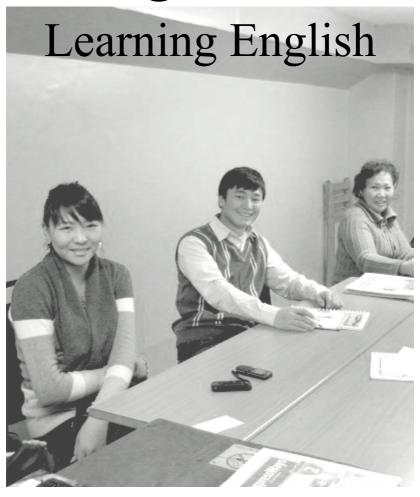
Beginner 1



For Students learning the English Language 2023





Aa		
Bb		
Cc		
Dd		
Ee		
Ff		
Gg		
Hh		
T:		
- •	•	
1 1		
Mm		
Nn		
/ \ .		
Pp		
Qq		
(1 -		
Uu		
Ww		
Yy		
Zz		







- Is it correct?
- Yes, it is correct.
- No, it is incorrect.

- May I erase?
- Yes, you may erase.
- No, you may not erase.



How do you spell your name?

A-r-m-e-n A-n-a-h-i-t G-a-y-a-n-e H-a-s-m-i-k S-a-m-v-e-l L-u-s-i-n-e G-e-v-o-r-g

ABC Song



ABCDEFG HIJKLMNOP QRS TUV WX



YZ

Now I've said my ABCs
Tell me what you think of me.



HELLO

Hello. Hi. Good morning! Good afternoon! Good evening!

Good night! Goodbye!



Hello. How are you?

I'm good, thanks. Goodbye!

See you.

I'm fine, thank you. How are you?

Goodbye! See you.





Hello Song

Hello, how are you?
Hello, how are you?
hello, how are you?
I'm great. I'm fine. I'm okay
I'm happy.
I'm wonderful today

Hello, how are you?
Hello, how are you?
Hello, how are you?
I'm tired. I'm bored. I'm okay.
I'm very sad today.





Hello, how are you?
Hello, how are you?
Hello, how are you?
I'm Great. I'm fine. I'm Okay
I'm happy. I'm Wonderful
today

Hello, how are you? Hello, how are you? I'm very well today.



Writing Practice:

Worried

afraid	6
unhappy	
surprised	
sad	
excited	
very sad	

Sleepy

Tired

proud
angry
sick
happy
very happy
hungry
worried
sleepy
tired

GOODBYE

See you soon.
See you later.
See you tomorrow.
See you next time.
See you next week.
See you on Wednesday.











What is your name? What is your name? Now tell me, please. What is your name? My name is Alice. My name is Peter. My name is Alice. Remember my name.

Writing Practice:

Hello
How are you?
I'm fine
Thank you
I'm good
What's your name?
My name is
Where are you from?
I'm from Mongolia.
What nationality are you?
I'm Mongolian
Nice to meet you.
Goodbye
See you later
See you

NATIONS & NATIONALITIES



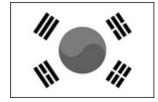


Canada Canadian

India Indian



Canada		 	
Canadian _			
India	 	 	
Indian			



Korean

Australia Australian



Korea	
Korean	
Australia _	
Australian	



Russian Russian

> Mongolian Mongolian



NATIONS & NATIONALITIES

Russia			
Russian			
Mongolia			
Mongolian			
★ **	China Chinese	Japan Japanese	
China			
Chinese			
Japan			
Japanese			
	Germany German	Italy Italian	
Germany			
German			
Italy			
Italian			

NATIONS & NATIONALITIES



Spain Spanish

> Britain British



Spain _	
Spanish	
Britain _	
British	



Turkey Turkish

> Poland Polish

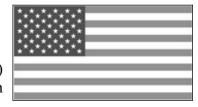


Turkey _	 	
Turkish		
Poland _		
Polish		



Switzerland Swiss

> America (USA) American



NATIONS & NATIONALITIES

Switzerland			
Swiss			
America _			
American _			
11	NUMB	ERS	Please
0 - zero			∠ Count ∠
1 - one	11 - eleven	20 4	
2 - two 3 - three	12 - twelve 13 - thir teen	20 - twen ty 30 - thir ty	
4 - four	14 - four teen	40 - for ty	
5 - five	15 - fifteen	50 - fifty	
6 - six	16 - six teen	60 - six ty	
7 - seven	17 - seven teen	70 - seven ty	
8 - eight	18 - eigh teen	80 - eighty	
9 - nine	19 - nine teen	90 - nine ty	
10 - ten	undred 1000 - one	thousand 1000	000 one million
100 - OHE III	indred 1000 - one	thousand 10000	Joo - one minion
Writing Pr	actice:		
zero			
one			
two			
three			
four			
five			
six			

