FUMC ESL 2-29-2024 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What do you hope to become? In other words what do you hope you are like in your future. EX: I hope to become a doctor. I hope to become a mother. I hope to become better at...""

Sentence Patterns:

A common sentence pattern in English is **Noun/Pronoun** followed by a **Linking Verb** followed by an **Adjective**. Linking verbs link the subject and the object.

"To be" verbs are linking verbs: I am hungry. You are funny. She is pretty. He is tall. We are late. They have been sick. We will be patient.

But there are other linking verbs you can use in this pattern. Read these examples.

| This fish tastes bad. | Mother seems tired. | We feel sick. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| The garbage smells stinky. | You look great. | That idea sounds good. |
| The cake smells delicious. | He became angry. | They will be tired. |

Make a sentence with one of these linking verbs.

Linking verbs can also link to a noun or pronoun. Read these examples.

| She is my daughter. | We hear a bird. | We felt the material. | They are performers . |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I smell a skunk. | They are my neighbors. | She has been my friend. | She became a doctor. |

Many linking verbs, can't be followed immediately by a noun. We have to add "like". EX: Her daughter **looks like** a model. This smells **like** fish. It **seems like** Saturday. She **looks like** her mother.

We also use "is similar to" in this pattern. A coyote **is similar to** a wolf. Spanish **is similar to** Portuguese.

| Make a sentence with "seems" or "seems like". |
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| Make a sentence with "is similar to" |
| Make a sentence with "appears to be" |

A common expression is: "It seems like yesterday when my children were born." This means when you look back on the past, it seems very close, like yesterday.

Make a sentence that begins, "It seems like yesterday..."

Now let's add a dependent clause. A dependent clause is a phrase that is not a complete sentence. EX: She seems happy **when her daughter is in town.**

| Make a sentence that begins, "I am happy when" | · |
|---|---|
| Make a sentence that begins, "I will be sad if" | |

There is a saying, "Not everything is as it seems." This means that what appears to be true might not really be true. For example, a couple might seem to be happily married, but in reality they fight all the time and will divorce.

Can you think of a time when things were not as they seem?

This story has some phrasal verbs. Read the story. Explain the phrases in bold text. Answer the questions at the end.

Pat wants a bicycle. She looks online for a bicycle. She finds one she really likes. The bicycle she likes costs \$500.00. She doesn't want to buy a bike online. She wants to **try it out** first. So Pat goes to a bicycle shop. She asks to **try out** a bike like the one she saw online. The bicycle shop lets her **try it out.** She loves the bike. But at the bicycle shop, the bicycle is \$600.00. That is one hundred dollars more than the online bike. She tells the salesman at the bicycle shop about the online bicycle. She explains it is one hundred dollars less.

The bicycle salesman says, "We can't **match that price**. But I can sell it to you for \$550.00. If you buy a bicycle here, we will **adjust** it to fit you. We will **make sure** the pedals and the seat are at the right height. Plus, we will give your bike a **free tune up** after one year.

Pat thinks about that. It would be nice to have the bicycle shop adjust the bike for her. And it would be nice to have a **tune up** after one year. Plus, if she buys the bicycle at the shop, she won't have to wait for it to be shipped. She can take it home today. Pat tells the salesman she will take it. She **gets out** her credit card and **pays for** the bike.

- 1. Where does Pat look first for her bicycle?
- 2. How much does it cost?
- 3. Why doesn't Pat want to buy the bike online?
- 4. Pat loves the bike at the bicycle shop, but what is the problem?
- 5. Does the salesman match the price?
- 6. What does the salesman promise to sell the bike for?
- 7. What are the other good things about buying the bike at the shop?
- 8. How does Pat pay for the bike?
- 9. Do you usually buy things online or at the store?
- 10. Have you ever gone to a shop to try out something you saw online?
- 11. Is it fair to the store to try out something in the store, then buy it online?

Practice Speaking

- 1-What is convenient about your house/apartment? What is inconvenient?
- 2-What do you wish your neighborhood had? (i.e. pool, playground, grocery store, sidewalks...)
- 3-Do you go downtown often? What do you do downtown?
- 4-Do you prefer to live in a busy area with lots of shops and restaurants or a quiet neighborhood?
- 5-Do you prefer to live in an area with lots of singles and young married couples? Or do you prefer a family neighborhood?
- 6-Is it important to live near bus routes?
- 7-Would you live in a high crime neighborhood if the rent was really cheap?
- 8-Are there many families with children that live near you? Are there many older people in your neighborhood?
- 9-How many of your neighbors do you know? Do you socialize with them?
- 10-Do your neighbors "look out for you"?
- 11-Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
- 12-Have you had any problems with any of your neighbors?
- 13-What makes a good neighbor?