a doctor. She helps everybody at home. She likes to cook with my mother. On weekends, she washes her clothes and irons them. She is very responsible.



I am working in the USA to help my family, especially my siblings, because I want them to study more. I love them.

Yes/ No Questions

Repeat out loud!

Ax + Sub + Complement

Does Katy play tennis in the park on Monday?

Yes, Katy plays tennis in the park on Monday.

Yes, she does.



Does Katy play soccer in the park on Tuesday?

No, Katy does not play soccer on Tuesday.

No, she doesn't.



- **Answer the following Yes/No Questions.**

Does your teacher speak Spanish in class?

No, _____

No, _____



Does your mother cook delicious?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



Does your child cry for everything?

No, _____

No, _____



Does your father fix the motorcycle?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



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*A journey of
1,000 miles*

*begins with
one step.*

L. Tzu

Third Person

Answer the following questions in Third Person. Please use the information in parenthesis.

Example: Does Luis come to school on Friday?

No, he doesn't come to School on Friday. No, he doesn't.

What does Luis do on Friday? (work)

He works on Friday.

Where does Luis work on Friday? (the office)

He works in the office on Friday.

- Does Mary go to the party on Sunday?

No, _____

No, _____

What does Mary do on Sunday? (wash/clothes)

Where does Mary wash her clothes on Sunday? (the laundry)

- Does Geraldine cook for her husband on Saturday night?

No, _____

No, _____

What does Geraldine do on Saturday night? (dance)

Where does Geraldine dance on Saturday Night? (the party)

Third Person

Answer the following questions . Use the information in parenthesis.

1. Does Alvaro drive to Manhattan on Monday?

No, _____

No, _____

What does Alvaro do on Monday? (work out)

Where does Alvaro work out on Monday? (the gym)

2. Does Susan clean her apartment on Thursday?

No, _____

No, _____

What does Susan do on Thursday? (teach a class)

Where does Susan teach a class on Thursday? (the library)

3. Does Dennis call up his girlfriend at night?

No, _____

No, _____

What does Dennis do at night? (pick up/his girlfriend)

Where does Dennis pick up his girlfriend? (the college)

Simple Present

- Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present of the verbs shown in parenthesis.

For example: He goes everywhere on foot. (go)

It seems surprising. (seem)

They teach good skiing. (teach)

1. She _____ a great deal of work. (do)
2. He _____ television every evening. (watch)
3. She _____ a horse. (own)
4. We _____ the dishes every night. (do)
5. She _____ she had a pair of skates. (wish)
6. He _____ us to call him. (want)
7. She _____ she made a mistake. (confess)
8. He usually _____ the truth. (tell)
9. They _____ apples to make cider. (press)
10. It _____ out easily. (wash)

Reading Comprehension

The Teachers at TTE Language Center.

TTE LC is a small but one of the best ESL Centers in Long Island. There is going to be a especial event tonight. It is the introduction of the teachers to the new students.

At TTE LC. We meet teachers who come from different countries, all of them dedicated to give the best to their students.

In this introduction we have the pleasure to star with the director and that is Ms. Aguilar. She is from El Salvador, she is also an English teacher, she teaches English in the morning and at night, also Mr. Lopez, he teaches English in the advanced levels, he is a very funny teacher, he loves to teach and to make jokes, he is from Dominican Republic but he lives in New York, in addition he has a good reputation as a great teacher, also we have Ms Velasquez; she is from Caracas, Venezuela she has a good accent when she speaks and she loves to teach English. She is happy because she has a new class.

Answer the following Questions

The questions are based in the previews reading.

1. What is the name of the school?

2. Who is the director of TTE Language Center?

3. What is going to happen tonight?

4. Where is Mr. Lope from?

5. What levels does Mr. Lopez teach?

6. What does Mr. Lopez like to do?

7. Where is Ms. Velasquez from?

8. Which Languages does Ms. Velasquez speak?

9. Do you study at TTE Language Center?

10. Does your teacher speak English and Spanish in class?

Object Pronouns

Repeat out loud!

Personal Pronouns

Object Pronouns

I



me

You



you

He



him

She



her

IT



it

we



us

You



you

They



them

Subject & Object

With

My brother dances Salsa with *his wife*.



OR

OR

HE dances Salsa with ***HER***

Let's Practice

Mike hugs his mother.



He

hugs



her.



My father loves my mother.



He

loves



her.



Mrs. Kim smiles at her husband.



She

smiles at

him.



My cousin married Tania.



He

married



her.



Repeat out loud!



I buy a present for you

I buy it for you



Isabel kisses Ghinzon

She kisses *him*



Steven hugs his mother

He hugs *her*



Miguel loves Diana

He loves *her*



The mother cares about her baby

She cares about *him*



John dances with his son

He dances with *him*



The monkey misses the banana

It misses *it*

Repeat out loud!

Susan plays soccer with her friends.



She plays soccer with them.



Carmen is chatting with Isa.



She is chatting with her.



My father flies with my brother.



He flies with him.



Katy dances with Humberto.



She dances with him.



Personal Pronouns & Object Pronouns

I am walking with my husband.



I am walking with him.



Albert rides his bike with Mary.



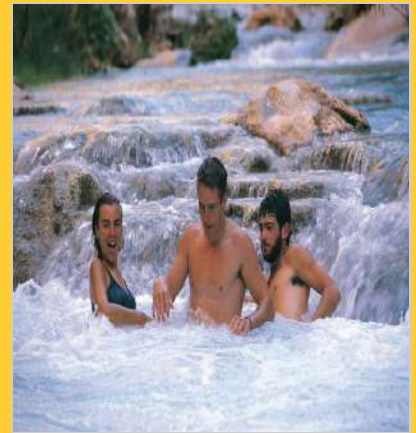
He rides it with her.



My father swims with my siblings.



He swims with them.



They are taking pictures in Paris.



They are taking them there.



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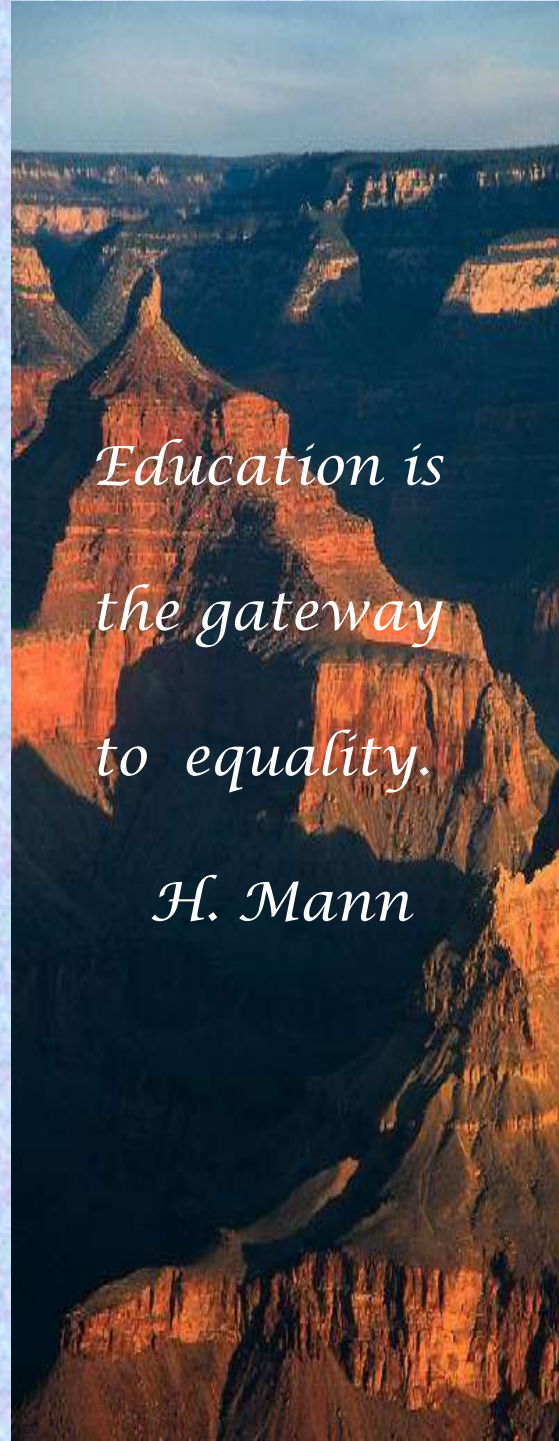
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EXERCISES

Change the subject and the object of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: **Mary** cooks for **her children**.

She cooks for them.