seven
eight
nine
ten
eleven
twelve
thirteen
fourteen
fifteen
sixteen
seventeen
eighteen
nineteen
twenty
thirty
forty
fifty
sixty
seventy
eighty
ninety
hundred
thousand
million

One little, two little,
three little Indians
Four little, five little,
six little Indians
Seven little, eight little,
nine little Indians
Ten little Indian boys.
Ten little, nine little, eight
little Indians



four five.

Seven little, six little, five little Indians Four little, three little, two little Indians One little Indian boy.

, one, two.

I. What's missing?

zero

, S6	even, eight,	, ten,
eleven,	, thirteen, fe	ourteen,
sixteen, seventeen,		, nineteen, twenty
II. What's missing now?		
eighteen	, 19,	, 21,
	, 23,	, 25
	, 27,	, 29
	, 31,	, 33
	, 35,	, 37

III. What's missing again?

, twenty,	, forty, fifty,
, seventy, eighty,	
one hundred, one hundred ten,	

IV. Look and write

10 = <u>ten</u>	5 =
7 =	12 =
8 =	3 =
9 =	1 =
2 =	6 =
11	4

V. Match these sentences with the responses

I. Hi. My name is Lynne.	a) P-e-t-e-r
2. Could you spell that?	b) Fine, thanks.
3. Where are you from?	c) Hi. I'm Lucy.
4. How are you?	d) Good morning!
5. Good morning!	e) Colombia.

VI. What are these numbers? Unjumble.

- 1. xsi <u>six</u>
- 2. etevwl _____
- 3. ourf ____
- 4. ienn ____
- 5. tne _____
- 6. owt ____

- 7. neo ____
- 8. reteh _____
- 9. eifv _____
- 10. eesvn _____
- 11. tgihe _____
- 12. neleev -

VII. I understand: EASY



a. Numbers 1-12





b. The alphabet c. Hello. Hi. Goodbye!



d. I'm Peter.





e. I'm 12 years old. f. My phone number..



AGE & PHONE NUMBERS



How old are you? - I am twenty three years old. What is your phone number? - My phone number is 321-58-07

Hello. How are you?	
	I'm fine, thank you. How are you?
I'm good, thanks. What's your name?	
	My name is Susan.
	What's your name?
My name is Kim.	
Where are you from?	
	I'm from America.
	Where are you from?
I'm from Russia. How old are you?	
	I'm twenty three years old. How old are you?
I'm nineteen years old. What's your phone number?	
	My number is 098 39 13 30. What's your number?
My number is 098 11 33 88. Goodbye.	
	Goodbye! See you.
See you.	

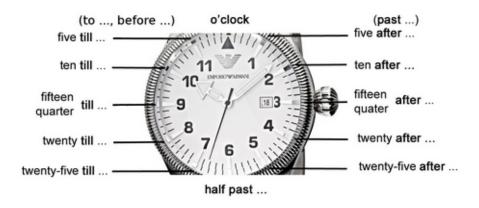
What is your phone number?

- 1. What is your phone number?
- 2. What is your friend's number?
- 3. What is your classmate's number?
- 4. What is your teacher's number?

TELLING TIME

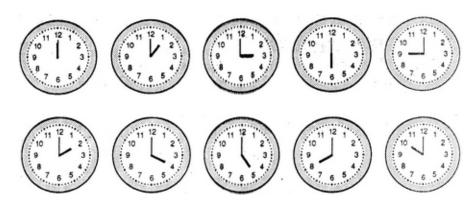


What time is it? - It is eight past ten.

