

FUMC ESL 3-27-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Using Adverbs: Adverbs and adverb phrases tell when, where, how or how often.

EX: Jim **frequently** plays golf. **Frequently** tells **how often** Jim plays.

EX: Jim plays golf **well**. **Well** tells **how** Jim plays.

EX: Jim plays golf **on the weekends**. **On the weekends** tells **when** Jim plays.

EX: Jim plays golf **at the country club**. **At the country club** tells **where** Jim plays.

Some adverbs can be placed at the beginning, middle or end of a sentence. Often it can be placed in the middle of the verb.

Frequently, Jim plays golf. Jim **frequently** plays golf. Jim has **frequently** played golf. Jim plays golf **frequently**.

We cannot say: Jim plays **frequently** golf.

When you have two adverb phrases together in a sentence, the **where** phrase goes before the **when** phrase.

EX: Lisa walks to work every day. To work tells **where**. Every day tells **when**. You can't put the when phrase in front of the where phrase. However, you can put the when phrase at the beginning of the sentence. EX: Every day Lisa walks to work.

Tell which sentence in each pair is correct.

I go to bed early.	I go early to bed.
We arrived at the airport before ten.	We arrived before ten at the airport.
He has been in the hospital since June.	He has been since June in the hospital.
Tom wears a black hat every day to work.	Tom wears a black hat to work every day.
I took the children this morning to school.	I took the children to school this morning.
A pretty butterfly flew yesterday in my window.	A pretty butterfly flew in my window yesterday.
We went last night to a party.	We went to a party last night.
I left my umbrella this morning in my car.	I left my umbrella in the car this morning.

These adverbs usually go right before the verb or in the middle of the verb: **always, often, usually, sometimes, never, seldom, still.**

Read these examples:

I always **go** to church on Sunday.

She **has** often **taught** our class.

She usually **finishes** her work by 6.

I **have** always **gone** to church.

She often **teaches** our class.

She **has** usually **finished** her work by 6.

Read these sentences. Then write another sentence using the underlined adverb. Read your sentences to the class.

I never sleep late. _____

We sometimes go out to eat. _____

The children seldom sleep in their own beds. _____

My daughter still sucks her thumb. _____

They frequently walk to the park. _____

We rarely eat at restaurants. _____

She often watches T.V. _____

Date is a common English word with many meanings. Read the definition and examples.

DATE:

1. a particular day of the month EX: What's today's date? It's March 27th.
2. a day you have chosen EX: Have you decided on a wedding date?
3. an agreement to meet someone EX: I have a date with Jake to go to the movies.
4. to be in a relationship with someone EX: She dates my brother.
5. to write the date on something EX: Please sign and date these papers.

dated: old fashioned, not modern. EX: This green carpet makes the apartment look dated.

a blind date: go out with someone you have never met. EX: Tonight I have a blind date with one of my brother's friends.

up to date: current. EX: Is your car insurance up to date?

sell-by date: the date after which food products shouldn't be sold. EX: This milk is past its sell-by date.

Practice Speaking

1. Have you ever been on a blind date? How did it work out?
2. Does your apartment or house look dated or up to date?
3. Describe yourself.
4. What was the highlight (best part) of your weekend?
5. What do you do when you have some free time?
6. What's your favorite thing to cook?
7. What's the favorite thing your mom cooks or use to cook?
8. What are you saving money for?
9. What's your biggest fear?
10. What character trait do you most admire in others?