

FUMC ESL 3-23-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Pronouncing Past Tense Verbs:

Regular past tense verbs end in ED. But verbs ending in ED are not always pronounced the same. There are 3 ways ED endings can be pronounced.

1-Final ed is pronounced "T" after the following ending sounds: k,p,s,ch,sh,f.

Examples: Looked, clapped, missed, watched, finished, laughed

2-Final ed is pronounced "D" after the following sounds: l,v,n,b and all vowel sounds

Examples: Smelled, saved, cleaned, robbed, played

3-Final ed is pronounced as ED after t and d sounds. The sound ed adds a whole syllable to a word.

Examples: decided, needed, wanted, invited, started, acted, accepted

Read the sentence and tell how the verb is pronounced.

1. They **talked** all night.
2. She **wanted** to go to bed.
3. The teacher **graded** the exams.
4. The fireman **asked** us to leave.
5. I **helped** them.
6. He **hiked** up the mountain.
7. We **tried** to open the door.
8. She **waited** for the bus.
9. Mother **poured** the milk.
10. The men **loaded** the boxes onto the truck.
11. The woman **started** the truck.
12. She **kissed** the baby.
13. The accident **happened** on Saturday.
14. The baby **laughed**.
15. They **believed** us.
16. The women **rested** on the bench.
17. She **pushed** the boxes into the garage.
18. I **hoped** you would come for a visit.
19. We **handed** him the tools.
20. The cat **jumped** up on the couch.

Using ENOUGH

Enough Plus Noun:

1. I would like to take the bus, but I don't have enough money.

2. **Teacher:** Everyone please sit down. **Student:** We can't. There aren't enough chairs.
3. **Jon:** Do you want to stop at a fast food restaurant for some food. **Fay:** We can't. There isn't enough time.
4. I would like to make cookies, but there isn't enough flour.
5. Do we have enough wood to build shelves for the baby's nursery?

Enough without a noun.

1. I have some money, but not enough.
2. **Mother:** Would you like some more meat? **Son:** No, thanks. I've had enough.
3. Is the music loud enough?
4. You don't go out enough. You won't make new friends if you don't go out.

Adjective or adverb plus enough

1. He's not tall enough.
2. She's not old enough.
3. The paint job is not perfect, but it is good enough.
4. I don't write quickly enough to take good notes.
5. She didn't run fast enough to win.

Enough Of can be used if OF is followed by a determiner (possessive pronouns, this, that, these, those)

1. We have had enough of your arguing.
2. I have had enough of this job.
3. They can't get enough of his music. (This means they really like his music and never get tired of it.)
4. I have had enough of your lies.

Tell if these sentences are correct. If not correct, how can we fix them.

1. I don't have enough of books.
2. You are not enough old to see this movie.
3. This closet is enough big.
4. I have taken up enough her time.
5. Do we have enough of food.
6. This isn't enough me

Read these sentences. Tell what they mean. Tell when you might say something like this.

1. My stomach hurts, but not enough to go to the doctor.
2. I have had enough! Go to your room.
3. Enough is enough! Don't ask me to go to the park one more time.
4. I have enough problems without you making them worse.

5. Strangely enough, Brad decided to move home.

George Washington Carver, Part Two

After graduating from high school, George wanted to go to college. But he had a hard time finding a college that would admit a Black student. Finally, he was accepted at Iowa State Agricultural College. In 1896, after getting two degrees from Iowa State, he left Iowa. He went to Tuskegee Institute, a Black college in Alabama. He was put in charge of the agricultural program there. Agriculture (Farming) in the South at this time was very bad. The soils were poor. Years of growing cotton had stripped them of their nutrients. Nothing would grow in the poor soil. Carver discovered that planting legumes like peanuts and soybeans helped make the soil better. He taught the poor Southern farmers how to grow legumes. They were easy to grow. They also provided a cheap protein to the poor farmers and their families. Carver taught the farmers many new recipes for soybeans and peanuts. He even showed them how to make peanut soup. Carver also showed how oil and different products could be made from legumes. The farmers could sell their legumes to factories to make oil. So the farmers could earn money and feed their families at the same time.

1. What did George want to do after he graduated from high school?
2. Why did he have a hard time finding a college?
3. After college, where did George go?
4. What was wrong with the soil on Southern farms?
5. What did George teach the farmers to grow?
6. What was the result of George Washington Carver's teaching?
7. What do you admire about George Washington Carver?