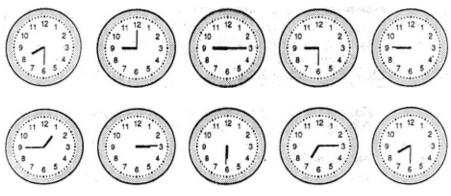


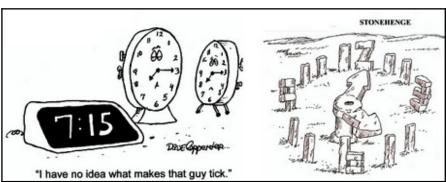
- 3:00 It is three o'clock.
- 3:10 It is three ten.
 3:15 It is three fifteen.
 3:15 It is three fifteen.
 3:15 It is a quarter past three.
 3:16 It is a quarter past three.
 3:17 It is three fifteen.
 3:18 It is three forty five.
- 3:50 It is three fifty. 3:45 It is a quarter to four.
- 3:50 It is ten till four.
- 3:50 It is ten to four. 3:30 It is three thirty.
- 3:50 It is ten before four. 3:30 It is half past three.

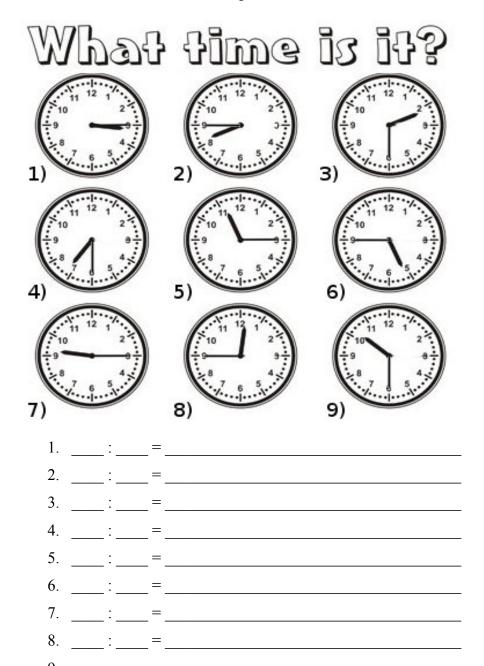
What time is it? It's ______ o'clock.



What time is it? It's _____









<u> </u>	
Hello. How are you?	
	I'm fine, thank you.
	How are you?
I'm good, thanks.	
What's your name?	
	My name is Susan.
	What's your name?
My name is Kim.	
Where are you from?	
	I'm from America.
	Where are you from?
I'm from Russia.	
How old are you?	
	I'm twenty three years old.
	How old are you?
I'm nineteen years old.	
What's your phone number?	
	My number is 098 39 13 30.
	What's your number?
My number is 098 11 33 88.	
What time is it?	
	It is a quarter to two. (1:45)
	What time is class?
It is half past three. (3:30)	
Nice to meet you.	
	Nice to meet you, too.
	Goodbye!
Goodbye! See you.	
	See you.

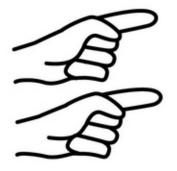
WHAT IS THIS?



that











these

What is this? What is that? What are these? What are those?

- This is a pen.
- That is a pencil.
- These are pens.
- Those are pencils.

pen	dictionary
pencil	marker
pencil case	whiteboard
book	eraser
book bag / school bag	cloth
	table
notebook	desk
hand bag	chair
nlastic hao	window

door	washing machine
fan	
garbage bin / trash can	washing powder
picture	vacuum cleaner
clock	_
cup	dust cloth
glass	iron
bowl	ironing board
plate	_
spoon	hair dryer
fork	electric razor
knife	
rice cooker	broom
lamp / light / light bulb	dust pan
	switch
calendar	socket / outlet
map	plug
glue	cord
ruler	closet
rubber / eraser	bookcase
correction pen	cabinet
	cupboard
cassette / tape	humidifier

Writing Practice:

pen
pencil
pencil case
book
book bag / school bag
notebook
hand bag
plastic bag
dictionary
marker
whiteboard
eraser
cloth
table
desk
chair
window
door
fan
garbage bin / trash can
picture
clock
cup

glass
bowl
plate
spoon
fork
knife
rice cooker
lamp / light / light bulb
calendar
map
glue
ruler
rubber / eraser
correction pen
washing machine
washing powder
vacuum cleaner
dust cloth
iron
ironing board
hair dryer
electric razor
broom
dust pan

switch	
socket / outlet	
olug	_
cord	_
cassette / tape	
closet	_
oookcase	
cabinet	_
cupboard	
numidifier	
that those	
What is this?	_
This is a pen.	_
What is that?	_
Γhat is a pencil.	_
What are these?	_
These are pens.	_
What are those?	_
Those are pencils.	_





