

EnglishConnect 1

для учащихся



EnglishConnect 1 FOR LEARNERS

LESSONS 1-25

Издано Церковью Иисуса Христа Святых последних дней Солт-Лейк-Сити, штат Юта, США

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ENGLISH-CONNECT 1

ENGLISH-CONNECT 2

ENGLISH-CONNECT 3

PATHWAY-CONNECT

Средний уровень для начинающих – Высокий уровень для начинающих

Цель: Овладеть английским языком для трудоустройства и подготовки к курсу EnglishConnect 2.

Требования к учащим- ся: Грамотно владеть родным языком и знать

родным языком и знать латинский алфавит и фонетику.

Учебный план: Базовые разговорные навыки на английском языке, ограниченные навыки чтения и письма.

Начальный уровень для продолжающих – Средний уровень для продолжающих

Цель: Овладеть английским языком для трудоустройства и подготовки к курсу EnglishConnect 3.

Требования к учащим-

ся: Должны быть по крайней мере на начальном уровне для продолжающих (Intermediate Low).

Учебный план: Базовые разговорные навыки на английском языке, ограниченные навыки чтения и письма.

Начальный уровень для продолжающих – Высокий уровень для продолжающих

Цель: Освоить навыки академического английского языка для трудоустройства на работу в офисе.

Требования к учащим-

ся: Должны быть по крайней мере на начальном уровне для продолжающих (Intermediate Low).

Учебный план: Академическая подготовка по английскому языку – чтение, письмо, слушание и говорение. Этот продукт находится на стадии разработки.

Высокий уровень для продолжающих – Начальный уровень для опытных

Цель: Развить навыки английского языка до уровня, необходимого для поступления в университет и для трудоустройства на работу в офисе.

Требования к учащимся: Должны быть по крайней мере на высоком уровне для продолжающих (Intermediate High)

Учебный план: Зачисление на университетские курсы «Жизненные навыки», «Письмо» и «Математика».

Добро пожаловать на курс EnglishConnect 1. Способность говорить на английском языке принесет великие благословения в вашу жизнь. Навыки владения английским языком могут помочь вам найти лучшую работу, получить лучшее образование, расширить свой круг друзей и знакомых, а также помогут вам во многом другом.

Как показано на диаграмме выше, этот курс является частью более крупного продукта под названием EnglishConnect. Обратите внимание на представленную выше диаграмму и посмотрите, что предлагает вам курс EnglishConnect. Также подумайте о том, каким образом именно этот курс может помочь вам в ближайшем будущем.

Поскольку цель данного курса – помочь вам освоить базовые разговорные навыки английского языка, упражнения курса EnglishConnect 1 сосредоточены на освоении новой лексики, а также на развитии навыков слушания и ведения разговора.

Для прохождения этого курса требуется наличие доступа к Интернету и другим технологическим средствам (приложениям и т.д.), чтобы повторять, практиковаться и учиться вне урока. Как и в случае с развитием любых других навыков, постоянная практика и выделение времени поможет вам развить разговорные навыки английского языка. Так что практикуйтесь так много, как только сможете, как во время урока, так и после него. Проявляйте постоянство и усердие в своих трудах и получайте от учебы удовольствие.

Работая вместе с другими над достижением целей курса, вы испытаете благословения, которые приносят жертва, труд, самостоятельность и любовь. Ваше позитивное отношение, подготовка и целеустремленность улучшат качество вашей жизни и жизни окружающих людей.

Желаем всего наилучшего!

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ: ENGLISHCONNECT 1

ЗАЧЕМ ВЫ ИЗУЧАЕТЕ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК?

Добро пожаловать на курс EnglishConnect! Изучение английского языка откроет вам возможности получить лучшее образование и найти лучшую работу; оно расширит ваш круг друзей. Уроки в рамках курса EnglishConnect помогут вам сформировать навыки разговорной речи и ведения беседы. Эти уроки не обучают чтению и письму. Вы можете освоить навыки чтения и письма с помощью других курсов EnglishConnect.

Прежде чем начать, определитесь, **зачем** вы изучаете английский язык, и запишите свои причины. Когда вы почувствуете разочарование и обескураженность, прочитайте то, что вы написали. Постоянное напоминание себе о том, зачем вы учите английский, поможет вам сохранить мотивацию.

Я изучаю английский язык для того, чтобы

Чтобы успешно выучить английский, вам необходимо совершать следующие действия:

- Практиковаться в нем каждый день. Немного практики каждый день – лучше, чем длительные, но редкие занятия.
- Ставить еженедельные цели по английскому.
 Они должны быть конкретными, например, «Я выучу 20 новых слов». Запишите свои цели и следите за своими достижениями.

Также важно определить что, когда, где и как вы будете изучать.

ЧТО ВЫ БУДЕТЕ ИЗУЧАТЬ?

Пособие для учащихся EnglishConnect

Эта книга поможет вам во время прохождения курca EnglishConnect. В ней содержатся упражнения по каждому уроку и другие полезные материалы. Однако вы не сможете выучить английский язык только по этой книге. Поэтому важно, чтобы вы каждую неделю посещали занятия.

