

## FUMCESL 3-4-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Online Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What changes would you like to make to your house or apartment?

**Part 1:** We use "I will" and "I'm going to" to talk about the future. The meaning is the same.

Ex: I will go to church in the morning. I am going to church in the morning.

Randi will prepare the meal. Randi is going to prepare the meal.

We will chop the vegetables. We are going to chop the vegetables.

**Part 2:**

**Reba:** Will you phone me tomorrow?

**Ann:** Yes, I'll phone you when I get home from work.

I'll phone you when I get home from work is a sentence with two parts:

the main part: I'll phone you                      the when part: when I get home.

The time in the sentence is future, but we use the present tense in the "when phrase". We do NOT use **will** in the when part of the sentence.

Examples:

WRONG: We'll go out when it **will stop** raining.

RIGHT: We'll go out when it **stops** raining.

WRONG: When you **will be** in London, come and see us.

RIGHT: When you **are** in London, come and see us.

WRONG: What do you want to be when you **will grow up**?

RIGHT: What do you want to be when you **grow** up.

The same thing happens after while/before/after/as soon as/ until:

Examples:

I will sew on the buttons **while** I watch TV.

Please close the windows **before** you go to bed.

We will eat dessert **after** we finish our meal.

Mother will call us **as soon as** she gets to Austin.

We will keep the lights on **until** my daughter arrives.

**Part 3:** You can also use the present perfect tense after when/ after/ until/ as soon as:

I will borrow that book when you **have finished** it.

She will come here as soon as she **has dropped** Mother at the airport.

We won't talk about the party until Joe **has left**.

**Part 4:** In an "if" clause, we normally use the present tense. We do NOT use **will** in the "if clause"

Examples:

If we **leave** now, we will arrive on time. NOT If we will leave now, we will arrive on time.

I will buy some milk if I **go** to the store. NOT I will buy some milk, if I will go to the store.

If he slams the door again, she will be angry. NOT If he will slam the door again, she will be angry.

Notice: You add a comma after the "if clause" if it comes at the beginning of the sentence. If it comes at the end, NO comma is necessary.

**Part 5:** We use "when" for things which are SURE to happen. We use "if" for things that will POSSIBLY happen.

Examples:

If it rains, the roof will leak.      When it rains, the roof leaks.

When I arrive, I will call you.      If I arrive late, I will call you.

### EXERCISES: Chose the right verb tense

1. I will talk to Jules before he (will go / goes) out.
2. If the weather (will be / is) nice tomorrow, we will play tennis.
3. If anyone (will call / calls), please leave a message for me.
4. I will give you my address after I (will find / find) an apartment.
5. We will go home before it (will get / gets) dark.
6. He won't speak to her until she (will apologize / apologizes).
7. We can eat at a restaurant if you (will prefer / prefer).

### Put When or If in the blank.

1. Tom might call while I'm out. \_\_\_\_\_ he does, can you take a message?
2. I'm flying to London next week. \_\_\_\_\_ I get there, I will take the train into the city.
3. I think Jill will get the job. I will be very surprised \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't.
4. We want you to come to the party \_\_\_\_\_ you can. But we will understand \_\_\_\_\_ you can't make it.
5. I will leave early \_\_\_\_\_ the baby gets fussy.
6. I want to be a dancer \_\_\_\_\_ I am older.

### PRONUNCIATION

The letter D is pronounced with the J sound in some words and phrases. Pronounce these examples.

education	graduate	individual	did you	could you	would you
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The SH sound can be made by several letters. Pronounce these words.

should	sugar	sure	mention	social	special
tension	anxious	issue	wished	assure	fashion

### Practice these sentences:

1. Sean assured me he would shine his shoes.

2. Share the sugar with Charlotte.
3. Sharon and Charlotte shopped for shallots.
4. Should Sharon and Charlotte share the champagne?

The CH and SH sounds are different. Practice these word pairs.

shin - chin	cheek - chic	which - wish	crutch - crush	matched - mashed	watches - washes
chop - shop	chip - ship	chair - share	choose - shoes	cheese - she's	hash - hatch

Listen to the teacher say these sentences. Did the teacher say sentence A or sentence B

Charles hurt his chin.	Charles hurt his shin.
This is your chair.	This is your share.
His witches are evil.	His wishes are evil.
Will you watch the baby?	Will you wash the baby?

