

Using Past Tense:

Dr. Jones is a surgeon. He operates on people. He works in a hospital in town. An old man was brought to the hospital. He had heart pains.

In these sentence, fill in the blank with the past tense form of the verb in parenthesis.

- 1.(have) An elderly man _____ a heart attack.
- 2.(perform) Dr. Jones _____ surgery on the elderly man.
- 3.(spend) Dr. Jones _____ two hours in the operating room.
- 4.(bet) I _____ Sally that the old man would pull through.
- 5.(die) Sadly, the old man _____.
- 6.(weep) We _____ when we heard he didn't make it.
- 7.(fly) The man's family _____ into town for the funeral.
- 8.(cry) Everyone _____ at the funeral.
- 9.(meet) I _____ the man's daughter and son.

An elder is someone older. Show respect to your elders.

Elderly describes an older person. The elderly woman needs our help getting up.

A funeral is a ceremony you have when someone dies.

If someone pulls through, they survive. I hope the injured baby pulls through.

The opposite of elderly is young. Someone who is young is a youth.

Using Past Progressive Tense:

We had a big Thanksgiving party. The whole family came. There were ten adults and sixteen youth. The youth were between eleven and seventeen. The adults ate and visited. The youth played outdoor games. Fill in the blanks with the past progressive form of the verb (was/were = ing form of the verb).

- 1.(hope)We _____ for good weather on Thanksgiving.
- 2.(watch) We _____ TV when the family arrived.
- 3.(cook) Mother _____ dinner in the kitchen.
- 4.(play) The youth _____ games in the front yard.
- 5.(have) Everyone _____ a nice time.

Open your OPD to pages 218-219. These pages discuss energy and conservation. If you conserve something, you save it. Natural resources are things your country has that can be used. Here are some examples of natural resources. Tell your partner: Which resources does your country have?

coal	oil	natural gas	rivers for hydroelectric power
good land for farming	diamonds	salt	gold

Answer in a complete sentence.

- 1.Does your country have lots of oil?
- 2.Does your country have coal?
- 3.Does your country have diamonds or gold?
- 4.Does your country have a lot of good farm land?
- 5.Does your country have rivers that provide hydroelectric power?

Work with a partner:

We make lots of trash in this country. Many people say we make too much trash. What will we do with all the trash? It is a big problem. Here are some ways to reduce trash. Check the statements you agree with.

1. I use cloth diapers for my baby.
2. I compost my kitchen garbage.
3. I don't buy much packaged food.
4. I bring my own bags to the grocery store.
5. I bring my own coffee mug to the coffee shop.
6. I save tissue and gift wrap paper to use again.

Pronunciation Practice:

When there is a Y at the end of a one syllable word, it is pronounced like I.

Examples: my by fly shy try sky fry

In a two syllable word that ends in Y, the Y is pronounced like E.

Examples: puppy party candy bunny funny pony turkey happy cherry tiny penny

When C is followed by E or Y it is pronounced like S:

Examples: cent cell center ice cycle

When C is followed by O, U or A it is pronounced like K

Examples: country cold cup cut can cap computer

Read these sentences aloud.

1. The city has cement.
2. The country has corn.
3. We cycle in the city and drive our car in the country.
4. The cop could call your mother if you give him twenty five cents.

Pronounce these L words with a K ending:

leak: There is a leak in the pipe.

lick: The dog will lick you.

lake: There is a lake at the end of this road.

lock: Please lock the door.

luck: I don't have any luck in Las Vegas.

Luke: Luke is my best friend.

like: Do you like ice cream?

Can you see a pattern for pronouncing the first vowel? When do you use the long sound and when the short?