- Приносите эту книгу на урок каждую неделю.
- Пишите в этой книге делайте заметки и выполняйте упражнения.
- Повторяйте слова текущего урока и учите слова, относящиеся к вашей домашней работе – они находятся в приложении «Словарный запас».
- Знакомьтесь заранее со следующим уроком.
- Пользуйтесь приложением «Грамматика» (в конце книги), чтобы повторять грамматические правила, которые вы применяли в классе.

Мой план практики английского языка

Курсы EnglishConnect сопровождаются планом, предназначенным для того, чтобы помочь вам практиковаться в английском по 10 и более часов в неделю, а также отслеживать, сколько времени вы занимались английским. Пользуйтесь этим планом – записывайте, сколько часов вы занимались, и отслеживайте свои достижения. «Мой план практики английского языка» предлагает вам несколько вариантов языковой практики.

- Говорите и слушайте разговорный английский, посещая занятия каждую неделю.
- Выполняйте «Приглашение к действию», размещенное в конце каждого урока EnglishConnect.
 Это даст вам возможность применить то, чему вы научились на занятиях.
- Повторяйте и практикуйте слова каждого урока.
 Тренируйтесь писать слова, а также произносить их.
- Применяйте на практике слова домашнего задания, находящиеся в конце пособия. Слова домашнего задания – это возможность расширения словарного запаса урока.

- Тренируйтесь проводить беседы из материалов урока – вместе с напарником и самостоятельно.
- Знакомьтесь заранее со словами следующего урока. Это подготовит вас к тому, что вы будете изучать.
- Duolingo это бесплатный онлайн-ресурс, доступный пользователям как Android, так и Apple. Зайдите в соответствующие приложения аpp store. Обратите внимание, что программа Duolingo использует передачу данных по сетям сотовой связи, так что, возможно, вам будет удобнее пользоваться ею, когда ваши устройства подключены к сети Wi-Fi. Программа Duolingo также доступна бесплатно на сайте duolingo.com. Вам рекомендуется уделять занятиям в Duolingo 10–15 минут в день.
- Примите участие в программе Speaking Partners

 она предоставляет вам возможность разговаривать еженедельно с носителем английского
 языка с помощью программы-видеочата, например, Skype или Facetime.
- К другим возможностям практиковать английский язык относится просмотр фильмов, телевизионных программ или подкастов на английском языке, а также слушание англоязычного радио и других аудиозаписей. Кроме того, вы можете практиковать английский со своими сокурсниками и другими людьми.

Мое основание

Во многих регионах совместно с занятиями по английскому EnglishConnect проходят уроки по программе Мое основание. Мое основание помогает отдельным людям изучать и применять в жизни принципы, ведущие к духовной и мирской

самостоятельности. Этот 20-минутный урок обычно проводит президент класса, который назначает членов группы курировать или вести обсуждение по одному из принципов пособия Мое основание.

КОГДА, ГДЕ И КАК ВЫ БУДЕТЕ УЧИТЬСЯ?

Советы по изучению

- Выберите место, которое вам лучше всего подходит для учебы.
- Выберите время суток, в которое вы будете регулярно изучать английский и практиковаться в нем.
- Найдите носителя английского языка или человека, который его изучает, и с которым вы могли бы практиковаться вне класса.
- Говорите по-английски как можно больше, как в классе, так и за его пределами. Если вы не знаете, как сказать что-то на английском, постарайтесь объяснить это, используя известные вам слова.
- Составьте список новых слов, которые вы учите.
 Часто просматривайте этот список вы можете сделать карточки или завести специальную тетрадь для слов.
- Если у вас есть доступ в Интернет, вы можете пересматривать урок каждой недели, просматривая через Интернет видеосюжеты из каждой секции «Слушание».

Изучение нового языка – это процесс, требующий времени, терпения и настойчивости. Но он может быть захватывающим и веселым! Поздравляем с принятием решения изучать и практиковать английский вместе с EnglishConnect.

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

УРОК 1: ВВОДНЫЙ УРОК

Зачем я изучаю английский?

ВВЕДЕНИЕ В КУРС ENGLISHCONNECT

Цели

- 1. Я узнаю, как курс EnglishConnect поможет мне выучить английский.
- 2. Я узнаю, как пользоваться Моим планом практики английского.
- 3. Я научусь произносить все буквы английского алфавита.
- 4. Я научусь произносить свое имя по буквам.

Зачем вы изучаете английский язык?

- 1. После того как вы напишете на странице Введение, зачем вы изучаете английский, объясните напарнику, почему вы хотите изучать английский. Вы можете сделать это на своем родном языке.
- 2. Запишите конкретную цель, к достижению которой вы будете стремиться, обучаясь на этом курсе английского языка. Например, «Я буду учить по 20 новых слов каждую неделю». Вы можете сделать это на своем родном языке.

