



Beginner 2 | Lesson 1 | Be Verbs - Present Simple

Favorites

Aimee and Todd talk about their favorite things.

Todd: Hey Aimee, how _____ today?

Aimee: I'm good, thanks Todd. And you?

Todd: I'm good. Pretty good. Let's talk about your favorite things.

Aimee: Okay.

Todd: What is your favorite food?

Aimee: Ooh! My favorite _____ avocado.

Todd: Avocado?

Aimee: Honestly.

Todd: Wow!

Aimee: How _____?

Todd: My favorite food is pizza, I think. _____ pizza.

Aimee: Oh, _____!

Todd: It's _____.

Aimee: It's so delicious.

Todd: Yeah.

Aimee: And _____ your favorite movie?

Todd: Well, my favorite movie is Star Wars.

Aimee: Classic!

Todd: I know. And you? What _____ favorite movie?

Aimee: Well, I do love Star Wars too, _____ favorite movie is Ferris Beuller's Day Off.

Todd: Ooh! I like that movie _____. Very good. Very good. So I was in high school the same time _____ movie.

Aimee: Were you?

Todd: Yeah!

Aimee: Great!

Todd: So cool. Who is your favorite actor?



Quiz

1) Her favorite food is _____ .

- a) abalone
- b) avocado
- c) pizza

2) Who really likes Star Wars?

- a) only him
- b) only her
- c) both of them

3) Her favorite actor is _____ .

- a) American
- b) British
- c) French

4) What is her favorite season?

- a) winter
- b) spring
- c) fall

5) Their birthday is the same _____ .

- a) day
- b) month
- c) year

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

I love	me too	are you	as the
so good	but my	what is	about you
actor is	is your	a lot	food is

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What is your favorite color?
- 2) What is your favorite food?
- 3) What is your favorite movie?
- 4) What is your favorite season?
- 5) What is your favorite city?

- _____
- () I really love pasta.
 - () Blue, but green is very nice too.
 - () Maybe New York. It is the city that never sleeps.
 - () My favorite film is Raiders of the Lost Arc.
 - () I love the fall. The weather is so nice.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Aimee: My favorite _____ Jean Reno.

Todd: Hmm, the Frenchmen.

Aimee: Yes. Yes, he's French, but he has been in a lot of American movies too.

Todd: Yeah, I like the movie Leon.

Aimee: Love it!

Todd: It's very cool.

Aimee: Yes, I agree. How about you?

Todd: My favorite actor is Brad Pitt, so I like Brad Pitt a lot.

Aimee: He's great.

Todd: Yeah, he is good.

Aimee: Very talented.

Todd: Ah, who ... I'm sorry ... what is your favorite season?

Aimee: My favorite season is probably spring. I think. It's ... the cold of winter has passed and it's not too hot yet, so I think spring. How about you? What's your favorite season?

Todd: Oh, my favorite season is fall or autumn. I love the fall. I love the colors. It is not hot. It is not cold, and there are many holidays, and my birthday is in the fall.

Aimee: They are great reasons to love autumn.

Todd: So, when is your birthday?

Aimee: Actually, my birthday is also in the autumn. My birthday is in October.

Todd: Oh, wow! Me too. My birthday is in October. What day?

Aimee: Fourteenth!

Todd: Fourteenth!

Aimee: Yes. And you?

Todd: The second. Oh cool! So next year let's have a birthday party together.

Aimee: Okay.

Todd: October birthday party.

Aimee: Good idea!

Todd: So what is your favorite city?

Aimee: My favorite city is probably Osaka.

Todd: Oh, in Japan.

Aimee: Yes, yes. So far. Yes, Osaka is very noisy and colorful and the people are very open and talkative, so I really enjoyed Osaka.

Todd: Nice.

Aimee: How about you? What's your favorite city?

Todd: I think my favorite city is Barcelona.

Aimee: Ooh, in Spain.

Todd: Yeah, it's very nice.

Aimee: It is.

Todd: It's warm. It's beautiful. The food is delicious.

Aimee: Yes.



Grammar

Be Verbs - Present Simple

First Person / Singular

1. I am a teacher.
2. I am not a student.
3. I'm 47.
4. I'm not young.

Second Person / Singular

1. You are a student.
2. You are not a teacher.
3. You're early.
4. You're not late.

Third Person / Singular - Female

1. She is a doctor.
2. She is not a nurse.
3. She's tall.
4. She's not short. / She isn't short.

Third Person / Singular - Male

1. He is married.
2. He is not single.
3. He's smart.
4. He's not stupid. / He isn't stupid

Third Person / Singular - Thing / Object

1. It is hot.
2. It is not cold.
3. It's difficult.
4. It's not easy. / It isn't easy.

Third Person / Plural

1. They are friends.
2. They are not family.
3. They're happy.
4. They're not upset. / They aren't upset.

First Person / Plural

1. We are from England.
2. We are not American.
3. We're here!
4. We're not ready.

Todd: But it's expensive.

Aimee: Right.

Todd: A little bit. But, Osaka is expensive.

Aimee: That's true.

Todd: Very expensive.

Aimee: Yeah.

Todd: Okay. Thanks.

Aimee: Thanks, Todd!

Todd: The people are nice.

Aimee: Yes.



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Aimee: Okay.

Todd: What is your favorite food?

Aimee: Ooh! My favorite **food is** avocado.

Todd: Avocado?

Aimee: Honestly.

Todd: Wow!

Aimee: How **about you**?

Todd: My favorite food is pizza, I think. **I love** pizza.

Aimee: Oh, **me too!**

Todd: It's **so good**.

Aimee: It's so delicious.

Todd: Yeah.

Aimee: And **what is** your favorite movie?

Todd: Well, my favorite movie is Star Wars.

Aimee: Classic!

Todd: I know. And you? What **is your** favorite movie?

Aimee: Well, I do love Star Wars too, **but my** favorite movie is Ferris Beuller's Day Off.

Todd: Ooh! I like that movie **a lot**. Very good. Very good. So I was in high school the same time **as the** movie.

Aimee: Were you?

Todd: Yeah!

Aimee: Great!

Todd: So cool. Who is your favorite actor?

Aimee: My favorite **actor is** Jean Reno.



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Aimee: Yes.

Todd: The people are nice.



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Third Person / Singular - Female

1. She is a doctor.
2. She is not a nurse.
3. She's tall.
4. She's not short. / She isn't short.

Third Person / Singular - Male

1. He is married.
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4. He's not stupid. / He isn't stupid

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1. We are from England.
2. We are not American.
3. We're here!
4. We're not ready.

Todd: But it's expensive.

Aimee: Right.

Todd: A little bit. But, Osaka is expensive.

Aimee: That's true.

Todd: Very expensive.

Aimee: Yeah.

Todd: Okay. Thanks.

Aimee: Thanks, Todd!

Aimee: Yes.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 2 | Present Simple

Morning Routine

John and Sarah discuss what they do in the morning.

Sarah: John, tell me about your day. What time _____ wake-up?

John: Well, let's see. Some days I wake up early. Maybe about 6 o'clock. Yeah, sometimes I wake up at 6 o'clock.

When I get up early, I like to _____ for the day, take a shower and have breakfast. But other days, I don't like getting up early. Maybe I'll sleep in until 10 or 11.

Sarah: Wow.

John: Yeah. I like sleeping in late. So sometimes, I _____ at 11. On those days, if I know I won't wake up until 11, I'll _____ shower the night before, before I _____. How about you, Sarah? When do you usually wake up?

Sarah: Well, I like every day to be the same. So I wake up every day at 8 o'clock.

John: Eight?

Sarah: Eight. And I always _____ same thing. First, I _____ right away. Then, I wake up my kids and _____ breakfast together at about 8:30.

John: Really?

Sarah: Yes. We usually have something easy like bread and yogurt and fruit.

John: I like to have coffee every morning whether I wake up at 6 or at 10, I'm still going to have coffee. But I _____ breakfast. Do you always _____ every day?

Sarah: Yes. If I don't eat breakfast, I'm so hungry. What about lunch? What time do you have lunch?

John: Lunch is the same everyday for me. I always _____ at 12:30 PM. So whenever I wake up, I _____ things and then I always have lunch at 12:30 PM, just half past noon. And I always have a simple lunch. Maybe some soup or spaghetti or a sandwich. Something light, and it's always at half past noon. What time do you eat lunch?



Quiz

- 1) Who sometimes wakes up at 6?
 - a) He does.
 - b) She does.
 - c) They both do.
- 2) Who sometimes sleeps in?
 - a) He does.
 - b) She does.
 - c) They both do.
- 3) She gets up at what time?
 - a) 6
 - b) 7
 - c) 8
- 4) Who usually eats breakfast?
 - a) He does.
 - b) She does.
 - c) They both do.
- 5) Who eats lunch at the same time every day?
 - a) He does.
 - b) She does.
 - c) They both do.

