

EnglishConnect 1 _{生徒用}



EnglishConnect 1

FOR LEARNERS

LESSONS 1-25

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ENGLISH-	ENGLISH-	ENGLISH-	PATHWAY-
CONNECT 1	CONNECT 2	CONNECT 3	CONNECT
(イングリッシュ	(イングリッシュ	(イングリッシュ	(パスウェイ・
コネクト 1)	コネクト2)	コネクト 3)	コネクト)
初級の中レベルから初	中級の下レベルから中	中級の下レベルから中	中級の上レベルから上
級の上レベル	級の中レベル	級の上レベル	級の下レベル
 目的:雇用の機会を作り、EnglishConnect2(イングリッシュコネクト2)に備える。 生徒の略歴:母国語で読み書きができ、ラテン・アルファベットやフォニックスに慣れ親しんでいる。 カリキュラム:ある程度の読み書きの能力と基本的な英会話スキルを身に付ける。 	 目的:雇用の機会を作り、EnglishConnect3(イングリッシュコネクト3)に備える。 生徒の略歴:少なくとも中級の下レベルである。 カリキュラム:ある程度の読み書きの能力と基本的な英会話スキルを身に付ける。 	 目的:英語の学力を身に付け、会社での雇用の機会を作る。 生徒の略歴:少なくとも中級の下レベルである。 カリキュラム:英語のリーディング、ライティング、リスニング、スピーキングの能力を学問的に備える。 このプログラムは現在改良中です。 	目的:大学で学ぶスキ ルを身に付け,会社で の雇用の機会を作る。 生徒の略歴:少なくと も中級の上レベルであ る。 カリキュラム:ライフ スキル,ライティング, 数学といった大学レベ ルのコースへ登録す る。

EnglishConnect 1 (イングリッシュコネクト 1)へようこそ。. 英語の会話スキルは、 あなたの生活をより良いものへ変えることでしょう。英語のスキルを身に付けること は、より良い職に就いたり、教育を受ける機会を得られるよう助け、友人の輪を広げ るなど、そのほかの多くの方法であなたの役に立ちます。

上記の表に示されている通り、本コースは EnglishConnect(イングリッシュコネ クト)と呼ばれる大規模なプログラムの一環です。少し時間を取り、上記の表を見直 し、EnglishConnect が提供できることを把握しましょう。また、時間を取ってこ の特定のコースが近い将来にどのような助けとなるか考えてみましょう。

本コースの目的が基本的な英会話スキルを伸ばすことにあるため、EnglishConnect 1の活動は語句、リスニング、会話練習に焦点を当てています。

本コースではクラス外で復習し、実践し、学ぶ必要があるため、あなたがインターネットやその他のテクノロジー (アプリなど)にアクセスできることが求められています。 その他のスキルを伸ばすのと同様、英会話スキルを伸ばすにはたゆまぬ練習と時間が 助けとなります。ですから、クラス内外でできるだけ練習しましょう。たゆまず勤勉 に取り組み、楽しみながら学びましょう。

コースの目的を達成するために人々と協力するとき、あなたは犠牲、労働、自立、そして愛がもたらす祝福を味わうことでしょう。あなたの前向きな姿勢や準備、献身によって、あなたや周りの人々の人生が豊かになることでしょう。

成功をお祈りしています。

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はじめに:ENGLISHCONNECT 1 (イングリッシュコネクト)

なぜ英語を学んでいるのか

EnglishConnect へようこそ! 英語の学習は,教 育を受ける機会を生かしたり,より良い仕事を得 たり,友人の輪を広げたりするうえで役立ちます。 EnglishConnect のレッスンは,英語を話すスキル や会話のスキルを高める助けとなります。本レッスン では,英語の読み書きは教えません。英語の読み書き のスキルは,ほかの EnglishConnect のコースで学 ぶことができます。

始める前に、あなたが英語を学ぶ**理由**を見定め、それ を書き留めてください。くじけそうになったら、書い たことを読み返しましょう。自分が英語を学んでいる 理由を覚えておくことは、モチベーションを維持する うえで役立ちます。

わたしが英語を学んでいる理由は

英語の習得を成功させるには、次のことを行うことが 重要です—

- ○毎日英語を練習する。わずかな日数でたくさん練習 するよりも、毎日少しずつ練習するほうが効果的で す。
- 週ごとに英語の目標を立てる。「新しい単語を 20 個覚える」といった、具体的な目標にすべきです。
 目標を書き留めて、進捗状況を記録します。

いつ、何を、どこで、どのように学習するか決めることも重要です。

何を勉強するか

EnglishConnect生徒用テキスト

本書は、EnglishConnect コースを受講中に役立て いただけます。各課に、活動を始めとする役立つリソー スが含まれています。ただし、本書のみでは英語を習 得することはできません。そのため、毎週クラスに参 加することが重要となります。

- 毎週,本書をクラスに持参する。
- メモを取ったり、活動を行う際に、本書に書き込む。
- 今回のレッスンに出てきた単語を復習し、語彙付録
 に載っている宿題用の単語を覚える。
- 翌週のクラスのレッスンを予習する。
- 文法付録(巻末)を使って、クラスで使う文法を復 習する。

英語の練習計画

EnglishConnect コースには、毎週10時間以上英語を練習し、継続的に練習時間を記録できるようにするための計画表が付いています。この計画表を使って、練習に費やした時間を記録し、進歩状況を把握しましょう。「英語の練習計画」には、練習方法が幾つか提案されています。

- 毎週クラスに参加して、英語を話す練習をしたり、 聞いたりする。
- EnglishConnectの各レッスンの終わりにある 「行ってみよう」を実践する。これにより、クラス で学んだことを応用する機会を得ることができる。
- 各レッスンに出てきた単語を復習し、練習する。単 語を声に出して言うだけでなく、書く練習もする。
- 資料の巻末に載っている宿題用の単語を練習する。
 宿題用の単語は、レッスンで学ぶ単語を発展させたものである。
- レッスンに出てきた会話を、パートナーと一緒に、 または一人で練習する。
- 翌週のクラスで習う単語を予習する。予習することで、翌週の学習内容に備える。
- Duolingoは、AndroidとAppleのユーザーが無料 で利用できるリソースです。対応するアプリストア にアクセスしてください。Duolingoは自分のスマ ホのデータを使うので、携帯端末がWiFiに接続し ているときに使用するとよいでしょう。Duolingo は、www.duolingo.comでもオンライン上で無料

で入手できます。毎日10-15分, Duolingoを使っ て練習することが推奨されています。

- Speaking Partners に参加する。Speaking Partners は、Skype や Facetime などのビデオ チャットを通して英語のネイティブスピーカーと週 に一度話す機会を提供しています。
- ・英語を練習するその他の活動の例としては、英語の
 映画やテレビ、ポッドキャストの視聴や、英語のラ
 ジオなどの音声のリスニングなどがある。クラス
 メートをはじめとする人々と英語の練習をすること
 もある。

『わたしの礎』

多くの地域では、EnglishConnect と併せて、『わた しの礎』というクラスが提供されています。『わたし の礎』は、霊的および物質的な自立につながる原則 を学び、それに従って生活する助けとなります。こ の20分間のクラスは通常、一人のクラス会長により 管理されます。クラス会長は、『わたしの礎』の教材 にある原則に関する話し合いを進めるグループのメン バーを割り当てます。

いつ, どこで, どのように学ぶか

学習のヒント

- 自分の学習習慣に最適な場所を選ぶ。
- 英語を勉強し練習するために、一日のうち決まった
 時間を取る。
- クラス外で練習できるよう、ネイティブスピーカー
 か、英語を学んでいる人を見つける。
- クラスの内外で、できるだけたくさん英語を話す。
 英語でどう言えばよいか分からない場合は、知っている単語を使って説明してみる。
- 新たに覚える単語のリストを作成する。このリスト を頻繁に読み返す。フラッシュカードや単語帳を 作ったりするとよい。
- インターネットにアクセスできる場合は、各リスニングセクションのビデオをオンラインで視聴することで毎週のレッスンを復習することができる。

新しい言語を学ぶということは、時間や忍耐、根気強 さを要する過程を歩むということです。同時に胸躍る 楽しいものにもなり得ます。EnglishConnect で英 語を学び、練習することを決意してくださり、ありが とうございます。

MY ENGLISH PRACTICE PLAN

WEEK	ATTEND CLASS	COMPLETE THE INVITATION TO ACT	REVIEW VOCABULARY FROM LAST CLASS	PRACTICE HOMEWORK VOCABULARY	PRACTICE CONVERSATION FROM LAST CLASS
Example	1 hour	.5 hours	1 hour	1 hour	.5 hours

PREVIEW VOCABULARY FOR NEXT CLASS	DUOLINGO	SPEAKING PARTNERS	OTHER ENGLISH PRACTICE	TOTAL HOURS SPENT LEARNING ENGLISH
.5 hours	2 hours	1 hour	3 hours	10.5 hours

レッスン1:導入のレッスン なぜわたしは英語を学ぶのでしょうか。

ENGLISHCONNECTの紹介

目的

- 1. EnglishConnect コースを英語の学習に役立てる方法を学ぶ。
- 2. 「英語の練習計画」の使い方を学ぶ。
- 3. 英語のアルファベットの読み方を学ぶ。
- 4. 自分の名前の綴り方を学ぶ。

なぜ英語を勉強しているのか

- 1. 英語を学んでいる理由を「はじめに」ページに書き込んだら、なぜ英語を学びたいと思っているかをパートナー に説明してください。自分の母国語で説明しても構いません。
- 2. この英語コースを受講中に達成したい目標を具体的に書いてください。例:「毎週新しい単語を 20 個学ぶ。」 自分の母国語で説明しても構いません。