### Lucky Donuts: Chapter 3

For the next few weeks, plumbers and electricians work in the Lucky Donuts building. Plumbers take out the old pipes and replace them with new ones. Later, they install new plumbing fixtures: faucets, sinks, toilets, a dishwasher, and an upstairs bathtub and shower.

Electricians also come and rewire the entire building. They put in new light switches and electrical outlets. They install updated light fixtures too. The work is done well, and the building is much cleaner and safer than before. Now, the building is a very good home and workplace for her parents.

The new plumbing and electrical work satisfies the construction codes and the inspectors. Although these improvements are expensive, they are within the budget. Soriya talks to her mother on the phone, and Nary is very happy that the jobs are finished. "Everything is done and it cost less than we expected," says Soriya. "That's fantastic news!" says Nary. "We really appreciate your help. Soriya says, "Thanks, Mom, but I want to do one or two more things in the shop." "We've spent enough money," says Nary. "The shop is just fine." Soriya says, "Don't worry, Mom. It will be a good investment. Leave everything to me."

1-Plumbers take out \_\_\_\_\_ and replace them with \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ new plumbing \_\_\_\_\_.

2-Name some plumbing fixtures the plumbers install:

\_\_\_\_\_

3-Electricians put in new light \_\_\_\_\_ and electrical \_\_\_\_\_.

4- The work is done well and the building is much \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

5- The new plumbing and electrical work satisfies the construction \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

6-What does Nary mean when she says, "What a relief!"

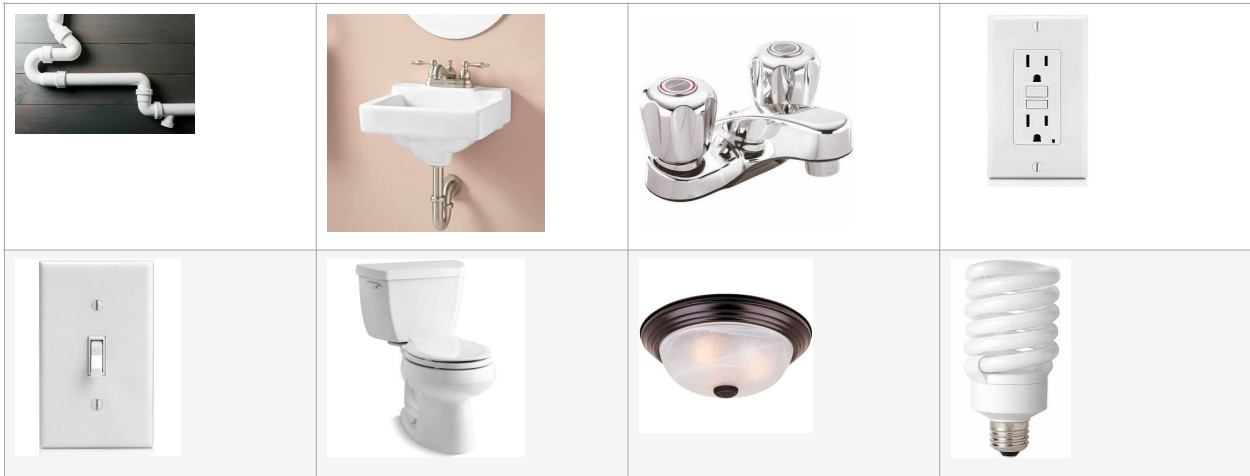
7-The cost was \_\_\_\_\_.

8-Does Nary want to spend more money on the shop?

9-What does Soriya mean when she says, "Leave it to me."

10-What is an investment?

11-What is a budget?



**Match the words to the pictures:** light fixture, light bulb, electrical switch, electrical outlet, toilet, sink, faucet, pipes

**Pronounce these words:** improvements, outlets, budget, expensive, install, dishwasher, construction, electricians, workplace, fixtures, faucets, investment, switches, plumbers, updated