

FUMC ESL 6-19-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Special Note: Kathy Morales Memorial Service will be held next Saturday, June 24th at 2 PM at First United Methodist Church, 1201 Lavaca. We hope some of you will be able to attend. The ESL teachers that are in town will be there. Catherine will be giving a testimonial. We would like you to come to the church by 1:45 so that we can all sit together. If you are unable to attend the service, it will be livestreamed and available on the church's [Youtube channel](#). Just click on the Youtube channel link in the previous sentence. We need to know how many students plan to attend, so please tell the teacher or email Catherine if you plan to attend the memorial service.

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

Today is Juneteenth: In the middle of the Civil War in 1863, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation which freed the slaves in all states that were revolting against the nation. After the Civil War, on June 19, 1865, all people living in the United States, including those that were slaves in any state were declared free. Slavery was no longer legal anywhere in the U.S. The day this became official is called Juneteenth. On June 17, 2021, President Joe Biden signed a bill into law making Juneteenth a national holiday.

PUTTING SIMPLE SENTENCES TOGETHER IN ENGLISH:

The simplest way to put English sentences together is to use the pattern: subject + verb + infinitive. EX: I need to go. I want to leave. I have to eat. I try to learn.

To make the sentence negative, add "don't" or "doesn't". EX: I don't want to go. I don't have to leave. She doesn't have the book.

Remember if you are using "he, she, it" as the subject, change "don't" to "doesn't". EX: He **doesn't** want to go. She **doesn't** want to leave. **Past tense negative** is: I **don't** want to eat. He **didn't** want to eat. She **didn't** want to go.

Next you add an object. EX: I need to go **home**. I don't want to leave **America**. I have to eat **dinner**. I try to learn **English**.

You can add a prepositional phrase instead of an object. Read these examples:

- (a) I need to go **to the restroom**.
- (b) She wants to go **to the movie**.
- (c) I love to cook **on the gas grill**.
- (d) We need to sweep **under the table**.
- (e) The baby likes to sleep **in our bed**.
- (f) They don't have to leave **until 9**.
- (g) We have to leave **by Saturday**.

Now you make a sentence by adding an object (noun) or a prepositional phrase to these phrases. For example: If the phrase begins, "I like to write..." You can add a noun, "I like to write letters." Or you can add a prepositional phrase, "I like to write with my favorite pen.

If you want, you can make the sentence negative by adding "don't" or "doesn't"

1. I love to make...
2. I want to buy...
3. I like to eat...
4. I need to sweep...
5. I have to go...
6. I want to find...
7. The baby refuses to eat...
8. I decided to use...
9. I love to drink...

NOTE: If you are ordering at a restaurant, it is more polite to say, "I would like" or "I will have" instead of I want. A waiter will often say, "What will you have?" instead of "What do you want".

Waiter: What will you have?

Customer: I will have the noodles with vegetables, please.

OR: I would like the noodles with vegetables, please.

Both of the sentences above sound more polite than, "I want noodles with vegetables."

Now let's add an **adverb** to our simple sentences. Remember adverbs tell **how, when, where** about the verb.

EX: She drives **slowly**. Slowly is an adverb telling **how** she drives.

She **always** drives. Always is an adverb telling **when** she drives.

She will drive **home**. Home in this sentence, is an adverb telling **where** she drives.

Now let's put all these pieces of the sentence together.

Sample Sentence: Mother always likes to eat breakfast in the morning.

Mother is the subject. **Always** is the adverb. **To eat** is the infinitive. **Breakfast** is a noun. **In the morning** is the prepositional phrase.

Now, you make a sentence. Use the table below to put sentences together. Be careful, because the position of each part of the sentence is important.

Noun or Pronoun as subject	verb	infinitive	noun	adverb	prepositional phrase
They	hope	to go	home		in the morning
She	wants	to take	the bus		to school
Jane	speaks		English		with no accent
You	ate		cookies	too many	tonight
I	love	to sing		sometimes	in the shower
Teachers	need	to gather	the students	quickly	into the cafeteria

Noun or Pronoun as subject	verb	infinitive	noun	adverb	prepositional phrase
She	learned	to draw	pictures	well	of horses
Students	try	to do	their work	perfectly	in her class

Practice Speaking: What would you say...

- a. If you do not understand what someone says?
- b. If you need to apologize for bothering someone?
- c. If you need to accept the blame for something?
- d. If you want to express your gratitude to someone who helped you?
- e. If you want to comment on someone's baby?
- f. If you have to decline a dinner invitation?
- g. If you want to make a visitor welcome?
- h. To the policeman if he stops your car?
- i. If you want to order a hamburger with only certain ingredients on it?
- j. If the teacher says your child misbehaved?
- k. If you need to make a doctor appointment?
- l. If someone asked you, "How long will you be here?"
- m. If you want to introduce your new friend to your spouse.
- n. If the room is too cold for you.
- o. If someone starts smoking in your house?

These sentences have commonly used English expressions (in bold print). Explain what the sentences mean.

1-I talked to my sister yesterday. She told me she is pregnant, and it's triplets! That was **the last thing** I expected. It really **threw me for a loop**. I **had no idea** she wanted kids.

2-Yesterday, I heard that my nephew quit his new job. It **came as no surprise**. He has quit every job he ever had. **Just as I expected**, when the work got hard, he quit.

3-My sister asked me to help my nephew find a job. But he has quit his past two jobs, so I won't **go out of my way** to help him. His attitude toward work **leaves a lot to be desired**. I've **had it with** my nephew. He'll have to try to find a job **on his own**.

4-My brother took me to a restaurant that serves fried rattlesnake. Lck! It **turns my stomach** even thinking about eating snake. I **politely declined**. I ordered a salad. When his rattlesnake came to the table, he **offered me a taste**. "**Just try it**," he said. "**I'll pass**, thank you," I said. My brother **got the point**. He said next time we would go to a steak restaurant.