目標

何を勉強するか

「はじめに」にある「EnglishConnect 1 生徒資料」および「英語の練習計画」の部分を読み、viii ページおよび ix ページにある「英語の練習計画」表を確認してください。英語の練習計画の中で分からない部分があれば 質問してください。自分の母国語で説明しても構いません。

いつ、どこで、どのように勉強するか

どこで、いつ、どのように学ぶのがあなたにとって最適か考えてください。自分の考えを書き出し、自分の考え をパートナーに話してみましょう。自分の母国語で説明しても構いません。

- 時間(いつ):____
- 場所(どこで):

方法(どのように):_____

WAR	M-UP					
Target	Phrase	S				
Please Thank y	/OU	Repeat Say	Write Listen		you spell that, please? you repeat that, please?	
The En	glish Al	phabet				
		-	Hh li Jj Kk Ll ∣ Uu Vv Ww Xx		vowels: a, e, i, o, u	
LESS	ол со	DNVERSA	TION AND A	стіvіту		
Conve	rsation					
B: Dan	iel. Id you sp	is your nam			A: Could you repeat that, please?B: D-A-N-I-E-LA: Thank you!	
Activit	V					
A: Hell	o. What	is your nam		·	rs. Practice writing their names.	
A: Cou B:	ld you sp	oell that, ple	ase?			
	-	epeat that, p	lease?			
A: Thai						
WRA	P-UP					
Summ	ary					
N.L I					News Line	

Now I can	Now I know
1. say how the EnglishConnect course can help me learn English.	
\bigcirc 2. tell someone how to use My English Practice Plan.	
\bigcirc 3. say the English alphabet.	
○ 4. spell my name.	

Invitation to Act

Review and fill out My English Practice Plan this week. Practice saying the alphabet once each day. Try to memorize it.

LESSON 2: GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS How are you?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say **hello** and **good-bye**.
- 2. I will learn to say my name.

3. I will learn to ask people's names and where they are from.

Grammar		
The verb be		Possessive adjectives
	am	myname
you		your name
we	are	our names
they		their names
he/she/it	is	his/her/its

Vocabulary

Countries	
1.	A second s
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
	Countries 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES		
Conversation 1: Meeting Someone New	Conversation 2: Greeting a Friend	
 Good morning! Hi! What's your name? My name is Misah. What's your name? I'm Aki. Where are you from? I'm from Moscow. Where are you from? I'm from Tokyo. 	 A: Hello! B: Hi! How are you? A: Fine, thanks. How are you? B: I'm fine. Conversation 3: Ending a Conversation 	
A: Well, it's nice to meet you. B: Nice to meet you too.	A: Bye! B: See you later.	

Pronunciation Principle: Contractions with Be			
Full Forms	Contractions		
l am She is	l'm She's		
He is We are	He's We're		

LEARNING STRATEGY

Set a language learning goal that is meaningful. Ask yourself, "What do I want to do with English?"

Conversation 1: Meeting Someone New

Practice the conversation with a partner. Use your information to fill the blanks.

- A: Good morning!
- B: Hi! How are you?
- A: My name is _____. What's your name?
- B: I'm _____. Where are you from?

- A: I'm from ______. Where are you from?
- **B:** I'm from _____.
- A: Well, it's nice to meet you.
- B: Nice to meet you too.

Activity 1

Part 1: Which conversation matches each picture? Write the conversation number in the blanks.

Part 2: With your partner, pretend you are the people in each picture. Say what you think the people would say. You can use Conversations 1, 2, and 3 to help you.

1. Conversation

2. Conversation

3. Conversation



Activity 2

Pretend you are from a different city and country (not your native country). Then, ask people in the class, "Where are you from?" Answer your classmates with your pretend city and country when they ask you. Write down all the cities and countries that you hear. Talk to as many people as you can.

City	Country	City	Country
City	Country	City	Country
City	Country	City	Country
City	Country	City	Country

Listening

www.mormon.org/gabe

3. Where is he from?

What is his first name?
 What is his last name?

WRAP-UP

Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
1. say hello and good-bye.	
○ 2. say my name.	
\bigcirc 3. ask people's names and where they are from.	

Invitation to A	ct
-----------------	----

Practice introducing yourself to 3 people in English this week.

LESSON 3: PERSONAL INTRODUCTIONS When is your birthday?

WARM-UP

_ .

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to ask for and say someone's birthday, phone number, and address.
- 2. I will learn to say my birthday, phone number, and address.

Target Phrases	
When is your birthday?	My birthday is July 11th
What's your phone number?	My phone number is <u>706-863-9400</u> .
What's your address?	My address is512 West Fourth Street
What's your email?	My email is <u>susanjones@email.net</u> .
5	

Vocabulary

January							
February							
March							
April	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday 1	Thursday 2	Friday 3	Saturday 4
May	-						
June	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
July	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
August							
September	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
October	26	27	28	29	30	31	
November							
December		1	1	1	~	~	1

0-zero	_
1-one	first
2-two	second
3-three	third
4-four	fourth
5-five	fifth
6-six	sixth
7-seven	seventh
8-eight	eighth
9-nine	ninth
10-ten	tenth

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3	Conversation 4
A: When is your birthday?	A: What's your phone	A: What's your address?	A: What's your email?
5	number?	,	5
B: My birthday is March 30th.	B: My phone number is	B: My address is 906 Main Street.	B: My email is j.anderson@email.net.
5001.	125-930-1988.	Main Street.	j.anderson@email.net.

Pronunciation Principle: th

She's sinking.	She's thinking.		It's the fort.	It's the fourth.
		Thursday, birthday, three, thirty, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh		4 th

LEARNING STRATEGY

Set a language learning goal that is specific, such as "I want to learn 20 new words weekly."

Instructor-Guided Practice						
Maria	John	Teresa				
Birthday: May 15th	Birthday: October 9th	Birthday: August 20th				
Phone: 832-351-9721	Phone: 919-345-3985	Phone: 208-377-1984				
Address: 278 North Blossom Lane	Address: 620 East Canyon Road	Address: 340 South 2nd Street				
Email: maria@email.net	Email: johnny@email.net	Email: teresa@email.net				

Activity 1

Message	Options	
To:		E
Cc:		
Subject:		

Activity 2



First name	Last name
Birthday	Phone number
Address	

Listening

www.mormon.org/dave

- 1. How many years has Dave been married?
- 2. How many kids do they have?
- 3. How many cars do they have?

WRAP-UP			
Summary			
Now I can	Now I know		
O 1. ask for and say someone's birthday, phone number, and address.			
\bigcirc 2. say my birthday, phone number, and address.			
Invitation to Act			

Repeat your birthday, phone number, address, and email at least 1 time every day.

LESSON 4: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS What do you like to do?

3. I will learn to ask what someone likes to do.

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say what I like to do.
- 2. I will learn to say what I don't like to do.

Grammar

I				Me Too and Me Neither
you	like don't like			
we		to (verb)	(erb)	me too = agree with a positive statement Example: A: I like to cook. B: Me too!
they				
he/she/it	likes doesn't like			me neither = agree with a negative statement Example: A: I don't like to cook. B: Me neither!

Vocabulary

	-		
cook	play sports		
shop	watch movies and TV		
study	listen to music		
read	dance		
sleep	paint		TO-
sing	run	O CALL	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3
A: What do you like to do?	A: Do you like to cook?	A: Do you like to dance?
B: I like to play sports.	B: No, not really. I don't cook very	B: Yeah, I really like to dance.
A: Me too!	often.	C: Me too!
	A: Me neither.	

Pronunciation Principle: Reducing to Vocabulary Sentences I like to cook. cook study I like to study. I like to sleep. sleep I like to play sports. play sports dance I like to dance. I like to paint. paint

LEARNING STRATEGY

Start a vocabulary notebook. Write down the words and phrases you learned today. Use them during the week.

A: What do you like to do?

B: | like _____.

B: I don't like to ______.

Activity 1

Draw pictures of 3 things that you *like* to do and 3 things that you *don't like* to do.

Activity 2				
Find and write the names of	people in your class who m	ake the sentences true.		
Ask: "Do you like to	?"			
Answer: "Yes, I like to	," or, "No	o, I don't like to		
	likes to play sports.		doesn't like to cook.	
	likes to sing.		doesn't like to shop.	
	likes to watch TV.		doesn't like to study.	
	likes to listen to music.		doesn't like to run.	
	likes to dance.		doesn't like to read.	
Listening				
www.mormon.org/lindsey 1. What does Lindsey like t	to do?			
WRAP-UP				
Summary				
Now I can		Now I know		
○ 1. say what I like to do.				
○ 2. say what I don't like to c	ło.			
○ 3. ask what someone likes	s to do.			
Invitation to Act				

Write down 3 things you like to do and 3 things you don't like to do. Practice saying them each day.

LESSON 5: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS Why do you like to shop?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say why I like something.
- 2. I will learn to say why I don't like something.

Grammar		
l you we / they	like don't like	to shop because it's
he / she	likes doesn't like	

Vocabulary

Translate each of these words into your native language.

fun	 boring	
easy	 difficult	
relaxing	 tiring	
important	unimportant	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3
A: Do you like to shop?	A: Do you like to cook?	A: What do you like to do?
B: Yes.	B: No.	B: I like to read.
A: Really? Why?	A: Really? Why not?	A: Really? Why?
B: I like to shop because it's fun.	B: I don't like to cook because it's boring.	B: I like to read because it is relaxing.

Pronunciation Principle: Intonation

If you are asking a question and the answer is either yes or no, your voice should go up. go down. Example: Do you like to shop?