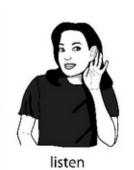
VERBS







write















give

sing

to open	to go
to close	to come
to ask	to give
to repeat	to take
to read	to understand
to write	to think
to listen to	to put on
to speak	to memorize
to stop	to remember
to say	to count
to tell	to sing
to look at	to come in
to look for	to erase
to sit	to correct
to stand	
Writing Practice:	
open	
close	
ask	
repeat	
read	
write	
listen to	

Writing Practice: (cont)

speak
stop
say
tell
look at
look for
sit
stand
go
come
give
take
understand
think
put on
memorize
remember
count
sing
come in
erase
correct

COMMANDS! Stand up. Sit down. Say your name. ____ Write your name. Read your name. Say it again. _____ Speak English. Ask a question. Come here. Go back to your seat. _____ Give me your pen. Take it back. ____ Put your pen on your desk. Put your book in your book bag. Look at the whiteboard. Look at me. _____ Listen to me. Listen to the tape/cassette. Sing the ABC Song. Memorize the new words. Correct your mistakes.

PRONOUNS



















PRONOUNS

I = first person, singular	we = first person, plural
you = second person, singular	you = second person, plural
he she = third person, singular it	they = third person, plural

Writing Practice:

1		 	
you			
he			
she			
it			
we			
thev			



VERB - TO BE

I	am	we	are
you	are	you	are
he she it	is	they	are

The students in my English class

The students in my English class are very interesting.

Henry is Chinese. He is from Shanghai. Natasha is Russian. She is from Saint Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez are Puerto Rican. They are from San Lorenzo.

George is Greek. He is from Athens. Nicole is French. She is from Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Sato are Japanese. They are from Tokyo. My friend Maria and I are Mexican. We are from Mexico City. Yes, the students in my English class are very interesting. We

are from many different countries, and we are friends.

to from many different countriesand we are friends.	

Exerci	ise 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb "be"
	example: I am happy.
1.	She happy.
2.	We happy.
3.	Hehappy.
4.	You happy.
5.	It (a cat) happy.
6.	They happy.
Exerci	ise 2: Fill in the blanks using the correct pronoun.
1.	is a teacher.
2.	are students.
3.	is a pen.
4.	are Americans.
5.	is ten years old.
6.	am from Glendale.
7.	are books.
8.	is an eraser.
9.	am Jim.

Exercise 3: Complete the following sentences using the verb "be"

1. I
2. We
3. He
4. They
5. This
6. You
7. Those
8. She
9. It
10. That



PROFESSIONS







musician

dancer

actor

musician _	 	 	
dancer	 	 	
actor			







baker

bartender

athlete

baker	
bartender	
athlete	







painter

photographer

announcer

painter _____ photographer _____ announcer







editor

designer

seamstress

editor ______
designer ______seamstress







teacher

librarian

receptionist

teacher		
librarian		
receptionist		
		icite a
TO ALLES	(1)	





singer tailor

sculptor _____singer ____tailor _____





accountant architect
accountant architect







bus driver

truck driver

taxi driver

bus driver ____ truck driver _____







flight attendant

travel agent

chef / cook

flight attendant _____ travel agent _____ chef / cook







lawyer

pilot

scientist

lawyer	 	 	
pilot			
scientist			



PROFESSIONS

hairdresser	truck driver
barber	sailor
photographer	clown
dressmaker	
shoemaker	businessman
engineer	salesman
builder	fruit seller
worker	baker
carpenter	cook
mechanic	waiter/waitress
technician	gardener
electrician	florist
bank teller	soldier
miner	policeman
artist	fireman
typist	guard
pilot	beautician
driver	cosmetician

cosmetic surgeon	journalist
dentist	coordinator
doctor	_president
nurse	governor
optician	lawyer
veterinarian	accountant
director	economist
teacher	wrestler
librarian	pensioner
secretary	herder
Writing Practice:	
hairdresser	
carpenter	
mechanic	

miner
artist
typist
sailor
clown
businessman
salesman
fruit seller
waiter/waitress
gardener
florist
soldier
policeman
fireman
guard
beautician
cosmetician
cosmetic surgeon
dentist
doctor
nurse
optician
veterinarian
director

reacher
secretary
ournalist
coordinator
president
governor
economist
wrestler
pensioner
nerder
1: Answer the questions.
1. What's your name?
2. Where are you from?
3. How old are you?
4. What's your phone number?
5. What do you do?
6. What time is it?
7. What is this?
8. What is that?
9. What is it?
10. What are these?
11. What are those?

