

FUMC ESL 9-23-2024 Lower Level Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What's your favorite breakfast meal?

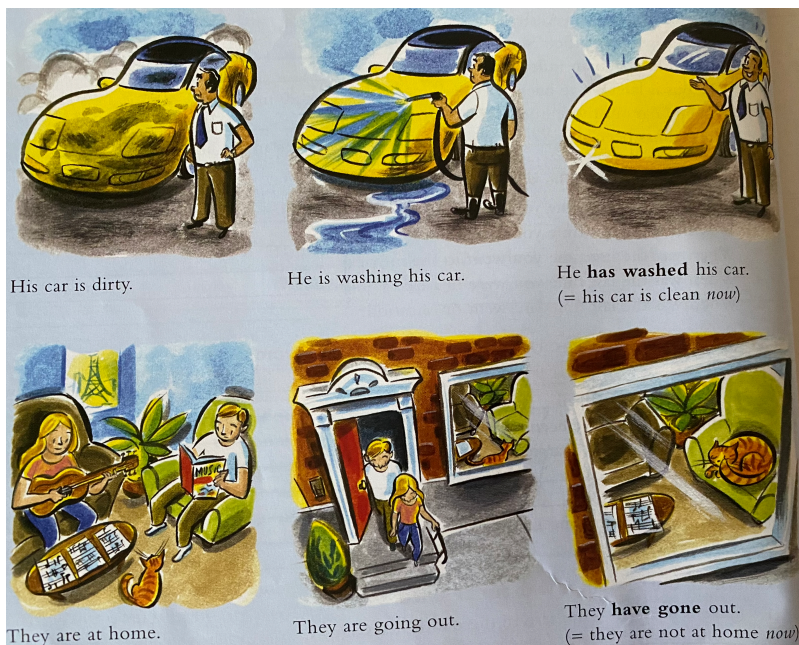
Pronunciation Practice: It can be hard to understand spoken English. This is because we link words together when we speak. Practice pronouncing these examples the way a native speaker would say them. Teachers, have them pronounce them several times until they sound like a native speaker.

How are you doing?	How-ya-duin
What did you do?	Whaja do.
How is it going?	Howzit goin
How is your wife?	Howzur wife
Nice to meet you.	Nice tameetchu
He asked me to leave.	He yassed me tu leev..
I'm going to call you.	I'm gunna callya.
I want a sandwich.	I wanna sanwich
I have to go.	I havta go
It's kind of cold.	Itz kinda cold.
Let me help you.	Lemme help yu
Give me that.	Gimme that.
What are you doing?	Whaja duin
Could you help me?	Cudja help me

Practice Speaking:

Talk about something you want. Talk about something you have too much/many of.
What is something you have to do today? What are you happy about today?
What do you worry about? Name something you would like to change.

Present - Present Continuous - Present Perfect Tense



His car is dirty.

He is washing his car.

He **has washed** his car.
(= his car is clean *now*)

They are at home.

They are going out.

They **have gone** out.
(= they are not at home *now*)

Present Tense: The man **looks** at his car. It **is** dirty.

Present Continuous Tense: He **is washing** his car.

Present Perfect Tense: He **has washed** his car.

They **are** at home. They **are going** out. They **have gone** out.

Read these conversations. Tell what tense the verbs are.

Wife: Please hurry. We are late.

Husband: I am looking for my passport.

Wife: Have you lost your passport?

Husband: Here it is! I found my passport. Now we can go.

Explain what is happening..

Have you ever lost your passport? Do you keep it in a special place? Have you lost anything?

Hal: My girlfriend and I are going to dinner tonight. Her brother is coming too.

Sam: Is her brother nice?

Hal: I don't know. I haven't met him. I am meeting him tonight for the first time.

Explain what is happening. Who is your favorite person in your partner's family?

Many times you can use EITHER past or present perfect. For example, you can say, "I bought a new car."

OR. "I have bought a new car."

"I washed my car." OR "I have washed my car." "I cleaned the garage." OR "I have cleaned the garage." "I fed the cat." OR "I have fed the cat."

But if the sentence makes clear that something started in the past and finished in the past, you would use past tense, NOT present perfect.

We bought a new car yesterday. NOT We have bought a new car yesterday.

I painted the bedroom last week. NOT I have painted the bedroom last week.

Look at these two sentences:

Mr. Bates **has worked** at the company for thirty years.

Mr. Bates **worked** at the company for thirty years.

These sentences have a different meaning. In the first sentence, Mr. Bates is still working for the company. In the second sentence, Mr. Bates does not still work at the company. His work is in the past.

Read this sentence: We lived in Mexico for two years.

Do you think they are still living in Mexico? No. They are not. If they were still living there, they would say, We have lived in Mexico for two years.

Read these sentences. Tell if they are correct. If they are not correct, tell how to correct them. Can you use either past or present perfect in any of these sentences?

1. I have known my friend Ben for twenty years.
2. I have met Ben when I lived in London.
3. The dog has barked at my mother when she arrived.
4. They have gone home last week.
5. You have learned to speak English well.
6. I have learned to speak English when I lived in London.