If you are asking a question that begins with **who**, what, when, where, why, or how, your voice should

Example: What do you like to do?



LEARNING STRATEGY

Make flash cards for new vocabulary so you can practice new words during the day.

Instructor-Guided Practice				
Conversations 1 and 2		Conversation	3	
 A: Do you like to B: Yes. <i>or</i> No. A: Really? Why? <i>or</i> Really? Why not? B: I (don't) like to becan 		B: I like to A: Really? Why		
Activity 1				
1 likes to sleep	3	likes to play	5	likes to run
because it's	sports becau		because	
2 likes to dance because it's	4 to music bec	likes to listen ause it's	6 because it's	likes to sing
Activity 2				
very fun very easy very relaxing very important			very tiring	t
Listening				
www.mormon.org/william 1. What does William like to do? 2. Why does he like it?				
WRAP-UP				
Summary				
Now I can		Now I know		
○ 1. say why I like something.				
\bigcirc 2. say why I don't like something.				

Invitation to Act

Practice describing one of your hobbies every day. Why do you like your hobby?

LESSON 6: FAMILY Who is in your family?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to use family words.
- 2. I will learn to say how many people are in my family.

Grammar



Singular brother sister parent uncle



Plural brothers sisters parents uncles

Vocabulary

husband	daughter
wife	son
mother/mom	grandfather
father/dad	grandmother
brother	aunt
sister	uncle

cousin children parent niece nephew





LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: So, tell me about yourself.
- **B:** Well, I'm from Canada. I like to dance. Also, I have a big family.
- **B:** There are 5 people in my family. I have a brother and a sister. What about you? How many are in your family?
- **A:** I have 3 sisters and no brothers. So there are 6 people in my family.
- A: Oh, yeah? Tell me about your family.

Pronunciation Principle: Linking the [t] and [y] Sounds			
Not Linked	Linked		
about yourself	abouchurself		
what's your	whachur		
meet you	meechu		
Practice.			
1. about yourself	3. What's your name?	5. Pleased to meet you.	
2. meet you	4. Tell me about your family.	6. What about you?	
LEARNING STRATEGY			

LEARNING STRATEGY

A useful phrase to use in class is "How do you say ______ in English?"

How many people are in your family?

- There are _____ people in my family.
- I have _____ (brothers or sisters).
- I have (uncles or aunts).

Activity 1







Activity 2

Draw your family tree. Then talk about your family with a partner.

Listening

www.mormon.org/gabe

- 1. How many children does Gabe have?
- 2. How many sons does he have?
- 3. How many daughters does he have? *Bonus question:* Where is Gabe from?

I have _____ (nieces or nephews).

I have (sons or daughters).

I have _____ (cousins).

WRAP-UP		
Summary		
Now I can	Now I know	
\bigcirc 1. use family words.		
\bigcirc 2. say how many people are in my family.		
Invitation to Act		

Using your family tree, practice saying who is in your family and what their relationship is to you.

LESSON 7: FAMILY Tell me about your family.

WARM-UP

Objectives

1. I will learn to describe my family.

- 3. I will learn to describe someone's family.
- 2. I will learn to ask about someone's family.

be have The verb have tall long hair I	
tall long hair	
thin blue eyes you	
old curly hair we have	
married a beard they	
bald a mustache he/she/it has	

Vocabulary

tall/short thin/fat old/young married/single bald long/short hair	blonde/black/brown/red/gray hair curly/straight hair blue/brown/black/hazel/green eyes beard mustache glasses	
long/short hair	glasses	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: Tell me about your family.
- **B:** Well, there are 6 people in my family. I have 2 brothers and 1 sister.
- A: Oh, I have 1 sister too. What's your sister like?
- B: My sister is 16 years old. She is tall and she has long, brown hair.

Pronunciation P	rinciple: The Letter e			
The letter e in Engl	lish can have 2 sounds.			
me-men	she-shell	we-wet	be-bed	

Practice.

Ad-dress, ze-ro, Sep-tem-ber, De-cem-ber, e-mail, ten, tenth, when, three, green, sixteen, sleep

LEARNING STRATEGY

Don't be afraid to ask someone to repeat something. For example, "Could you repeat that, please?"

Practice.

A: Tell me about your family.

B: Well, there are _____ people in my family. I have _____ brother(s) and _____ sister(s).

A: Oh, I have _____brother(s) and _____sister(s). What is your _____like?

B: My _____ is ____ years old. She (or he) is _____ and she (or he) has _____

A: No, he doesn't have a beard.

B: Does he have glasses?A: Yes, he has glasses.

Activity 1

Who is it?

Example:

- A: He is old.B: Does he have blue
- eyes?
- A: Yes, he has blue eyes. B: Is it Ray?
- B: Does he have a beard? A: Yes!



Activity 2

Ask classmates to describe 2 people in their family. Say, "Tell me about your _____," or, "What's your ______," like?" Ask more questions to complete the chart below. Write down what your classmates tell you.

Classmate's name	Family member	She (he) is years old.	She (he) is	She (he) is

Listening

www.mormon.org/julieh

- 1. How many children does Julie have?
- 3. How does she describe the second child?

4. How does she describe her daughter?

2. How old is the oldest?

WRAP-UP

Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
○ 1. describe my family.	
🔿 2. ask about someone's family.	
\bigcirc 3. describe someone's family.	
Invitation to Act	

Describe 3 people who are in your family.

LESSON 8: EVERYDAY COMMON ITEMS What is that?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say what something is.
- 2. I will learn to use **this** and **these**.

3. I will learn to ask if something belongs to my classmate.

Grammar	
Singular	Plural
this	these

Vocabulary

watch pen key clock		 Q N 2 / 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
phone book chair table		
notebook wallet computer pencil		

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1

A: Is this your phone?

- Conversation 2
- A: Are these your keys?
- **B:** No, it's not. My phone is in my pocket.
- **B:** No, they're not. My keys are in my backpack.

Pronunciation Principle: the [ih] and [ee] sounds



ship—sheep it—eat this—these mitt—meet cheap—chip slip—sleep

Read these words to a partner:

sister, keys, it's, these, easy, fifth, three, in, delicious, swim, beach, listen, read, TV, email

LEARNING STRATEGY

Take small opportunities to practice English. Write lists in English, or if you use a computer or cell phone, switch the language to English. Watch English TV.

Singular

A: What is this?

B: It's a _____.

Plural

A: What are these?

B: They're _____.

Activity 1

- A: Is this your ____?
- B: Yes, it is./No, it isn't.



Activity 2

- A: Are these your _____?
- B: Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

Listening

www.mormon.org/lisa

- 1. What is her name?
- 2. How old is she?

WRAP-UP

Summary

Now I can	Now I know
\bigcirc 1. ask and say what something is.	
○ 2. use this and these .	
\bigcirc 3. ask if something belongs to my classmate.	

3. Name 2 things she loves.

Invitation to Act

At home, look through your house for any of the items from the vocabulary words. When you find one, practice saying what it is. (For example, "It's a book.")

LESSON 9: CLOTHING AND COLORS What are those?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to ask for and say the names of clothing. 3. I will learn to describe clothing with colors.
- 2. I will learn to use **that** and **those**.

Grammar

	Singular	Plural		
Close to the speaker	this	these		
Far from the speaker	that	those		

Vocabulary

Clothing		Colors		
dress	pants	red	black	
skirt	tie	blue	white	
shirt	shoes	yellow	gray	
sweater	socks	orange	purple	
	suit	green	brown	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: I'm looking for a new shirt.
- B: Those shirts are nice. Do you like them?
- A: Yeah, but those are all green. I'm looking for a red one.
- B: Look over there! Those shirts are red, and they're *on sale!

Pronunciation Principle: Stress with Adjectives

I'm looking for a new shirt.

But those are all green. I'm looking for a red one.

costs less money than usual.

*on sale: something is **on sale** when it

Those are **old**. I want a **new** one.

Those are **black**. I want a **white** one.

Those are **little**. I want a **big** one.

LEARNING STRATEGY

Think in English to yourself. Practice describing or naming things you have learned.

Instructor-Guided Practic	e				
What is that?					
What are those?				_	
Activity 1					
I'm looking for					
A. Do you like this/those			?		
B. No. That/Those is/are (I'm looking for			king for a	one.	
(I'm looking for		_ ones.)			

Activity 2



Listening

www.mormon.org/jeremy

1. What did Jeremy tell his parents he would never wear to work?

WRAP-UP				
Summary				
Now I can	Now I know			
\bigcirc 1. ask for and say the names of clothing.				
○ 2. use that and those .				
\bigcirc 3. describe clothing with colors.				
Invitation to Act				

Look at the clothes in your closet. Practice naming them. (For example, "That's a _____." or "Those are _____.")

LESSON 10: DAILY ROUTINES What do you do in the morning?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say what I usually do in the morning.
- 2. I will learn to ask what someone usually does in the morning.
- 3. I will learn to say what someone usually does in the morning.

Grammar			
you		eat breakfast	
We		brush my teeth	
they	usually		in the morning.
he/she/it		eats breakfast	
		brushes his teeth	

Vocabulary



make breakfast

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2
A: What do you usually do in the morning?	A: What does Kyung usually do in the morning?
B: I usually take a shower in the morning.	B: He usually brushes his teeth in the morning.

Pronunciation Principle: Present Tense Endings		
Add [s] sound	Add [z] sound	Add [iz] sound
walk—walks	clean—cleans	brush—brushes
shop—shops	play—plays	watch—watches
get—gets	read—reads	pass—passes

Practice saying the he/she forms of these verbs:

get, take, brush, eat, go, work, play, shop, pass, meet, like, study, read, sleep, listen, watch

LEARNING STRATEGY

Find a partner! Having a partner will push you both to try harder and not give up.