Цель:
Что вы будете изучать?
Прочтите в разделе Введение о пособии для учащихся EnglishConnect 1, а также о том, что такое Мой план практики английского языка, которая находится на страницах viii и ix. Задавайте вопросы, если вам что-то непонятно в Моем плане практики английского языка. Вы можете сделать это на родном языке.
Где, когда и как вы будете учиться?
Подумайте о том, где, когда и каким образом вам удается учиться лучше всего. Запишите свои мысли. Поделитесь своими мыслями с напарником. Вы можете сделать это на родном языке. Где:
Когда:
Как:

WARM-UP **Target Phrases** Could you spell that, please? Write Please Repeat Could you repeat that, please? Thank you Say Listen The English Alphabet vowels: a, e, i, o, u 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 **LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITY** Conversation A: Hello. What is your name? **A:** Could you repeat that, please? B: Daniel. B: D-A-N-I-E-L A: Could you spell that, please? A: Thank you! B: D-A-N-I-F-I Activity Practice the following conversation with different partners. Practice writing their names. A: Hello. What is your name? A: Could you spell that, please? A: Could you repeat that, please? A: Thank you! **WRAP-UP** Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . ○ 1. say how the EnglishConnect course can help me learn English. ○ 2. tell someone how to use My English Practice Plan. ○ 3. say the English alphabet. ○ 4. spell my name.

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

Invitation to Act

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
I	am	my <u>name</u>
you		your <u>name</u>
we	are	our <u>names</u>
they		their <u>names</u>
he/she/it	is	his/her/its name

Vocabulary

Cities	Countrie
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.



LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

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

Pronunciation Principle: Contractions with Be				
Full Forms		(Contractions	
l am	She is	I'	'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?"

Instructor-Guided Practice Conversation 1: Meeting Someone New Practice the conversation with a partner. Use your information to fill the blanks. A: Good morning! **A:** I'm from . Where are you from? **B:** I'm from _____. **B:** Hi! How are you? **A:** My name is ______. What's your name? A: Well, it's nice to meet you. **B:** I'm . Where are you from? **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 1. What is his first name? 3 Where is he from? 2. What is his last name? WRAP-UP Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . ○ 1. say **hello** and **good-bye**. ○ 2. say my name. ○ 3. ask people's names and where they are from. Invitation to Act

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	r is
What's your address?	My address is5	512 West Fourth Street .
What's your email?	My email iss	susanjones@email.net .

Vocabulary

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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

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?
B: My birthday is March	number?	B: My address is 906	B: My email is
30th.	B: My phone number is	Main Street.	j.anderson@email.net.
	125-930-1988.		

Pronunciation Principle: th

She's sinking.



She's thinking.



Thursday, birthday, three, thirty, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh It's the fort.



It's the fourth.



LEARNING STRATEGY

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

Instructor-Guided Practice Iohn Teresa Maria Birthday: May 15th Birthday: October 9th Birthday: August 20th Phone: 208-377-1984 Phone: 832-351-9721 Phone: 919-345-3985 Address: 278 North Blossom Lane Address: 340 South 2nd Street Address: 620 East Canyon Road Email: maria@email.net Email: johnny@email.net Email: teresa@email.net Activity 1 Message Options To: 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 . . . ○ 1. ask for and say someone's birthday, phone number, and address. ○ 2. say my birthday, phone number, and address.

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

Invitation to Act

LESSON 4: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS What do you like 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.
- 3. I will learn to ask what someone likes to do.

Grammar

	I
like	you
don't like	we
	they
likes doesn't like	he/she/it

to (verb)

Me Too and Me Neither

me too = agree with a positive statement Example: A: I like to cook. B: Me too!

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
sing run







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: Reduci	ng to
Vocabulary	Sentences
cook	I like to cook.
study	I like to study.
sleep	I like to sleep.
play sports	I like to play sports.
dance	I like to dance.
paint	I like to paint.

LEARNING STRATEGY

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

ilistructor-durded Fractice	
A: What do you like to do?	
B: I like	
B: I don't like to	
Activity 1	
Draw pictures of 3 things that you <i>like</i> to do and 3 th	hings that you <i>don't like</i> to do.
Activity 2	
Find and write the names of people in your class wh	ho make the sentences true.
Ask: "Do you like to	?"
Answer: "Yes, I like to," or	or, "No, I don't like to"
likes to play spo	ports doesn't like to cook
likes to s	sing doesn't like to shop
likes to watch	th TV doesn't like to study.
likes to listen to mi	nusic doesn't like to run
likes to da	ance doesn't like to read
Listening	
www.mormon.org/lindsey	
1. What does Lindsey like 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 do.	
○ 3. ask what someone likes 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 b	ecause it's	<u>.</u>
he / she	likes doesn't like			
Vocabulary				
Translate each of thes	se words into you	r native language.		
fun		b	oring _	
easy		di	ifficult	
relaxing		tii	ring	
important		U	nimportant _	
			_	
LESSON CONVE	RSATION AI	ND ACTIVITIES	S	
Conversation 1		Conversation 2		Conversation 3
A: Do you like to sho	o?	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 n	ot?	A: Really? Why?
B: I like to shop beca	use it's fun.	B: I don't like to dit's boring.	cook because	B: I like to read because it is relaxing.
Pronunciation Prin	ciple: Intonatio	n		
If you are asking a qu	estion and the ar	nswer is either	If you are asking	g a question that begins with who ,
yes or no, your voice	should go up.		what, when, w	vhere, why, or how, your voice should
Example: Do you like	to shop?		go down.	
			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	?		A: Really? Why	?	e to do? because it's	
Activity 1						
1 likes to sleep because it's	3.	sports because i	t's		because	
2 likes to dance because it's	4.	to music becaus	likes to listen e it's	6.	because it's	_ likes to sing
Activity 2						
very fun very easy very relaxing very important					very boring very difficult very tiring very unimportant	
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.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 cousin wife son children mother/mom grandfather parent father/dad grandmother niece brother aunt nephew sister uncle





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.
- A: Oh, yeah? Tell me about your 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.