MY FAMILY



wife	
mother	
father	
	family picture

${\bf 1.\ Look\ at\ the\ "family\ tree"\ and\ complete\ the\ sentences.}$

Use your dictionary.

			J				
	his	her	wife	husband	brother	sister	
1.	John is I	Polly's		Po	lly is John	l's	
2.							
3.	Polly an	d John	are Joy	ce's parents	s. Polly is l	her mother,	and
	John is _			father.			
4.				John's chile	dren. Andr	ew is his so	on, and
	Joyce is			_ daughter.			
Joh					Polly		<u>.</u>
			i.				

Andrew

Joyce

48 - Beginner 1

2. Look at this family tree. Put the names in the correct place.

	Eric	Lucy	Ann	Harry	Pat	Fred	Alice	Joe
		/ TX	=	135				
	1.	Joe		2	_&>: 			•
						0	=	
3.	OK.	. 4.			5	Sec.	6.	
2	5				7		8.	

Joe's wife's name is Ann. Joe and Ann have got three children: two daughters and a son. Their daughters' names are Alice and Lucy, and their son's name is Fred. Fred and Lucy are not married. Alice's husband's name is Harry. Harry and Alice have got two children: a boy and a girl. Their daughter's name is Pat, and their son's name is Eric.

My Family Song



I've five people in my family.

And there's not one of them I'd swap.

I have a mother and a brother

And a sister and a pop.

I've five people in my family.
I'm glad to say that I've
Five people in my family One, two, three, four, five.

My Family



This is my mother so happy and gay.

This is my father who works all day.

This is my brother so strong and tall.

This is my sister who plays with her doll.

This is the baby the sweetest of all.

This is the family great and small.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES



my	our
your	your
her his	their
its	ulen

Possessive adjectives are used to show ownership or connection of/to an item or an idea. Examples: my book, your sister

It is my book.
This is her pen.
That is his cell phone.

Writing Practice:

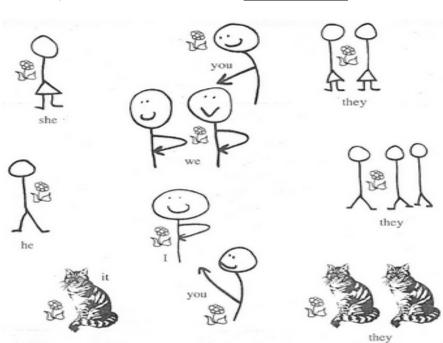
my _		
her _		
its _		
their		

1. What's your name? - My name is Ariunaa.

1.		his name?	_ name is
2.		her name?	_ name is
3.		your name?	name is
4.		their names? -	_ names are
5.		teacher's r	name?
		teacher's name is _	
6.		friend's n	ame?
	_	friend's name is	

2. Alternate with your partner

- point at something, then ask and answer.
- a) Whose flower is this? It's _____ flower.



R	ρg	Ч	
11	Ca	u	

My name's George and I'm from Manchester. My mother's French and my father's English. I have got one sister, but I haven't got a brother. I can speak French, because my mother's French, and I'm a student of German in London. I'm not in London today, I'm in Manchester with my friends.

1. Write in the missing words from the box:

can	Economics	English	has	has	her	her	Her
	isn't Mo	ngolian N	Iongoli	an M	[ongo	lian	
	she S	he she's	She	She's	she'	S	

Her name's	Mary and	from Birming	sham.
	mother's	and fa	ther's
	·	two sisters,	but
		a brother.	
	speak	, because her mo	ther's
	_, and	a student of	in
London. She		in London today.	in
Birmingham w	ith	friends.	