Activity 1

5	
Classmate	Action
Example: Chen	takes a shower, gets dressed, and goes to work

Activity 2	
get dressed	eat breakfast
get ready	brush my teeth
make breakfast	go to work
	go to school

Listening

www.mormon.org/julie

- 1. What does Julie usually do in the morning?
- 2. What time does Julie usually wake up in the morning?

WRAP-UP	
Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
○ 1. say what I do in the morning.	
\bigcirc 2. ask what someone does in the morning.	
\bigcirc 3. say what someone does in the morning.	

Invitation to Act

Ask a friend what he or she usually does in the morning. During the next class, report what your friend said.

LESSON 11: CURRENT ACTIVITIES What are you doing now?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say what I am doing now.
- 3. I will learn to say what others are doing now.
- 2. I will learn to ask what others are doing now.

Grammar					
Simple Present Tense		Present -ing Tense			
Ι		Use: routines and habitual actions	I	am	Use: actions happening now
you	eat	Examples:	you		Examples:
We		l eat lunch every	we	are	I am eating lunch
they		afternoon. She prays every night.	they		(now). I am praying (now).
he/she/it	eats	Sile plays every fight.	he/she/it	is	

Vocabulary

come home (from	pray
work or school)	put on my
make lunch	pajamas
cook dinner	wash my face
eat dinner	relax
study	go to bed



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation (on a Friday night)

- A: Hey, what are you doing right now? I'm going to Jamie's house to eat pizza and watch a movie. Do you want to come?
- A: Really? Do you usually study on Friday nights?
- **B:** No, I usually relax, but I have a big test soon.
- A: Ok, well good luck!
- B: Oh, sounds fun . . . but I'm studying.

Pronunciation Principle	e: i and y			
I—in	List 1		List 2	
my—mitt	Chi-na	im-por-tant	Ju-ly	by
hi—him	lit-tle	why	din-ner	did
	Fri-day	sis-ter	vis-it	try

LEARNING STRATEGY

Don't be afraid to speak the language. Making mistakes is normal and OK. You learn better by using the language as much as you can.

Instructor-Guided Pra	ctice				
1. You		4 They	their faces	7	to bed
2. 1					
3. We					
					to bed.
Activity 1					
Choose an activity below	. Without spea	aking, act out	the activity you chose.	Your partner will gu	Jess your
activity by saying, "You ar	⁻ e" T	ake turns acti	ng out and guessing di	fferent activities.	
relax	study		eat breakfast	go to :	school
come home from work	go to bed		get up	0	shower
put on my pajamas	pray		brush my teeth	make	breakfast
Activity 2					
Partner B will choose on two pictures in each row row, have a conversation the pattern below. After	. For each following	1.	or		in the morning
finished, switch roles. A: What are you doing?		2.	1		in the
		R			afternoon
B: I'm	Э		or S		
A: Do you usually					•
B: Yes, I usually	·	3.		AAA	at night
(OR)			or 🗧		
No, I usually					
Listening		1			1

www.mormon.org/deborah

- 1. What does Deborah usually do during the day?
- 2. How many children does she have?

WRAP-UP

Summary				
Now I can	Now I know			
○ 1. say what I am doing now.				
\bigcirc 2. ask what others are doing now.				
\bigcirc 3. say what others are doing now.				
Invitation to Act				

At least 3 times throughout the day, try to say what you are doing in English.

LESSON 12: TIME AND CALENDAR What time is it?

WARM-UP

Objectives

1. I will learn to say the time and date.

2. I will learn to ask for the time and date.



Vocabulary

Numbers for	telling time	Numbers for giving t	he date	Days
eleven	seventeen	eleventh	sixteenth	Sunday
twelve	eighteen	twelfth	seventeenth	Monday
thirteen	nineteen	thirteenth	eighteenth	Tuesday
fourteen	twenty	fourteenth	nineteenth	Wednesday
fifteen	thirty	fifteenth	twentieth	Thursday
sixteen	forty		thirtieth	Friday
	fifty			Saturday

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1 Conversation 2		Conversation 3
A: What time is it?	A: Is today the fourteenth?	A: What day is it today?
B: It's three thirty.	B: No, it's the fifteenth.	B: It's Friday.

Pronunciation Principle: -teen and -ty in numbers

Choose a word from a column to say to a partner. Take turns, guessing if your partner chose the word from column A or column B. When you finish practicing #1–4, practice the extra numbers.

A	В	Extra:
1. thirty	1. thirteen	70 / 17
2. sixty	2. sixteen	90 / 19
3. eighty	3. eighteen	50 / 15
4. forty	4. fourteen	

LEARNING STRATEGY

Find a partner! Having a partner will push you both to try harder and not give up.

11 12 1 10 9 8 7 5 3:30	2 ,3 4 8 7	12 1 2 3 4 6 5 6 :15	18 19 20 21	1 2 3 8 9 10 15 16 17 22 23 24 29 30	JUNE 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 12 13 14 15 11 18 19 20 21 22 22 25 26 27 28 29 30	10 5 17 3 24
11 12 1 9 8 7 6 5 11:00	2 3 4 10 9 8 7	12 1 2 3 4 6 5 4 :45	11 12 13 14 18 19 20 21	1 2 3 8 9 10 15 16 17 22 23 24 29 30	JUNE 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 11 19 20 21 22 22 25 26 27 28 29 30	10 5 17 3 24
ctivity 1	I	1	I			ſ
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	S
18	19	20	21	22	23	2
Activity 2						
Times			Dates			
When you usually wake up:			Your birthday:			
When you usually eat lunch:			Your favorite holiday:			
When you usually go to work/school:			Your country's new year date:			
	ly go to bed:					

Listening

https://www.mormon.org/nadja

- 1. What day of the week is Nadja talking about?
- 2. What time will Danielle play tennis?
- 3. When will Dominick be home?

WRAP-UP

Summary					
Now I know					

Invitation to Act

At least once each day, look at your clock and say the time in English.

LESSON 13: WEATHER How's the weather?

WARM-UP

Objectives

1. I will learn to describe the weather.

2. I will learn to make predictions about the weather.

Target Phrases

How's the weather?	What will the weather be tomorrow?		
It's raining or rainy.	Will it rain tomorrow?	Yes, it will.	
lt's snowing or snowy.	Will it snow tomorrow?	I think it will.	
It's windy.	Will it be windy tomorrow?	l'm not sure.	
lt's foggy.	Will it be foggy tomorrow?	No, it won't.	
lt's cold.	Will it be cold tomorrow?		
It's hot.	Will it be hot tomorrow?		
lt's sunny.	Will it be sunny tomorrow?		
It's cloudy.	Will it be cloudy tomorrow?		

Vocabulary



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation (on the phone)

- A: How's the weather in London? A: That's too bad*. Will it rain tomorrow too?
- **B:** Not very good. It's raining again.
- **B:** I think it will. It usually rains a lot in April.

*We say "that's too bad" to say we feel sad about someone's problem or situation.

Pronunciation Principle: Another sound for i and y

sunny, cloudy, rainy, happy, windy, snowy, slowly, study, thirty taxi, chili, broccoli, kiwi

Practice:

will, dur-ing, din-ner, hap-py, vis-it, win-dy, snow-y, ski, driz-zle, Chi-na, fif-teen, ma-ny, win-dow, si-lent

LEARNING STRATEGY

Listen to English audio while you do other activities such as walking, cooking, shopping, or household chores.




Listening

www.mormon.org/dean

- 1. How does Dean describe the weather on the ground?
- 2. What is the weather like above the clouds?

WRAP-UP

Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
\bigcirc 1. describe the weather.	
\bigcirc 2. make predictions about the weather.	
Invitation to Act	

On 3 different days this week, describe the weather in English.

LESSON 14: JOBS AND CAREERS What do you do for work?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say what I do for work.
- 2. I will learn to ask and say what someone does for work.
- 3. I will learn to say where I work.
- 4. I will learn to ask and say where someone works.

Target Phrases

What do you do for work?

lama nurse.

I have my own business.

What does he (or she) do for work? He (or She) is a mechanic . He (or She) has his (or her) own business. Where do you work? I work at a factory .

Where does he (or she) work? He (or She) works at a restaurant .

Vocabulary

office factory hospital store restaurant school







factory worker secretary teacher cashier mechanic farmer doctor

nurse server electrician salesperson hairstylist fisherman artist

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2
A: So, what do you do for work?	A: I just got a new job!
B: I'm a teacher.	B: Wow, that's great! Where do you work now?

- A: Oh, really? Do you like being a teacher?
- B: Yes, I love it! It is very rewarding.
- A: I work at the restaurant on Main Street.

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters or and er in Unstressed Syllables

- 1. er endings: fármer, wáiter, cárpenter, páinter, wórker, téacher
- 2. or endings: áctor, táilor, tútor, vísitor, dóctor

LEARNING STRATEGY

Write in a journal every day in English. This will help you learn to express your thoughts in English.

Instructor-Guided Practice



Activity 1

Where would you like to work? Imagine that you just got a job there.

- $A \rightarrow B$: I just got a new job!
- **B→A:** Wow, that's great! Where do you work now?

.

A→B: I work

- **B**→**C:** He (or She) just got a new job! **C**→**B:** Where does he (or she) work?
- B→C: He (or She) works at

Activity 2			
Classmate	What do you do for work?	Where do you work?	Do you enjoy being a?
			Yes/No

Listening

www.mormon.org/yvette

- 1. What does Yvette do for work?
- 2. Where does Yvette work?
- 3. Why does she like her job?