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| eat lunch | get ready | make coffee | do the |
| wake up | we have | take a | eat breakfast |
| often skip | go to bed | do some | do you |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What time do you wake up?
- 2) Do you eat breakfast every day?
- 3) What time do you have lunch?
- 4) Do you snack between meals?
- 5) Do you ever skip dinner?

- () It depends, but usually around noon.
 () No, I often skip it.
 () I usually get up around 6.
 () No, I always eat dinner.
 () No, I rarely eat between meals.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Sarah: That's interesting. I have breakfast at the same time every day but lunch is always at a different time.

John: Really?

Sarah: Because I'm busy in the morning. I go out, maybe I go shopping. Sometimes I clean the house. So I might have lunch at 11 o'clock or 12 o'clock. Sometimes as late as 2:30.

John: Oh, that's getting late.

Sarah: Yes. But it's always an easy lunch like you. Maybe crackers and cheese, or a sandwich, or a baked potato.

John: I see.

Grammar

Present Simple

We use the present simple to talk about actions we do regularly.

Questions

What do you **eat** for breakfast?
Where do you **eat** lunch?
When do you **eat** dinner?

Affirmative

I **eat** toast and fruit.
I **work** at home.
I **live** near the station.

Negative

I **do not** eat cereal.
I **do not** work in town.
I **do not** live near to my work.

Negative Contraction

I **don't** eat cereal.
I **don't** work in town.
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Yes / No Questions

Do you eat at home?

Yes, I do. / Yes, I eat at home.
No, I don't. / No, I don't eat at home.



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Sarah: Well, I like every day to be the same. So I wake up every day at 8 o'clock.

John: Eight?

Sarah: Eight. And I always **do the** same thing. First, I **make coffee** right away. Then, I wake up my kids and **we have** breakfast together at about 8:30.

John: Really?

Sarah: Yes. We usually have something easy like bread and yogurt and fruit.

John: I like to have coffee every morning whether I wake up at 6 or at 10, I'm still going to have coffee. But I **often skip** breakfast. Do you always **eat breakfast** every day?

Sarah: Yes. If I don't eat breakfast, I'm so hungry. What about lunch? What time do you have lunch?

John: Lunch is the same everyday for me. I always **eat lunch** at 12:30 PM. So whenever I wake up, I **do some** things and then I always have lunch at 12:30 PM, just half past noon. And I always have a simple lunch. Maybe some soup or spaghetti or a sandwich. Something light, and it's always at half past noon. What time do you eat lunch?



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Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

eat lunch	get ready	make coffee	do the
wake up	we have	take a	eat breakfast
often skip	go to bed	do some	do you

Speaking Challenge

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I **live** near the station.

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Yes / No Questions

Do you eat at home?

Yes, I do. / Yes, I eat at home.
No, I don't. / No, I don't eat at home.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 3 | Imperatives

Sandwich!

Meg and Todd share how to make their favorite sandwiches.

Todd: Hey, Meg. Let's talk about sandwiches.

Meg: Yum.

Todd: How do you _____ your favorite sandwich?

Meg: Well, my favorite sandwich is called a BLT. Bacon, lettuce, and tomato.

Todd: Ooh, that's so good.

Meg: Yeah, isn't it? It's very _____ to make. First, _____ the tomatoes. Then, toast the bread. Next, _____ the mayonnaise on the toast. After that, _____ the bacon. Then _____ everything together and _____ lettuce. Finally, _____ the sandwich in half, and _____ it with chips or fruit.

Todd: Okay. That sounds great. Let me check. First, slice some tomatoes.

Meg: Right.

Todd: Then _____ some lettuce.

Meg: You do need to get the lettuce, but after _____ the tomatoes, you should _____ the bread.

Todd: Okay. So, slice the tomatoes, toast the bread.

Meg: Right.

Todd: And then spread mayonnaise on the **bread**, on the toast.

Meg: Uh-huh. Yup.

Todd: And then add the tomato and lettuce.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then, oh. Fry the bacon ...

Meg: Right.

Todd: ... and put the bacon on the lettuce and tomato.

Meg: And the toast.

Todd: And the toast.

Meg: Yes.



Quiz

- 1) Spread the _____.
 - a) bread
 - b) bacon
 - c) mayonnaise
- 2) Slice the _____.
 - a) bread
 - b) cheese
 - c) tomatoes
- 3) Fry the _____.
 - a) bread
 - b) bacon
 - c) both of them
- 4) Cut the _____.
 - a) bacon
 - b) bananas
 - c) bread
- 5) On both sandwiches, _____ the bread.
 - a) spread
 - b) toast
 - c) slice

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

put	make	spread	bread
toast	slice	cut	easy
serve	slicing	get	fry

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What is your favorite sandwich?
- 2) What is on it?
- 3) What do you do first?
- 4) What do you do next?
- 5) How often do you eat it?

- _____
- () Get two pieces of bread.
 () I love P and J sandwiches.
 () Spread peanut butter and jelly on each slice of bread.
 () Just peanut butter and jelly.
 () To be honest, I don't eat it often.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Todd: I think I can do it.

Meg: You can do it. What about you? What's your favorite sandwich?

Todd: Oh, my favorite sandwich is really easy but a little unhealthy. It's a peanut butter and banana sandwich.

Meg: Ooh, sounds delicious.

Todd: So, similarly, first, toast some bread.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then spread peanut butter on one piece of toast.

Meg: Uh-huh.

Todd: Then cut up a banana into big slices.

Meg: Big slices.

Todd: Then put the slices of banana on the peanut butter.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then put the other toast over the bananas.

Meg: Okay.

Todd: So, put the sandwich together.

Meg: Right.

Todd: It's so delicious.

Meg: Wow, it sounds pretty easy. Let's see if I can remember. So first, toast the bread?

Todd: Yes.

Meg: Then spread peanut butter on one slice of toast.

Todd: Yes.

Meg: After that was, cut the banana into big slices.

Todd: Mm-hmm.

Meg: And finally, put the second piece of toast on top of the sandwich.

Todd: Got it.

Meg: That's it?

Todd: That's it.

Meg: Great.

Todd: It's so good.

Meg: I can't wait to try it.

Todd: And I can't wait to try the BLT.



Grammar

Imperatives

Point 1: The imperative is the base form of the verb. We use it to give instructions, commands, or suggestions.

1. Come here.
2. Help me please.
3. Look at this.
4. Don't do that!

Point 2: The imperative does not have a subject because the subject is the listener.

1. Listen to me.
2. Speak slower please.
3. Stand over there.
4. Open the door.

Point 3: Add the word **please** to make the commands more polite.

1. Please sit here.
2. Please give me your passport.
3. Please spell your name for me.
4. Please pay this amount.

Point 4: The negative form of the imperative uses **do not** or **don't** plus the base verb.

1. Do not go there.
2. Don't eat too much.
3. Do not stay up too late.
4. Don't fall asleep.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 3 | Imperatives

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Todd: Hey, Meg. Let's talk about sandwiches.

Meg: Yum.

Todd: How do you **make** your favorite sandwich?

Meg: Well, my favorite sandwich is called a BLT. Bacon, lettuce, and tomato.

Todd: Ooh, that's so good.

Meg: Yeah, isn't it? It's very **easy** to make. First, **slice** the tomatoes. Then, toast the bread. Next, **spread** the mayonnaise on the toast. After that, **fry** the bacon. Then **put** everything together and **add** lettuce. Finally, **cut** the sandwich in half, and **serve** it with chips or fruit.

Todd: Okay. That sounds great. Let me check. First, slice some tomatoes.

Meg: Right.

Todd: Then **get** some lettuce.

Meg: You do need to get the lettuce, but after **slicing** the tomatoes, you should **toast** the bread.

Todd: Okay. So, slice the tomatoes, toast the bread.

Meg: Right.

Todd: And then spread mayonnaise on the **bread**, on the toast.

Meg: Uh-huh. Yup.

Todd: And then add the tomato and lettuce.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then, oh. Fry the bacon ...

Meg: Right.

Todd: ... and put the bacon on the lettuce and tomato.

Meg: And the toast.

Todd: And the toast.

Meg: Yes.



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- 3) What do you do first?
- 4) What do you do next?
- 5) How often do you eat it?

-
- (3) Get two pieces of bread.
 - (1) I love P and J sandwiches.
 - (4) Spread peanut butter and jelly on each slice of bread.
 - (2) Just peanut butter and jelly.
 - (5) To be honest, I don't eat it often.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Todd: I think I can do it.

Meg: You can do it. What about you? What's your favorite sandwich?

Todd: Oh, my favorite sandwich is really easy but a little unhealthy. It's a peanut butter and banana sandwich.