1. Carlos loves his wife.

2. Martha hates spiders.

3. The child cries for his ball.

4. My office needs a desk.

5. His daughter misses her pet.

6. The secretary faxes the documents.

7. The teacher looks for a marker.

8. Cesar invites his friends to the party.

9. Katherine likes Matthew.

10. Alejandra pinches her boyfriend.

EXERCISES

- **Change the subject and the object of the following sentences.**

11. Arthur is cooking dinner.

12. Laura is cleaning houses.

13. Robert is calling up his family.

14. The driver is singing a song.

15. The President is talking to his wife.

16. The teacher is writing on the board.

17. Guillermo and Angela are painting the house.

18. Carolina is reading the books.

19. My students are buying food in the deli.

20. The baby is crying for his mother.

Who (S) & Who (C)

Repeat out loud!

Milena

Kevin



Who drinks coffee every day?

Milena drinks coffee every day.

Milena does.

Who does Milena drink coffee with?

She drinks coffee with Kevin.

Repeat out loud!

1. *Who plays soccer in the park?*

Pauline does.

• *Who does Pauline play soccer with?*

She plays soccer with Tim and Sam.

2. *Who makes lunch in your house?*

My mother does.

• *Who does your mother make lunch with?*

She makes lunch in the house with my sister.

3. *Who dances Salsa every Friday?*

My friend Tom dances every Friday.

• *Who does your friend Tom dance with?*

He dances with his girlfriend.

4. *Who studies English at TTE Language Center?*

Cesar does.

• *Who does Cesar study English at TTE LC with?*

He studies English at TTELC with all his friends.

EXERCISES

WHO Questions

Answer the following questions. Use long and short answer.



Does John fix the motorcycle?

No, _____

No, _____

Who fixes the motorcycle? (Sergio)

Does Sergio fix the motorcycle with his brother?

No, _____

No, _____

Who does Sergio fix the motorcycle with? (The mechanic)

EXERCISES

WHO Questions

Answer the following questions. Use long and short answer.



Does Marco wash the car?

No, _____

No, _____

Who washes the car? (Ronny)

Does Ronny wash the car with Samantha?

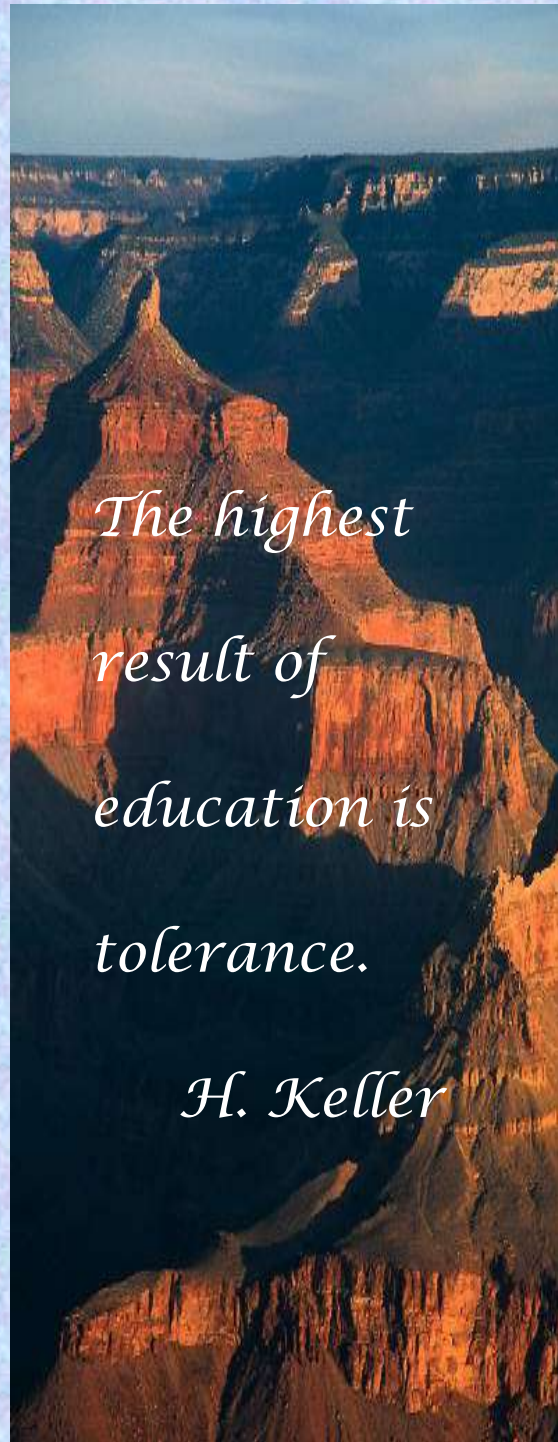
No, _____

No, _____

Who does Ronny wash the car with? (Anna)

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*The highest
result of
education is
tolerance.*

H. Keller

Fill in the blanks using the simple form (Third Person) of the verb in Parenthesis.

Example: He studies English at 8:00pm everyday. (study)

1. He _____ the guitar in the bar. (play)



2. He _____ the ball. (catch)



3. The father _____ his baby. (kiss)



4. She _____ Math very well. (teach)



Questions

Change the following affirmative statements into questions.

Example: She walks to work.

Does she walk to work?

1. I hurry home.

_____?

2. He drives a truck.

_____?

3. You follow the news.

_____?

4. They want a pet.

_____?

5. She likes flowers.

_____?

6. My brother and I live in Queens.

_____?

7. We need tea.

_____?

EXERCISE

Change the following affirmative statements into questions.

8. She answers the questions.

_____?

9. He drinks coffee.

_____?

10. I learn quickly.

_____?

11. It rains heavily.

_____?

12. My parents come to my house in the summer.

_____?

13. My teacher teaches English at TTE Language Center.

_____?

14. The fly flies very fast.

_____?

Reading Comprehension



This is my beautiful family

There are five people in my family: my father, my mother, my sister, my brother and I. My father is Robert; He is a pilot, he flies around the world every week. He has vacations for summer, he goes to South America very often. He says there are beautiful cities to know there. Next summer he would like us to visit Galapagos Island. He doesn't speak Spanish very well but; he thinks it is a very interesting language. My mother is Sarah. She is a doctor. She loves to work at the hospital also, she likes to help people. She speaks two languages; English and Spanish. She says it is very important for her because her patients are Hispanic and she likes to help them when they come to visit her in the hospital. She is very strict at home. She doesn't come home after 6pm. When she comes home, she cooks delicious food to have dinner together. My sister is Dania. She is a student in high school. She is 16 years old. She studies a lot because she wants to go to college. She doesn't go to the mall very often because she doesn't like that. My little brother is Jonathan. He plays baseball, he is very smart and he is part of the baseball league in his school. Every Sunday he has games, and after that all his team goes to eat hamburgers and have fun, he doesn't like to celebrate when they don't win the game. Finally, I am Josh. I am a student in college, I am studying Law. I don't live with my family because I study in Florida. For summer I will be with all of them to enjoy our vacations together.

Reading Comprehension Exercise

Answer the following questions based in the reading on page 95

Does Robert drive cars every week?

No, _____ No, _____

What does Robert do?

Does Sarah work in a school?

No, _____ No, _____

Where does Sarah work?

Does Dania study in college?

No, _____ No, _____

Where does Dania study?

Does Jonathan play basketball?

No, _____ No, _____

What does Jonathan play?

Does Josh live with his family?

No, _____ No, _____

Where does Josh live?

EXERCISES

Answer the following questions.

1. Does Cesar speak French?

No, _____ No, _____

Which languages does Cesar speak? (Italian and English)

2. Does Mario play baseball?

No, _____ No, _____

Which sport does Mario play? (Basketball)

3. Does Fernanda go to the mall every Saturday?

No, _____ No, _____

Where does Fernanda go every Saturday? (the beach)

4. Does your father stay at home on weekends?

No, _____ No, _____

What does your father do on weekends? (work)

EXERCISES

WHO Questions

Answer the following questions. Use long and short answer.



1. Does Jacky play basketball?

No, _____

No, _____

Who plays basketball? (Jennifer)

Does Jennifer play basketball with Karen and Josh?

No, _____

No, _____

Who does Jennifer play basketball with? (Diana, Sheryl, Ronda)

EXERCISES

WHO Questions

Answer the following questions. Use long and short answer.



2. Does Mary feed her baby?

No, _____

No, _____

Who feeds the baby? (The babysitter)

Does the babysitter feed the baby with the baby's father?

No, _____

No, _____

Who does the babysitter feed the baby with? (The baby's sister)

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- Modal Auxiliaries
 - May
 - * Sentences
 - Can & Can't
 - * Sentences
 - Must & Mustn't
 - * Sentences
 - Should & Shouldn't
 - * Sentences
 - Summary of Modal Auxiliaries

PART II

Let's read aloud

Dear Marcela:

I would like to tell you how I am doing now that I live in USA.