WRAP-UP

Invitation to Act

Now I know

Think of 3 people you know. Describe what they do for work.

LESSON 15: JOBS AND CAREERS Tell me about your job.

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to describe my job.
- 2. I will learn to ask about someone's job.

Target Phrases

Tell me about your job. My job is <u>full-time</u>. I am self-employed. His (or Her) job is <u>part-time</u>. He (or She) is self-employed. What do you do at work? Every day I <u>serve food</u>. Every day he (or she) <u>cleans buildings</u>.

3. I will learn to describe others' jobs.

Vocabulary

Verbs		Nouns		Adjectives	
help	sell	customer	hair	full-time	interesting
serve	clean	food	product	part-time	fun
teach	program (computers)	student	building	self-employed	difficult
cut		computer			boring

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

 A: I'm looking for a new job. B: Really? Why? A: Well, my job is only part- time and I don't really like my job. B: Why not? What do you do at work? 	 A: It's boring. Every day I clean the same building and see the same people. What about you? Tell me about your job. B: I'm a hairstylist, and I like my job. I like to cut hair and meet new people. 	
	A: That's great!	AS B

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters oo

1. [oo] too, soon, school

2. [ʊ] book, good, look

Listening: moon, look, too, good, food, school, foot, room, soon, book, wood

Practice

- 1. moon, look
- room, foot
 soon, book
- 5. good, too

2. school, food

LEARNING STRATEGY

Review vocabulary whenever you find yourself waiting (for the doctor, at the store, on the phone, and so on).

- 1. O My job is full-time.
 - \bigcirc My job is part-time.
 - I'm self-employed.

2. Every day l

Activity 1

Choose one of the pictures. Describe to your partner what the person in the picture does at his or her job. Talk *for one minute* and say as much as you can. After one minute, brainstorm with your partner words to add to your description. Then, describe the same picture to your partner again, this time for *45 seconds*. Try to say more the second time than the first. When you finish, your partner will choose a different picture and repeat the activity.





secretary



farmer

server

Activity 2

Jobs from Lesson 14secretarynurseteacherservercashierelectricianmechanicsalespersonfactory workerhairstylistfarmerfishermandoctorsalesperson





Listening

www.mormon.org/grantk

- 1. What does Grant do for work?
- 2. Who works with him?
- 3. Name one thing Grant does at work.

Invitation to Act

Ask a friend to describe his or her job in your native language. Then, think about how you would describe that job in English. Practice saying as much as you can out loud.

LESSON 16: FOOD What's your favorite food?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to name foods I eat for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
- 2. I will learn to name my favorite foods.

3. I will learn to ask what others' favorite foods are.

4. I will learn to talk about why I like or dislike certain foods.

Target Phrases

I usually eat <u>eggs</u> for <u>breakfast</u>. What is your favorite food? My favorite food is <u>chicken</u>. <u>Chicken</u> is my favorite food. Why do you like <u>chicken</u>? Why don't you like <u>cheese</u>? I don't like <u>the taste</u>. It's salty .



Vocabulary

	Food Categ	ories and Names		Descriptiv	e Words for Food
Fruits	Vegetables	Meats	Other Foods	Adjectives	Nouns
apple	potato	chicken	rice	gross	taste
banana	onion	fish	beans	delicious	texture
orange	tomato	beef	bread	healthy	
mango	lettuce	pork	egg	salty	
	peas		milk	sweet	
		and the second	cheese		
and the second		- martine	chocolate		

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation (deciding what to eat for lunch)

A: What do you want for lunch? Do you want some fish?	B: I don't like the taste. I usually eat chicken for lunch.	* "No thanks" is a polite way to say, "I don't want that" when
 B: No thanks,* I don't really like fish. A: Really? My favorite food is fish! Why don't you like it? 	A: Oh, we have chicken, too, and chicken is healthy. Let's have chicken!B: OK!	something is offered to you.

Pronunciation Principle: [uh] in Unstressed Syllables

1. apple, banana, potato, carrot, tomato, chicken, chocolate, broccoli

Practice

breakfast, delicious, lettuce, pizza, pasta, tomato, chocolate

LEARNING STRATEGY

Keep a list of 5 new words with you and try to practice using those words throughout the day.

Instructor-Guided Practice				
Anna	Sam	David		
eggs (breakfast)	banana (breakfast)	bread (breakfast)	(breakfast)	
chicken (lunch)	beans (lunch)	apples (lunch)	(lunch)	
rice (dinner)	potatoes (dinner)	beef (dinner)	(dinner)	

Activity 1

A: What's your favorite food?

B: My favorite food is _____.

Classmate	Favorite Food

Activity 2			
A: What do you want for	lunch? Do you want some	?	
B: Sure! I like / N	Io thanks, I don't really like		
A: Why do you like	? / Why don't you like	?	
B: It's			
Lunch Decisions			
1	3		
2	4		

Listening

www.mormon.org/dave

- 1. What is the family making for breakfast?
- 2. What do the children want?
- 3. How many children do they have?

WRAP-UP

Su	m	m	а	ry
----	---	---	---	----

Now I can . . .

 \bigcirc 1. name foods I eat for breakfast, lunch, and dinner

- \bigcirc 2. name my favorite foods.
- \bigcirc 3. ask what others' favorite foods are.
- \bigcirc 4. talk about why I like or dislike certain foods.

and dinner.	
oods.	
I	

Now I know . . .

Invitation to Act

Name 3 foods you usually eat for breakfast. Why do you like them?

LESSON 17: FOOD Where do you like to eat?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to say where I like to eat.
- 2. I will learn to order a meal.

3. I will learn to ask and say where someone likes to eat.

Target Phrases		
l'd like to order	l'd like to order	a
soup	sandwich	hamburger
pasta	salad	drink
	pizza	dessert

Vocabulary



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 2
A: Can I take your order?
B: I'd like to order a sandwich and a drink, please.
A: Okay. Anything else?
B: No, thank you.

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters r and l



- 1. [r] read, ready, real, drink, grapes, strawberry, raspberry, breakfast, orange, carrot
- 2. [l] like, learn, please, salad, delicious, lunch, broccoli, will, apple, boil

LEARNING STRATEGY

Read short news articles in English. Look up words you don't know. This will increase your vocabulary.

Instructor-Guided Practice				
Example Rob: I like to eat at <u>Cho's</u> . Where Amy: <u>Rob</u> likes to eat at <u>Cho's</u> . I Dan: <u>Rob</u> likes to eat at <u>Cho's</u> . <u>A</u>	like to eat at <u>Sonic</u> . Where	5		you like to eat?
A: I like to eat at Where does at B: likes to eat at C: likes to eat at	like to eat at Where			you like to eat?
Activity 1				
1. 2. Image: Constraint of the second seco	3.	4.	5.	
Activity 2				
Partner A	Partner B			

Listening

www.mormon.org/colton

- 1. What food is Colton talking about?
- 2. What colors is this food usually?

WRAP-UP	
Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
\bigcirc 1. say where I like to eat.	
🔾 2. order a meal.	
\bigcirc 3. ask and say where someone likes to eat.	
Invitation to Act	

In your native language, ask 3 of your friends where they like to eat in your city. Practice describing their answers in English.

LESSON 18: FOOD How do you make that?

WARM-UP

Objectives

. .

- 1. I will learn to say what ingredients are in foods I like. 3. I will learn to ask others how to make foods they like.
- 2. I will learn to describe how to make foods I like.

Target Phrases and Grammar			
Target Phrases	Grammar		
How do you make that (this)?	first	1. First, you put some cheese on the bread.	
What are the ingredients?	next or then*	2. Next, you put some oil in the pan.	
You need <u>bread</u> and <u>cheese</u> .	next of then.	3. Then, you heat the pan on the stove.	
	last	4. Last, you cook the bread for 5 minutes.	
	* interchangeable		

Vocabulary						
Sequencing Words	Verbs	Nouns				(-)
first	stir	pan	spoon			
next	chop	stove	knife			
then	heat	oven	fork		N	
last	bake	ingredients	plate			
	cook	flour	bowl	Y I		1 A
	boil	salt	cup		100	
	add	sugar				
	put	oil				

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation



- A: This sandwich is so delicious! How do you make it?
- **B:** It's easy. First, you put some cheese on bread. Next, you put some oil in a pan. Then, you heat the pan on the stove. Last, you cook the bread for 5 minutes.
- A: Thanks! I'll try it!

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters **oi** and **oy**

1. oil, boil, toy, boy

Practice:

point, boy, voice, toy, choice, joy, noise, employ, avoid, enjoy, coin, royal, join, destroy, noisy

LEARNING STRATEGY

When you're reading something in English, don't look up every word. You can understand some words from the context.

Instructor-Guided Practice

Read the sentences and rewrite them so that they are in order using first, next, then, or last.

You cook it for 10–15 minutes.	1,	
You put the rice in a pan.	2/	 A GREAT
You add water and salt.	3 ′	 C. STELES
You wash the rice.	4,	 A SAGO

Activity 1



Activity 2

Tell your partner how to make a simple food you like. Use the vocabulary from this lesson to help you. Use **first**, **next**, **then**, and **last** to explain. Your partner will write down your explanation. Switch roles, and write down your partner's explanation. Check with your partner to make sure you write it correctly.

Listening

www.mormon.org/frank

- 1. What is the couple making?
- 2. Name 3 of the ingredients.

Ask a friend who is not in class about how to make a simple food he or she likes. Practice explaining in English what your friend told you. Be prepared to explain in the next class how to make it.