Meg: Ooh, sounds delicious.

Todd: So, similarly, first, toast some bread.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then spread peanut butter on one piece of toast.

Meg: Uh-huh.

Todd: Then cut up a banana into big slices.

Meg: Big slices.

Todd: Then put the slices of banana on the peanut butter.

Meg: Mm-hmm.

Todd: And then put the other toast over the bananas.

Meg: Okay.

Todd: So, put the sandwich together.

Meg: Right.

Todd: It's so delicious.

Meg: Wow, it sounds pretty easy. Let's see if I can remember. So first, toast the bread?

Todd: Yes.

Meg: Then spread peanut butter on one slice of toast.

Todd: Yes.

Meg: After that was, cut the banana into big slices.

Todd: Mm-hmm.

Meg: And finally, put the second piece of toast on top of the sandwich.

Todd: Got it.

Meg: That's it?

Todd: That's it.

Meg: Great.

Todd: It's so good.

Meg: I can't wait to try it.

Todd: And I can't wait to try the BLT.



Grammar

Imperatives

Point 1: The imperative is the base form of the verb. We use it to give instructions, commands, or suggestions.

1. Come here.
2. Help me please.
3. Look at this.
4. Don't do that!

Point 2: The imperative does not have a subject because the subject is the listener.

1. Listen to me.
2. Speak slower please.
3. Stand over there.
4. Open the door.

Point 3: Add the word **please** to make the commands more polite.

1. Please sit here.
2. Please give me your passport.
3. Please spell your name for me.
4. Please pay this amount.

Point 4: The negative form of the imperative uses **do not** or **don't** plus the base verb.

1. Do not go there.
2. Don't eat too much.
3. Do not stay up too late.
4. Don't fall asleep.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 4 | Articles

House and Things

Aimee and Todd talk about all the stuff they have in their homes.

Aimee: So, Todd, do you like your house?

Todd: I do. It's ___ nice house, but it's ___ old house. It's very old.

Aimee: How many rooms are in your house?

Todd: My house has four rooms. ___ living room, ___ sleeping room, ___ study room, and ___ kitchen.

Aimee: Okay. That sounds big. How about bathrooms? How many bathrooms do you have?

Todd: I have two bathrooms or toilets, and then I have one washing room to take ___ shower.

Aimee: Oh, nice. And do you have ___ TV?

Todd: I do have a TV in ___ living room, and I have ___ big couch and ___ nice table, and I have cable TV.

Aimee: Wow.

Todd: So I have cable, but I don't watch TV much.

Aimee: Oh. Well, what about your kitchen. Do you have ___ kitchen?

Todd: I do. I have ___ very small kitchen. My kitchen has one stove, ___ small stove, ___ table, and ___ refrigerator, and ___ microwave. So, I can cook, but it's not easy.

Aimee: Oh. How many chairs do you have in ___ kitchen.

Todd: We only have two chairs. It's very, very small.

Aimee: Okay. Do you have ___ kettle?

Todd: I do have ___ kettle. Do you want coffee?

Aimee: No. It's an important, important kitchen appliance.

Todd: It is. It is. I like that kettle. I think, in American English, we say "coffee pot."

Aimee: Really?

Todd: Yeah. Do we say, "kettle?" Maybe. I don't know. I don't know American English. I need to learn.

Aimee: For me, a kettle is something you use to boil water, so you could be making tea or coffee.



Quiz

1) How many toilets are in his house?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

2) How many chairs are in the kitchen?

- a) None
- b) 2
- c) 4

3) Does he have many shoes?

- a) Yes, he does.
- b) No, he does not.
- c) He does not say.

4) What does he have outside?

- a) A car
- b) A garden
- c) A pool

4) What items does he mention?

- a) Cups
- b) Pictures
- c) Books

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct article.

a an the

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) How many rooms are in your house?
- 2) Do you have a TV?
- 3) Do you have many clothes?
- 4) Do you have a big bathroom?
- 5) Do you have a kitchen?

- _____
- () Yes, I cook in it every day.
 - () No, I don't care about fashion.
 - () No, it is very tiny.
 - () Yes, but I never watch it.
 - () Just three: a bathroom, a kitchen, and bedroom.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Todd: True.

Aimee: It doesn't matter.

Todd: Maybe we do say kettle. We say kettle. Sorry.

Aimee: How about books, Todd? Do you have many books?

Todd: No. I have a rule. I only keep two books.

Aimee: What?

Todd: Yeah. So, if I want a new book, I must get rid of a book.

Aimee: Wow.

Todd: Only two. Never three. I don't like having three, four.

Aimee: That is so strict.

Todd: It is. It is very strict. My rule. Strange rule.

Aimee: Okay. How about clothes?
Do you have a lot of clothes?

Todd: No. I am a minimalist. That means I have few items of clothing. I think I have maybe five shirts and three pairs of pants.

Aimee: Wow.

Todd: And two pairs of shoes.

Aimee: Wow. It sounds great.

Todd: It is, kind of. But I'm 47. I'm old, so it's okay. I can wear the same clothes every day. It's okay.

Aimee: In your house, do you have a patio?

Todd: I do, but it's really old, and it's not safe. Yeah. It can fall. It's old, so I don't use it. But I have a small area to go outside, a small garden. It's nice.

Aimee: Okay. Sounds nice. Sounds like a great house.

Todd: It is, it is. Old, but nice.



Grammar

Singular vs Plural Nouns with Articles

Point 1: We use plural nouns when we talk about more than one item. We add an (s) to the noun.

1. I have many **books**.
2. I don't have a history **book**.
3. I have a cat and two **dogs**.

Point 2: We use the article **a** and **an** before a singular noun for an item that is not specific to the listener.

1. I have **an** old computer.
2. She has **a** nice house.
3. I have **a** big kitchen.
4. I don't have **an** umbrella.

Point 3: Once the listener knows about the item, we use the article **the** instead of **a** or **an** in future references.

1. To make **an** omelet, crack **an** egg. Then whisk **the** egg.
2. Then get **a** pan. Cook **the** egg in **the** pan.
3. Then get **a** plate. Put **the** egg on **the** plate.
4. Then get **a** fork. Use **the** fork to eat **the** omelet.

Point 4: When we talk about items in general, use the plural form, often without the article **the**.

1. **Books** are important.
2. Do you like **apples**?
3. Everybody needs **friends**.
4. I don't like watching **movies**.

Point 5: We use the article **the** before plural nouns when we refer to a specific group of items.

1. I bought **the** books you asked for.
2. **The** streets in my town are very clean.
3. I love **the** cookies my mother makes.
4. **The** students in my class like to play games.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 4 | Articles

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Aimee: Oh, nice. And do you have a TV?

Todd: I do have a TV in the living room, and I have a big couch and a nice table, and I have cable TV.

Aimee: Wow.

Todd: So I have cable, but I don't watch TV much.

Aimee: Oh. Well, what about your kitchen. Do you have a kitchen?

Todd: I do. I have a very small kitchen. My kitchen has one stove, a small stove, a table, and a refrigerator, and a microwave. So, I can cook, but it's not easy.

Aimee: Oh. How many chairs do you have in the kitchen.

Todd: We only have two chairs. It's very, very small.

Aimee: Okay. Do you have a kettle?

Todd: I do have a kettle. Do you want coffee?

Aimee: No. It's an important, important kitchen appliance.

Todd: It is. It is. I like that kettle. I think, in American English, we say "coffee pot."

Aimee: Really?

Todd: Yeah. Do we say, "kettle?" Maybe. I don't know. I don't know American English. I need to learn.

Aimee: For me, a kettle is something you use to boil water, so you could be making tea or coffee.

Todd: True.



Quiz

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- b) 2
- c) 3

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- b) 2
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4. **The** students in my class like to play games.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 5 | Adverbs of Frequency

Eating Habits

Daniel and Hana discuss what they like to have for dinner and how they get their food.

Daniel: So Hana, tell me, do you cook much?

Hana: Yes, I _____ cook. I often cook with my roommate, and _____ make Chinese or Japanese food. How about you?

Daniel: Well, I don't really cook _____ because I'm really busy during the week. So, I always get something at a shop and eat that. During the weekends, I _____ during the weekends because I really like making food. So, that's what I do.

Hana: So, do you ever eat out?

Daniel: Only _____, because I'm really busy during the week, and I prefer cooking during the weekends, so _____ often. I don't go out really _____ eat. Whenever I'm tired, and I don't have time to cook during the weekend, I go and _____ a friend. So, how about you?

Hana: Well, I always cook, so I _____ go and eat out on the weekends with my friends or family.

Daniel: So do you _____ take-away?

Hana: No, _____. Normally when I go out to eat, I like to sit and enjoy my food. How about you?

