

EXPLANATION SHEET EXAMPLES

LESSON A: What Time Does...? Simple Present Tense

Examples:

- Water freezes at 0° degrees Celsius.
- I always try to do my best.
- Sometimes my mother gets tired.

Uses:

- Things that are always, often, sometimes, rarely true

Key Words:

- Usually, often, never, sometimes, rarely

Formation

[I/We/They] eat fish.

Do [I/we/they] eat fish? Yes, [I/we/they] do—No, [I/we/they] don't.

[He/she/it] eats fish.

Does [he/she/it] eat fish? Yes, [he/she/it] does—No, [he/she/it] doesn't.

Exceptions:

[I am/you are/he is/we are/they are] happy. → Is he happy? No, he isn't

EXPLANATION SHEET: PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (CONTINUOUS)

LESSON B: HURRY UP!

EXAMPLES:

We're looking at this page.

I'm *looking* for a new apartment.

John's going to New York next month.

Are you staying with your cousins on your next visit

USES:

One action, one time

Right now, presently, or in the future

KEY WORDS:

now, today, tomorrow, this week, next week, at the moment

CONSTRUCTION: use the auxiliary "to be" in the present tense, add -ing to the main verb:

AFFIRMATIVE:

I'm going

We're going

You're going

You're going

He/she/it's going

They're going

NEGATIVE:

I'm not going

We're going

You're not going

You aren't going

He/she/it's not going

They aren't going

QUESTION:

Am I going?

Are you going?

Are you going?

Are you going?

Is he going?

Are they going?

EXPLANATION SHEET: Comparison of Present Tenses

LESSON C: LOW COST CONSTRUCTION

SIMPLE PRESENT

Examples: Water boils at 100° Celsius. Do you hear the phone?
I hate to work! We encourage mothers to breast feed when possible.

Uses: (1) repetitive, habitual events
(2) facts

Key words: usually, on Mondays, always, sometimes, often

EXCEPTIONAL VERBS : (Non-action verbs)

States: (to be tired, to have, to live)

Perceptions: (see, hear, smell, taste, seem)

Feelings: (like, want, need, agree, prefer)

Measures: The room measures 3 meters by 4, the bottle holds one liter)

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Examples: We're looking at this page.
She's looking for a new job.
The midwife is driving to the capital next month.

Uses: An action, NOW, currently on going or in the future

Key words: now, today, presently, tomorrow, next week...

COMMON LEARNER ERRORS

(1) Simple Present for the Present Progressive when speaking of the present:

** I work hard today.*

(2) Use of "Have" instead of "Do" in questions and negatives:

** Have I to answer the question?*

(3) Simple Present for Present Progressive when speaking of the future:

** I travel to Bogota in a couple of weeks.*

Note:

For scheduled events, the simple present can have a future meaning: *I leave for Manila next week.*

EXPLANATION SHEET: WH QUESTIONS

LESSON D: Can I Ask You Some Questions?

WHAT	<p>What time is it? What's your name? What do you do?</p>	general –about things
WHAT....LIKE?	<p>What's the weather like? What's your teacher like?</p>	describe
WHEN	<p>When do you leave for work? When does your plane arrive?</p>	at what time
WHERE	<p>Where do you live? Where's the nearest Metro station?</p>	in what place
WHY	<p>Why are you late? Why can't you attend the meeting?</p>	for what reason
HOW	<p>How do you come to work?" How do you turn this on?</p>	in what way
HOW + (adjective/adverb)	<p>How old is your son? How tall are you? How often do you have class?</p>	to what degree

Remember, for questions with to be, use the right form of "to be."

My shoes are brown →What color are you shoes? He was sleeping.--> Who was sleeping?

For modal auxiliaries you front the auxiliary.

I can swim well → How well can you swim? She should go home → Where should she go?

For all other verbs use do/does in the right tense

She had fish for dinner. → What did she have for dinner?

EXPLANATION SHEET: SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE LESSON E: A TRIP TO THE CAPITAL

Examples

I went to the fields yesterday.

Where did you buy that?

He worked there for 15 years.

Last year we played football every Saturday.

Uses Describes--

- actions which take place in the past
- actions with past time references
- actions which obviously occur in the past
- actions lasting a period of time now ended
- repetitive actions now terminated,

Emphasizes the completion of the action

Key Words: yesterday, last week/month, ago, during/for

Construction: Auxiliary Verb = did (for verbs other than “to be”)

I played	She went	You wrote
I didn't play	She didn't go	You didn't write
Did I play?	Did she go?	Did you write?

NOTE: below are three controlled practice activities. You do not have to do all three and you do not have to do all the items for any of the practice activities. Think about the time you have in class.

EXPLANATION SHEET: SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

LESSON F: A PROMISING FUTURE

“Will” is used to offer help or make a promise: *I'll be a good boy, Mother.*

VERY POLITE

I will help.
 You will help
 She/He/It will help.
 We will help.
 They will help.

SHORT, RELAXED and FRIENDLY

I'll help.
 You'll help
 She'll help/He'll help/It'll help.
 We'll help.
 They'll help

Questions

Will you open the door?
 Who will erase the black board?
 When will you do your homework?

Short Answer

We will.
 I will.

Long Answer

We'll open the door.
 I'll erase the blackboard.
 I'll do it tonight.

Saying No

Will you hit your sister?

Who will take this money?

(Won't)

No, I won't. That's bad.

I won't. It's not my money

LESSON G: RELATIVE CLAUSES EXPLANATION SHEET: Discovery Gird: Looking at Language

Identifier Clause				Relative Clause		
Dialog						
1	Fanta	She's	the person	who	handles	your paychecks.
2	Kumi		the one			
3	Rishi					customer complaints.
4	Kim and Ali				solve	
5	o	It's	the office	that	lists	extension numbers for all
6	---.1		directory			<u>employees</u>
7	...Z-o		stickers for			the office doors
8			vour car		records	

Observing Language

- ***The grid is divided into two parts. Explain what you observe.***

- ***When do you use "who"?***

- ***When do you use "that"?***

- ***What is the subject of the relative clauses?***

- ***Does the first clause make sense without the relative clause?***

- ***What is the function of the relative clause***