LESSON 19: MONEY How much does this cost?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to ask how much something costs.
- 3. I will learn to say why I don't want to buy something.
- 2. I will learn to say why I want to buy something.

Target Phrases

How much is <u>this shirt</u> ?	I need <u>an apple</u> .
How much are <u>those shoes</u> ?	l don't need <u>a skirt</u> .
How much does the <u>car</u> cost?	lt's too expensive.
ľd like to buy <u>a chicken</u> .	The dress is pretty.

Vocabulary

Numbers 70–1,000,000	Local Currency	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
70-seventy		pajamas	cost	expensive
80–eighty		shoes	buy	cheap
90-ninety		tie	need	good
100-one hundred		apple	Review	bad
1,000-one thousand		chicken	dress	pretty
1,000,000-one million		phone	shirt	ugly
		table	skirt	
		car	Sinit	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation: At a Clothing Store

- A: Excuse me, I'd like to buy some pants. How much do those blue pants cost?
- B: Fifty dollars.
- A: Fifty dollars?! I need pants, but those are too expensive for me. How much do the red pants cost?

Pronunciation Principle: The Letter **o** with Silent **e**

- 1. not, note
- 2. hop, hope
- 3. those, phone, stove, drove, note

Write the words you hear: ____

Practice: stop, vote, cop, home, box, long, note, close, cost, stove, those, phone

LEARNING STRATEGY

Memorize short poems, sayings, or speeches in English. This can help you practice pronunciation, learn new vocabulary, and become used to English grammar.

- B: Twenty-five.
- A: Okay, great! I'd like to buy those.



Instructor-Guided Pra	ctice		
Write the numbers that	your instructor says in numera	als.	
1	4	7	
2	5		
3	6	9	
Activity 1	2	2	
My price: Lowest pr Highest pr	ce: Lo	y price: west price: ghest price:	My price: Lowest price: Highest price:
My price:		6. / price:	My price:

Lowest price: Lowest price: Lowest price: Highest price: Highest price: Highest price:

Activity 2

Imagine you have 50 dollars. You are going to spend the money at a clothing store. Choose the item(s) that you will buy, but do not spend more than 50 dollars. Explain to your partner why you will buy or won't buy each item in the store. Listen to your partner explain what he or she will buy.



Listening

www.mormon.org/byron

- 1. Where is Byron?
- 2. What does Byron want to buy?

- 3. What does he pull from the ground?
- 4. Name three foods shown in the video.

WRAP-UP			
Summary			
Now I can	Now I know		
○ 1. ask how much something costs.			
\bigcirc 2. say why I want to buy something.			
\bigcirc 3. say why I don't want to buy something.			
Invitation to Act			

Go to a store and write down the prices of 2 products. In English, practice describing how much they cost. Be prepared to say in class next week how much your products cost.

LESSON 20: HOME Where do you live?

WARM-UP

Objectives

1. I will learn to say where I live.

2. I will learn to say where rooms are in a house or an apartment.

Target Phrases and Grammar

Target Phrases

I live in a/an <u>apartment</u> in <u>New York City</u>. The <u>bathroom</u> is next to the <u>kitchen</u>. The <u>dining room</u> is to the left of the <u>stairs</u>. The <u>dining room</u> is to the right of the <u>closet</u>.

Grammar: **a** and **an**

- **a**: before a consonant sound
- **an**: before a vowel sound Example:

Example: **a h**ouse Example: **an a**partment

Vocabulary



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: Where do you live?
- B: I live in an apartment in New York City.
- A: Oh really? Do you like your apartment?
- **B:** Yes, I do. It's very nice but it's not very big. It only has one bedroom. I like the kitchen though.
- A: Do you have a garage?
- **B:** No. Most apartments in New York City don't have a garage.



Pronunciation Principle: The Letters **ou** and **ow**

- 1. [o] window, pillow, know, grow, low, throw, yellow, tomorrow, snow, bowl
- [uh] cousin, touch, young, trouble, enough
 [σ] could, would, should

2. [u] you, routine, soup, wound

Practice: snow, cousin, soup, could, four, young, bowl, you, should, know, touch, window, course, would

LEARNING STRATEGY

After you listen to English radio or TV, try to summarize what you heard. This can help you pay attention while you listen. It will also help you practice speaking.

Instructor-Guided Practice				
A: Where do you live?	A: Do you have a?			
B: I live in a(n) in	В:			
A: Oh really? Do you like your?				
B: lt's				
Activity 1				
	- 1. The kitchen is next to the			
	 2. The living room is to the right of the 			
	3. The bathroom is to the left of the			
	4. The is in the top left corner.			
	5. The is in the bottom left corner.			
	6. The is in the top right corner.			

Activity 2

Label a floor plan for your dream house or apartment. Then describe it to your partner. Draw your partner's floor plan as he or she describes it to you. (Don't look at your partner's book!)

My floor plan:



My partner's floor plan:



Listening

www.mormon.org/marco

1. What kind of buildling is Marco in?

2. What 2 rooms does Marco show?

WRAP-UP	
Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
\bigcirc 1. say where I live.	
\bigcirc 2. say where rooms are in a house or an apartment.	
Invitation to Act	

Create a floor plan for the place you live now, or for another building you know. Label the rooms in English. Come prepared to describe the floor plan to someone during the next class.

LESSON 21: HOME I'm glad you're visiting!

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to describe a bedroom and bathroom.
- 2. I will learn to name common things in a bedroom.
- 3. I will learn to name common things in a bathroom.

Target Phrases

The bedroom/bathroom is <u>small</u>. There is/are <u>a closet</u> in the bedroom/bathroom. There is/are <u>soap</u> under the <u>sink</u>. There is/are <u>a blanket</u> on the bed .

Vocabulary



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES					
Conversation: Having a Relative Visit					
A: This is the bedroom. There are extra pillows and blankets in the closet if you need them.B: OK, great!	 A: And there's the bathroom. There are towels in the cupboard, and there is soap under the sink. Sorry the bathroom is a little small. B: No problem. This is wonderful! Thank you so much! A: You're welcome! I'm glad you're visiting! 				

Pronunciation Principle: The Letter o

1. go/got, no/not, ho/hot

Write the words you hear: ____

Practice: doc-tor, hel-lo, of-fice, o-kay, off, soc-cer, Mex-i-co, jog, shop, o'-clock, con-tact, his-to-ric, jog-ging, from

LEARNING STRATEGY

Read out loud to yourself in English. This is a great way to practice pronunciation.

Instructor-Guided Practice

- 1. _____ There are towels **on/under** the sink.
- 2. _____ There is soap **in/on** the shower.
- 3. _____ There are pillows **on/under** the bed.
- 4. _____ There are towels **in/on** the closet.



Activity 1

Part 1. Write vocabulary words to complete each sentence. Circle **is** or **are**.

Example: There **is/are** <u>soap</u> in the shower.

- 1. There is/are _____ on the bed.
- 2. There is/are _____ under the bed.
- 3. There is/are ______ on the sink.
- 4. There is/are _____ in the sink.
- 5. There is/are _____ under the sink.
- 6. There is/are _____ in the closet.

Part 2. Listen to your partner's sentences. In your book, draw what each sentence describes.



Activity 2





Listening

www.mormon.org/kristy

- 1. What do Kristy's kids not know how to make?
- 2. What vocabulary word from today is Kristy's scrapphan?

WRAP-UP

Summary

Now I can . . .

- \bigcirc 1. describe a bedroom and bathroom.
- \bigcirc 2. name common things in a bedroom.
- \bigcirc 3. name common things in a bathroom.

Invitation to Act

Imagine that a friend or relative is coming to stay at your apartment or house. Practice describing in English where things are.

Now I know . . .

LESSON 22: COMMUNITY Where are you going?

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to describe the location of places I visit.
- 2. I will learn to ask for and give directions.

Grammar

When you give directions, the sentence will start with a verb.

<u>**Go</u> south.</u> Turn** right.</u> <u>**Go**</u> past the church. **Walk** down to the corner. When you give directions, you may also talk about the location of buildings.

Go south and turn right on First Street. The church **is on the left side** of the street. The park **is between** the church and the school.

Vocabulary



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: *Excuse me, I think I'm lost. Can you help me?
- B: Sure. Where are you going?
- A: I'm looking for the library. How do you get there?
- **B:** Oh, you're very close. First, walk down to the corner and then turn right. The library is next to the park.
- A: Thank you!

* Use "excuse me" to get someone's attention before asking a question or starting a conversation.

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters **or** in Stressed Syllables

- 1. actor, doctor
- 2. fork, store, corner, born, corn, boring, afford

Practice: color, corner, actor, error, boring, afford, store, tractor, tutor, visitor, corn

LEARNING STRATEGY

Don't try to memorize every new English word you hear. This can be overwhelming. Instead, choose words and phrases to learn that are most important for your English learning goals.

Instructor-Guided Practice



Activity 1



Activity 2

Draw a simple map of part of your city:

Now I know
1

Look at a map of your city. Find 2 places and describe in English how to travel from one of the places to the other place.

LESSON 23: HEALTH My foot hurts.

WARM-UP

Objectives

- 1. I will learn to name parts of my body.
- 2. I will learn to talk about where my body hurts.
- 3. I will learn to talk about causes of injuries.