Pronunciation Principle: Linking the [t] and [y] Sounds

Not LinkedLinkedabout yourselfabouchurselfwhat's yourwhachurmeet youmeechu

Practice.

about yourself
 What's your name?
 Pleased to meet you.
 meet you
 Tell me about your family.
 What about you?

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 _____ (nieces or nephews). I have _____ (cousins). I have _____ (sons or daughters).

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?

Invitation to Act

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

LESSON 7: FAMILYTell me about your family.

WARM-UP

Objectives

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

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

Vocabulary

tall/short blonde/black/brown/red/gray hair

thin/fat curly/straight hair

old/young blue/brown/black/hazel/green eyes

married/single beard bald mustache 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 Principle: The Letter e

The letter **e** in English 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?"

Instructor-Guided P	ractice				
Practice.					
A: Tell me about your	family.				
B: Well, there are	people in my family	. I have	brother(s) a	and siste	r(s).
A: Oh, I havebr	rother(s) andsi	ster(s). Wh	at is your	_like?	
B: Myis	years old. She (or l	ne) is	and she ((or he) has	.
Activity 1					
Who is it?					
Example:					
A: He is old.	A: No, he doesn	ı't have a be	eard.	cherine Jonathan	Ray Emily Simon
B: Does he have blue		0			
eyes?	A: Yes, he has g	lasses.		David Mary	Paul Charlotte Steven
A: Yes, he has blue eye B: Does he have a bea	•			00	
Does he have a bee	110.				
Activity 2			I	Alan Susan	Marjorie Claire Philip
	cribo 2 pooplo in thoir	family Say	"Tall ma about	VOUR "	or, "What's your
like?" Ask more question					
Classmate's name	Family member	She (he) is	years old.	She (he) is	. She (he) is
Listening					
www.mormon.org/ju	lieh				
 How many childre How old is the old 	-			s she describe s she describe	the second child? her daughter?
WRAP-UP					
Summary					
Now I can			Now I know	• • •	
○ 1. describe my famil	y.				
○ 2. ask about someo	ne's family.				
○ 3. describe someon	e'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
phone
book
chair



























LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1 Conversation 2

A: Is this your phone? 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 mitt—meet it—eat cheap—chip this—these 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.

Instructor-Guided Practice Singular A: What is this? B: It's a _____. 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?	3. Name 2 things she loves.	
2. How old is she?		

WRAP-UP		
Summary		
Now I can	Now I know	
○ 1. ask and say what something is.		
2. use this and these .		
○ 3. ask if something belongs to my classmate.		

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			$\langle \rangle \forall \langle \rangle$
skirt	tie	blue	white			
shirt	shoes	yellow	gray			
sweater	socks	orange	purple	: :		
	suit	green	brown		М	

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!

*on sale: something is **on sale** when it costs less money than usual.

Pronunciation Principle: Stress with Adjectives

I'm looking for a new shirt. Those are **old**. I want a **new** one.

But those are all **green**. I'm looking for a **red** 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 Practice What is that? What are those? Activity 1 I'm looking for . . . A. Do you like this/those _____ B. No. That/Those is/are _____ 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 . . . ○ 1. ask for and say the names of clothing.

2. use that and those. 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 we they he/she/it

usually

eat breakfast brush my teeth

eats breakfast brushes his teeth in the morning.

Vocabulary

get up eat breakfast wake up brush my teeth take a shower go to work get dressed go to school

get ready make breakfast



pass—passes



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	

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

read—reads

LEARNING STRATEGY

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

get-gets

Instructor-Guided Practice

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6



7.





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

eat breakfast	
brush my teeth	
go to work	
go to school	
	brush my teeth go to work

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.	
○ 2. ask what someone does in the morning.	
○ 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.

eats

- 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	t Tense		Present -ing T	ense	
		Use: routines and habitual actions	I	am	Use: actions happening now
you	eat	Examples:	you		Examples:
we		I eat lunch every	we	are	I am eating lunch
thev		afternoon.	thev		(now).

he/she/it

Vocabulary

he/she/it

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



She prays every night.





is





I am praying (now).



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?
- B: Oh, sounds fun . . . but I'm studying.
- 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!

Pronunciation Principle: i and y

l—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 Practice 1. You ______ your face. 4. They _____ their faces. 7. I _____ to bed. 2. I _____ my face. 5. He/She _____ her face. 8. We _____ to bed. 3. We _____ our faces. 6. You _____ to bed. 9. They ____ to bed. 10. He/She to bed. Activity 1 Choose an activity below. Without speaking, act out the activity you chose. Your partner will guess your activity by saying, "You are ." Take turns acting out and guessing different activities. relax study eat breakfast go to school come home from work take a shower go to bed get up make breakfast brush my teeth put on my pajamas pray Activity 2 Partner B will choose one of the in the two pictures in each row. For each morning row, have a conversation following the pattern below. After you have finished, switch roles. in the **A:** What are you doing? afternoon **B:** I'm . or A: Do you usually ? **B:** Yes, I usually ______. 3. at night (OR) No, I usually _____ Listening

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 . . . O 1. say what I am doing now. O 2. ask what others are doing now. O 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.

