

## FUMC ESL 5-1-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Reflexive Pronouns:

Singular--myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself

Plural--ourselves, yourselves, themselves

We never use reflexive pronouns as the subject. Reflexive pronouns are used to refer to the person in the subject. EX: Jill tied her shoes **herself**. Jill and herself are the same person.

**Read these sample sentences. Tell who the pronoun refers to.**

- a. You mustn't pay for my dinner. I'll pay for **myself**.
- b. Sometimes, I talk to **myself**.
- c. Julia had a wonderful holiday. She really enjoyed **herself**.
- d. Jim went to the movies by **himself**.
- e. If you want more cookies, help **yourselves**.
- f. They helped **themselves** to the cookies.

We do **not** use reflexive pronouns after **feel, relax, concentrate** or **meet**.

EX: NOT I can't concentrate myself. INSTEAD I can't concentrate.

NOT What time shall we meet ourselves? INSTEAD What time shall we meet?

We **USUALLY** don't use **MYSELF** with wash, shave or dress.

EX: NOT I shaved myself. INSTEAD. I shaved.

The exception is when we are talking about someone who is just learning to wash, shave or dress themselves. EX: A young child might say, "Look Mommy, I dressed myself!" OR for someone who has been injured or ill, you might say, "Jim is feeling better. He shaved himself today.

But if a man goes into the bathroom and shaves off his beard, he might come out and say, "Look, I shaved." NOT. "Look I shaved myself."

We can use **EACH OTHER** instead of **THEMSELVES**

EX: Kate and Joe stood in front of the mirror and looked at **THEMSELVES/EACH OTHER**.

**Put a reflexive pronoun in these sentences.**

1. I repaired my car \_\_\_\_\_. It wasn't hard. You can repair your car \_\_\_\_\_ if you try.
2. Steve introduced \_\_\_\_\_ to the professor.
3. Bill fell down, but didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Be careful! That pan is hot. If you pick it up you might burn \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I am worried about you two traveling by \_\_\_\_\_. "Don't worry, Mom. We can look after \_\_\_\_\_."
6. Now that I have showed you how to do it, do you think you can do it \_\_\_\_\_.

7. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.
8. It's nice to have the house all to \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it?
9. The soldiers knew they could defend \_\_\_\_\_ if they had to.
10. They sent the kids to their grandmother's house so they could have some time to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. After I graduated, I bought \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
12. Sara makes all her clothes \_\_\_\_\_. She never buys clothes at the store.

### **More Easy Stories Plus Lesson 5: WORRIED ABOUT HER GRANDMOTHER**

Myra lives with her grandmother, Dot. Dot is 85 years old. Myra loves her very much. Dot is in very good condition for her age.

One morning Dot walks into the kitchen. "I couldn't get to sleep last night," she says. "A crazy woman was dancing on the neighbor's roof."

"Really?" asks Myra. Myra thinks her grandmother's comment is very strange. After all, some elderly people have dementia. They can't concentrate. They can't remember things. They feel confused. Sometimes they see and hear things that are not really there. Myra feels very worried about her grandmother.

Myra takes Dot to the doctor. The doctor orders several tests for Dot. She has an MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scan of her brain. She has some laboratory tests. The doctor does an evaluation. He checks her memory, language, and other things.

Soon, Myra learns that the test results are good. The doctor doesn't think Dot has dementia. Sometimes Dot still talks about the crazy woman dancing on the roof. But Myra tries not to worry about it.

One day, Myra and Dot are outside. Their neighbor, Mrs. Long is picking up her newspaper. "Hello!" says Mrs. Long. "I hope I'm not keeping you awake at night. I'm taking a dance class. And since it's so hot in the house, I practice dancing every night on the roof."

1. Who does Myra live with? How old is she?
2. Why couldn't Dot get to sleep?
3. What do some elderly people have? What are the symptoms?
4. Why does Myra take Dot to the doctor?
5. What do the tests show?

6. Do you know anyone with dementia?

**Pronunciation:** Pronounce these multiple syllable words. Pay attention to which syllable is stressed.

laboratory	condition	dementia	language
concentrate	image	magnetic	grandmother
remember	evaluation	results	comment

**Put one of the words in the table in the blank.**

1. The opposite of forget is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If the doctor runs tests on you, he/she will tell you the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tests.
3. When someone says something, they make a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If a magnet is attracted to it, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The mother of your mother or father is your \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A test is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a picture.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a condition many old people have that makes them forget things.
9. If you focus your thinking on something, you \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where scientific tests are done.

**Idioms:**

1-If you "**sweep something under the rug**", you try to hide something. EX: Tom had been fired from his last job. He didn't mention that in the interview. He swept his past under the rug.

2-If you "**rub salt into a wound**", you make a bad situation worse. Gene forgot to send his rent check to his landlord. The landlord was very angry. Gene felt very bad. He wasn't the kind of person that didn't pay his bills on time. The landlord told Gene he would have to pay a \$50 fee for his late payment. The landlord rubbed salt into Gene's wound. Now he felt worse.

Jan's husband made an embarrassing mistake. At a dinner party, Jan told everyone about her husband's mistake. Her husband felt very bad. Jan's husband was trying to sweep it under the rug and hope everyone would forget about it. But Jan rubbed salt in his wound when she told everyone about his mistake.

Can you describe a time when in you could have used one of these idioms?