Gramma	r				
Present				Past	
cut	hurt			cut hurt	
burn	break			burned broke	
Vocabula	ary				
Parts of t	he body			ache	Verbs
eyes	head	foot	back	headache	cut
ears	neck	toe		earache	hurt
tooth	arm	knee		toothache	burn
mouth	hand	leg		stomachache	break

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES			
Conversation 1	Conversation 2		
A: Are you feeling OK?	A: What happened to your foot?		
B: I fell yesterday and broke it.			
A: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.	A: Oh no! I'm so sorry! How do you feel today?		
	B: My foots hurts a little, but I'm feeling better.		

backache

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters **o** + **l** + Consonant

stomach

1. cold, told, old, folk, older, folder

finger

nose

2. sort, song, sold

Practice: Say each word to your partner. Decide if the **o** makes the sound as in **sort** (1), **song** (2), or **sold** (3). Write 1, 2, or 3 next to each word.

old	, office	, bold	, fork	, bond	, gold	, shop	, boring	/
colt	, cost	, told	, torn	, Tom	_, older	, contact	, store	

LEARNING STRATEGY

When you are listening to English radio or TV, try to repeat out loud what you hear. Imitate the sound of the speaker. This can help you practice English pronunciation.

Point to your eye.

Touch your ear.

Move your finger.

Activity 1

- A: Are you feeling OK?
- B: Not really. I have
- A: Oh. I'm sorry to hear that.



Activity 2

Choose an injury to role-play. Use Conversation 2 in your role-play. Speak with several class members



Listening

www.mormon.org/mike

- 1. What health problems does Marcy (Mike's wife) have every day?
- 2. How have the challenges helped this family?

WRAP-UP

Summary	
Now I can	Now I know
\bigcirc 1. name parts of my body.	
\bigcirc 2. talk about where my body hurts.	
○ 3. talk about causes of injuries.	
Invitation to Act	

Think about several common injuries. Practice what you would say to a doctor or a friend if you were injured.

LESSON 24: HEALTH I feel sick.

WARM-UP

Objectives

1. I will learn to describe how I feel when I am sick.

Target Phrases			
I have a fever cough runny nose sore throat cold	I have diarrhea	sia wa di na	eel ck eak zzy auseated ongested
Vocabulary			
Nouns fever cough runny nose sore throat cold diarrhea	Verbs sneeze blow my no breathe throw up)Se	Adjectives sick weak dizzy nauseated congested
LESSON CONVERSATION A	ND ACTIVITIES		
Conversation: On the Phone			
 A: Hey, how are you doing? B: I feel really sick. I have a fever, a sore throat, and a constraint of the sounds awful! I am sorry to hear that. You need extra rest. 		 B: Yes, I do. I am very tired and I can't go to work I'll try to rest later today. A: I hope you feel better soon. B: Me, too. Thanks! 	
Pronunciation Principle: The Lett	ers ar in Stressed Sylla	ables	
1. teacher, doctor, dollar			
2. car, park, are, March, garden, hai	rd, alarm, apartment, arc	hitect, carpenter, j	part-time, partner, carpet

Practice: Say each word to your partner. Decide if the ar syllable is stressed (1) or ı	unstressed (2). Write 1 o	r 2
next to each word.		

dollar	, park	, March	, sugar	, garden	, hard	,
--------	--------	---------	---------	----------	--------	---

similar _____, alarm _____, solar _____, architect _____, collar _____

LEARNING STRATEGY

What will you be able to do when you learn English? Imagine what you will do, say, and feel. When you feel discouraged, imagine this again. This can help you to stay motivated!

Instructor-Guided Practice

Example:

- $B \rightarrow A$: How do you feel?
- $A \longrightarrow B$: I feel _____.

$C \longrightarrow B$: How does he/she feel?

 $B \rightarrow C$: He/she feels _____.

 $D \longrightarrow C$: How does he/she feel? $C \longrightarrow D$: He/she feels

Activity 1 Linda Mike Sam Becky 1. He is weak. 1. He is congested. 1. She is congested. 1. She is dizzy. 2. He has a fever. 2. She has a sore throat. 2. He is tired. 2. She is tired. 3. He sneezes 3 She sneezes 3 He is nauseated 3 She is nauseated 4. He has a fever. 4. She has a fever. 4. He has a cough. 4. She has a cold. 5. He has diarrhea. 5. He has a sore throat. 5. She has a cough. 5. She throws up. Andrew Paul Sarah Anna 1. He is congested. 1. She is congested. 1. He is weak. 1. She is weak. 2. She is tired. 2. He has a fever. 2. She has a sore throat. 2. He is tired. 3. He sneezes. 3. She sneezes. 3. He is dizzy. 3. She is nauseated. 4. He has a cough. 4. She has a cold. 4. He has a fever. 4. She has a fever. 5. He has diarrhea. 5. He has a runny nose. 5. She has a runny nose. 5. She throws up.

Activity 2



Listening

www.mormon.org/ryan

- 1. What does Ryan do for work?
- 2. What does Ryan say is the number one cause of babies dying around the world?

WRAP-UP

Summary

Now I can . . .

Now I know . . .

○ 1. describe how I feel when I am sick.

Invitation to Act

Think about the way you usually feel when you are sick. Practice describing how you feel as if you were talking to a doctor.

LESSON 25: REVIEW

Vocabulary Review Activity

1. Months

- 2. Days
- 3. Colors
- 4. Numbers
- 5. Hobbies
- 6. Describing hobbies
- 7. Family
- 8. Describing family

- 9. Things in a classroom
- 10. Clothing
- 11. Things you do in the morning
- 12. Things you do at night
- 13. Time
- 14. Weather
- 15. Occupations
- 16. Food

- 17. Cooking
- 18. Rooms in a house
- 19. Things in a bedroom
- 20. Things in a bathroom
- 21. Places in the community
- 22. Directions
- 23. Parts of your body
- 24. Injuries and illnesses

Review Activity 1

Introduce yourself! Include at least 5 of the following things in your introduction:

Your name

Where you are from

What you like to do (and why you like to do it)

A description of your family

What you do for work

Foods you like

A description of where you live

Listen to your group members introduce themselves. Write down some of the things that they say.

Review Activity 2

Partner A

You just moved to this city and you are talking to your partner, who is someone you met recently at a community event.

Ask your partner:

- Where he or she lives.
- To describe his or her home.
- For directions from your current location to another location in the city.

Partner B

You have lived in this city for a long time and you are talking to your partner, who is someone you met recently at a community event.

Prepare to tell your partner:

- $\circ\;$ Where you live.
- $\circ\;$ About your home.
- \circ $\,$ How to get around the city.



Review Activity 3

Pretend your partner is living in another country and you call him or her on the phone. Ask your partner about the following things:

What time it is there

What the weather is like there

What he or she is doing right now

What he or she usually does



Now I can . . .

- introduce myself.
- say my name, birthday, phone number, and address.
- say what I like to do and why I like to do it.
- say what I don't like to do.
- O describe my family.
- O use this, that, these, and those.
- talk about common household items.
- talk about clothing and colors.
- describe my daily activities.
- talk about what I'm doing right now.
- talk about the time, date, and weather.
- talk about what I do for work and where I work.
- describe my job.
- \bigcirc talk about foods I usually eat.
- \bigcirc talk about my favorite foods.

- talk about where I like to eat.
- \bigcirc order a meal at a restaurant.
- describe how to make foods I like.
- name ingredients in foods I like.
- ask about prices.
- make a purchase.
- say where I live.
- describe the location of rooms in a house.
- describe a bedroom and bathroom.
- name common things in a bedroom and bathroom.
- describe the location of places around town.
- \bigcirc ask for and give directions.
- name parts of my body.
- \bigcirc talk about where my body hurts.
- talk about causes of injuries.
- describe how I feel when I am sick.

		GRAMMAR	PRIN	ICIPLES			
Lesson 1							
Target Phrases:							
Please	Repeat	Say		Could you s	spell that, p	olease?	
Thank you	Write	Listen	Listen Could you repeat that, please?				
Lesson 2							
	the verb be			ļ	oossessive	adjectives	
	am		my_				
you	are		your		_		
we	are		our				
they	are		their	r	_		
he, she, it	is		his/her/its				
Lesson 3							
Target phrases abou	t personal inforn	nation, including:					
When is your birthda	ay?		My b	oirthday is	July 11		
What's your phone n	umber?		My p	ohone numb	oer is		
What's your address	?		My a	address is			
What's your email?			My email is				
Lesson 4							
l, you, we, they	like don't li	ke		5 .1		Me too. Me neitl	her.
he, she	likes doesn'		to <u>[dance]</u> . verb				
Lesson 5							
l, you, we, they		like don't like				- :+/-	[fun]
he, she		likes doesn't like			lo sho	o because it's _	adjective

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

Lesson 6

add s to make nouns plural

brother ► brothers

uncle ► uncles

Lesson 7				
be	have	ha	ve	
tall thin old married	long hair blue eyes curly hair a beard	l, you, we, they	have	
bald	a mustache	he, she, it	has	

Lesson 8	
singular	plural
this	these

Lesson 9					
	singular	plural			
close to the speaker	this	these			
far from the speaker	that	those			

Lesson 10				
Lyon we they		eat breakfast		
l, you, we, they	usually	brush (my) teeth		
he/she/it		eats breakfast	in the morning.	
		brushes (his) teeth		

Lesson 11

simple present tense			present <i>-ing</i> tense	
Lyon we they	oot	I	am	
l, you, we, they	eat	you, we, they	are	eating
he, she, it	eats	he, she, it	is	

		GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES
Lesso	on 12	
5:00	five o'clock	
5:15	five fifteen	
5:30	five thirty	
5:45	five forty-five	
Lesso	on 13	
Targe	t phrases for weather, includi	ng:
How's	the weather?	
lt's	raining	Will it <u>rain</u> tomorrow?
lt's	snowy	Will it <u>snow</u> tomorrow?
lt's	hot	Will it <u>be hot</u> tomorrow?
lt's	sunny	Will it <u>be sunny</u> tomorrow?
Lesso	on 14	
Targe	t phrases for work, including:	
(l'm) a	job name	(I) work at a
Lesso	on 15	
Targe	t phrases for work, including:	
Tell m	e about your job.	What do you do at work?
My jo	b is full/part time.	Every day l
Less	on 16	
Targe	t phrases asking about likes a	nd dislikes with food, including:
l usua	ally eat <u>eggs</u> for <u>brea</u>	ikfast
What	is your favorite food?	
Why d	do you like? It's	·

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES			
Lesson 17			
Count and noncount nouns with food (when to use a	1)		
l'd like to order	l'd like to order a		
noncount: soup, pasta	count: sandwich, salad, pizza, drink		
Lesson 18			
sequencing words			
first			
next/then			
last			
Lesson 19			
Target phrases about costs, including:			
How much does this shirt cost? (singular)	How much is this shirt? (singular)		
How much do these shoes cost? (plural)	How much are these shoes? (plural)		
Lesson 20			
a and an			
a before consonant sound	Example: a house		
an before vowel sound	Example: an apartment		
Lesson 21			
Target phrases:			
The + noun + be + adjective	Example: The bedroom is small.		
There is / There are + noun + prepositional phrase	Example: There is a blanket on the bed.		
Lesson 22			
Target phrases:			
When you give directions, the sentence will start with a	verb.		