Grammar









Vocabulary

Numbers for telling time
eleven seventeen
twelve eighteen
thirteen nineteen
fourteen twenty
fifteen thirty
sixteen forty
fifty

een eleventh twelfth en thirteenth fourteenth fifteenth

Numbers for giving the date
eleventh sixteenth
twelfth seventeenth
thirteenth eighteenth
fourteenth nineteenth
fifteenth twentieth
thirtieth

Days
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
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

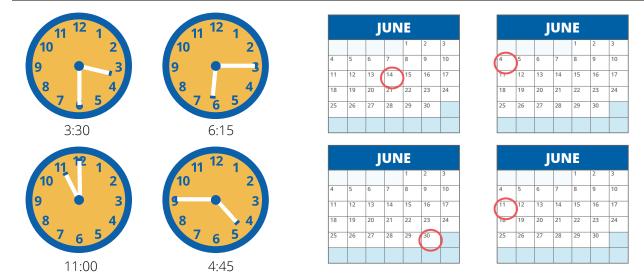
Choose a word from a column to say to a partner. Take turns, guessing if your partner chose the word from column A or column B. When you finish practicing #1–4, practice the extra numbers.

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.

Instructor-Guided Practice



Activity 1						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
18	19	20	21	22	23	24

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:
When you usually go to bed:	A family member's birthday:

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 can	Now I know	
○ 1. say the time and date.		
○ 2. ask for the time and date.		

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.It's snowing or snowy.Will it snow tomorrow?I think it will.It's windy.Will it be windy tomorrow?I'm not sure.It's foggy.Will it be foggy tomorrow?No, it won't.It's cold.Will it be cold tomorrow?

It's hot.

Will it be cold tomorrow?

Will it be hot tomorrow?

Will it be sunny tomorrow?

Will it be cloudy tomorrow?

Vocabulary

rain snow wind cloud

fog cold hot















LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation (on the phone)

A: How's the weather in London?B: Not very good. It's raining again.A: That's too bad*. Will it rain tomorrow too?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.

Instructor-Guided Practice

Today	Tomorro	W
1. lt's	5. lt will	
2. It's	6. lt will	
3. It's	7. lt will _.	
4. It's	8. lt will	

Activity 1

1. Monday:

Partner A Ask: Will it _____ [on Monday]?

3. Wednesday Sam will <u>read/run.</u>

2. Tuesday Sam will watch movies/run.

Sam will <u>cook/ru</u>n.

- 4. Thursday Sam will paint/run.

Partner B Answer Partner A's questions with the pictures shown below.

1. Monday:



3. Wednesday:



2. Tuesday:



4. Thursday:



Activity 2

Today



Tomorrow



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	
○ 1. describe the weather.		
○ 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?

lam a 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 nurse secretary server teacher electrician salesperson mechanic hairstylist farmer fisherman doctor nurse

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1

A: So, what do you do for work?

B: I'm a teacher.

A: Oh, really? Do you like being a teacher?

B: Yes, I love it! It is very rewarding.

Conversation 2

A: I just got a new job!

B: Wow, that's great! Where do you work now?

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





2.

Activity 1

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

5.

A→**B**: I just got a new job! B→C: He (or She) just got a new job!

B→A: Wow, that's great! Where do you work now? C→B: Where does he (or she) work?

A→**B**: I work B→C: He (or She) works at

Activity 2

receivity 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

Summary

Now I can	Now I know
○ 1. say what I do for work.	
○ 2. ask and say what someone does for work.	
○ 3. say where I work.	

Invitation to Act

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.
- 3. I will learn to describe others' jobs.

Target Phrases

Tell me about your job.

My job is <u>full-time</u>.

I am self-employed.

His (or Her) job is part-time.

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>.

Vocabulary

Verbs
help sell
serve clean

teach program (computers)

cut

Nouns
customer hair
food product
student building
computer

Adjectives

full-time interesting part-time fun self-employed difficult boring

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation

- A: I'm looking for a new job.
- B: Really? Why?
- **A:** Well, my job is only parttime 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!



Pronunciation Principle: The Letters oo

1. [oo] too, soon, school

2. [v] book, good, look

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

Practice

- 1. moon, look
- 3. room, foot
- 5. good, too

- 2. school, food
- 4. soon, book

LEARNING STRATEGY

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

Instructor-Guided Practice 1. My job is full-time. My job is part-time. I'm self-employed.

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.







server secretary farmer

Activity 2

Jobs from Lesson 14

secretary nurse
teacher server
cashier electrician
mechanic salesperson
factory worker hairstylist
farmer fisherman





Listening

doctor

www.mormon.org/grantk

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

WRAP-UP Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . O 1. describe my job. O 2. ask about someone's job. O 3. describe others' jobs.

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>.

Chicken 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 Categories 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	
		Terries .	cheese		
		100	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:** No thanks,* I don't really like fish.
- **A:** Really? My favorite food is fish! Why don't you like it?
- **B:** I don't like the taste. I usually eat chicken for lunch.
- **A:** Oh, we have chicken, too, and chicken is healthy. Let's have chicken!
- B: OK!

