

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. How many of these questions can you answer with YES. Which ones?

1. Have you ridden a motorcycle
2. Do you have grandparents that are still living?
3. Do you live with a parent or grandparent?
4. Have you been in the U.S. for more than one year?
5. Are you married to an American?

Vocabulary:

fumigate-to use smoke or gas to kill bugs.

landlord-a person who rents your apartment

entire-all of it

inconvenient-difficult

Do you have a landlord?

Have you ever fumigated a place?

Tell something that is inconvenient.



Life Goes On Lesson 10: A Termite Problem

Magda's apartment building has termites. She knows that termites eat wood and cause serious damage. Magda sees the holes in her wood floor. She sees holes in the wood door. She sees holes in the wood around the windows.

Sometimes she even sees the termites in her apartment. That's the worst thing because Magda really hates bugs.

Magda's landlord decides to get rid of the termites. He will fumigate the entire apartment complex. Magda is happy the landlord is doing something. But the fumigation is inconvenient. Magda has a lot to do. She needs to put some of her foods, drinks and medicine in special bags to protect it from the fumigation chemicals. She will need to move out of her apartment and stay in a hotel for two days. Magda's landlord pays for the hotel rooms for the tenants.

On Tuesday, Magda checks into the Holiday Inn. Her room is very nice. It is very clean. There are no holes in the floor, or the door or around the windows. She doesn't see any termites. This place is great.

Magda decides to go for a walk. She goes down to the lobby. Magda sees one of the other tenants, Mr. Foster. "It's so nice to be away from the bugs!" says Magda. Mr. Foster says, "If you don't like bugs, don't go outside. There are mosquitos everywhere!"

1. What is wrong with Magda's apartment?
2. What will the land lord do about the problem?
3. Why is fumigating the apartment inconvenient?
4. Who will pay for the hotel rooms?
5. How does Magda feel about the hotel room?
6. Why can't Magda go for a walk?

Read this article about bugs.

Scientists know where bugs like to live in our houses. Many insects share our homes. Different bugs like to live in different areas of our homes. Most bugs live in ground-level, carpeted rooms with many windows.

Every room in a house has different environments for bugs. Fruit flies and ladybugs liked living rooms. Spiders, ants and beetles preferred darker, damper rooms.

There are benefits to sharing our home with bugs. They carry the microbes we need to stay healthy. They clean up the waste we create. Scientists have discovered that people with lots of bugs in their homes are healthier. Scientists say we should not use powerful chemicals to kill bugs. Powerful chemicals kills the good bugs and leaves the bad bugs alive.

Of course, we need to clean our kitchen and bathrooms because there are many bad bugs that live in those places. And we have to kill bugs that might harm our children, like scorpions or wasps that get indoors. But we shouldn't worry if our house is not perfectly clean. It is healthier for us and our kids.

Tell if these statements are true or false.

1. Different insects like different rooms of your house.
2. Most bugs live in the upper floors with wood floors.
3. Spiders prefer dark, damp rooms.
4. Bugs carry good microbes that people need.
5. People with lots of bugs in their house are healthier.
6. Scientists recommend using powerful chemicals to kill the bugs in our house.
7. Powerful chemicals kill all the bad bugs.
8. We shouldn't worry if our house is not perfectly clean.

Discuss:

1. How do you feel about bugs in your house?
2. Is there a particular bug that you really hate?
3. Are there some bugs you don't mind having around?
4. What would you do if you find a scorpion in your house?

Pronunciation:

Many languages do not use the TH sound. This can be a difficult sound to say. Practice these TH words. Practice these two word phrases. Teachers, make sure they understand the meaning of these combinations.

baby's breath	bubble bath	telephone booth	chicken broth	baby teeth	bike path
toll booth	tooth fairy	thirty third	fifth grade	thank you note	thorny thistles

GRAMMAR ---VERB PHRASES

Many times verbs are used with an adverb to make a verb phrase.

Example: blow away, blow up, blow out, blow off, blow down

These are all verb phrases with the verb **BLOW**. And they all mean something a little different.

If you leave those papers on the porch, they will blow away.

If you put a bomb in a building, it will blow up.

If you blow out the candle, it will be dark in here.

In a hurricane, the signs will blow down.

Put one of the verb phrases above in these sentences. Use the past tense of blow (blew).

Sara _____ the candles on her birthday cake.

The storm _____ a tree in my yard.

The plane _____ when it hit the ground.

The wind _____ the dead leaves.

The terrorists _____ a car outside of the restaurant.

Sometimes verb phrases are **idioms**. That means they don't have the literal meaning.

When the wind carries something off, it **blows away**. But blow away can mean to completely surprise someone. For example: Tom's singing talent really **blew me away**. (It really surprised me) I had no idea he was a good singer.

Blow up means to use an explosive or a bomb to destroy something. **Blow up** can also be an idiom that means to make it bigger. For example: We **blew up** the photo of the children and hung it on the wall. Are you going to **blow up** those photos and frame them?

You can **blow off** someone. This idiom means you treat someone or something like they are not important. Usually this means you ignore them or don't go somewhere. Ex: I blew off the meeting and went to a movie. I blew off my appointment with the salesman.