ORDINAL NUMBERS



One	first	1st
Two	second	2nd
Three	third	3rd
Four	fourth	4th
Five	fifth	5th
Six	sixth	6th
Seven	seventh	7th
Eight	eighth	8th
Nine	ninth	9th
Ten	tenth	10th
Eleven	eleventh	11th
Twelve	twelfth	12th
Thirteen	thirteenth	13th
Fourteen	fourteenth	14th
Fifteen	fifteenth	15th
Sixteen	sixteenth	16th
Seventeen	seventeenth	17th
Eightteen	eighteenth	18th
Nineteen	nineteenth	19th
Twenty	twentieth	20th
Twenty-one	twenty-first	21st
Twenty-two	twenty-second	22nd
Twenty-three	twenty-third	23rd

Twenty-four	twenty-fourth	24th
Twenty-five	twenty-fifth	25th
Twenty-six	twenty-sixth	26th
Twenty-seven	twenty-seventh	27th
Twenty-eight	twenty-eighth	28th
Twenty-nine	twenty-ninth	29th
Thirty	thirtieth	30th
Thirty-one	thirty-first	31st

Writing Practice:

first
second
third
fourth
fifth
sixth
seventh
eighth
ninth
tenth
eleventh
twelfth
thirteenth
fourteenth
fifteenth

sixteenth
seventeenth
eighteenth
nineteenth
twentieth
twenty-first
twenty-second
twenty-third
twenty-fourth
twenty-fifth
twenty-sixth
twenty-seventh
twenty-eighth
twenty-ninth
thirtieth
thirty-first



Writing Practice:

January	 	 	
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			

July							
August							
Septemb	er						
October							
Decembe	er						
Months							
		February September	March October	-	May vember		J
1. Comp	lete t	he sentences	:				
1. T	he fir	rst month is _			·		
2. T	2. The second month is						
3. T	3. The third month is						
4. T							
5. The fifth month is							
6. T							
7. T							
8. The eighth month is							
9. The ninth month is							
10. The tenth month is							
11. The eleventh month is							
12. T	he tw	elfth month	is			. •	

2. Answer the questions.

1.	What is the twelfth month?
2.	What is the tenth month?
	What is the eighth month?
4.	What is the sixth month?
	What is fourth month?
6.	What is the second month?
	What is the eleventh month?
8.	What is the ninth month?
9.	What is the seventh month?
10.	What is the fifth monk?
11.	What is the third month?
12.	What is the first month?

Learn a poem:

Thirty days have September, April, June and November. All the rest have thirty-one, but February stands alone

Days of the week:	\bigcirc
Monday	32
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

SEASONS & WEATHER 33

Seasons:

- There are four seasons.
- There are three months in each season.
- One season is summer. Summer is hot.
- June, July, and August are summer.
- Autumn is the next season. Autumn is cool.
- September, October, and November are autumn.
- Winter is the next season. Winter is cold.
- December, January, and February are winter.
- Spring is the next season. Spring is warm.
- March, April, and May are spring.
- Autumn is my favorite season.
- Spring is my favorite season.









Practice:

1.	What season is hot?
2.	What season is cold?
	What season is warm?
4.	What season is cool?
5.	What months are winter?
6.	What months are summer?
7.	What months are spring?
8.	What months are autumn?
9	What is your favorite season?

Weather:

How is the weather?

The weather is sunny.

The weather is cloudy.

The weather is rainy.

