

FUMC ESL 9-16-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now.

**Quiz: Choose the correct word.**

1. I (do / make) breakfast for my kids every morning.
2. Our company (did /made) a profit this year.
3. Please excuse me. I need to (do/ make) a phone call.
4. I (did/ made) a promise to (do/ make) my homework.
5. I'm sorry, I (did/ made) a mistake.
6. Since I don't speak English well, can you (do/ make) an exception to the rules.
7. I'm going to the grocery store. I will (do/ make) a list.
8. She will (do/ make) a cake for her daughter's birthday.
9. Be sure you (do/ make) your bed every morning.
10. Liz is a hair stylist, but she also (does/ makes) my nails

**Using the verb COME**

A. You can **come in** or **come out**. Ex: When someone knocks at your door, you say "come in". When the children are in the house and you are outside, you say, "come out and play". You put your card in an ATM and money comes out. You can **come inside**.

**Juanita:** Knock, knock. Is anyone home?

**Cecilia:** Yes, **come in**. We are all in the kitchen preparing tamales.

**Juanita:** Where are the children?

**Cecilia:** The children are in the backyard.

**Gloria: Come outside**, Aunt Juanita. We are playing volleyball. You can play with us.

**Juanita:** I have to help your mother make tamales. You should **come inside** and help us.

**Juanita:** Where is Elena? I thought she would be here. She loves making tamales.

**Cecilia:** I'm not sure. We thought she would come.

**Juanita:** Oh, **here she comes now**. She is just running late.

**Cecilia:** I knew she would come. She **comes here** every time we make tamales.

B. You can **come into** a room. You can **come back** (return to the same place). **Comeback** is a noun that means to return to popularity. You can **come over**. Ex: Come over to my house on Thursday. **Come on** means hurry up. **How come?** means, Why is that? You can **come for** something.

**Sue:** I can't **come** to your party.

**Jess: How come?**

**Sue:** My mother is arriving that day.

**Sandra:** I want to meet your mother. Can I **come over**?

**Shay:** Mother left yesterday.

**Sandra:** When will she **come back**.

**Shay:** She will **come back** next week. You can meet her then.

**Jane:** There is a man at the door.

**Ann:** Yes, I called a delivery man. He **came for** the package. It is by the door. Please give it to him.

**Jo:** Small cars are **coming back** in style.

**Sandy:** It's because of gasoline prices. No one wants to pay for a big car that uses lots of gas.

**Alexa:** Shannon Howard is making **a comeback**. I've seen her in two TV shows lately.

**Sandra:** She's a good actress. I'm glad she's finding work again.

C. Present perfect of “come” is “**have/has come**”. If you **come all the way** from somewhere, you travel a long distance. If something is **coming up**, it is happening soon. If you **come up with an idea**, you think of an idea. If something happens suddenly to make you cancel plans, you say, “Something has **come up**. I can't come to your house.”

**Juanita:** Why is his mother here?

**Cecilia:** She **has come** to visit her granddaughter. She **has come all the way** from Mexico City to see her granddaughter.

**Nels:** Where is the phone bill? I need to pay it.

**Kit:** The phone bill **hasn't come** yet. Maybe it will come in the mail today.

**Sandra:** Isn't Ann's birthday **coming up soon**?

**Alexa:** It is **coming up** at the end of September. Why don't you **come over** and we'll make her present.

**Sandra:** What do you plan to make?

**Alexa:** I **came up with an idea** for a her new kitchen. It's a spice rack to hold the spices. It will be easy to make, but I would like to have your help.

**Diane:** I'm sorry, Kerry, but something **has come up** and I won't be able to come to lunch.

**Kerry:** That's too bad. I hope everything is all right.

**Diane:** Everything's fine. But Mother was going to pick up the kids from preschool for me and she is sick. So I'll have to pick them up. Let's do lunch next week.

**Kerry:** Sure. I'll call you and we'll find a time.

D. If you **come in first** in a race, you are in front of the other racers. If something **comes in handy**, it is useful. If something **comes open, it opens up**. If you **come and go**, you leave and then return. If something **comes apart**, it separates into pieces. If you **come around**, you visit someone. If you **come down with** something, you get sick.

**Ann:** Jess ran in a race today.

**Nels:** How did she do?

**Ann:** She **came in first**.

**Nels:** I am so proud of her. In her first race, she **came in last**. But she kept practicing and got faster. Now she **has come in first!**

**Cici:** Billie asked me to **come over** and help her with the party decorations.

**Ann:** That's great. Here take this hammer with you. It might **come in handy**.

**Lee:** Tie the package very tightly. I don't want it to **come open** in the mail.

**Alexa:** I will. The package I received last week **had come open**. Some of the items had fallen out. The whole box **had come apart**.

**Billie:** **How come** you left the door unlocked?

**Jess:** I didn't lock the door to the apartment so our guests can **come and go** as they please.

**Cici:** Does that mean dog still **come around here?**

**Billie:** No. My husband threw rocks at him one time. He doesn't **come around** any more.

**Cici:** I'm glad. I hope he never **comes back**. That dog scares me.

**Juanita:** Jess insisted she didn't need a Covid vaccine because she is young and healthy. Now she has **come down with** Covid.

**Angela:** Oh no! I hope she will be OK.

E. **Come along** means progressing. Another meaning of **come out** is be discovered. If you are knocked unconscious, then return to consciousness, you **come to**. If you **come up with** something, you find it.

**Tito:** How is your new house **coming along?** Will the builder have it finished in time?

**Dana:** It's **coming along** nicely. We think we'll be able to move in by the end of next month.

**Tessa:** They are keeping the defense plan secret for now. But the secret will **come out**.

**Jackie:** It's impossible to keep secrets these days. Soon everyone will know the plan.

**Billie:** I fell on my bike and hit the ground head first. It knocked me out. When I **came to**, I was in an ambulance. They took me to the hospital, but I'm OK now.

**Janie:** I'm so happy you weren't hurt badly.

**Jess:** I was planning to ride the bus home, but I couldn't **come up with** the two dollar fare.

**Sandy:** You should have called me. I would have picked you up.

### **Sayings with COME:**

**All good things come to an end** = good experiences can't go on forever.

EX: I am so sad to move away from Austin. All my friends are here and I have had a great time the last two years. But all good things come to an end.

**All things come to those who wait** = be patient and good things will happen

**Sandy:** I opened a coffee shop last month, but I don't have much business. I am working hard to build my business, but I don't have enough customers.

**Rita:** Be patient. All things come to those who wait. You will get more customers.

**Practice Speaking:** Tell if you agree or disagree with these statements and explain why. Teachers, if you have time, let everyone do each statement. If you don't have time, let them choose which statement to do.

1. I like to spend money more than save money.
2. I don't make my children eat foods they don't like.
3. If I'm at a party, I only talk to the people I know.
4. I read at least one book a month.
5. I am an early bird. I like to get up early and go to bed early. (opposite of this is a **night owl**)