* "No thanks" is a polite way to say, "I don't want that" when 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 P	Practice		
Anna eggs (breakfast) chicken (lunch) rice (dinner)	Sam banana (breakfast) beans (lunch) potatoes (dinner)	bread (breakfast) apples (lunch) beef (dinner)	(1 1)
Activity 1			
A: What's your favorit	re food?		
B: My favorite food is	<u> </u>		
Classmate		Favorite Food	
Activity 2			
B: Sure! I like A: Why do you like B: It's Lunch Decisions 1 2		?	
Listening			
1. What is the family 2. What do the child 3. How many childre	y making for breakfast? dren want?		
WRAP-UP			
Summary			
Now I can		Now I know	
2. name my favorite3. ask what others'			
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

I'd like to order

soup pasta I'd like to order a

sandwich hamburger salad drink

dessert pizza

Vocabulary

sandwich pizza

salad hamburger drink soup dessert pasta

















LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1 Conversation 2

A: I'm hungry. Do you want to go get lunch?

B: Sure. That sounds good. Where do you like to eat?

A: I like to eat at the cafe. The sandwiches are delicious!

B: Okay, let's go!

- **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 I

right



light



- 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 P	ractice				
Example					
Rob: I like to eat at Ch	no's . Where do you	u like to eat?			
Amy: Rob likes to eat	at Cho's . I like to	eat at Sonic . Where	do you like to eat?		
Dan: Rob likes to eat	at <u>Cho's</u> . <u>Amy</u> lik	kes to eat at Sonic . I	like to eat at Nan	a's . Where do y	ou like to eat?
A: I like to eat at	. Where do you	like to eat?			
B: likes to eat a			do you like to eat?)	
C: likes to eat a					ou like to eat?
Activity 1					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Activity 2					
Partner A		Partner B			
Listening					
www.mormon.org/co					

2. What colors is this food usually?

WRAP-UP Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . O 1. say where I like to eat. O 2. order a meal. O 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? You need bread and cheese.	next or then*	2. Next, you put some oil in the pan.3. Then, you heat the pan on the stove.
	last * interchangeable	4. Last, you cook the bread for 5 minutes.

Vocabulary

Sequencing Words	Verbs	Nouns	
first	stir	pan	spoon
next	chop	stove	knife
then	heat	oven	fork
last	bake	ingredients	plate
	cook	flour	bowl
	boil	salt	cup
	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. You put the rice in a pan. You add water and salt. You wash the rice. Activity 1 2. 3. 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. **WRAP-UP** Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . ○ 1. say what ingredients are in foods I like. ○ 2. describe how to make foods I like.

Invitation to Act

○ 3. ask others how to make foods they like.

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

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

Target Phrases

How much is <u>this shirt</u>?

How much are <u>those shoes</u>?

How much does the <u>car</u> cost?

I'd like to buy <u>a chicken</u>.

I need <u>an apple</u>.
I don't need <u>a skirt</u>.
It's too expensive.
The dress is pretty.

Vocabulary

Numbers 70–1,000,000 70–seventy 80–eighty 90–ninety 100–one hundred 1,000–one thousand 1,000,000–one million Local Currency

pajamas shoes tie apple chicken phone table car

Nouns

Verbs
cost
buy
need
Review
dress
shirt
skirt

Adjectives
expensive
cheap
good
bad
pretty
ugly

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



Pronunciation Principle: The Letter o with Silent e

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

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.

	Guided Practice				
	ımbers that your instruc				
3		6		9	
Activity 1					
1.	Managias	2.	. wi w a .	3.	N.A musi na .
	My price: Lowest price:		orice: est price:		My price: Lowest price:
	Highest price:		est price:		Highest price:
1		5.		6	
4.	My price:		orice:	0.	My price:
	Lowest price:	Low	est price:		Lowest price:
	Highest price:	High	est price:		Highest price:
Activity 2					
will buy, but	have 50 dollars. You are do not spend more than Listen to your partner e	n 50 dollars. Explain	to your partner wh		
40 dolla	ars 15 dollars	25 dollars	20 dollars	25 dollars	s 10 dollars
Listening					
1. Where i	on.org/byron is Byron? oes Byron want to buy?		3. What does he4. Name three for		
WRAP-U	Р				
Summary					
Now I can .	• •		Now I know		
○ 1. ask how	w much something costs	5.			
O 2. say wh	y I want to buy somethir	ng.			

Invitation to Act

○ 3. say why I don't want to buy something.

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 bathroom is next to the kitchen.

The <u>dining room</u> is to the left of the <u>stairs</u>.

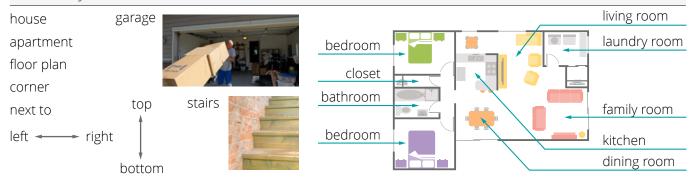
The <u>dining room</u> is to the right of the <u>closet</u>.

Grammar: a and an

a: before a consonant sound Example: **a h**ouse

an: before a vowel sound 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
- 2. [u] you, routine, soup, wound

- 3. [uh] cousin, touch, young, trouble, enough
- 4. [σ] could, would, should

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	B:
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.
	o. Theis in the top right corner.
Activity 2	
Label a floor plan for your dream house or apartment. T	hen describe it to your partner. Draw your partner's flo
plan as he or she describes it to you. (Don't look at your	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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
○ 1. say where I live.	
2. say where rooms are in a house or an apartment.	

