

FUMC ESL 4-17-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Practice pronouncing these similar sounding words.

wait - wet	taste - test	age - edge	pain - pen
late- let	light - right	low - row	shot - shout
pond - pound	pore - poor	clothing - closing	said - sad
he's - his	curb - curve	bat - vat	clock - cluck
both - boat	fit - fifth	tent - tenth	eight - eighth
fox - folks	not - note	weather - whether	path - pass
sip - ship	bus - boss	cut - caught	seas - she's

Practice these sentences.

1. Do not leave a note.
2. Both boats are blue.
3. He's his best friend.
4. Let the poor man pour his own beer.
5. This is the tenth tent we have seen in the camping area.
6. I don't know whether the weather will change or not.
7. She said something sad.
8. He shouts, "I've been shot."
9. Don't let me be late.
10. If you wait here you won't get wet.
11. My folks saw a fox in the field.
12. The store that sells clothing is closing.

A lot, Much, Many

An uncountable noun is a noun with no plural form. (trash, juice, water, furniture, pride, hair). A countable noun is one with a plural form (birds, letters, chairs)

- We use *much* with uncountable nouns. EX: much money, much food, much luggage
- We use *many* with plural countable nouns. EX: many books, many photos, many people
- We use *a lot* with both types of nouns. EX: a lot of money, a lot of food, a lot of books, a lot of people

We don't use *much* in **positive** sentences. EX: I drink a lot of coffee. NOT I drink much coffee. But we can say, I drink *too much* coffee.

You can use *much* and *a lot* without a noun. EX: Donna didn't say much. Do you enjoy TV? Not much.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like him very (a lot, much).
2. Did you buy (much, many apples)?
3. There aren't (much/ many) hotels in this town.
4. How (much, many) people are coming to the party?
5. How (much, many) milk do you want in your coffee?
6. How (much, many) players are on the soccer team?
7. I've been to Tokyo (much, many) times.
8. I've been to Tokyo (much, a lot).
9. I drink (much, a lot of) tea.
10. We had a cheap holiday. It didn't cost (much, many).
11. Jim goes to the movies (much, a lot).

Little and Few

We use *a little* with uncountable nouns. EX: a little water, a little Spanish, a little milk.

We use *a few* with plural nouns. EX: a few phone calls, a few visitors, a few words of Spanish

Do these two sentences mean the same?

I have a few friends. I have few friends.

A few is a positive idea. EX: I have a few friends so I'm not lonely.

Few is a negative idea. EX: I have few friends here, so I'm very lonely.

The same is true with little and a little. Which is negative?

I have a little money. I have little money.

EXCEPTION: When we use few with mistakes, it is positive. EX: Your English is very good. You make few mistakes. Your paper has few errors. Good job.

What is wrong with these sentences?

1. Everyone needs little luck.
2. I can't talk with you now, I've got few things to do.
3. Excuse me, can I ask you few questions?
4. There were very little people on the bus.
5. I'd like to practice my English more, but I have a few opportunities.
6. There was very few traffic tonight.
7. I need a few time to think about my answer.
8. There are little good hotels in this town.
9. She will only be staying for few days.
10. She needs our help to finish the project. She made a little progress working by herself.

DISCUSS:

1. List a few things you like to do on Sunday.
2. Have you visited many countries?
3. Do you have a project you are working on? Are you making much progress on it?
4. Is it better to have a few really good friends, or many casual friends?
5. Do you have any good friends that you have known since childhood? Talk about them.
6. Few people in my country understand _____?
7. Do you think this statement is true? "Most men never understand women."
8. What is something you have too much of?
9. Tell about something that you will never forget.