

FUMC ESL 4-28-2022 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Pronunciation Practice: Many nouns that end in the F sound, make their plurals by adding VES. Practice pronouncing these nouns.

wife - wives	life - lives	knife - knives	calf - calves	elf - elves
loaf - loaves	shelf - shelves	yourself - yourselves	wolf - wolves	thief - thieves
leaf - leaves	scarf - scarves	hoof - hooves	ourself - ourselves	

Vocabulary:

ARTIFICIAL means not real or natural. Foods that come in a box usually have many artificial ingredients.

PROCESSED FOOD has been changed. If I take a strawberry, dry it out and add sugar and coloring, it has been processed. Many foods are processed by drying them out and adding sugar and flavorings.

CANNED FOOD: food that comes in cans. All canned foods have been partially cooked and chemicals added so that they last longer on the shelf.

DEHYDRATED: means taking the water out of something. Dehydrated foods have the water taken out to make them last longer. For example, raisins are dehydrated grapes.

SWEETEN: You sweeten things by adding sugar to them. A sweetener is a type of sugar.

ARTIFICIAL FLAVORINGS: Some foods have chemicals added that taste like real food. For example, you can add strawberry flavoring instead of adding real strawberries.

DYES add color. Dyes are added to foods to make them look better.

PRESERVATIVES: Preserve means to save. Preservatives are chemicals added to make the food last longer on the shelf. Food with preservatives can be saved longer than fresh foods.

1. Do you read labels on food you buy? Do you look for artificial ingredients?
2. Do you eat much processed food? Cereal that comes in boxes is processed. Do your kids like to eat cereal? Most cereal has a lot of added sugar. Does this worry you?
3. What foods do you buy that come in cans?

Life Goes On--Becker's Supermarket

Abby is from a small town. But she lives in a big city now. Every summer, Abby goes home to visit her family. She loves spending time with her family. She also enjoys the delicious meals at home. In Abby's opinion, the food is much better there. Her family has a garden. Her father catches fish in the lake. Her mother bakes fresh fruit pies.

Abby thinks food in the city is terrible. For example, in Abby's neighborhood, there is a Becker's Supermarket. There are Becker's Supermarkets all over her city. Abby doesn't like shopping at Becker's. At Becker's, there are too many processed foods: canned, frozen, refrigerated, and dehydrated. Becker's foods have too many artificial ingredients like sweeteners, flavorings, dyes and preservatives. Even Becker's fresh foods don't taste very good. The fruits and vegetables taste old. Abby thinks they were picked many weeks ago. But Abby needs to eat, so she usually shops at Becker's.

In July, Abby goes home for a visit. On her first night home, her mother serves a delicious dinner of vegetables and fish. She serves a peach pie for dessert. "Yum!" says Abby. "I miss this so much. You can't eat like this in the city, Mom."

"I'm glad you like it," says her mother. "But I didn't have a lot of time to cook today. I bought everything at the new Becker's Supermarket."

1. Abby is from a small town. Where does Abby like the food?
2. What does her father catch?
3. What does her mother bake?
4. Does Abby like Becker's Supermarket?
5. What is wrong with Becker's foods?
6. What is wrong with the fruits and vegetables at Becker's?
7. What does Abby's mother serve on her first night home?
8. Where did the food her mother served come from?

Discuss:

1. Are you from a small town or a big city?
2. Where do you buy groceries?
3. Do you buy more fresh food or boxed food?
4. Do you eat differently in this country than you did at home?
5. Do you think most people eat more healthy in your country than here.
6. Do you have a garden where you grow food?
7. Name something you eat almost every day.
8. Name some things in your pantry.

Read this paragraph silently. Then put your paper down and tell the story of Susan.

Susan's parents live in the country. They grow vegetables in their garden. They grow apple trees and cherry trees on their land. They catch fish in the river near their home. They have chickens for eggs and goats for cheese. They don't go to the grocery store often. At the grocery store they buy flour and sugar and other things that don't grow on their farm.

Susan moved away when she got a job. She lives in a city now. Susan doesn't have a garden. She buys vegetables and fruit at the store. There is not a river in her city, so she can't fish. She

buys fish at the market. She can't raise goats or chickens. She buys eggs and cheese at the supermarket. Susan loves to visit her parents. When she leaves her parents farm, they give her fresh vegetables, eggs, cheese and some dried fish. Susan eats all the good food from her home. But when she finishes the food her parents give her, she must go back to the supermarket for food.

Questions: What kind of trees do Susan's parents have? Where do they catch fish? What animals do they raise? What do they buy at the grocery store? Does Susan miss the fresh food from the farm?

Pronunciation: Practice pronouncing vowels in the middle of words:

pill - pile - pull - pole	bit - but - bat - bet	bat - bait	tin - tiny
tan - take - talk	Tom - tun - tan - tin	cone - con - come	sing - sung - song - sang

Practice listening for the final consonant N or M. Listen to the teacher and circle the word you hear. Then check your work and practice pronouncing the word pairs.

win - rim	chin - chime	ten - team	worm - warn	foam - fun
ram - ran	gain - game	ham - harm	drum - drain	lain - lame

Grammar:

We know that **present continuous tense** is used to talk about things that are happening now. EX: What are you doing? I am doing the wash.

But present continuous tense can be used to talk about the future. EX: What are you doing tomorrow? I am playing tennis tomorrow morning.

Sam: What are you doing tomorrow?

Deb: My sister, Kat, is arriving at 10 tomorrow. I am meeting her at the station. Then we are going downtown to shop.

You can also use **present tense** to talk about the future. EX: My train leaves at ten tomorrow. I start my new job tomorrow. I finish work at 4 tomorrow. We are going to watch a movie later tonight.

You can use **future tense** to talk about the future. EX: I will go home after the movie. She will call me when she arrives. Their son will arrive later tonight.

You can use **future continuous tense** to talk about the future. EX: By this time tomorrow, I will be lying on the beach. The governor will be making an announcement later today. We will be working late tonight.

And we can use **future perfect tense** to talk about the future. EX: Mother will have left by the time i get there. Tomorrow is my anniversary. I will have been married one year.

Answer these questions:

1. What will you be doing this afternoon?
2. By this time tomorrow, what will you have finished?
3. What will you do tonight after dinner?
4. What is your hope for the future?