First, I am working in an office 5 days a week. I am a customer Service representative. I have to make and answer phone calls. Sometimes, it is difficult to understand others when they speak English fast. That is the reason why I am studying English after work because I must speak the language better if I want a better job.

On the other hand, I am living in a safe neighborhood where everybody is kind. There is a park where I can run or walk. I try to work out or practice a sport because that keeps me healthy. On a typical day of work, I often leave my house at 7:30am to avoid the traffic. I stop by a coffee shop which is near the office. I know I should make my breakfast at home to save money, but I rarely cook at home. I am thinking about my vacations this year, I may go to visit you for a couple of days. What do you think?

I would like you to tell me about you , how everything is doing there.

Best regards:

Susie

The Modal Verbs

Repeat out loud

*I am sorry teacher, I know
I must not come late to school
but there was a lot of traffic,
May I come in, please!*



Modal

Examples

Emphasizes

May

(A) *May I go outside, please?*

Permission

(B) *My sister may come tonight.*

Possibility

Can

(A) *My father can drive a taxi.*

Ability

(B) *Sam can not ride a bicycle.*

Negative

Must

(A) *I must come to school on time.*

Obligation

(B) *You must not be absent in class.*

Prohibition

Should

(A) *Jacky is very sick, she should go to the doctor.*

Advice

(B) *I should not smoke.*

Negative

May = Permission

Repeat out loud

Excuse me teacher!



May I ask you a question?

Of Course!



May I borrow your pen please?

Here you are



May I come in please?

Absolutely!



May I go out to drink water?

Sure!

May = Permission

Repeat out loud

Excuse me teacher !



May I use my phone in class?

No, you may not.



May I speak Spanish in class?

No, way Jose.



May I eat in class please?

Of course not!



May I copy from your exam?

Are you out of your mind!

Let's Practice

- Ask your teacher some questions and write them in the blanks. Do not forget to write his/her answer.

1. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

2. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

3. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

4. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

5. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

6. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

7. Excuse me teacher! May I _____

Answer _____

HOMework

- Write and answer the question asking for permission. You may use the information given.

Example: Buy/candies/please

Question ***May I buy candies please?***

Answer ***No, you may not.***

1. Go/ early/ home/

Question _____

Answer _____

2. Take/your wallet/money/

Question _____

Answer _____

3. Answer/now/my cell phone/

Question _____

Answer _____

4. Come in/teacher

Question _____

Answer _____

5. Be/ tomorrow/absent

Question _____

Answer _____

HOMWORK

- Using the information given write sentences expressing : Possibility.

Example : My boyfriend/call me up/ tonight .

My boyfriend may call me up tonight.



1. Eat out/next weekend



2. Jonathan/have/birthday party



3. Carlos/ski/in winter

Can = Ability

Repeat out loud!

1. I can drive a car in Manhattan.



2. Steve can ride a horse very fast.



3. Oswald can swim in the pool.



4. Ronald can play soccer well.



5. Lionel can practice karate.



Can + not = Inability

Repeat out loud!

1. I can not climb the mountain.

I can't climb the mountain.



2. My brother can not skate-board.

He can't skate-board.



3. Alex can not surf well at the beach.

He can't surf well at the beach.



4. We can not play basketball at home.

We can't play basketball at home.



CAN NOT —> CAN'T

Can't is used in informal English. Not written.

Let's Practice

- Write some examples using Can and Can not (can't)

Example: *I can drive a taxi but I can't drive a truck.*

1. I can _____

but I can't _____

2. My father can _____

but he can't _____

3. My sister can _____

but she can't _____

4. My brother can _____

but he can't _____

5. Mateo can _____

but he can't _____

6. Alex can _____

but he can't _____

7. Fanny can _____

but she can't _____

HOMework

- See the picture and write sentences expressing: Ability.

Example:



Sing *Fernanda can sing very well.*



Cook _____



Kiss _____

HOMEWORK

- See the picture and write sentences expressing: Ability.



Play



Eat sushi



Play the piano

HOMework

- Write a negative sentence to complete the statement.

Example:

Robert can speak French *but he can't speak Spanish.*

1. Miss. Clerk can read in Chinese

but she can't _____

2. Walter and Sarah can cook Spanish food

but they can't _____

3. Cesar and Mariela can dance merengue

but they can't _____

4. Susan can teach Math

but she can't _____

5. Adriana can swim in the pool

but she can't _____

6. Karla can eat Italian food

but _____

7. Wilmer can ride a motorcycle

but _____

8. Alex can drive a car

but _____

MUST = OBLIGATION

Repeat out loud !

1. I must go to work early.

• I mustn't go to work late.



2. Tony must study for the exam.

• He mustn't waste his time.



3. My wife must save money.

• She mustn't spend it all the time.



4. My father must pay the rent.

• He must not spend it too fast.



MUST NOT = MUSTN'T = Prohibition

Mustn't is used in informal English. Not written.

Let's Practice

What are your obligations in class?

1. I must _____
2. I must _____
3. I must _____
4. I must _____
5. I must _____

What must you not do inside the classroom?

1. I mustn't _____
2. I mustn't _____
3. I mustn't _____
4. I mustn't _____
5. I mustn't _____

Answer the following Questions.

1. Who must come on time to class?

2. What must the students do in class?

3. Where must you do your homework?

HOMework

- Write sentences expressing: Obligation and Prohibition.

Use the information given.

Example:

Come at 6:00pm/forget my homework.

I must come to class at 6:00pm but I must not forget my homework

1. Speak English/Speak Spanish.

2. Pay my bills/ spend a lot of money.

3. Pay attention/ play in class.

4. repeat loudly in class/repeat lazily

5. Work 7 days a week/waste my time in my job.

6. do the homework in class/ do the homework in class

7. Study for the exam/ be absent for the exam.

8. Clean my room every day/ clean my room every month.

9. Drive carefully/ speed the limit.

HOMework

- Write sentences expressing: your Obligations and your Prohibitions.

MUST

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

MUST NOT

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

Should = Advice

Repeat out loud!

1. Alexander is very sick.

- ***He should go to the doctor.***



2. Albert doesn't have any money.

- ***He should get a job soon.***



3. Mr. Lopez is getting overweight.

- ***He should go to the gym.***



4. My stepfather is very tired.

- ***He should go home and rest.***



5. I don't speak English.

- ***You should study at TTE LC.***



Let's Practice

- Read the situation given and write two advices for each one.



Karla is thirsty.



Marco needs money.



Jason is hungry.

Should + not = Shouldn't

Repeat out loud

1. He should not drink liquor and drive, because he can have an accident.



2. He shouldn't spend all his money, he has to pay the rent.



3. Fanny shouldn't speak Spanish in the school.



SHOULD NOT = SHOULDN'T

Shouldn't is used in informal English. Not written.

Let's Practice

- Write in the blanks should not or shouldn't.

1. My mother is sick, she _____ go to work.



2. My friend gets late to the bus stop,
he _____ wake up late.



3. Michael is getting fat,
he _____ eat hamburgers anymore.



4. Victor has a math exam,
he _____ forget to study.



HOMework

Read the situation given and write two advices for each one.



1. My cousin is extremely thin.



2. My husband is mad at me.



3. Laura has a migraine.

HOMework

Write in the blanks should not or shouldn't.

1. Wilmer forgets his driver license, sometimes.

He _____ drive his car without it.



2. I have to pay my bills.

I _____ wait the last minute to do it.

3. Mariela studies until 2 o'clock in the morning.

She _____ stress too much.



4. My grandfather has diabetes.

He _____ eat candies.

Question words & Modal verbs

QW + Modal Verb + Subject + Complement

who

Can

Must play tennis very well?

Should

May

What

Can

Must you do in the school?

Should

May

Where
When
what time

Can

Must you travel next summer?

Should

May

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*To keep a
lamp burning
we have to
keep putting
oil in it.*

M. Theresa

Modal Auxiliaries

Answer the following questions using Modal auxiliaries.

Excuse me

May I ask you some questions?

Do you dance Salsa on Monday?

No, _____

No, _____

What **MUST** you do on Monday? (Sing)

What **CAN** you sing on Monday? (romantic songs)

Where **SHOULD** you sing romantic songs? (the restaurant)

What time do you **HAVE TO** sing romantic songs in the restaurant?
(9:30pm)



Modal Auxiliaries

Answer the following questions using Modal auxiliaries.

Excuse me?

May I ask you some questions?

Do you cook in the restaurant on Tuesday?

No, _____

No, _____

What **MUST** you do on Tuesday? (eat)

What **CAN** you eat on Tuesday? (pasta)

Where **SHOULD** you eat pasta on Tuesday? (Olive Garden Restaurant)

What time do you **HAVE TO** eat pasta there on Tuesday? (3pm)



Modal Auxiliaries

Answer the following questions using Modal auxiliaries.

