

## FUMC ESL 1-13-2022 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Tell two things you like to do. Connect them with the conjunction AND. EX: I like to read books **and** write poetry.

On Monday we practiced using conjunctions. We will continue that today. Finish these sentences. The first one is done for you as an example.

1. I took my umbrella **because** it might rain.
2. Tomorrow is a holiday **so** \_\_\_\_\_
3. I love peanut butter sandwiches **and** \_\_\_\_\_
4. The dog was barking **because** \_\_\_\_\_
5. We can go to the park **or** \_\_\_\_\_
6. I like to study English, **but** \_\_\_\_\_
7. You can have a piece of apple pie **or** \_\_\_\_\_
8. I will turn out the lights **so** \_\_\_\_\_

**Pronunciation: Read the sentences below.**

### **Pronouncing ack and ax**

1. **Max** paid his **tax**. **Max** paid **Jack's tax**. **Max** paid **Mack's tax**. **Mack** and **Jack** thanked **Max** for paying their **tax**.
2. The **jack** and the **axe** are in the **back** of **Mack's** car. **Mack** brought the **jack** and the **axe** for **Max**.
3. "Can you pay me **back**, **Jack**," said **Max**.

### **Pronouncing short U and short E**

1. **Bed bugs** bite!
2. The **peppy puppy** is our **pet**.
3. **Chuck** got the **check**.
4. **Rhett** has not **met** my sister **yet**, but **Jud met** her.
5. **Much** of the **mud** was **wet mud**.

### **Pronouncing ending sounds K and G**

1. Give **back** the **bag**.
2. **Pick** the pink **pig**.
3. Put the **dog** on the **dock**.
4. The **duck dug** a hole.

### **Pronouncing ending sounds C, S and Z**

I can see the **ice** with my own **eyes**.

Pay the **price** and you will win the **prize**.

Busy **bees buzz** .

The cat **purrs** as he **sleeps** in her **purse**.

## Grammar: There Is vs. There Are: How to Choose

The choice between the phrases *there is* and *there are* at the beginning of a sentence is determined by the noun that follows it.

- Use *there is* when the noun is singular ("There is a cat"). Use *there are* when the noun is plural ("There are two cats").
- If you are **listing** singular items, use "There is", not "There are". EX: There is a ball, a bat and a glove on the field. But use "There are" if you are listing plural things. EX: There are ten baseballs and four gloves in the box.
- Use "There is" with uncountable nouns like money, furniture, luggage.

### Put "there is" or "there are" in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a big tree in the back yard.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ many books in the library.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ eleven players on a soccer team.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ some money in my wallet.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of choice on this menu.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a kitchen, a living room and a bathroom on the first floor.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ four bedrooms and two bathrooms in this house.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ no sugar in the bowl.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ not any bananas.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ no desks in the classroom.

### The same rules apply for questions. The first two have been done for you.

1. Are there any children who have not been vaccinated?
2. Is there any milk in the refrigerator?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ enough candy for all the children?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ enough cookies for the children?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ any coffee left?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ any clean glasses in the cabinet?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant near here?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ any questions?

### When do we use "it is" instead of "there is".

"IT" is a pronoun. We use it when there is no other subject in the sentence.

EX: It is snowing.

We can't say "is snowing" because there is no subject. So we put the pronoun, "it" into the sentence.

We use "there is" or "there are" when there is already a subject in the sentence. We say, "There is snow on the ground." Snow is the subject. We do NOT say, "It is snow on the ground."

The other time, "IT" is used is to answer the question, "What is" or "Who is">

EX: What is that noise? It's the washing machine.

Who is at the door? It's the mailman. He has a package for us.

Put "There is" or "It is" in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ very cold outside.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ colder today than yesterday.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a cold sandwich in the refrigerator.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ snow expected tonight.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ expected to snow tonight.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ time to go to bed.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of time to walk to the bus stop.
8. What is this building? \_\_\_\_\_ a school.

Tell how you would correct these sentences. The first two are done for you.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Are there any butter for the bread?      | <u>Change "are" to "is".</u>      |
| 2. It is a hole in my sock.                 | <u>Change "it" to "there is".</u> |
| 3. There is flowers blooming in our garden. | _____                             |
| 4. There is warm outside.                   | _____                             |
| 5. There is late. We should go.             | _____                             |
| 6. It's nothing in the pantry to eat.       | _____                             |
| 7. It is only one girl in my class.         | _____                             |
| 8. There is so many animals in this zoo!    | _____                             |

**Discuss these questions:**

1. What work did you do before coming to the U.S.?
2. Do you work now? What do you do?
3. Child care is not free in the U.S. Is it free in your country? Would you get a job if you had free child care?
4. In your country, how old do you have to be:
  - to retire
  - to drive
  - to drink alcohol
  - to serve in the military
  - to vote for your leaders
5. Do you think these age limits should be changed? For example, you can drive in the U.S. at age 16, but many people think that is too young to drive. They think the age should be 18.