

## FUMC ESL10-16-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

### Review Quiz: Present Perfect Tense

Use the verbs to the left of the sentence to put a present perfect verb in the blank.

EX: (know) I have known him for five years.

1. (see) We \_\_\_\_\_ that movie before.
2. (be) They \_\_\_\_\_ married for fifteen years.
3. (lose) I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys again.
4. (be) Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
5. (go) She \_\_\_\_\_ to Mexico to visit her parents.
6. (discover) Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ a new star.
7. (break) This girl \_\_\_\_\_ her arm.
8. (arrive) We \_\_\_\_\_ in Austin. Now we must find a place to live.
9. (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your English book?
10. (watch) She \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ the video.
11. (start) I \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.
12. (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to this CD?
13. (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ London?
14. (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my friend Jess?
15. (buy) I \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ groceries for my mother.
16. (meet) We \_\_\_\_\_ many new friends since moving here.

### USING GO:

1-One of the most common verbs is GO. We use it in present tense: I go to work. My daughter goes to school.

The past tense is WENT: We went to the park.

The past participle is GONE: They have gone home. She has gone to the park.

2-We use GO in the present continuous tense to talk about the future. EX: I am going to call Mother tonight. She is going to quit her job tomorrow. I am going to be a ballet dancer when I grow up.

3-When we use "going" to talk about the future, it often sounds like "gonna" EX: I'm "gonna" call Mom tonight. I am telling you this so you recognize the word when Americans use it, not so you start saying, "gonna".

4-We can also use WILL GO to talk about the future. It means the same as "going to". EX: I will go home after class. She will go to school next year.

5-When we are talking about something we usually do, we use the present tense of GO. EX: I go to bed at 10 every night. She goes to the gym on Monday.

6. GO is frequently followed by a gerund or infinitive. Remember a gerund is an "ing" verb that is acting like a noun. EX: We are going **fishing** tomorrow. The verb is "are going". The gerund is "fishing". We go **dancing** every Friday night. The verb is "go" and "dancing" is the gerund. An infinitive is the TO form of the verb. EX: I am going **to call** her. To call is not the verb of the sentence. "Am going" is the verb. "To call" is the infinitive. It is the object of the sentence.

7. Don't get confused by a sentence where "to" is the preposition. EX: I go to school every Monday. School is not an infinitive because "school" is never a verb. If I say, "I go to school to learn English," "to learn" is an infinitive because "learn" is a verb. "To school" is not an infinitive.

Look at this sentence. "I am going to school to learn English." What is the infinitive in this sentence, "to school", or "to learn"?

8. We can use GO in present perfect continuous tense. Present perfect continuous is a present perfect verb with an ing verb added at the end. EX: I **have been going** to this church for thirty years. She **has been going** to Houston every weekend to see her family. The war **has been going** on for over a year.

### Discuss:

1-What are you going to do this afternoon?

2-Finish these sentences.

Many times, I have gone to \_\_\_\_\_.

This weekend, I am going \_\_\_\_\_.

I have been going to English classes for \_\_\_\_\_ months (or years).

3-How would you answer this question? "What's been going on?" What does it mean when someone asks you this?

4-Put a **gerund** in the blank: I go \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. (Examples: fishing, sailing, swimming, hiking, skiing, walking, dancing)

**Verbs used in Food Preparation:** Say the phrase under each picture. Make a sentence with each verb. Teachers, write the sentences in the chat box or on the white board. Correct if necessary.