Excuse me?

May I ask you some questions

Do you play on Friday?

No, _____

No, _____

What **MUST** you do on Friday? (study

What **CAN** you study on Friday? (Math)

Where **SHOULD** you study Math on Friday? (the school)

What time do you **HAVE TO** study Math in the school on Friday? (8am)



Let's read out loud

I would like to tell you what my co-workers and I do in the Office every workday.

There are five people working in my office. Their names are: Alex, Steven, Jacky, Fernanda and I. Each one of us have our responsibilities.

Alex works in the system department. He should keep the computers working well. He has to help us to update any new information in order to make our work efficient.

Steven is in charge of the accounting department. He likes everything about numbers and he is very organized. He must send reports every week about all of the transactions in the company.

Jacky designs all advertisements for the company. She must work in the presentation of new services for our customers. She enjoys her job a lot.

Fernanda is the person in charge of sales. She can speak very fluently in front of others. She is very convincing when she talks. She is charismatic. She can not be unkind with her customers.

And finally, I am the supervisor in the office. I have to make sure that all departments do a good job. I am proud because the staff that works with me is the best.

CHAPTER 3

SIMPLE PAST

REGULAR VERBS

**Affirmative & Negative
Sentences**

**Yes-No Questions
Information Questions**

Summary

IRREGULAR VERBS

**Affirmative & Negative
Sentences**

**Yes-No Questions
Information Questions**

Summary

A tour to Manhattan

Repeat out loud



It was wonderful. My wife and I visited New York for the first time last year. We watched the Empire State Building. It was amazing.

After that, we visited the Statue of the Liberty. It is a beautiful monument dedicated to the immigrants in New York.



The day after, we decided to eat in one of the most famous areas in New York; China Town. The Chinese people were very nice and polite. Also, The food was exquisite.

In the evening, we walked around the popular Times Square. There are beautiful buildings and there is a lot of noise and traffic, but still it was an extraordinary experience for both of us.

Look! How Beautiful!



Amazing!

Regular Verbs

For the regular verbs ending in the vowel e, add d.

bake	<i>baked</i>	care	<i>cared</i>	ease	<i>eased</i>
file	<i>filed</i>	grease	<i>greased</i>	hate	<i>hated</i>
like	<i>liked</i>	pile	<i>piled</i>	race	<i>raced</i>
seize	<i>seized</i>	smile	<i>smiled</i>	type	<i>typed</i>

Example:

Simple Present: Jackie smiles at her friends all the time.

Simple Past Tense: Jackie smiled at her friends yesterday.

Regular verbs that have a vowel between two consonants.

Double the last consonant and add "ed".

beg	<i>begged</i>	clap	<i>clapped</i>	hop	<i>hopped</i>
jog	<i>jogged</i>	pin	<i>pinned</i>	rip	<i>ripped</i>
slam	<i>slammed</i>	tan	<i>tanned</i>	zip	<i>zipped</i>

Example: Jr. jogs at Flushing park every Monday

Jr. Jogged at Flushing park last Monday.

For the regular verbs that end in a consonant+y,
change the -y to -i and add -ed.

apply	<i>applied</i>	bury	<i>buried</i>	cry	<i>cried</i>
fry	<i>fried</i>	hurry	<i>hurried</i>	marry	<i>Married</i>
spy	<i>spied</i>	try	<i>tried</i>	worry	<i>worried</i>

Example: Simple Present Tense: Pamela cries every day.

Simple Past Tense: Pamela cried yesterday.

Most of the regular verbs add "ed"

ask	<i>asked</i>	belong	<i>belonged</i>	dial	<i>dialed</i>
fill	<i>filled</i>	want	<i>wanted</i>	look	<i>looked</i>
mark	<i>marked</i>	need	<i>needed</i>	pull	<i>pulled</i>
reach	<i>reached</i>	start	<i>started</i>	touch	<i>touched</i>
view	<i>viewed</i>	wash	<i>washed</i>	yell	<i>yelled</i>
play	<i>played</i>	pray	<i>prayed</i>	obey	<i>obeyed</i>

Example: Simple Present Tense: Steve needs a lot of money.

Simple Past Tense: Steve needed a lot of money.

Let's Practice

A. Write the simple past form of the following verbs.

smile _____ type _____

clap _____ beg _____

apply _____ marry _____

belong _____ reach _____

B. Read the sentence given and change it into simple past.

You must use the verb underlined.

1. Carlos plays soccer on Friday.

2. Mariela bakes apple pies.

3. Rube cleans the house on Saturday.

4. Robert starts classes at 9am.

5. Daniel claps a lot in the concert.

6. Anna worries about her sons too much.

7. Alvaro calls up his girlfriend at night.

8. Geraldine applies for a job only in banks.

Affirmative Sentences

Repeat out loud.

1. My wife and I visited Paris last summer.
It was beautiful.



2. Katy worked at 10 o'clock last night.
She is very tired now.



3. Miguel asked Diana about the party.
He wants to go there.



4. All the students answered the question.
They are very intelligent.



Negative Sentences

Repeat out loud

**1. Tim did not study French yesterday,
but he studied Geography.**



**2. They washed the dog this morning,
but they didn't dry it.**



**3. Mike played the guitar last night,
but his wife didn't listen.**



**4. Andrea called Peter up at 5:30 pm,
but he didn't answer her phone call.**



Let's Practice

A. Write the negative form of the following sentences.



1. Robert worked until 6:00am.



2. My sister married Tom last summer.



3. My brother and my father watched TV all night long.

Let's Practice

Write the negative form of the following sentences.



4. The father cared about his child.



5. She typed the information last Monday.



6. They opened the store at 1pm last month.

HOMework

A. Write sentences in Simple Past using the verb in parenthesis.

Example: (cook) I cooked lunch for my husband.

1. (brush) _____

2. (clean) _____

3. (save) _____

4. (talk) _____

5. (watch) _____

6. (prepare) _____

7. (plan) _____

8. (start) _____

9. (cry) _____

Yes/ No Questions

Repeat out loud

1. Did Ana talk to Jack?

Yes, she talked to him.

Yes, she did.



2. Did Carmen walk to the office?

Yes, she walked to the office.

Yes, she did.



3. Did Mercedes try to help you?

Yes, she tried to help me.

Yes, she did.



4. Did the baby cry for his mother?

Yes, the baby cried for his mother.

Yes, he did.



Yes/ No Questions

Repeat out loud

1. Did Betty walk to the mall?

No, she did not walk to the mall.

No, she did not. / No, she didn't.



2. Did Mr. Kim talk to his wife today?

No, he did not talk to her today.

No, he did not. / No, he didn't.



3. Did the cat relax in your bed?

No, it did not relax in my bed.

No, it did not. / No, it didn't.



4. Did Fanny kiss Oswald at night?

No, she did not kiss him.

No, she did not. / No, she didn't.



Let's Practice

Answer the following Yes-No Questions

1. Did you dance in the party last night?

No, _____

No, _____

2. Did you talk to your friends in the party?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



3. Did Giancarlo surprise his wife yesterday?

No, _____

No, _____

4. Did Giancarlo cook at home yesterday?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



Let's Practice

Answer the following Yes-No Questions

5. Did your father cross the bridge driving?

No, _____

No, _____

6. Did your father cross the bridge running?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



7. Did you fax the documents last week?

No, _____

No, _____

8. Did you mail the documents last week?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



HOMework

Answer the following Yes-No Questions.

1. Did you cry for the picture?

No, _____

No, _____

2. Did you smile for the picture?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



3. Did you stop by the beauty salon?

No, _____

No, _____

4. Did you stop by the library?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



HOMework

Answer the following Yes-No Questions.

5. Did you jog last night?

No, _____

No, _____

6. Did you jog this morning?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



7. Did Marco call up his mother last night?

No, _____

No, _____

8. Did Marco call you up last Sunday?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____



Question Words

Where did you learn English?

I learned it at TTELC.



When did you attend TTELC?

I attended TTELC in 2013, and it was great.

Question Words

Repeat out loud

A. What did you do last Sunday?

I played.

B. What did you play last Sunday?

I played basketball.



A. What did your mother do today?

She cooked.

B. What did she cook today?

She cooked Ecuadorian food.



A. What did Salma do today?

She studied today.

B. What did Salma study today?

She studied Math.



Pair drill is very recommendable at this part

Question Words

Repeat out loud

1. **Who** cooked the lunch?

My daughters cooked the lunch.



2. **When** did you cash the check?

I cashed it yesterday.



3. **Who** pushed the sign yesterday?

I pushed it.



4. **What** did you do after you got up?