Daniel: Well, that's really nice. Of course, I do like to sit and enjoy my food, but I have to admit that occasionally I have to buy take-away, especially when I'm coming late from work, and I'm driving. I'm so hungry that, most of the time, I don't really make it home, so I have to buy something and eat it on my way, and that's a shame. But that's the way it is.



And do _____ have people over for dinner?

Hana: Yes, I sometimes do. I really like cooking so occasionally I invite my friends over and I cook for them or we all cook together. How about you?

Daniel: Not really. I do love cooking, but the problem is my place is really small, so even though I want to invite my friends, I never do it, because my place would only fit one or two people. So unfortunately, I never have my friends over for dinner.

Quiz

- 1) When does he usually cook?
 - a) Every night
 - b) Weekdays
 - c) Weekends
- 2) What does she usually do?
 - a) Buy dinner
 - b) Cook dinner
 - c) Eat at work
- 3) When does she eat out?
 - a) Every night
 - b) Weekends
 - c) Never
- 4) Who does she cook with?
 - a) Her mother
 - b) Her friends from work
 - c) Her roommate
- 5) How often does he cook for friends?
 - a) Often
 - b) Sometimes
 - c) Never

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| normally | you usually | eat out with | always |
| always cook | that often | we always | ever buy |
| occasionally | never | not really | often to |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Do you cook often?
- 2) Do you eat out often?
- 3) How often do you cook for people?
- 4) How often do you eat fast food?
- 5) How often do you eat salad?

- _____
- () I almost never eat out.
 () I rarely eat fast food.
 () I never cook for people.
 () I have salad all the time, usually with lunch.
 () I do cook for myself often.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Grammar

Adverbs of Frequency

Point 1: We use adverbs of frequency to show how often we do something.

1. I **always** have coffee in the morning.
2. I **usually** eat dinner at home.
3. I **sometimes** eat at restaurants.
4. I **never** drink alcohol.

Point 2: Adverbs of time and relative strength.

1. Always (100%)
2. Almost always
3. Usually
4. Often
5. Sometimes
6. Hardly ever / Rarely
7. Almost never
8. Never (0%)

Point 3: Adverbs of time can be used immediately in front of the verb.

1. Thomas **almost always** paints in the evening.
2. She **usually** gets to work early.
3. We **hardly ever** rent movies.
4. I **never** stay out late.

Point 4: **Sometimes, usually, and often** can go before the subject or at the end of the verb phrase.

1. **Usually** I read before bed.
2. I read before bed **usually**.
3. **Often** I go there.
4. I go there **often**.
5. **Sometimes** I play tennis at night.
6. I play tennis at night **sometimes**.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 5 | Adverbs of Frequency

Eating Habits

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Daniel: So Hana, tell me, do you cook much?

Hana: Yes, I **always** cook. I often cook with my roommate, and **we always** make Chinese or Japanese food. How about you?

Daniel: Well, I don't really cook **that often** because I'm really busy during the week. So, I always get something at a shop and eat that. During the weekends, I **always cook** during the weekends because I really like making food. So, that's what I do.

Hana: So, do you ever eat out?

Daniel: Only **occasionally**, because I'm really busy during the week, and I prefer cooking during the weekends, so **not really** often. I don't go out really **often to** eat. Whenever I'm tired, and I don't have time to cook during the weekend, I go and **eat out with** a friend. So, how about you?

Hana: Well, I always cook, so I **normally** go and eat out on the weekends with my friends or family.

Daniel: So do you **ever buy** take-away?

Hana: No, **never**. Normally when I go out to eat, I like to sit and enjoy my food. How about you?

Daniel: Well, that's really nice. Of course, I do like to sit and enjoy my food, but I have to admit that occasionally I have to buy take-away, especially when I'm coming late from work, and I'm driving. I'm so hungry that, most of the time, I don't really make it home, so I have to buy something and eat it on my way, and that's a shame. But that's the way it is.

And do **you usually** have people over for dinner?

Hana: Yes, I sometimes do. I really like cooking so occasionally I invite my friends over and I cook for them or we all cook together. How about you?

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Quiz

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- 5) How often does he cook for friends?
 - a) Often
 - b) Sometimes
 - c) Never

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

normally	you usually	eat out with	always
always cook	that often	we always	ever buy
occasionally	never	not really	often to

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Do you cook often?
- 2) Do you eat out often?
- 3) How often do you cook for people?
- 4) How often do you eat fast food?
- 5) How often do you eat salad?

-
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 (3) I never cook for people.
 (5) I have salad all the time, usually with lunch.
 (1) I do cook for myself often.

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1. **Usually** I read before bed.
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4. I go there **often**.
5. **Sometimes** I play tennis at night.
6. I play tennis at night **sometimes**.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 6 | Can / Cannot

My Abilities

Abidemi talks about things she can and cannot do.

Todd: So, Abidemi, let's talk about abilities.

Abidemi: Sure.

Todd: So, you seem to be very talented.

Abidemi: Well, thank you.

Todd: Can _____ well?

Abidemi: No. I don't consider myself a good singer.

Todd: No, I _____ well.

Abidemi: No, I can't sing well.

Todd: No? Not _____?

Abidemi: Not really.

Todd: Do you _____? Do you sing at karaoke? Do you sing at church?

Abidemi: I sing once in a while, but I _____ like it so much.

Todd: Do you _____ to yourself at home? Like, sing in the shower? Sing while cleaning the house?

Abidemi: Yes, I do. I enjoy music a lot. I listen to a lot of music, and sometimes I sing along.

Todd: Yeah, I don't think I _____. I don't like singing. I can't sing. I have a terrible, terrible voice.

Abidemi: Really?

Todd: Yeah. People say I'm _____, so when I sing, my voice is flat. (singing) Very bad.

Abidemi: I see.

Todd: Yeah. I want to sing. I really do, but I have a bad voice.

Abidemi: I'm sure there are plenty of other things that you do very well.

Todd: Yeah, maybe. How about cooking? Can _____ well?

Abidemi: Cooking is another activity that I'm not so good at.

Todd: No?



Quiz

1) Can Abidemi sing well?

- a) Yes, she can.
- b) Not really.
- c) She does not say.

2) Can Todd sing well?

- a) Yes, he can.
- b) No, not at all.
- c) He does not say.

3) What can she cook well?

- a) Nothing.
- b) Some things.
- c) She does not say.

4) What can she do well?

- a) Dance.
- b) Play guitar.
- c) Play piano.

5) Can she play the piano?

- a) Yes, she can.
- b) No, she cannot.
- c) She does not say.

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| do that | you cook | very good | ever sing |
| you sing | tone deaf | don't really | sing often |
| can't cook | at all | can't sing | I cook |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Can you sing well?
- 2) Can you cook well?
- 3) Can you play an instrument?
- 4) Can you dance well?
- 5) Can you speak other languages?

- _____
- () Yes, I play the guitar.
 - () No, my voice is terrible.
 - () Yes, I have a few moves.
 - () Yes, I know French and Chinese.
 - () No, I am a terrible cook.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Abidemi: I'm not _____ at cooking.

Todd: You _____?

Abidemi: I have a few dishes that _____ really well, but I think I'm too lazy. I don't learn new ones.

Todd: Yeah, I'm the same. I don't cook, so I can't cook. Right? So, we say, "Practice makes perfect," but I never cook, so I can't cook.

Abidemi: I see what you mean.

Todd: Yeah.

Abidemi: One thing that I do do well, and really enjoy, is dancing.

Todd: You're a good dancer?

Abidemi: Some people have said that I'm good.

Todd: Nice. What style of dancing do you like?

Abidemi: I like hip-hop, dance music. When I was younger, I took some jazz classes, and I really enjoyed those as well.

Todd: So, there's jazz dancing?

Abidemi: Yes, there is.

Todd: Oh wow. What about salsa dancing? Or tango dancing?

Abidemi: I like those too, but usually you need a partner for those. So unless my husband wants to dance... but my husband doesn't really like dancing.

Todd: I understand. I'm the same. I can relate.



Grammar

Can / Cannot

Point 1: We use **can** to show abilities.

1. I can play tennis.
2. She can speak Italian.
3. They can build a computer.
4. This dictionary can hold one million words.

Point 2: The negative form of can has three spellings: **can not**, **cannot** and **can't**.

1. I can't go tonight.
2. She cannot speak German.
3. I can not get an Internet connection.
4. My car cannot go very fast.

Point 3: The adverb **well** is used to show a high ability at doing something.

1. Can you speak Japanese well?
2. I cannot speak it very well. I can speak it just a little.
3. What can you do well?
4. I can cook fairly well.

Point 4: The phrase **be good at** means you can do something well.

1. Are you good at sports?
2. Yes, I am pretty good at sports.
3. Are you good at computers?
4. No, I am not good at computers at all.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 6 | Can / Cannot

My Abilities

Abidemi talks about things she can and cannot do.