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 small.

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 a blanket on the bed.

Vocabulary

Bathroom toilet shower towel sink soap cupboard mirror

bathtub



Bedroom bed blanket pillow window closet



Adjectives
big
small
clean
dirty
messy

Prepositions







under



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	o/got, no/not, ho/hot			
W	rite 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.





В.





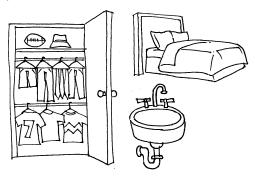
Activity 1

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

1.





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 scrapghan?

WRAP-UP Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . O 1. describe a bedroom and bathroom. O 2. name common things in a bedroom. O 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.

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.

Go south. **Turn** right.

Go 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

Places

church

bank

park

grocery store

library

airport

school

restaurant









Prepositions across from between

Directions

straight go
east turn
west walk
north right
south left

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

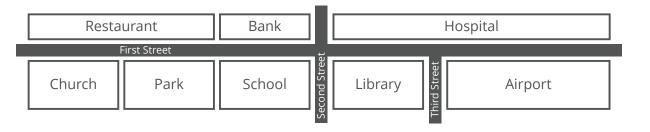
- 1. actor, doctor
- 2. fork, store, corner, born, corn, boring, afford

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

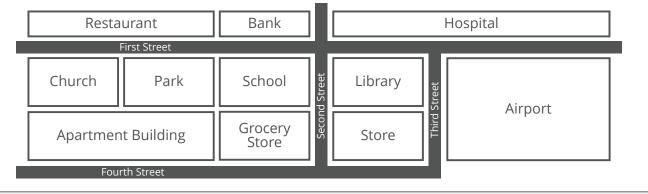
LEARNING STRATEGY

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:

Listening

www.mormon.org/paul

- 1. Where did Paul grow up?
- 2. Why does Paul like going on walks with his family?

WRAP-UP Summary Now I can . . . Now I know . . . O 1. describe the location of places I visit. O 2. ask for and give directions.

illivitation to Act

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.

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	ır				
Present				Past	
cut	hurt			cut hurt	
burn	break			burned broke	
Vocabul	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
nose	finger	stomach		backache	

LESSON CONVERSATION AND ACTIVITIES

Conversation 1	Conversation 2			
A: Are you feeling OK?	A: What happened to your foot?			
B: Not really. I have a headache.	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.			

Pronunciation Principle: The Letters o + I + Consonant

- 1. cold, told, old, folk, older, folder
- 2. sort, song, sold

Practice	e: Say each v	vord to you	r partner. D	ecide if the c	makes the	sound as in se	ort (1), song (2), or sold (3).
Write 1,	2, or 3 next	t to each wo	ord.					
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 . . . O 1. name parts of my body. O 2. talk about where my body hurts. O 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 fe	eel when I am s	sick.			
Target Phrases	,				
I have a			•	I feel	
fever	diarrhea			sick	
cough runny nose				weak dizzy	
sore throat				nauseated	
cold				congested	
Vocabulary			<u>'</u>		
Nouns		Verbs		Adjectives	
fever		sneeze		sick	
cough		blow my no	se	weak	
runny nose		breathe		dizzy	
sore throat	10	throw up		nauseated	
cold				congested	
diarrhea	ALTERNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE				
LESSON CONVERSATION	I AND ACTI	VITIES			
Conversation: On the Phone					
A: Hey, how are you doing?				I am very tired and I can't go to work.	
B: I feel really sick. I have a fever,	a sore throat, a	nd a cough.	I'll try to rest later today.		
A: That sounds awful! I am sorry t	o hear that. Yo	u need	A: I hope you feel better soon.		
extra rest.			B: Me, too. Thanks!		
Pronunciation Principle: The L	etters ar in St	ressed Sylla	bles		
1. teacher, doctor, dollar					
2. car, park, are, March, garden,	hard, alarm, ap	artment, arch	nitect, carpent	er, part-time, partner, carpet	
Practice: Say each word to your panext to each word.	artner. Decide i	f the ar syllab	le is stressed	(1) or unstressed (2). Write 1 or 2	
dollar, park, Marci	າ, suga	r, gar	den, h	nard,	
similar, alarm, sol	ar, arch	nitect,	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? $C \rightarrow B$: How does he/she feel? $D \rightarrow C$: How does he/she feel?

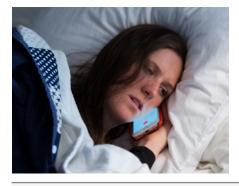
 $A \longrightarrow B$: I feel _____. $B \rightarrow C$: He/she feels . $C \rightarrow D$: He/she feels .