I brushed my teeth after I got up.



5. **What** did you do before you left?

I locked the door before I left.



Let's Practice

Answer the following questions.



1. Did you study?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

2. What did you study?

3. Where did you study English?

4. When did you study English at TTELC?

5. What time did you study English at TTELC last week?

6. Who did you study English with at TTELC?

HOMework

Answer the following questions. See the question word underlined.

1. Did you wash yesterday?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What did you wash yesterday? (clothes)

Where did you wash the clothes?

What time did you wash the clothes?



2. Did you watch the game yesterday?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Where did you watch the game yesterday?

What time did you watch the game yesterday?

Who did you watch the game with Yesterday?



HOMework

Answer the following questions. See the question word underlined

3. Did you laugh last night?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Where did you laugh last night? (at home)



4. Did you fix the car ?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Where did you fix the car?

When did you fix the car in the shop?



5. Did you jog yesterday?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Where did you jog yesterday?



HOMework

Answer the following questions. See the question word underlined.



5. Did Rose mix the salad?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

When did Rose mix the salad? (last night)



6. Did Carol and Tom pray?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

When did Carol and Tom pray? (Thanksgiving)

HOMWORK

Answer the following questions. See the question word underlined.

7. Who played baseball last Saturday? (Sarah)



8. Who smiled for the picture? (Sue and Tim)



9. Who explained the lesson in the class? (Peter)



Regular Verbs

Repeat out loud

Simple Form Pronunciation Simple Past Pronunciation

Accept	(<i>acépt</i>)	Accepted	(<i>acéptid</i>)
Add	(<i>ad</i>)	Added	(<i>ádid</i>)
Admire	<i>admáiar</i>)	Admired	(<i>admáiard</i>)
Admit	(<i>admít</i>)	Admitted	(<i>admítid</i>)
Advise	(<i>adváis</i>)	Advised	(<i>adváist</i>)
Afford	(<i>afórd</i>)	Afforded	(<i>afórdit</i>)
Agree	(<i>agrí:</i>)	Agreed	(<i>agrí:d</i>)
Alert	(<i>alért</i>)	Alerted	(<i>alértid</i>)
Allow	(<i>aláu</i>)	Allowed	(<i>aláut</i>)
Amuse	(<i>amiús</i>)	Amused	(<i>amiúst</i>)

Regular Verbs

Repeat out loud

Simple Form	Pronunciation	Simple Past	Pronunciation
Analyze	<i>(énalais)</i>	Analyzed	<i>(énalaist)</i>
Announce	<i>(anáuns)</i>	Announced	<i>(anáunst)</i>
Annoy	<i>(anói)</i>	Annoyed	<i>(anóid)</i>
Answer	<i>(ánsuer)</i>	Answered	<i>(ánsuerd)</i>
Appear	<i>(apíar)</i>	Appeared	<i>(apíard)</i>

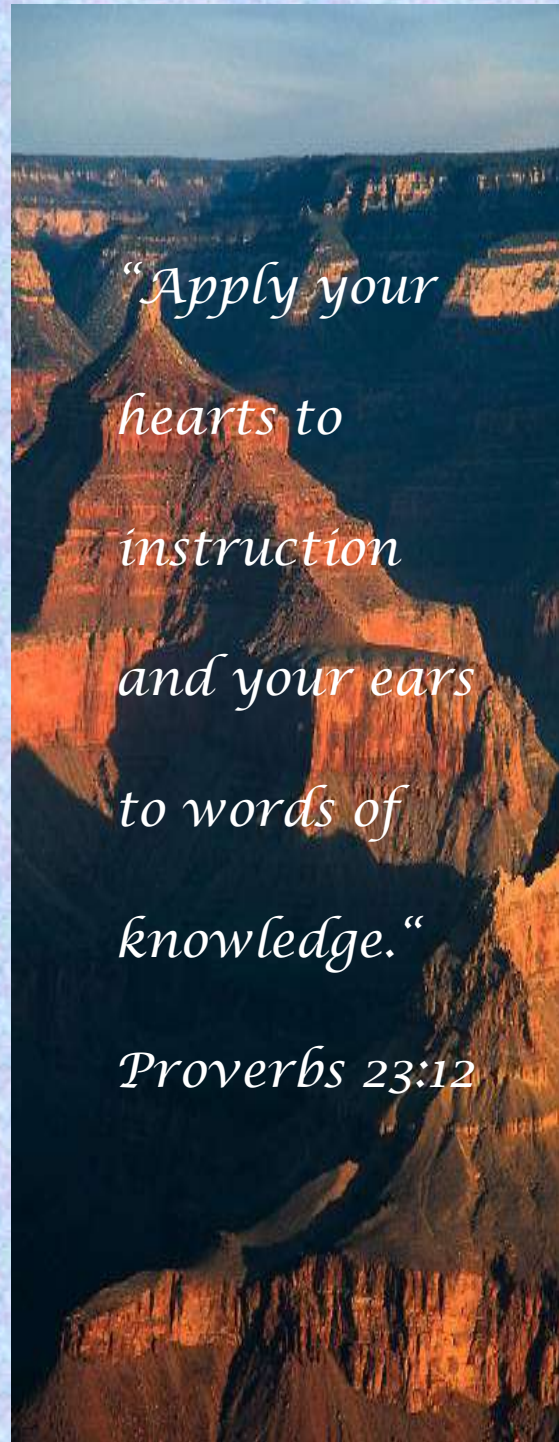


What did they do all day long yesterday?

They analyzed all the events of their life.

(énalaist)

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*“Apply your
hearts to
instruction
and your ears
to words of
knowledge.”
Proverbs 23:12*

This is what I did yesterday



My day started at 9am. First, I brushed my teeth and I washed my face also, I cleaned my bedroom.

In the afternoon, I called up my friend Michael and we fixed my car. After that, we decided to eat at Mc Donald's, when we finished eating, we relaxed in the yard of my house.

In the evening, we baked a cake for my mother because it was her birthday. We surprised her with a party and she was so happy, she cried for the event and then we danced a lot.

Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions based in the reading in page 158

1. What did you do first on your day off?

2. Did you clean your kitchen on your day off?

3. Who did you call up in the afternoon?

4. Where did you decide to eat with your friend?

5. What did you do in the evening?

6. What did you do in the celebration?

Answer the following dialogue.

Hello!

How are you?

Fine, excuse me?

May I ask you some questions?

Did you work yesterday?

No, _____

No, _____

What did you do yesterday? (study)

What did you study yesterday? (Grammar)

Where did you study Grammar yesterday? (the library)

**What time did you study Grammar in the library yesterday?
(4pm)**



Simple Past Tense & Irregular Verbs



Excuse me, Mike!

Did Miguel drive the new limousine yesterday?

Yes?

Yes, Miguel drove the new limousine yesterday.

Yes, he did.



Did he wear a cap?

Yes, he wore a cap.

Yes, he did.

Irregular Verbs

Repeat after your teacher !

Become	<i>Became</i>	Drink	<i>Drank</i>
Begin	<i>Began</i>	Drive	<i>Drove</i>
Blow	<i>Blew</i>	Eat	<i>Ate</i>
Break	<i>Broke</i>	Fall	<i>Fell</i>
Bring	<i>Brought</i>	Forget	<i>Forgot</i>
Buy	<i>Bought</i>	Get	<i>Got</i>
Catch	<i>Caught</i>	Go	<i>Went</i>
Come	<i>Came</i>	Have	<i>Had</i>
Cost	<i>Cost</i>	Hear	<i>Heard</i>
Cut	<i>Cut</i>	Hurt	<i>Hurt</i>
Do	<i>Did</i>	Lend	<i>Lent</i>

Students should repeat the list of verbs above until they master; the meaning, the pronunciation and the spelling.

Irregular Verbs

Repeat after your teacher !

Let	<i>Let</i>	Send	<i>Sent</i>
Make	<i>Made</i>	Teach	<i>Taught</i>
Put	<i>Put</i>	Think	<i>Thought</i>
Read	<i>Read</i>	Understand	<i>Understood</i>
Ride	<i>Rode</i>	Wear	<i>Wore</i>
Say	<i>Said</i>	Win	<i>Won</i>
See	<i>Saw</i>	Write	<i>Wrote</i>
Sell	<i>Sold</i>		

Verb to be

<i>Simple Form</i>	<i>Simple Present</i>	<i>Simple Past</i>
To be	Am / Is / Are	Was / Were

Simple Past Tense & Irregular

Repeat out loud

1. Mary and Tom rode the motorcycle.
 - They did not ride the horse.



2. Laura taught Mathematics.
 - She did not teach English.



3. Maru said “*Yes, I do very happy.*”
 - She didn’t say: “ sorry.”



4. Tom won the competition.
 - He did not swim slow.



Let's Practice

A. Write the following sentences in Simple Past Tense.



I eat a sandwich every Sunday.