Nouns - Adjectives

Sun - sunny

Cloud - cloudy

Rain - rainy

Dust - dusty

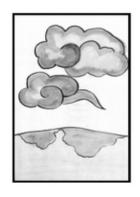
Fog - foggy

Wind - windy

Snow - snowy

Opposite adjectives

hot ≠ cold warm ≠ cool clear ≠ overcast dry ≠ wet, damp, humid





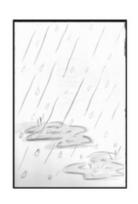


1. _____

2. _____

3. _____







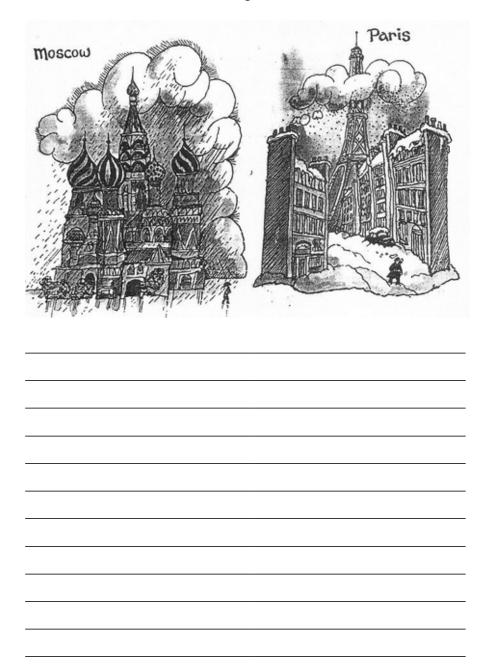
4. _____

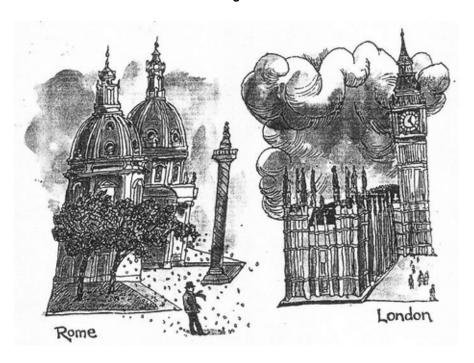
5. _____

6. _____



7. _____





SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



1. Affirmative: S + V + O or $S + V_S + O$

I speak English. He speak<u>s</u> English They speak English.

2. Interrogative: Do/Does + S + V + O?

Do you speak English? Do<u>es</u> he speak English? Do they speak English?

3. Negative: S + do/does + not + V + O

I do not speak English. (do not = don't)

He do<u>es</u> not speak English. (does not = doesn't)

They do not speak English.

	_

1. Read this letter:

Dear Felix,

George and the kids and I are fine. George has a new job. The kids are happy in school.

George is very busy. He gets up early everyday. Then he goes jogging in the park. Then he takes a shower and gets dressed. He eats breakfast and goes to work. He works all day at the hospital.

John plays tennis after school. Then after tennis, he has dinner. After dinner, he doesn't watch TV. He studies. He goes to bed late.

I think Susan is happy. She is very serious about her studies. And she likes school. She is busy, but well.

What about you? What are you doing now? Please write soon.

Love, Alicia

2. Read Alicia's letter again. Then choose the correct sentences:

- 1. a) George is busy.
 - b) George is not very busy.
- 2. a) He gets up early.
 - b) He gets up late.
- 3. a) He goes swimming in the park.
 - b) He goes jogging in the park.
- 4. a) He takes a shower and gets dressed.
 - b) He takes a bath and goes to bed.
- 5. a) He works all night.
 - b) He works all day.
- 6. a) After class, he watches TV.
 - b) After class, he doesn't watch TV.

3. George, John, and Susan are very different. Look at the chart. Talk about George and Alicia and their children John and Susan.

	George	John	Susan
get up early	+		
have a job	+		
go to work	+		
work all day	+		
go jogging	+		
study		+	+
busy	+	+	+
plays tennis		+	

George gets up early, but John doesn't get up early.
George <i>doesn't study</i> all day, but John and Susan <i>study</i> .

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE



1. Affirmative:	S + to be + Ving + O I am speaking English. He is speaking English They are speaking English.
2. Interrogative:	To be + S + Ving + O? Are you speaking English? Is he speaking English? Are they speaking English?
3. Negative:	S + to be + not + Ving + O I am not speaking English. He is not speaking English. (is not = isn't) They are not speaking English. (are not = aren't)

At Camp

There are lots of children at the camp. They are having a good time. Kelly and Sam are making a fire. Pete is helping the Camp director. He is carrying a table. Pete's best friend Ben is playing chess with his brother. Two boys and two girls are dancing. Some children are listening to music, others are talking.

1. Read these sentences:

- 1. Keiko and Lynne are friends. They are looking for an apartment.
- 2. Lynne is living with her aunt and uncle in a small apartment. She is unhappy there.
- 3. Keiko isn't living with her family. She is staying in a small hotel. The hotel is awful.
- 4. Right now Lynne is reading the apartment advertisements in the newspaper.
- 5. And Keiko is calling about an apartment for rent.
- 6. Now they are looking at an apartment. They are standing in the living room.

2. Read again. Then choose the correct word in the parentheses.

- 1. Lynne (is / are) living with her aunt and uncle.
- 2. Keiko (isn't / aren't) living with her family.
- 3. She (is / are) staying in a small hotel.
- 4. Keiko and Lynne (is / are) looking for an apartment.
- 5. They (isn't / aren't) looking for a house.
- 6. Lynne (is / are) reading the newspaper.
- 7. Keiko (is / are) calling about an apartment.
- 8. They (is / are) standing in the living room of the apartment.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE



1. Affirmative: S + V(past form) + OI spoke English. He spoke English They spoke English. Did + S + V + O? 2. Interrogative: Did you speak English? Did he speak English? Did they speak English? S + did + not + V + O3. Negative: I did not speak English. (did not = didn't) He did not speak English. They did not speak English.

