

## FUMC ESL 12-4-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Remember our ESL lessons continue through December 18th. However, our Wednesday discussion class will not meet in December. It will start again in January.

### **Pronunciation Tips:**

1-You know you must use A in front of a noun that begins with a consonant (a cat, a dog), and AN in front of a noun that begins with a vowel (an apple, an exit)

But the letter H is tricky. If we pronounce the beginning letter H, then we put A in front. Examples: a happy child, a hysterical child, a history lesson, a historic house, a habit, a heart. If we don't pronounce the H, we put AN before the word. Examples: an hour, an honor, an honest answer, an honorable man)

2-In words that are negative contractions of "to be" verbs, how do we pronounce the "n't"?

The answer is, if the n't follows the sounds d, t, v, s, or z, the word is pronounced as a two syllable word. The n't is pronounced as ENT. Examples: wouldn't, couldn't, shouldn't, didn't, hadn't, haven't, isn't, hasn't, wasn't.

If the word before the n't is not one of these letters, the word is pronounced as one syllable. Examples: aren't, weren't, don't, can't.

3-The past participles of many verbs end in EN and are pronounced as two syllable words. Examples: taken, eaten, driven, given, gotten, frozen, proven.

Notice the pronunciation changes in these irregular verbs:  
drive / driven, write / written and ride / ridden. The i in present tense is pronounced with the long sound, while the i in the past participle takes the short sound.

Practice pronouncing these irregular verb tenses:

chose	chose	chosen
steal	stole	stolen
ride	rode	ridden
drive	drove	driven
write	wrote	written
break	broke	broken
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
get	got	gotten

hide	hid	hidden
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4-We can make verbs out of some adjectives by adding EN at the end. Short is an adjective. (That boy is short.) We can make short a verb by adding EN. EX: This dress is too long. Please **shorten** it. Shorten is a verb that means make it shorter.

Make the adjectives in the table below into verbs by adding EN to each one. For example, the adjective "damp" means slightly wet. EX: These clothes are damp. Put them in the dryer. We can make damp a verb by adding EN (dampen). If you dampen something you make it slightly wet. EX: Dampen the cloth and wipe the kitchen counter.

Dampen is present tense. Past tense is dampened and the past participle is dampened. Example Sentences: I always **dampen** a cloth to clean my shoes. I **dampened** the cloth first, then cleaned my shoes. I **have dampened** the cloth and am ready to clean the shoes.

ADJECTIVE	VERB
sad	
sick	
white	
dark	
bright	
tight	
straight	
fresh	
weak	
quick	
short	

**Write one of the verbs from above in the blank.**

1. If your dog eats spoiled meat, it probably will \_\_\_\_\_ him.
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the lid on a jar, it will prevent spills.
3. If someone is following you at night, you might \_\_\_\_\_ your steps.
4. If your dress is too long, you might \_\_\_\_\_ it.
5. You can hang your bedding outside it will \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. If you pull down the shades in the room, it will \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
7. If you use bleach on your clothes, it will \_\_\_\_\_ them.
8. If you hear of someone's death it will \_\_\_\_\_ you.

9. If your picture is hanging crooked, you \_\_\_\_\_ it.
10. If you don't eat anything for many days, it will \_\_\_\_\_ you.

**Practicing Speaking:** Read the two paragraphs. Talk about the meaning of the bold verbs. Then answer the questions.

Ed and Carol have a large dining room in their house. They have a table that **seats** twelve people. On Thanksgiving, they **set** the table with their fancy dishes. They **carried** in a turkey on a silver tray. Ed **served** the turkey to everyone. Carol **served** the dressing and green peas.

After dinner, they **cleared** the table. They **washed** the dishes. They **put** the leftovers in the refrigerator. Then Carol and Ed **poured** wine in the guest's glasses and **relaxed**. Everyone **thanked** Ed and Carol for the wonderful Thanksgiving dinner.

1. Do you have a dining room in your house? Do you have a large table? How many people can you seat at your table?
2. How do you decorate the table when you have guests for dinner? Do you put flowers on the table? What kind of plates and napkins do you use when you serve guests?
3. If you invited Americans to dinner, what kind of food would you serve? Do you think most Americans would like your country's food?
4. What kind of vegetables would you serve?
5. Would you serve dessert? Is it common to serve dessert after dinner in your country? What is your favorite dessert?
6. Do you like to eat leftovers?
7. How would you thank someone who invited you for Thanksgiving dinner?
8. Are there differences in table manners in the U.S.? Is it ok to put your arms on the table? Is it ok to leave your napkin on the table while you eat? Is it ok to leave uneaten food on your plate when you finish?
9. If you were a guest at someone's house and you found the food horrible, what would you do?
10. Is it common to invite people to dinner at your home frequently?
11. If you wanted to have dinner with someone you didn't know well, would you serve them dinner at your home or take them to a restaurant?