I drive on the expressway every morning.



I don't make tortillas in the afternoon.

HOMWORK

A. Write the following sentences in Simple Past Tense.



She does not ride the horse when it rains.



He flies to his country when he is on vacation.



I think about my family every night.

HOMework

B. Write the following sentences in Simple Past Tense.



I understand the class.



We win the baseball game.



I wear scarves when it is cold.

Yes / No Questions

Repeat out loud!

1. Did you eat apples?

Yes, I ate apples.

Yes, I did.



2. Did you do your homework?

Yes, I did my homework.

Yes, I did.



3. Did you fly the plane?

Yes, I flew the plane.

Yes, I did.



4. Did John go to Manhattan?

Yes, he went to Manhattan.

Yes, he did.



Yes / No Questions

Repeat out loud

1. Did you buy the house?

No, I did not buy the house.

No, I did not / No, I didn't.



2. Did you ride the horse?

No, I did not ride the horse.

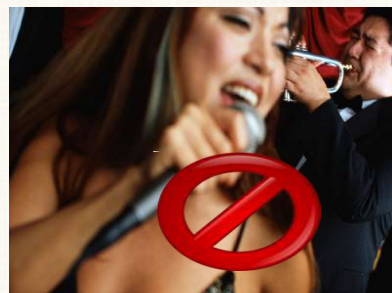
No, I did not / No, I didn't.



3. Did you sing in the concert?

No, I did not sing in the concert.

No, I did not / No, I didn't.



Did + Not = Didn't

Didn't is the contracted form in past, it is used informally.

Let's Practice

- Ask some questions to your teacher or classmate and write his/her answer.

1. Did you take a shower today?

2. Did you have breakfast?

3. Did you come on time to work?

4. Did you speak Spanish in class?

5. Did you write a message on the board?

6. Did you buy groceries in the supermarket?

7. _____ ?

Homework

A. Ask the following questions to your teacher and write his/her answer in the blanks. Use the expression: “Excuse me teacher...”

1. Did you become a teacher in the USA?

2. Did you eat apples this morning?

3. Did you drive to school this morning?

4. Did you forget your keys in your house?

5. Did you go to the library last week?

6. Did you teach in another school this month?

7. Did you send money to your country?

8. Did you drink coffee this morning?

9. Did you ride a motorcycle last year?

10. Did you write a letter for your mother last month?

Question Words

Repeat out loud

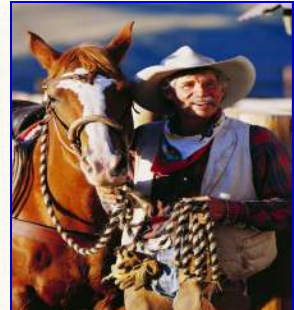
1. What did you do yesterday?

I went to the party.



2. What did Tom do in the farm?

He rode the horse all day long.



3. Where did you buy the shoes?

I bought the shoes at the mall.



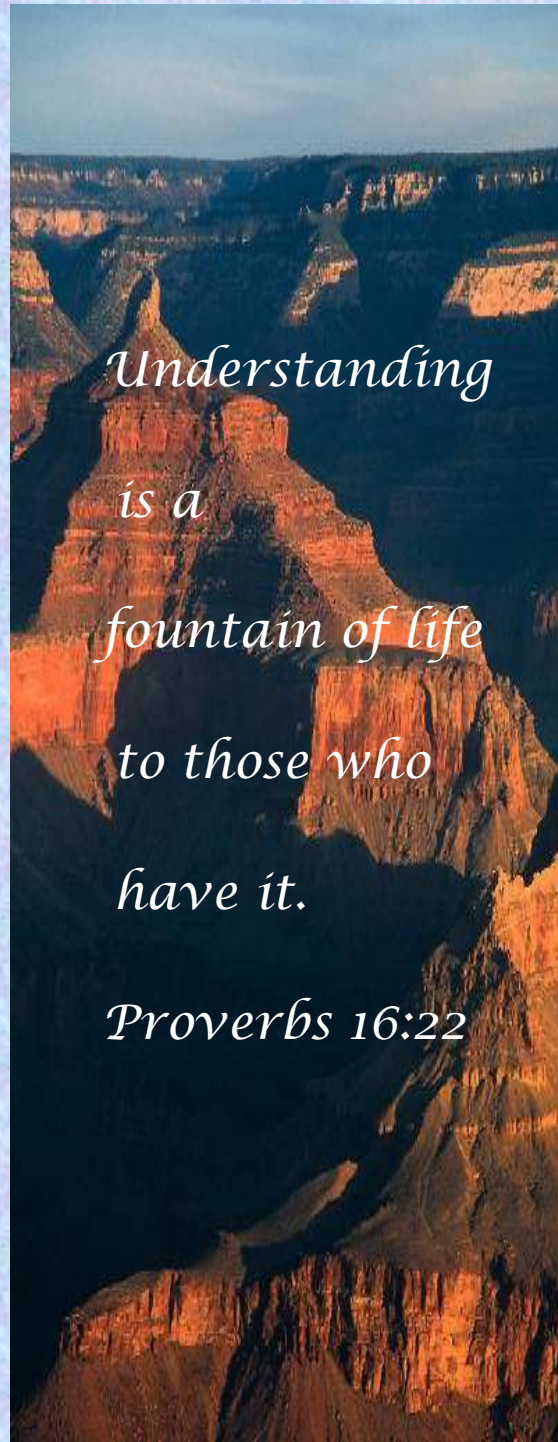
4. What time did Isa get up?

She got up at 7:00AM.



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Information Questions

Answer the following questions using the information in parenthesis.

1. Did you study last Monday?

No, _____

No, _____

What did you do last Monday? (buy)

What did you buy last Monday? (groceries)

Where did you buy groceries last Monday? (supermarket)

What time did you buy groceries in the supermarket last Monday? (9AM)

Now, write one complete example using Simple Past Tense.

1. Did you _____?

No, _____

No, _____

What did you _____?

What did you _____?

Where did you _____?

What time did you _____?

Read the following story and underline the past form of the verbs.

My Christmas celebration



My name is Jonathan Castillo. I would like to talk to you about my Christmas Celebration. Last Christmas season I had a good time with my family. My father is David, he is a funny man. He did not work in Christmas Eve's day. He was at home with us. My mother Elisa cooked beef and baked a delicious cheesecake as a dessert. My sister Arianna played in her room with some friends during the morning. I helped my father to organize the living room for the celebration because he asked me to do. He said: "there is a big surprise for you tonight." In the afternoon my grandmother arrived home with my uncles. They came from Chicago. We were happy to see them. In the evening, everything was ready. I wore a sweater my grandmother gave me for my birthday. We shared old stories about my uncles and parents when they were children. For dinner, we ate a little of everything. The most delicious part was the dessert. Then, we met in the living room to wait for the surprise my father told us. Suddenly, Santa Clause visited our house. He had a big bag full of presents for everybody. My sister was excited. When he started giving us the present I realized Santa was my father. It was funny; my father wore a Santa Clause custom to give us a great moment. Everything was amazing. My family and I enjoyed a lot that night.

Based in the reading of the Castillo's Christmas celebration answer the following questions.

1. What is Jonathan talking about?

2. What did they celebrate?

3. What did Jonathan's father do in Christmas' Eve day?

4. What did Jonathan's mother do for Christmas celebration?

5. What did Jonathan do during the day?

6. Who arrived home in the afternoon?

7. Where were they come from?

8. What did Jonathan wear for the celebration?

9. What was the most delicious part of the dinner for Jonathan?

10. Who visited the Castillo's house after dinner?

11. What did Santa Clause have with him?

12. Why did Jonathan's father wear a Santa Clause custom?

CHAPTER 4

Past Progressive

- . Affirmative & Negative Form
- . Yes-No Questions
- . Information Questions
- . The use of While
- . The use of When
- . Summary

Past Progressive

Repeat out loud

SUBJECT	PRESENT	PAST
I	AM	WAS
YOU	ARE	WERE
HE	IS	WAS
SHE	IS	WAS
IT	IS	WAS
WE	ARE	WERE
YOU	ARE	WERE
THEY	ARE	WERE

Examples:

Present Progressive Tense: I am studying English right now.

Past Progressive Tense: I was studying English yesterday.