Todd: So, Abidemi, let's talk about abilities.

Abidemi: Sure.

Todd: So, you seem to be very talented.

Abidemi: Well, thank you.

Todd: Can you sing well?

Abidemi: No. I don't consider myself a good singer.

Todd: No, I can't sing well.

Abidemi: No, I can't sing well.

Todd: No? Not at all?

Abidemi: Not really.

Todd: Do you sing often? Do you sing at karaoke? Do you sing at church?

Abidemi: I sing once in a while, but I don't really like it so much.

Todd: Do you ever sing to yourself at home? Like, sing in the shower? Sing while cleaning the house?

Abidemi: Yes, I do. I enjoy music a lot. I listen to a lot of music, and sometimes I sing along.

Todd: Yeah, I don't think I do that. I don't like singing. I can't sing. I have a terrible, terrible voice.

Abidemi: Really?

Todd: Yeah. People say I'm tone deaf, so when I sing, my voice is flat. (singing) Very bad.

Abidemi: I see.

Todd: Yeah. I want to sing. I really do, but I have a bad voice.

Abidemi: I'm sure there are plenty of other things that you do very well.

Todd: Yeah, maybe. How about cooking? Can you cook well?

Abidemi: Cooking is another activity that I'm not so good at.

Todd: No?



Quiz

1) Can Abidemi sing well?

- a) Yes, she can.
- b) Not really.
- c) She does not say.

2) Can Todd sing well?

- a) Yes, he can.
- b) No, not at all.
- c) He does not say.

3) What can she cook well?

- a) Nothing.
- b) Some things.
- c) She does not say.

4) What can she do well?

- a) Dance.
- b) Play guitar.
- c) Play piano.

5) Can she play the piano?

- a) Yes, she can.
- b) No, she cannot.
- c) She does not say.

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

do that	you cook	very good	ever sing
you sing	tone deaf	don't really	sing often
can't cook	at all	can't sing	I cook

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Can you sing well?
- 2) Can you cook well?
- 3) Can you play an instrument?
- 4) Can you dance well?
- 5) Can you speak other languages?

-
- (3) Yes, I play the guitar.
 - (1) No, my voice is terrible.
 - (4) Yes, I have a few moves.
 - (5) Yes, I know French and Chinese.
 - (2) No, I am a terrible cook.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Abidemi: I'm not **very good** at cooking.

Todd: You **can't cook**?

Abidemi: I have a few dishes that **I cook** really well, but I think I'm too lazy. I don't learn new ones.

Todd: Yeah, I'm the same. I don't cook, so I can't cook. Right? So, we say, "Practice makes perfect," but I never cook, so I can't cook.

Abidemi: I see what you mean.

Todd: Yeah.

Abidemi: One thing that I do do well, and really enjoy, is dancing.

Todd: You're a good dancer?

Abidemi: Some people have said that I'm good.

Todd: Nice. What style of dancing do you like?

Abidemi: I like hip-hop, dance music. When I was younger, I took some jazz classes, and I really enjoyed those as well.

Todd: So, there's jazz dancing?

Abidemi: Yes, there is.

Todd: Oh wow. What about salsa dancing? Or tango dancing?

Abidemi: I like those too, but usually you need a partner for those. So unless my husband wants to dance... but my husband doesn't really like dancing.

Todd: I understand. I'm the same. I can relate.



Grammar

Can / Cannot

Point 1: We use **can** to show abilities.

1. I can play tennis.
2. She can speak Italian.
3. They can build a computer.
4. This dictionary can hold one million words.

Point 2: The negative form of can has three spellings: **can not**, **cannot** and **can't**.

1. I can't go tonight.
2. She cannot speak German.
3. I can not get an Internet connection.
4. My car cannot go very fast.

Point 3: The adverb **well** is used to show a high ability at doing something.

1. Can you speak Japanese well?
2. I cannot speak it very well. I can speak it just a little.
3. What can you do well?
4. I can cook fairly well.

Point 4: The phrase **be good at** means you can do something well.

1. Are you good at sports?
2. Yes, I am pretty good at sports.
3. Are you good at computers?
4. No, I am not good at computers at all.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 7 | Past Tense - Be - Was / Were

Life History

Meg and Todd talk about times in their lives.

Todd: Hey Meg, so let's talk about our life history.

Meg: Okay, let's do it.

Todd: So first, when _____ born?

Meg: I _____ in 1984. What about you?

Todd: I was born way before that. I was born in 1969.

Meg: Oh!

Todd: Yeah, a ways ago.

Meg: Not too long ago.

Todd: Yeah, 47 years ago, but yeah.

Meg: Okay, a long time ago.

Todd: Okay, so when _____ graduate high school?

Meg: I _____ high school in 2003.

Todd: Oh my gosh. Really!

Meg: What _____?

Todd: Wow, I graduated high school in 1987.

Meg: Ah, _____ three years old.

Todd: Wow, yeah! Ah, _____ probably about the same intelligence level about that time.

Meg: No, that's not true.

Todd: And when did you graduate from college?

Meg: I graduated from college in 2010. When did you graduate from college?

Todd: I graduated from college in 1993, so like you I _____ little extra time to graduate.

Meg: Yeah, I _____ time than normal.

Todd: And when did you _____ first job?

Meg: I _____ first job when I was 17 years old, I think. When I was still in high school.



Quiz

- 1) Who got fired?
 - a) He did
 - b) She did
 - c) Neither of them
- 2) Who was a babysitter?
 - a) He was
 - b) She was
 - c) Neither of them
- 3) What happened in 1984?
 - a) She was born
 - b) He finished high school
 - c) He met his friend
- 4) Who got a phone at age 17?
 - a) Just him
 - b) Just her
 - c) Both of them

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| worked | did you | took more | graduated |
| when I was | get your | was born | took a |
| got my | about you | we were | were you |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Did you clean your house today?
- 2) Did you study English today?
- 3) Did you call anyone today?
- 4) Did you check any social media accounts today?
- 5) Did you watch or read the news this morning?

-
- () Yes, I talked with my friend in Italy.
 () No, I didn't. It was not that dirty though.
 () Yes, I saw a few new posts from friends.
 () No, I did not. Did anything happen?
 () Yes, I reviewed vocabulary.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Todd: What did you do?

Meg: I _____ at a wedding shop, a wedding dress shop, so I helped to assist the customers and clean the dresses.

Todd: That's a cool job.

Meg: Ah, it wasn't so great actually.

Todd: Why?

Meg: Because brides can get a little crazy.

Todd: I can imagine.

Meg: What about you? When was your first job?

Todd: Well, my first unofficial job was when I was 13. I was a dishwasher.

Meg: Oh, at a restaurant?

Todd: Yeah, and I think it was illegal because I was 13. But yeah, I was a dishwasher. But then my first official job was at McDonald's.

Meg: Oh, what did you do there?

Todd: I made the filet-o-fish. But I got fired.

Meg: Oh, why?

Todd: Also, again I lied about my age. So actually wait, I was 14, and I lied and said I was 15 and they fired me, but I worked there for three months.

Meg: Oh, and you got paid?

Todd: And I got paid.

Meg: Well, that's good at least.

Todd: It was good times. Good times.

Meg: (Laughter)

Todd: OK, so when did you meet your best friend?

Meg: I met my best friend in 2007, so about 10 years ago. What about you?

Todd: Oh gosh, I met my best friend in high school, so I was a sophomore, a second year student, so that was 1984 or 1985.

Meg: Wow! So you've been best friends for a long time.

Todd: A long time, yeah, yep. So how about phones? When did you get your first phone?

Meg: Hmm! I think I got my first phone when I was also 17, the same year I had my first job. It was my first cell-phone, was that year. What about you?

Todd: Well, I got my first phone also when I was 17, but it was a real phone. My parents gave me my own phone line in my house, so I had a phone in my room. Back then that was common in the 80s, so young high school people would have their own phone in their house.

Meg: Yeah, some of my friends had that when I was growing up also, but I wasn't lucky enough to get my own phone until I could pay for it myself.



Grammar Notes

Past Tense - Be - Was / Were

The past tense refers to actions that happened and ended before the present time.

The **be** verb has two past tense forms, **was** and **were**. First and third person singular use **was**. We use the contraction **wasn't** instead of **was not** in spoken English.

1. I **was** at home yesterday. I **wasn't** at work.
2. It **was** a fun party. It **wasn't** boring at all.
3. He **was** sad all day. He **wasn't** happy.
4. She **was** a good teacher. She **wasn't** strict.

All plural forms and second person singular use **were** and **were not**. We use the contraction **weren't** instead of **were not** in spoken English.

1. You **were** right. You **weren't** wrong.
2. They **were** late. They **weren't** on time.
3. We **were** happy with the food. We **weren't** disappointed.
4. You **were** so noisy. You **weren't** very quiet!