Activity 1

Sam	Linda	Mike	Becky
1. He is congested.	1. She is congested.	1. He is weak.	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 cough.	4. She has a cold.	4. He has a fever.	4. She has a fever.
5. He has a sore throat.	5. She has a cough.	5. He has diarrhea.	5. She throws up.
Andrew	Sarah	Paul	Anna

5. He has a sore throat.	5. She has a cough.	5. He has diarrhea.	5. She throws up.
Andrew	Sarah	Paul	Anna
1. He is congested.	1. She is congested.	1. He is weak.	1. She is weak.
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 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 a runny nose.	5. She has a runny nose.	5. He has diarrhea.	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	1	ΝЛ	\sim	-	+	h.	_
	١.	М	U	П	L	(I:	5

- 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

(S)
Misse A

Listen to your	group memb	ers introduce	themselves. \	Write down sc	ome of the thing	gs 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:

- o Where you live.
- o About your home.
- How to get around the city.

Review Activity 3

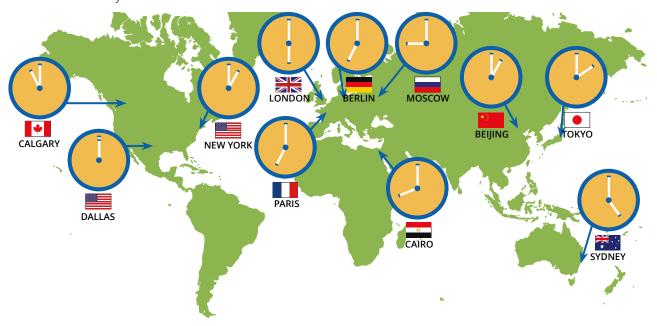
Pretend your partner is living in another country and you call him or her on the phone. Ask your partner about the following things:

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 . . .

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

- talk about where I like to eat.
- O order a meal at a restaurant.
- O describe how to make foods I like.
- name ingredients in foods I like.
- ask about prices.
- o make a purchase.
- o say where I live.
- O 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.
- ask for and give directions.
- name parts of my body.
- talk about where my body hurts.
- () talk about causes of injuries.
- O describe how I feel when I am sick.

ENGLISHCONNECT 1 GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

	GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES								
Lesson 1									
Target Phrases:									
Please	ease Repeat Say				Could you spell that, please?				
Thank you	Write	Listen		Could you r	epeat tha	t, please?			
		·							
Lesson 2									
the verb be				ķ	ossessive	adjectives			
1	am		my_						
you	are		your		-				
we	are		our_						
they	are		their		-				
he, she, it	is	is his/her/its							
Lesson 3									
Target phrases abou	t personal infor	mation, including:							
When is your birthda	ıy?		My bi	rthday is	<u>July 11</u> .				
What's your phone n	umber?		My phone number is				·		
What's your address	?		My address is						
What's your email?			My email is						
Lesson 4									
l, you, we, they	like					Me too.			
i, you, we, triey	don't	like	to	[dance]		Me neith	ner.		
he, she	likes	n. 191		verb					
doesn't like		it like							
Lesson 5									
, you, we, they		like							
, you, we, they		don't like			to sho	p because it's	[fun]		
ne, she		likes			20 3110	p 2000000 100 _	adjective		
•		doesn't like							

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

Lesson 6

add s to make nouns plural

brother ► brothers

uncle ► uncles

Lesson 7								
be		have	have					
tall thin old married	blue eye	long hair blue eyes curly hair a beard a mustache		l, you, we, they	they		have	
bald				he, she, it		has		
Lesson 8								
singular				plural				
this			1	these				
Lesson 9								
		singular				plu	ıral	
close to the speak	close to the speaker		this	this these		ese		
far from the speak	er		that	nat those				
Lesson 10								
l, you, we, they				eat breakfast brush (my) teeth		:		
he/she/it		usually		eats breakfast brushes (his) teeth		in the morning.		
Lesson 11								
simple present tense					oresent -in	g tense		
l voi ···· than		0.24		I	an	n		
I, you, we, they		eat		ou, we, they	are	9	eating	
he, she, it		eats		he, she, it	is			

ENGLISHCONNECT 1 GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES						
Less	Lesson 12					
5:00	five o'clock					
5:15	five fifteen					
5:30	five thirty					
5:45	five forty-five					
Less	on 13					
Targe	t phrases for weather, includin	5.				
How's	s the weather?					
lt's	raining	Will it 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?				
Less	on 14					
Targe	t phrases for work, including:					
(l'm) a	job name	(I) work at a				
Less	on 15					
Targe	t phrases for work, including:					
Tell m	ne about your job.	What do you do at work?				
Му јо	b is full/part time.	Every day I				
Less	on 16					
Targe	et phrases asking about likes an	d dislikes with food, including:				
l usua	ally eat <u>eggs</u> for <u>break</u>	fast				
What	is your favorite food?					
Why o	do you like? It's					

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES					
Lesson 17					
Count and noncount nouns with food (when to use a)					
I'd like to order	I'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	verh				

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.

ENGLISHCONNECT 1 GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES					
Lesson 23					
Verbs (about health)					
present	past				
cut	cut				
hurt	hurt				
burn	burned				
break	broke				
Lesson 24					
Expressions about health:					
l have (diarrhea)					
I have a (fever, cough, cold)					
feel (sick, dizzy, nauseated)					
Lesson 25					
Review					

ENGLISHCONNECT 1 LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

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 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 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 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 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

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

ENGLISHCONNECT 1 LESSON AND HOMEWORK VOCABULARY

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 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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ЦЕРКОВЬ ИИСУСА ХРИСТА СВЯТЫХ ПОСЛЕДНИХ ДНЕЙ