Past Progressive

Repeat out loud

1. My parents were cooking lunch.



2. Jacky was drinking coffee.



3. It was raining all day yesterday.



4. My brothers were working last night

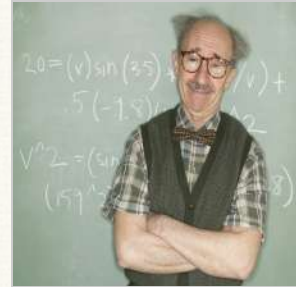


Past Progressive

Repeat out loud

1. Miguel was not teaching English today.

Wasn't



2. Victor was not reading the book.

Wasn't



3. Leonor was not playing at 6:00 PM.

Wasn't



4. Piedad was not listening to Salsa.

Wasn't



Was + not = wasn't

Wasn't is used only informally, it is not used in written sentences.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

Read the following paragraphs.



I saw Helen in the park this afternoon. She *was doing* exercises. She *was playing* with her dog. She *was smiling* all the time, maybe she *was thinking* about something, and that is the reason why she looked so happy.

This morning Cesar *was kissing* and *hugging* his son. He is very proud to have him. He *was telling* him how important he is in his life. He *was playing* with him before he went to work.



Let's Practice

Write the negative form of the following sentences.

Example:

They were selling some clothes.

They were not selling any clothes.

1. Mary was taking the bus at 8:30AM.

2. Orlando and Pamela were dancing in the party.

3. Gerardo was singing a romantic song .

4. Robert and Grace were praying in the church.

5. Carlos was sending money for his family.

6. Karina and Hazel were swimming in the pool .

Yes/No Questions

Repeat out loud

1. Were you thinking about me?

Yes, I was thinking about you.

Yes, I was.



2. Was your father making a table?

Yes, He was making a table.

Yes, He was.



3. Were your parents visiting NY last year?

Yes, They were visiting NY last year.

Yes, They were.



4. Were you gambling in Vegas last night?

Yes, We were gambling in Vegas last night.

Yes, We were.



Yes/ No Questions

Repeat out loud

1. Were you cleaning your house?

No, I was not cleaning my house.

No, I wasn't



2. Was a helicopter flying over the house?

No, It was not flying over the house.

No, It wasn't.



3. Were you running last night?

No, I was not running last night.

No, I wasn't.



4. Were you drinking last night?

No, I was not drinking last night.

No, I wasn't.



Let's Practice

Answer the questions using past progressive tense.

1. What were they doing?

2. What were they drinking?

3. Where were they drinking coffee?



1. What were they doing?

2. What were they celebrating?

3. Where were they celebrating?



1. What were they doing?

2. What were they playing?

3. Where were they playing?



Ma Fer having coffee in the house with Brandon

Repeat out loud



MF: Brandon!

Bran: Yes, Ma Fer.

MF: Were you at Ronald's house yesterday?

Bran: Yes, I was.

MF: And, what were you doing so late?

Bran: Well, we were talking.

MF: What time did you come back home?

Bran: I came back around 12:00 AM.

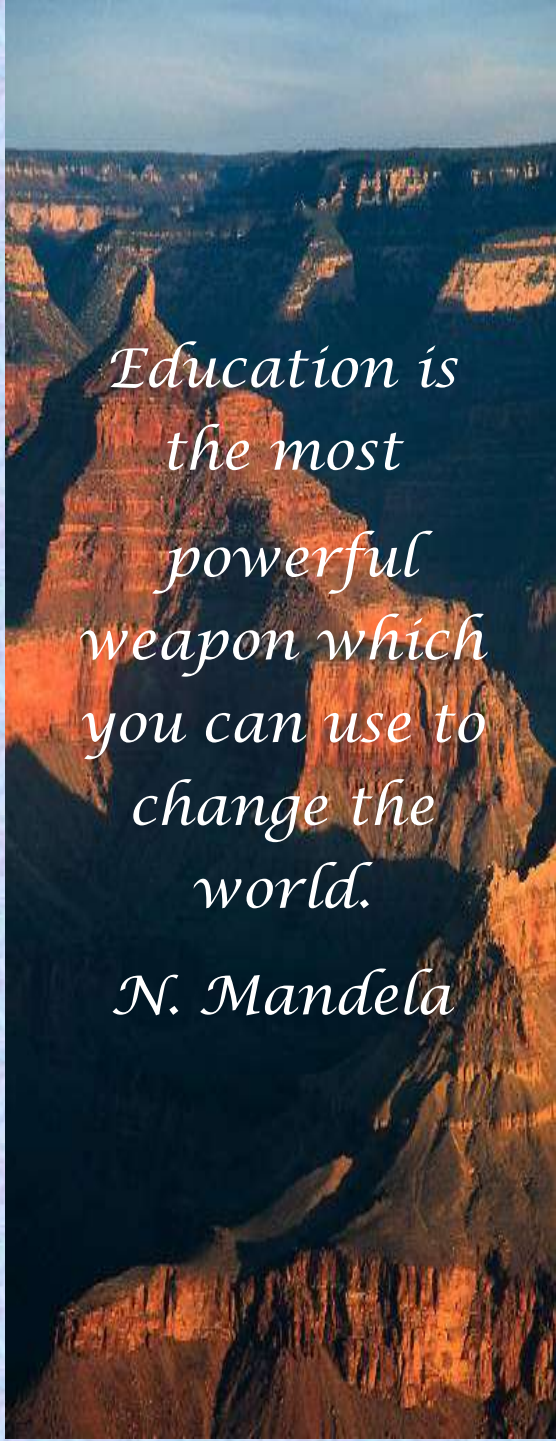
MF: What were you doing after that?

Bran: I was chatting and texting, and would you please stop asking so many questions.

MF: OK! I am sorry.

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*Education is
the most
powerful
weapon which
you can use to
change the
world.*

N. Mandela

HOMEWORK

Answer the following questions. Use affirmative or negative answers.

1. Were you cooking in your house?

2. Was Sandra cooking in her house?

3. Were you studying for the exam?

4. Was Adriana studying for the exam?

5. Were you sweeping the floor?

6. Was Leonor sweeping the floor?

7. Were you cutting vegetables?

8. Was Georgina cutting vegetables?

HOMWORK

Answer the questions using Past Progressive Tense.

1. What was she doing? (ironing)

2. What was she ironing? (her clothes)

3. Where was she ironing her clothes? (in the house)



1. What was he doing? (driving)

2. what was he driving? (a classic car)

3. Where was he driving a classic car?



1. What was the squirrel doing? (eating)

2. What was the squirrel eating? (walnuts)

3. Where was the squirrel eating walnuts?



Steven and Alex were talking about their families

Repeat out loud



A: What was your wife doing while you were working?

S: My wife was cooking.

A: What was she cooking while you were working?

S: She was making a delicious chicken soup.

A: What were your children doing while you were eating?

S: They were playing. And what about your wife and your children?

A: Oh! My wife and my children were watching television when I came home.

While

WHILE indicates two actions performed at the same time.



A. Carmen was cooking at 11 am.

B. Piedad was washing the dishes at 11 am.

C. Carmen was cooking lunch while Piedad was washing the dishes.



A. Giova was driving the taxi at 2:00 PM

B. Paulina was taking the bus at 2:00 PM.

C. Giova was driving a taxi while Paulina was taking a bus.

Past Progressive & While

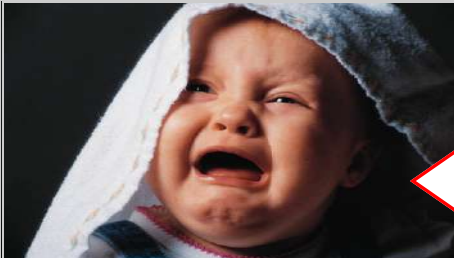
Form sentences using the information given and write them in your notebook.



1. Driving



Riding



2. Crying



Laughing



3. Eating



Drinking



4. Working



Vacationing



Let's Practice

Write sentences using Past Progressive Tense .