Past tense verbs usually end with an **-ed** ending but only for affirmative sentences. For questions and negative statements we use **did** to express the past. See below.

- (Q) Where **did** you work?
(A) I **worked** in an office.
(N) I **did** not work in the city.

There are three ways to pronounce the **-ed** ending.

1. -ed = /t/ Verbs ending with a non-voiced sound such as the following: -sh, -ch, -p, -k, -s, -t.

1. I washed the dishes.
2. I walked to work.
3. I scratched the dog's ear.
4. I popped the popcorn.

2. -ed = /d/ Verbs ending with voiced sound such as the following: -n, -y, -v, -m.

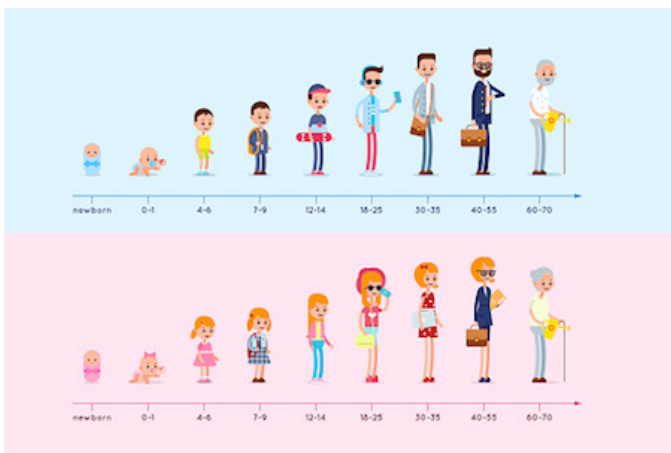
1. I cleaned the room.
2. I enjoyed the movie.
3. I moved the chair.
4. I timed the race.

3. -ed = /ɪd/ Verbs ending with -d or -t.

1. I wanted to go.
2. I decided to stay.
3. I needed to sleep.
4. I started my homework.

Negative The negative form of a verb in the past tense uses **did not** and **didn't**.

1. I **did not** work.
2. I **didn't** sleep much.
3. We **did not** fly kites at the beach.
4. You **didn't** wash your clothes.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 7 | Past Tense - Be - Was / Were

Life History

Meg and Todd talk about times in their lives.

Todd: Hey Meg, so let's talk about our life history.

Meg: Okay, let's do it.

Todd: So first, when **were you** born?

Meg: I **was born** in 1984. What about you?

Todd: I was born way before that. I was born in 1969.

Meg: Oh!

Todd: Yeah, a ways ago.

Meg: Not too long ago.

Todd: Yeah, 47 years ago, but yeah.

Meg: Okay, a long time ago.

Todd: Okay, so when **did you** graduate high school?

Meg: I **graduated** high school in 2003.

Todd: Oh my gosh. Really!

Meg: What **about you**?

Todd: Wow, I graduated high school in 1987.

Meg: Ah, **when I was** three years old.

Todd: Wow, yeah! Ah, **we were** probably about the same intelligence level about that time.

Meg: No, that's not true.

Todd: And when did you graduate from college?

Meg: I graduated from college in 2010. When did you graduate from college?

Todd: I graduated from college in 1993, so like you I **took a** little extra time to graduate.

Meg: Yeah, I **took more** time than normal.

Todd: And when did you **get your** first job?

Meg: I **got my** first job when I was 17 years old, I think. When I was still in high school.



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 - a) Just him
 - b) Just her
 - c) Both of them

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

worked	did you	took more	graduated
when I was	get your	was born	took a
got my	about you	we were	were you

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

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3. I needed to sleep.
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4. You **didn't** wash your clothes.



Grammar Talks 2-08 | Transitive Verbs

Fruity Fans

Meg talks about eating right and the foods she loves to eat to keep herself healthy and fit.

Todd: So Meg, you _____ like a healthy person. Do you eat lots of fruits and vegetables?

Meg: I do eat lots of fruits and vegetables, especially fruit. I love to eat fruit because it's so sweet.

Todd: Yeah? What fruits do you like?

Meg: I love _____ because they're so healthy for you. And so usually, in the morning for breakfast, _____ a banana. I also love blueberries. Blueberries are my favorite fruit. But sometimes, they're _____ so I can't often eat blueberries.

Todd: Oh, I agree. Blueberries are so good. I _____ blueberries in oatmeal.

Meg: That's a good idea. I love to have blueberries in **muffins**.

Todd: Oh, that's nice. Well, you bake. Do you _____ blueberry muffins?

Meg: I do bake blueberry muffins, and also blueberry bread, blueberry pancakes, many blueberry things.

Todd: Wow. That's great. So are there any fruits you _____ ?

Meg: I don't like kiwi actually because the **flavor** is okay but the fruits is too soft. So _____, I don't want to eat kiwi.

Todd: Oh well, I love kiwi. I love kiwi and bananas. It's very good.

Meg: Hmm, sounds okay but maybe I'll just have the banana.

Todd: So what about vegetables? Are you a person who eats lots of salad?

Meg: I don't _____ of salad but I do like to eat vegetables with my meals, usually lunch and dinner.

Todd: So you cook vegetables.

Meg: I _____ vegetables or I eat vegetables fresh. For example, usually with my lunch, I'll _____ a cucumber, and _____ some salt or pepper on the cucumber and eat with my lunch.

Todd: Oh great. I love **vegetable sticks**, so I love carrot sticks, cucumber sticks, radish sticks. It's very good.

Meg: Do you like to **dip** vegetable sticks into any dressing?



Quiz

1) Who eats blueberries with oatmeal?

- a) Todd
- b) Meg

2) Meg puts blueberries in _____.

- a) muffins
- b) pancakes
- c) smoothies

3) Meg does not like _____.

- a) Oranges
- b) Pineapple
- c) Kiwi

4) She eats vegetable _____ for lunch.

- a) salad
- b) sticks
- c) soup

5) She likes to _____ broccoli.

- a) fry
- b) boil
- c) roast

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| love | expensive | bake | look |
| cut up | have | eat a lot | don't like |
| bananas | put | cook | usually |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What do you do in the morning?
- 2) What do you do in the afternoon?
- 3) What do you do in the evening?
- 4) What do you do on the weekend?
- 5) What sports do you play?

- () I get up. I eat breakfast, and I clean the house.
 () I play soccer and I play golf.
 () I eat dinner, I watch TV, and I post messages online.
 () I prepare lessons and I teach classes.
 () I go hiking or I buy my food for week.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Grammar

Transitive Verbs

Point 1: Transitive verbs are verbs that have an object -- a noun or pronoun -- after the verb.

1. I bought some clothes online.
2. I made pancakes for breakfast.
3. He sold his car for 10 dollars.
4. She speaks Italian fluently.

Point 2: Intransitive verbs are verbs that do not need an object.

1. I work at a store downtown.
2. I live in the city.
3. I exercise every morning.
4. I usually sleep three hours a night.

Point 3: Once the object is mentioned, the speaker usually uses a pronoun and not the noun.

1. What did you buy at the mall?
2. I bought a new sweater?
3. Where did you buy **it**?
4. I got **it** at the new shop by the cafe.

Point 4: We often use a general word after **What** when asking about the object of a sentence.

1. What **sports** did you play as a kid?
2. I played **baseball**.
3. What **movie** did you watch last night?
4. I watched **the new Star Wars**.
5. What **dishes** can you cook?
6. I can cook **soup and stews**.

Todd: I do but it's not healthy, right?

Meg: No.

Todd: But yeah, I love the dressing like the ranch dressing with carrot sticks or the ranch dressing with cucumber sticks. It's very nice.

Meg: Yeah. It's pretty delicious. But you're right. Not so healthy.

Todd: No. So what vegetables do you cook?

Meg: Sometimes I cook broccoli. I actually like to roast broccoli, which is when you put broccoli into the oven and cook it a few minutes. So it's really delicious. You can add some salt or seasonings and it's easy to make. You can cook some meat or rice while the broccoli is in the oven and then it's ready for your dinner.

Todd: That's great. Yeah. You see some vegetables like on a kebab that are roasted. I guess onions are roasted, peppers are roasted.

Meg: Right, right.

Todd: Do you roast other vegetables **besides** broccoli?

Meg: Sometimes tomatoes, and sometimes potatoes although, it's that a vegetable.

Todd: It is but it's not a very healthy vegetable.

Meg: So maybe I shouldn't eat potatoes.

Todd: I love potatoes though. So you roast vegetables, do you cook vegetables any other way? Do you boil vegetables or fry vegetables?

Meg: Sometimes I boil vegetables. For example, I like to boil carrots because they're soft and you can add some spices again to have some flavor when you eat carrots with your meal.