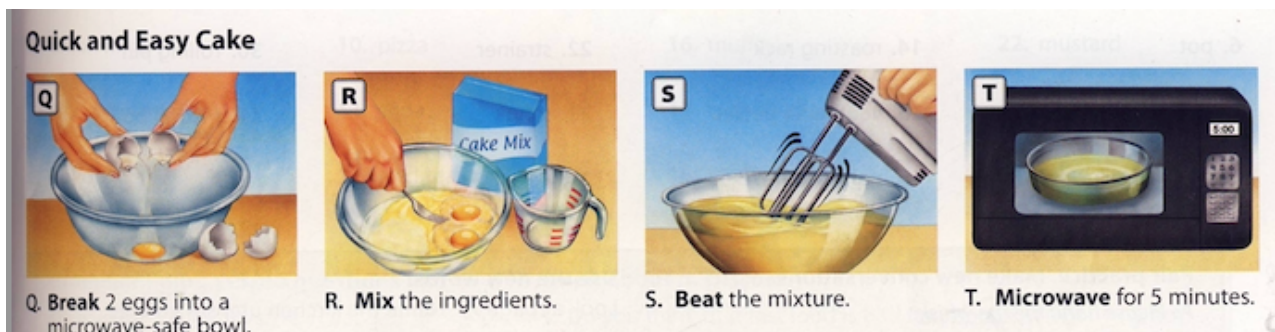
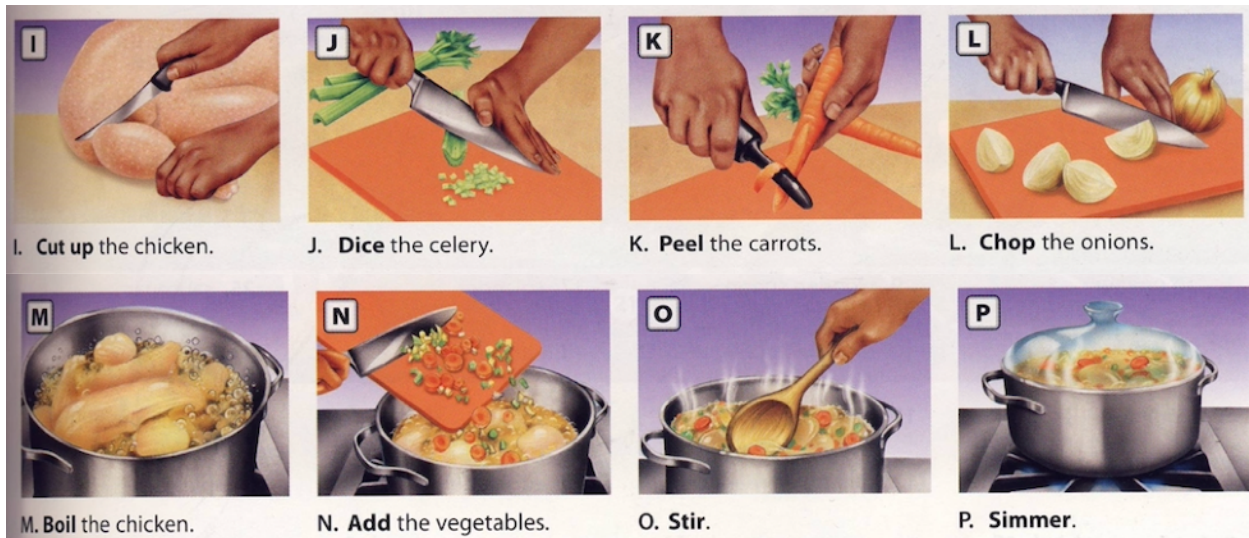


The verbs grease, slice and steam also have a noun form.

EX: I save bacon grease to use in other recipes. The pronunciation changes slightly between the verb and noun. Using GREASE as a verb, we pronounce the S like a Z. It sounds like greaz.

EX: "Grease the pan with butter." The noun form is pronounced with an S sound. It sounds like greas. EX: "Save the grease."

EX: The noun forms of slice and cheese are pronounced the same as the verb forms.



Verb: Slice the cheese. Noun: Put one slice of cheese on the sandwich.

EX: Steam the vegetables in boiling water. Noun: Be careful, the steam is hot.

1-The pictures above show chicken, celery, carrots, onions, tofu, broccoli and eggs. Do you cook with any of these foods?

2-Are there any of these ingredients that you never use?

3-List the ingredients of a recipe that you often cook.

4-Which do you use most often: oven, microwave, cooktop, outdoor grill?

5-When you grease a pan, do you use oil or butter?

6-List some things you slice before eating.

7-What vegetables do you often add to soup?

8-What fruits and vegetables do you always peel before eating? (apples, bananas, carrots, potatoes, etc.)

9-Is tofu something you eat a lot?

10-Name each of these fruits. Which one is your favorite? Do you have a favorite fruit that is not shown here?