Sarah



Jennifer



while

My mother



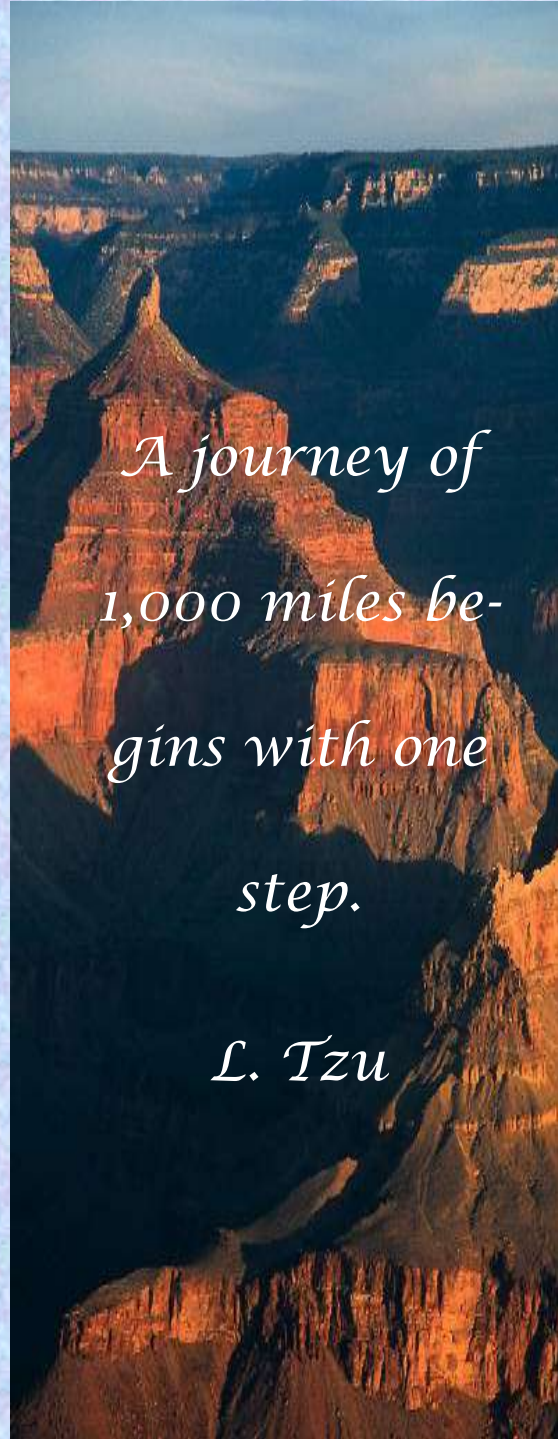
my father



while

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*A journey of
1,000 miles be-
gins with one
step.*

L. Tzu

HOMework

See each picture and write sentences using: Past Progressive and “WHILE”

I



my sister



while

Anthony



my sisters and I



while

HOMework

Answer the dialogue below between Mateo, Silvia and Steven.

Mateo : Were you cooking?

Silvia: Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Mateo: What were you cooking?

Silvia: _____

Mateo: Where were you cooking pasta?

Silvia: _____

Mateo: When were you cooking pasta in the restaurant? (While)

Silvia: _____

Steven : Was Silvia cooking?

Mateo : Yes, _____

Yes, _____

Steven : What was Silvia cooking?

Mateo : _____

Steven : Where was Silvia cooking pasta?

Mateo : _____

Steven : When was Silvia cooking pasta in the restaurant? (While)

Mateo: _____



HOMework

Answer the following dialogue.

Were you teaching?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What were you teaching?



Where were you teaching Math?

When were you teaching Math in the library? (While)

Was Fernando teaching?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What was Fernando teaching?

Where was Fernando teaching Math?

When was Fernando teaching Math in the library? (While)

WHEN = An Interrupted action

Repeat out loud!



1. I was driving home *when* the light changed.



2. My brother was playing *when* It began to rain.



3. I was shaving *when* the boy knocked at the door.



4. My wife was taking a bathe *when* the phone rang. the

Let's practice

See the pictures and make the sentences using: Past Progressive and "When"

1.

I

the traffic light



when

2.

They

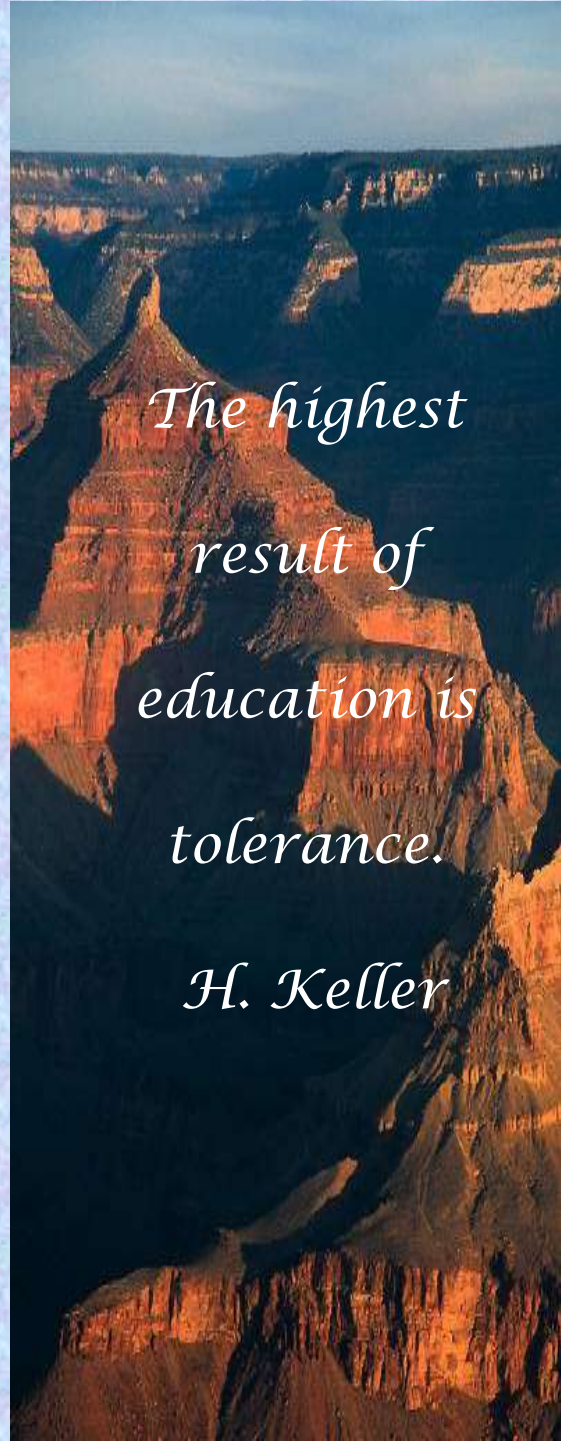
the rain



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HOMEWORK

See the pictures and make the sentences using: Past Progressive and “When”

My grandmother



my mother



when

Michael



an accident



when

HOMework

Answer the following dialogue.

Were you celebrating?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What were you celebrating?

Where were you celebrating your graduation?

When were you celebrating your graduation? (When)

Was Martha celebrating?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What was Martha celebrating?

Where was Martha celebrating her graduation?

When was Martha celebrating her graduation? (When)



HOMWORK

Answer the following dialogue.

Were you studying?

Yes,

Yes, _____

What were you studying?

Where were you studying Economy?

When were you studying Economy? (When)

Was Cesar studying?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What was Cesar studying?

Where was Cesar studying Economy?

When was Cesar studying Economy? (When)



THE
MEMORIAL
SUSHI
CLASS
FINAL
EXAM



Final Assignment

Answer the following dialogue using the grammar learned.

Hello! _____

How are you? _____

Fine, excuse me? _____

May I ask you some questions? _____

Are there any cars in the parking lot?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How many cars are there in the parking lot? (a few)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Is there any sugar in the jar?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

How much sugar is there in the jar? (a lot of)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Final Assignment

Answer the following dialogue using the Grammar learned.

Do you go shopping on Sunday?

No, _____

No, _____

What must you do on Sunday?

What can you _____ on Sunday?

Where should you _____ on Sunday?

What time do you have to _____ on Sunday?

Are you writing now?

No, _____

No, _____

What are you doing now? (study)

What are you studying?

Where are you studying _____ ?

Final Assignment

Answer the following dialogue using the Grammar learned.

Is Daniel writing now?

No, _____

No, _____

What is Daniel doing now? (dance)

What is Daniel dancing?

Where is Daniel dancing _____?

Were you reading?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What were you reading? (a book)

Where were you reading a book? (at home)

When were you reading a book at home? (WHILE)

Final Assignment

Answer the following monologue using the Grammar learned.

Was Susan cooking?

Yes, _____

Yes, _____

What was Susan cooking? (rice and beans)

Where was Susan cooking rice and beans? (the kitchen)

When was Susan cooking rice and beans in the kitchen? (when)

Did you call up your family last weekend?

No, _____

No, _____

What did you do last weekend? (work)

Where did you work last weekend?

Who did you work with last weekend? (Robert)

Final Assignment

Answer the following monologue using the Grammar learned.

Did Cesar teach Math last Friday?

No, _____

No, _____

What did Cesar do last Friday? (buy)

What did Cesar buy last Friday? (clothes)

Where did Cesar buy clothes last Friday? (the mall)

**What time did Cesar buy clothes at the mall last Friday?
(6:30pm)**

Nice to meet you! _____

Final Assignment

Tell your teacher what you did for Christmas.

Dear: Teacher

Let me tell you what I did for Christmas.

First, _____

Then, _____

After that, _____

Also, _____

Later, _____

In the afternoon, _____

There, _____

After _____

In the evening, _____

and _____

Finally, _____

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