Todd: Yeah. Actually, I love carrots but I only like raw carrots.

Meg: Oh really?

Todd: And I hate cooked carrots.

Meg: Oh well, I'll try to remember that if ever you **come over for dinner**.

Todd: Yeah. Carrots sticks please.

Meg: Okay.





Grammar Talks 2-08 | Transitive Verbs

Fruity Fans

Meg talks about eating right and the foods she loves to eat to keep herself healthy and fit.

Todd: So Meg, you **look** like a healthy person. Do you eat lots of fruits and vegetables?

Meg: I do eat lots of fruits and vegetables, especially fruit. I love to eat fruit because it's so sweet.

Todd: Yeah? What fruits do you like?

Meg: I love **bananas** because they're so healthy for you. And so usually, in the morning for breakfast, I'll **have** a banana. I also love blueberries. Blueberries are my favorite fruit. But sometimes, they're **expensive** so I can't often eat blueberries.

Todd: Oh, I agree. Blueberries are so good. I **love** blueberries in oatmeal.

Meg: That's a good idea. I love to have blueberries in **muffins**.

Todd: Oh, that's nice. Well, you bake. Do you **bake** blueberry muffins?

Meg: I do bake blueberry muffins, and also blueberry bread, blueberry pancakes, many blueberry things.

Todd: Wow. That's great. So are there any fruits you **don't like**?

Meg: I don't like kiwi actually because the **flavor** is okay but the fruits is too soft. So **usually**, I don't want to eat kiwi.

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Meg: I don't **eat a lot** of salad but I do like to eat vegetables with my meals, usually lunch and dinner.

Todd: So you cook vegetables.

Meg: I **cook** vegetables or I eat vegetables fresh. For example, usually with my lunch, I'll **cut up** a cucumber, and **put** some salt or pepper on the cucumber and eat with my lunch.

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- a) fry
- b) boil
- c) roast

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

love	expensive	bake	look
cut up	have	eat a lot	don't like
bananas	put	cook	usually

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What do you do in the morning?
- 2) What do you do in the afternoon?
- 3) What do you do in the evening?
- 4) What do you do on the weekend?
- 5) What sports do you play?

-
- (1) I get up. I eat breakfast, and I clean the house.
 - (5) I play soccer and I play golf.
 - (3) I eat dinner, I watch TV, and I post messages online.
 - (2) I prepare lessons and I teach classes.
 - (4) I go hiking or I buy my food for week.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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Grammar

Transitive Verbs

Point 1: Transitive verbs are verbs that have an object -- a noun or pronoun -- after the verb.

1. I bought some clothes online.
2. I made pancakes for breakfast.
3. He sold his car for 10 dollars.
4. She speaks Italian fluently.

Point 2: Intransitive verbs are verbs that do not need an object.

1. I work at a store downtown.
2. I live in the city.
3. I exercise every morning.
4. I usually sleep three hours a night.

Point 3: Once the object is mentioned, the speaker usually uses a pronoun and not the noun.

1. What did you buy at the mall?
2. I bought a new sweater?
3. Where did you buy **it**?
4. I got **it** at the new shop by the cafe.

Point 4: We often use a general word after **What** when asking about the object of a sentence.

1. What **sports** did you play as a kid?
2. I played **baseball**.
3. What **movie** did you watch last night?
4. I watched **the new Star Wars**.
5. What **dishes** can you cook?
6. I can cook **soup and stews**.

Todd: I do but it's not healthy, right?

Meg: No.

Todd: But yeah, I love the dressing like the ranch dressing with carrot sticks or the ranch dressing with cucumber sticks. It's very nice.

Meg: Yeah. It's pretty delicious. But you're right. Not so healthy.

Todd: No. So what vegetables do you cook?

Meg: Sometimes I cook broccoli. I actually like to roast broccoli, which is when you put broccoli into the oven and cook it a few minutes. So it's really delicious. You can add some salt or seasonings and it's easy to make. You can cook some meat or rice while the broccoli is in the oven and then it's ready for your dinner.

Todd: That's great. Yeah. You see some vegetables like on a kebab that are roasted. I guess onions are roasted, peppers are roasted.

Meg: Right, right.

Todd: Do you roast other vegetables *besides* broccoli?

Meg: Sometimes tomatoes, and sometimes potatoes although, it's that a vegetable.

Todd: It is but it's not a very healthy vegetable.

Meg: So maybe I shouldn't eat potatoes.

Todd: I love potatoes though. So you roast vegetables, do you cook vegetables any other way? Do you boil vegetables or fry vegetables?

Meg: Sometimes I boil vegetables. For example, I like to boil carrots because they're soft and you can add some spices again to have some flavor when you eat carrots with your meal.

Todd: Yeah. Actually, I love carrots but I only like raw carrots.

Meg: Oh really?

Todd: And I hate cooked carrots.

Meg: Oh well, I'll try to remember that if ever you *come over for dinner*.

Todd: Yeah. Carrots sticks please.

Meg: Okay.





Grammar Talks 2-09 | Stative Verbs

What looks good? What tastes good?

Two people talk about things they like using stative verbs.

Todd: Hey, Darcy. Let's talk about stative verbs.

Darcy: Okay.

Todd: So I will ask you five questions or questions about stative verbs and you answer them.

Darcy: Sure.

Todd: Okay. First, what smells good?

Darcy: Sweet things smell good.

Todd: Yes, that's true. I think fresh coffee smells good. I love fresh coffee.

Darcy: I hate the smell of _____ .

Todd: Oh, really? It _____ good for you?

Darcy: No, it's so like bitter.

Todd: Oh, really? Oh, wow. I think it smells _____. You don't think it smells good.

Darcy: No. I _____ chocolate smells good.

Todd: Okay. Okay, there we go. Alright. So next, what feels good?

Darcy: A hot bath _____ .

Todd: That's true. A hot bath feels really good. I think a warm sweater on a cold _____ really good. Like right after the sweater comes from the dryer, it feels _____ .

Darcy: Yes, I love that warm feeling you get when it comes out.

Todd: It's so nice. Also, puppies. Puppies _____ nice, right, when you pet puppies?

Darcy: Yeah, I like the _____. They feel really nice.

Todd: They do. They feel really, really nice. Okay. So now, how about taste? What foods taste really good?

Darcy: Um, I think spicy _____ really good.

Todd: Oh, really?

Darcy: Yes, I love... Like Thai food tastes really good because



Quiz

- 1) Who is good at saving money?
 - a) She is.
 - b) He is.
 - c) Neither of them.
- 2) Who wastes a lot of money on food?
 - a) He does.
 - b) She does.
 - c) Neither of them.
- 3) What does she waste money on?
 - a) Eating out
 - b) Clothes
 - c) Gifts
- 4) How does he save money on clothes?
 - a) He asks for gifts
 - b) He looks for sales
 - c) He buys used clothing
- 5) Who talks about money and travelling?
 - a) Just her.
 - b) Just him.
 - c) Both of them

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| think hot | feel really | feels good | fluffy ones |
| a kick on | fresh coffee | doesn't smell | day feels |
| so good | really nice | food tastes | does taste |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) What tastes good?
- 2) What sounds fun?
- 3) What looks dangerous?
- 4) What smells good?
- 5) What feels food?

- _____
- () Living on an island sounds fun.
 () Fresh baked bread smells good.
 () A warm cotton sweater on a cold day feels good.
 () Tomato soup smells tastes good.
 () Rock climbing looks dangerous.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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it can clear your sinuses and it just gives you like _____ your tongue.

Todd: That's true. It _____ good. I have a sweet tooth so ice cream tastes really good. I love the taste of ice cream. Also, I love pizza, so pizza tastes good.

Darcy: That's because cheese taste the best.

Todd: That's right.

Darcy: Something nice and melty.

Todd: That's true. How about foods that don't taste good? What food doesn't taste good?

Darcy: Natto definitely does not taste good.

Todd: So natto is a Japanese food that's bitter, right, so it tastes bitter?

Darcy: Yeah.

Todd: That's true. I think... Actually, pineapple doesn't taste good.

Darcy: I think pineapple taste great. I mean, it's nice and sweet, but then the taste kind of burns the back of your mouth eventually.

Todd: A little bit, yeah. I just like it on pizza. Anything on pizza taste good.

Darcy: I love pineapple on pizza. It gives it that sweet flavor.

Todd: True, so true. Okay. So we've done tastes, we've done smells, uh, feel. Okay. Now how about look? So who looks good? Who looks beautiful? What famous person looks gorgeous?

Darcy: I think anyone that's over six feet tall looks gorgeous.

Todd: So everybody in the NBA looks gorgeous.

Darcy: Between 6' and 6'5" looks good.

Todd: Really?! Oh, man. I'm bombed. I'm 5'10". I'm too short.