Regular Verbs

1. paint	painted
2. translate	translated
3. count	counted
4. cook	cooked
5. jump	jumped
6. work	worked
7. listen to	listened to
8. ask	asked
9. repeat	repeated
10. watch	watched
11. dance	danced
12. open	opened
13. close	closed
14. talk	talked
15. remember	remembered
16. memorize	memorized
17. fix	fixed
18. live	lived
19. help	helped
20. bake	baked
21. want	wanted
22. visit	visited
23. invite	invited

16. tell	told	
17. forget	forgot	
18. eat	ate	
19. drink	drank	
20. think	thought	
21. ride	rode	
22. have	had	
23. do	did	
24. swim	swam	
25. be	was, were	
26. steal	stole	
27. sleep	slept	
28. bring	brought	
29. draw	drew	
30. read [reed]	read [red]	





1.	Write	the	nast	form	٥f	these	verbs:
١.	7 7 1 1 LC	unc	pasi	101 111	UΙ	uncsc	VCIDS.

•	
1. read =	16. build =
2. give =	17. have =
3. draw =	18. write =
4. take =	19. ride =
5. bring =	20. speak =
6. teach =	21. think =
7. sleep =	22. sing =
8. drive =	23. drink =
9. steal =	24. sit =
10. sell =	25. eat =
11. be =	26. stand =
12. buy =	27. forget =
13. swim =	
14. make =	
15. do =	30. come =

Write about things you did in the past. .

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE



1. Affirmative: S + will + V + O

I will speak English. He will speak English They will speak English.

2. Interrogative: Will + S + V + O?

Will you speak English? Will_he speak English? Will they speak English?

3. Negative: S + will + not + V + O

I will not speak English. (will not = won't)

He will not speak English. They will not speak English.

TO BE GOING TO



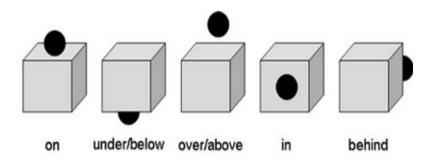
	39
1. Affirmative:	S + to be + going to + V + O I am going to speak English. He is going to speak English They are going to speak English.
2. Interrogative:	To be + S + going to + V + O? Are you going to speak English? Is he going speak English? Are they going to speak English?
3. Negative:	S + to be + not + going to + V + O I am not going to speak English. He is not going to speak English. (is not = isn't) They are not going to speak English. (are not = aren't)

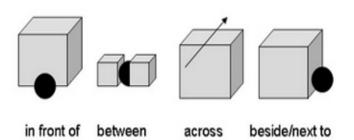
1. Read the future plans and choose your future.
I am going to be a ballet teacher.
I am going to travel all over the world.
I am going to learn English.
I am going to learn to drive.
I am going to open a school.
I am not going to get married until I'm 35.
I am going to wear skirts and blouses.
I am going to write a book.
I am going to become a TV star.
I am going to study in America.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

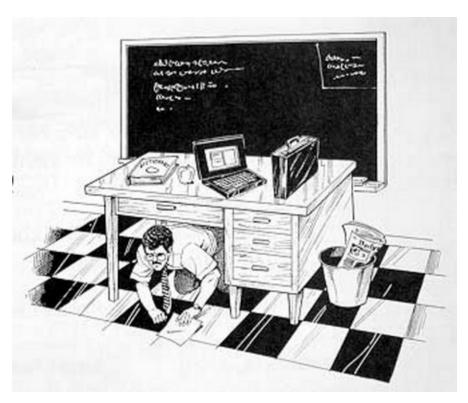


on =	outside =
under =	on the left side of =
in =	
next to =	on the right side of =
beside =	
behind =	across =
in front of =	over =
inside =	by =





Writing Practice: on ____ in _____ next to _____ beside ____ in front of _____ outside ____ on the left side of _____ on the right side of _____ across 1. Fill with the correct preposition: 1. The flowers are the table. 2. Please, come _____ from outside. It's cold. 3. Stand _____ the class to give your presentation. 4. Sit _____ John and Susan.



2. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition:

1.	The teacher is	the desk.
2.	The newspaper is	the trash can.
3.	The apple is	the book and the computer.
4.	The computer is	the briefcase.
5.	The book is	the table.
6.	The trash can is	the desk.
7.	The desk is	the blackboard.
Q	The blackboard is	the desk