Go south. Turn right.

Use the verb **be** + preposition to talk about location. Example: The church <u>is between</u> the school and the park.

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

Lesson 23

Verbs (about health)

present	past
cut	cut
hurt	hurt
burn	burned broke
break	broke

Lesson 24		
Expressions about health:		
I have	(diarrhea)	
I have a	(fever, cough, cold)	
I feel	(sick, dizzy, nauseated)	
1		
Lesson 25		
Review		

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 1

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 vowels: a, e, i, o, u

Lesson 2

learner-generated names of cities and countries

Lesson 2 Homework

Countries: United States, Japan, China, Germany, France, Russia, India, Great Britain, Egypt, Nigeria, Brazil, Mexico

Lesson 3

Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December **Numbers:** zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth

Lesson 3 Homework

Lesson 4

Verbs: cook, shop, study, read, sleep, sing, play sports, watch movies and TV, listen to music, dance, paint, run

Lesson 4 Homework

Verbs: garden, travel, hike, camp, go to the theater, swim, go to the beach, bike, write, watch sports

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 5

Adjectives: fun, boring, easy, difficult, relaxing, tiring, important, unimportant

Lesson 5 Homework

Adjectives: entertaining, useful, social, popular, nice, dangerous, different, cheap, expensive, annoying, wonderful, interesting, exciting

Lesson 6

Family nouns: husband, wife, mother/mom, father/dad, brother, sister, daughter, son, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt, cousin, children, parent, niece, nephew

Lesson 6 Homework

Family nouns: siblings, granddaughter, grandson, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, stepmom, stepdad, stepbrother, stepsister

Lesson 7

Used with be: tall, short, thin, fat, old, young, married, single, bald

Used with have: blue/brown/black/hazel/green eyes, blonde/black/brown/red/gray hair, long/short hair,

curly/straight hair, a beard, a mustache, glasses

Lesson 7 Homework

Adjectives: kind, funny, intelligent, energetic, happy, quiet, loud, excellent, friendly, giving, selfish, wild, athletic, artistic, lucky, loyal, lazy, messy

Lesson 8

Nouns: watch, pen, key, clock, phone, book, chair, table, notebook, wallet, computer, pencil

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 8 Homework

Nouns: scissors, toothbrush, newspaper, chewing gum, tissue, photo, camera, stamp, postcard, button, purse, license, battery, light bulb, magazine, alarm clock, glasses, headphones, brush, comb, umbrella, television

Lesson 9

Clothing: dress, skirt, shirt, sweater, pants, tie, shoes, socks, suit

Colors: red, blue, yellow, orange, green, black, white, gray, purple, brown

Lesson 9 Homework

Clothing: belt, sunglasses, blouse, t-shirt, slacks, jeans, jacket, coat, boots, slippers, sandals, earrings, ring, bracelet, necklace

Lesson 10

Verbs: get up, wake up, take a shower, get dressed, get ready, make breakfast, eat breakfast, brush my teeth, go to work, go to school

Lesson 10 Homework

Verbs: put on makeup, shave, wash my face, do my hair, make the bed, read/watch the news, feed the dog/cat

Lesson 11

Verbs: come home (from work/school), make lunch, cook dinner, eat dinner, study, pray, put on my pajamas, wash my face, relax, go to bed

Lesson 11 Homework

Verbs: take a nap, do homework, watch TV, visit my friends, take a walk, exercise, run errands, clean my house/ apartment, fall asleep

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 12

Numbers: eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, thirtieth

Days: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Lesson 12 Homework

Number patterns: twenty-one, twenty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine

Lesson 13

Weather nouns: sun, rain, snow, wind, fog, cloud

Adjectives (use with be): sunny, raining/rainy, foggy, windy, cold, hot, cloudy

Lesson 13 Homework

Weather nouns: lightning, thunder, rainbow, flood, drought, drizzle, hail, sleet

Adjectives (use with be): humid

Lesson 14

People: factory worker, secretary, teacher, cashier, mechanic, farmer, doctor, nurse, server, electrician, salesperson, hairstylist, fisherman, artist

Places: office, factory, hospital, store, restaurant, school

Lesson 14 Homework

People: accountant, cook, architect, clerk, journalist, custodian, postal worker, fireman, scientist, flight attendant, surgeon, veterinarian, welder, painter, computer programmer, dentist, construction worker, carpenter, entertainer

Lesson 15

Nouns: customer, food, student, computer, hair, product, building

Verbs: help, serve, teach, serve, program computers, cut, sell, clean

Adjectives: full-time, part-time, self-employed, boring, interesting, fun, difficult

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 15 Homework

Activities: deliver (mail, pizza, packages); write (articles, email, computer programs); perform (surgery); take care of (people's teeth); build (houses, apartments, office buildings)

Lesson 16	
Fruit: apple, banana, orange, mango	Vegetables: potato, onion, tomato, lettuce, peas
Meat: chicken, fish, beef, pork	Other foods: rice, beans, bread, egg, milk, cheese, chocolate
Adjectives: delicious, healthy, salty, sweet,	Other nouns: taste, texture

Adjectives: delicious, healthy, salty, sweet gross

Lesson 16 Homework

Fruit: strawberry, grapes, raspberry, blueberry, pear, peach, pineapple

Vegetables: corn, carrot, green beans, broccoli, squash

Meat: bacon, turkey, ham, lamb, sausage, duck

Lesson 17

Food in a restaurant: sandwich, salad, soup, drink, pasta, pizza, hamburger, dessert

Lesson 17 Homework

Food in a restaurant: steak, hot dog, chips, fries, cake, ice cream, cookies, milkshake, soda, ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard, relish

Lesson 18

Sequencing words: first, next, then, last

Verbs: stir, chop, heat, bake, cook, boil, add, put

Nouns: pan, stove, oven, ingredients, flour, salt, sugar, oil, spoon, knife, fork, plate, bowl, cup

Lesson 18 Homework

Nouns: blender, mixer, measuring cup, measuring spoon, peel, slice, refrigerator, microwave, pot

Verbs: slice, peel, mix

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 19

Numbers: seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred, one thousand, one million

Nouns: dress, shirt, skirt, pajamas, shoes, tie, apple, chicken, phone, table, car

Verbs: cost, buy, need

Adjectives: expensive, cheap, good, bad, pretty, ugly

Lesson 19 Homework

Lesson 20

Nouns: house, apartment, floor plan, corner

Directions: left, right, top, bottom, next to

Rooms: bedroom, bathroom, bedroom, living room, laundry room, family room, kitchen, dining room

Other: stairs, closet, garage

Lesson 20 Homework

Nouns: pantry, guest room, spare room, office, attic, basement, yard, hall, porch

Lesson 21

Bathroom: toilet, shower, towel, sink, soap, cupboard, mirror, bathtub

Bedroom: bed, blanket, pillow, window, closet

Adjectives: big, small, clean, dirty, messy

Prepositions: in, on, under

Lesson 21 Homework

Nouns: floor, ceiling, door, carpet, dresser, nightstand, desk, lamp, drawer, furniture

Adjectives: neat, tidy

Prepositions: behind, underneath, on top of

LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

Lesson 22

Places: church, bank, park, grocery store, library, airport, school, restaurant

Prepositions: across from, between, next to

Distance: block

Directions: straight, east, west, north, south, go, turn, walk, right, left

Lesson 22 Homework

Places: train station, police station, drugstore, gas station, bakery, museum, post office

Prepositions: on, behind

Directions: go past, at the corner of

Lesson 23

Parts of the body: eyes, ears, tooth, mouth, nose, head, neck, arm, hand, finger, foot, toe, knee, leg, stomach, back

ache: headache, earache, toothache, stomachache, backache

Verbs: cut, hurt, burn, break

Lesson 23 Homework

Parts of body: face, lips, tongue, cheek, eyebrow, eyelash, hair, chin, throat, shoulder, chest, elbow, wrist, ankle, skin, blood

Lesson 24

Nouns: fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, cold, diarrhea

Verbs: sneeze, blow my nose, breathe, cough, throw up

Adjectives: sick, weak, dizzy, nauseated, congested

Lesson 24 Homework

Nouns: chills, sore muscle, rash, stiff muscles, constipation, gas, cramps, body aches, insomnia, dry/watery eyes, heartburn

Lesson 25

Review

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