

## FUMC ESL 6-17-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Answer: What time of day do you get hungry?

### School Supplies

Natalie is six years old. She is very excited about starting first grade. When she is at the store with her father, she sees an **aisle** with school supplies. She stops and looks at all the wonderful supplies. Her father goes to get some milk.

Natalie picks up some pencils. The pencils are pretty colors. There are blue ones and pink ones and lavender ones. She decides she needs to have these colorful pencils. Natalie sees a pink notebook with butterflies on it. She loves pink and she loves butterflies. She decides she needs this notebook. Natalie sees a package of markers. She loves to draw with markers. She decides she needs the markers. Then she thinks, I'll need some paper too. I'd better get some. Natalie keeps finding supplies she needs for school. Soon, she has a large stack of school supplies.

Her father returns with a gallon of milk. "Look, Dad. I found some things I really need for school. Will you buy them for me, please?" Her dad looks at the large stack of school supplies. He says, "These markers are expensive, Natalie. They cost \$8.00. And this notebook with butterflies on it is nice, but we have some old notebooks at home you can use."

Natalie says, "But Dad, I don't want to use the old notebooks. They are Andy's notebooks. They have pictures of cars and dinosaurs on them. I don't like cars or dinosaurs. I like butterflies." Dad says, "Natalie, I know you want these supplies, but, today is June 1st. School doesn't start until September. That is three months away. I don't have any extra money for school supplies today. I can't buy them for you. But I promise, I will save some money for your supplies. At the end of August, we will come back to the store and get the supplies you need. And we will buy you a pink notebook with butterflies."

Natalie was a little sad and disappointed. But her father always bought things for her if she really needed them. She knew he tried to give her what she wanted if he could afford it. She was happy that he promised to buy her supplies in August. Her dad always kept his promises. So she kissed him. Then, she and her father carefully put all the supplies back on the shelf.

1. What is Natalie excited about?
2. What did Natalie see at the store?
3. Where did her father go?
4. What did Natalie like about the pencils?
5. Describe the notebook Natalie liked?
6. What else did Natalie choose?
7. Why didn't her dad buy the markers and the notebook?
8. Why didn't Natalie like the old notebooks?
9. What did her dad promise her?
10. How did Natalie feel when her dad wouldn't buy the supplies?
11. What made her feel better?
12. Do your children beg for things when you go to the store? How do you deal with that?

The next story is about taking medicine. We say, "Take your medicine!" Medication means the same as medicine. You can say, "Take your medication!"

This story is about a woman with migraine headaches. Migraine headaches are very bad headaches that re-occur. That means they happen again and again.

Side effects are symptoms you get when you take certain medicine. For example, you might get dizzy when you take some medicine or you might have nausea. Nausea means you feel like you will vomit. Some drugs cause muscle weakness. Some medicines can be addictive. That means you can't stop taking them. Many pain relievers are addictive.

Read the story, one paragraph at a time. Discuss the bold words and phrases. Ask the teacher if you don't understand the paragraph.

### Side Effects From Medication

The morning sun **shone** brightly through Stella's bedroom window. She sat up in bed. She **realized** her head really hurt. She knew she was getting a migraine headache. She often had migraine headaches. Her head **throbbled** and the pain lasted for several hours.

Stella had tried several **over-the-counter** headache medications. But nothing really worked. This time, she decided to get a **prescription** from her doctor. He **examined** her and gave her a prescription for migraine headaches.

When she got home she tried the new medication. It seemed to help a little. But it had some side effects. It made her **nauseous** and **dizzy**. She phoned the doctor. He gave her a different prescription. But this one made her have muscle weakness. It made her feel tired. The doctor gave her a third prescription, but he told her not to take it more than a few days. He said it could be **addictive**. That worried Stella. She didn't want to get addicted to pain medication. She decided not to take it.

Stella told the doctor she didn't want that medicine. She didn't want any medicine with side effects. The doctor said, Stella, many drugs have side effects. Some people experience them and others don't. Everyone is different. Stella felt the side effects were as bad as the headaches. She was frustrated. She didn't want to take any more medications.

The doctor told Stella a healthy diet and plenty of sleep would help her headaches. He told her to drink lots of water during the day. He also explained that bright lights sometimes led to migraines. Stella realized she often has migraines when she goes to the pool or the beach. She also has them in the morning when the sun shines brightly in her room. She decided to buy some **shades** for her bedroom window. Now her bedroom is nice and dark. She sleeps better and she doesn't have as many migraines. She feels better.

1. Stella woke up with a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Stella tried \_\_\_\_\_ headache medications, but they didn't work.
3. She decided to get a \_\_\_\_\_ from the doctor and gave her a prescription.
4. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ her
5. The first prescription made her feel \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The second prescription made her feel \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The third prescription could be \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Stella felt the \_\_\_\_\_ were as bad as the headaches.
9. The doctor told Stella to eat healthy and get \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He told her to drink lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

11. He also said that bright \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes caused migraines.
12. Stella bought some \_\_\_\_\_ for her bedroom window.
13. Now her bedroom is nice and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Stella sleeps better and has fewer \_\_\_\_\_.

**Using Infinitives: Write one of these phrases in the blank of the sentence. Use them only one time.**

|                      |                  |                 |                       |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| to hear that         | to order pizza   | to be alive     | to lose the next game |
| to hold ten students | to introduce you | to get into one | to go out             |

1. Marta had a bad accident. She's lucky \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I can't cook, but I am happy \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone.
3. Mr. Jones always walks up the stairs. He is afraid of elevators. He is scared \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: Our dog died last night.  
B: I'm very sorry \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The best player on our soccer team is hurt. Without him, we are sure \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My new girlfriend is here. I want \_\_\_\_\_.
7. This classroom won't work. It isn't big enough \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The weather is so nice. It's a good day \_\_\_\_\_ in our sailboat.

**Using GO with Prepositions:**

go to: go to bed, go to Mexico, go to the concert, go to the dentist

go on: go on a trip, go on a cruise, go on a vacation

go for: go for a walk, go for a run, go for a swim

**Put TO, ON, or FOR in the blank.**

1. I must go \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
2. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ vacation next month.
3. Sue went \_\_\_\_\_ her parent's house.
4. The lights on the tennis court go \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 PM.
5. I'm going out \_\_\_\_\_ a walk.
6. I went \_\_\_\_\_ bed very late last night.
7. My parents are going \_\_\_\_\_ a trip.
8. Do you want to go out \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?
9. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ the movie?
10. It was so warm we went \_\_\_\_\_ a swim.
11. We will go \_\_\_\_\_ the gym after work.
12. Mother wouldn't stop talking. She went \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The meeting went \_\_\_\_\_ for hours.
14. Where does she go \_\_\_\_\_ college.
15. I'm sorry I interrupted you. Please go \_\_\_\_\_ with the story.

We don't need to use "to" if we are going home or here or there.

EX: I am going home. NOT I am going to home.

EX: I will go there first. NOT I will go to there.

EX: The knives go here and the forks go there.

Other prepositions that follow GO:

**away:** Please **go away** and leave me alone. They wanted to go away together.

**in:** Coats **go in** the closet, not on the floor. The children **went in** when it got dark.

**by:** Stephanie **goes by** her nickname. Call her Steffie. The bus **goes by** our house every hour.

**down:** The computers always **go down** at night. We **went down** the street to see the fire truck.

**into:** She **went into** the army after she graduated. I **go into** work early on Mondays.

**with:** May I **go with** you? Those shoes don't **go with** that dress. I want to **go with** Jim to the party.