Darcy: Just a little. I always notice, like my eyes peels to people that are about six feet tall. I'm like, "Oh, they look nice. They look good."

Todd: So tall people look good, they look handsome.

Darcy: Yes, I think so.

Todd: How about celebrities? Any celebrities that looks beautiful, over six feet tall?

Darcy: I don't know how tall they are. They all look tall in the movies.

Todd: Right.

Darcy: Tom Cruise looks handsome but he is not actually that tall.

Todd: No, he's not six feet.

Darcy: He looks taller in the movies.

Todd: Right. That's true. All actors look taller in movies. Okay. So then we have one more and that would be, what sounds fun? So when you think of an activity, something you want to try, what looks fun or sounds fun?

Darcy: I think like a big musical festival sounds fun. Like going out to a dance party sounds really fun.

Grammar

Stative Verbs

Point 1: Stative verbs express feelings and opinions. They are followed by an adjective.

1. The party **sounds** fun.
2. This soup **smells** delicious.
3. This test **sounds** hard.
4. This pasta **tastes** great!
5. She **feels** sad today!

Point 2: Stative verbs use verbs about the five senses: touch, sight, taste, smell, and sound.

1. That **sounds** difficult.
2. This book **looks** interesting.
3. He **feels** better now.
4. This pizza **tastes** terrible.
5. This milk **smells** old.

Point 3: Stative verbs are special because the object is an adjective, not a noun or pronoun, like in transitive verbs.

- (A) **Can you make vegetable curry? (Transitive)**
- (B) No, it looks difficult. (Stative)
- (B) But, I eat it all the time. (Transitive)
- (A) **Yeah, it smells and tastes great. (Stative)**
- (A) **I can teach you how to make it. (Transitive)**
- (B) Awesome! That sound fun! (Stative)

Point 4: Stative verbs **look** and **sound** often show a prediction for a future opinion about something.

- This test **sounds** hard.
- **I think** this test **will be** hard.
- The movie **sounds** interesting.
- **I think** the movie **will be** interesting.
- This soup **looks** good.
- **I think** this soup **will be** delicious.

Point 5: Stative verbs often can be replaced with a Be verb and keep the same meaning.

- This record **sounds** old.
- This record **is** old.
- I **feel** sick.
- I **am** sick.
- This soup **tastes** delicious.
- This soup **is** delicious.

Todd: Oh, that sounds fun. I think bicycle trips sound fun. So you do a bicycle trip across country for maybe one week or two weeks.

Darcy: That sounds not fun. That sounds very tiring and exhausting.

Todd: Oh, really? I think that sounds energizing and exciting, and adventurous and healthy.

Darcy: It sounds like I need to take a nap and take a hot bath to restore myself.

Todd: Well, we definitely have different interests.

Darcy: Yes!





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Darcy: Sure.

Todd: Okay. First, what smells good?

Darcy: Sweet things smell good.

Todd: Yes, that's true. I think fresh coffee smells good. I love fresh coffee.

Darcy: I hate the smell of **fresh coffee**.

Todd: Oh, really? It **doesn't smell** good for you?

Darcy: No, it's so like bitter.

Todd: Oh, really? Oh, wow. I think it smells **so good**. You don't think it smells good.

Darcy: No. I **think hot** chocolate smells good.

Todd: Okay. Okay, there we go. Alright. So next, what feels good?

Darcy: A hot bath **feels good**.

Todd: That's true. A hot bath feels really good. I think a warm sweater on a cold **day feels** really good. Like right after the sweater comes from the dryer, it feels **really nice**.

Darcy: Yes, I love that warm feeling you get when it comes out.

Todd: It's so nice. Also, puppies. Puppies **feel really** nice, right, when you pet puppies?

Darcy: Yeah, I like the **fluffy ones**. They feel really nice.

Todd: They do. They feel really, really nice. Okay. So now, how about taste? What foods taste really good?

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Todd: Oh, really?

Darcy: Yes, I love... Like Thai food tastes really good because



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Grammar Challenge

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- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
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Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

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Todd: Well, we definitely have different interests.

Darcy: Yes!





Beginner 2 | Lesson 10 | There is / There are

My Hometown

Sarah and John talk about their hometowns in America.

John: So Sarah, what can you _____ about your hometown?

Sarah: My hometown. Well, my hometown is called Eau Claire, Wisconsin. And it's a really great city. There _____ 80,000 people. There _____ of things to do. There are three movie theatres. I love to watch movies.

John: Me too.

Sarah: There's lots of shopping. You can find anything you want there. There are lots _____ and stores.

John: Are there many restaurants?

Sarah: Yes. The thing I like is you can _____ type of food. There are Chinese restaurants and Korean restaurants, Italian restaurants. There _____ variety of restaurants, and they're all good.

John: That sounds great. What about parks? Are there many places to see nature in your town?

Sarah: Yes. We have _____ rivers, and lakes, and hills. My hometown has four seasons. So in summer, it's great because there are lots of lakes to swim in, lots of forests to play in. In winter, there _____ snow. So you _____ ice skating or ice fishing or even skiing.

John: Wow. That sounds really fun.

Sarah: Yeah. It's a _____ city. It's also really safe. There are lots of nice people there.

John: Good. Is there much to do at night?

Sarah: Well, maybe, maybe not. There's not many things to do at night. There aren't any nightclubs. There aren't many bars. So actually, maybe there _____ night life.

John: That's okay. It sounds like a nice place to have a family.

Sarah: Yeah. It is. It's a great place to have a family. There's lots of good schools and libraries.

Sarah: So John, where are you from?

John: My hometown is very small. It's a little town in the countryside, in Wisconsin. There are only 5,000 people there.

Sarah: Wow. There aren't very many people.



Quiz

- 1) What does she do in her town?
 - a) Go to the gym
 - b) Go to the park
 - c) Go to the movies
- 2) Is there a lot of nature in her town?
 - a) Yes, there is.
 - b) No, there is not.
 - c) She does not say.
- 3) How many people are in his town?
 - a) 5,000
 - b) 80,000
 - c) He does not say
- 4) What is there in his town?
 - a) A bowling ally
 - b) A health club
 - c) A night club
- 5) What else is there in his town?
 - a) Mountains
 - b) A big lake
 - c) A park

Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| are about | a lot of | eat any | can go |
| of malls | isn't much | tell me | really nice |
| is a lot of | are lots | is a big | aren't very |

Speaking Challenge

Match the answers with the questions.

- 1) Are there many places to see nature in your town?
- 2) Is there much to do at night?
- 3) Are there many restaurants?
- 4) Are there very many schools?
- 5) Are there very many jobs?

- _____
- () Yes, we have many schools.
 () No, there is not much work here.
 () No, at night it is dead.
 () Yes, there are some great places to eat.
 () Yes, there are a lot of parks.

What about you? Share your answers to the questions.

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John: No, it's very small. There _____ many businesses. There isn't a shopping mall. There are a lot of grocery stores. And there are a lot of gas stations. But there isn't much to do there.

Sarah: Oh really? Are there any movie theaters?

John: Well, there is one movie theater. So that's a nice thing to do. In fact, there are many screens in the theater. There are eight different movies showing.

Sarah: How about at night? What's fun to do – how about at night? Is there very much night life?

John: Yeah, there's not so much. But there is a bowling alley. It's fun to go bowling with friends. There's a bowling alley and the movie theater. There is one restaurant where you can go for tacos and burritos. And there's one more restaurant for pizza and spaghetti.

But during the daytime, you can go to the park. There's a river that goes through the town. So in the middle of town, there's a river. And there's a park that goes along both sides of the river. And at the park, there is a tennis court and a disc golf course.

Sarah: Disc golf?

John: Yeah. I like to play disc golf with my friends. It's really fun. And after we finish playing disc golf, we usually go to the pizza restaurant.



Sarah: Oh, I see. How about schools? Are there very many schools?

John: Let's see. No, there aren't very many. There is only one elementary school, one junior high school and one high school. That's it.

Sarah: Interesting.

John: Yeah. There aren't very many schools but the town doesn't need more schools because there aren't very many people there.

Sarah: I see. Are there any mountains?

John: No. The whole area is very flat. There are no mountains but there are a lot of trees. In fact, there are trees on my town's sign because my town is famous for all the trees on every street.

Sarah: Oh wow. It sounds like a great city.

Grammar

There is / There are

Point 1: Use **there is** with singular countable nouns.

1. There is **a department** store in town.
2. There is **a big mall** in this city.
3. There is **not a place** to sit.
4. There is **no park** near my house.

Point 2: Use **there are** with plural countable nouns.

1. There are **two cars** parked outside my house.
2. There are **some books** on the table.
3. There are **not many tall buildings** in my town.
4. There are **no new students** this year.

Point 3: Use **there is** with non-countable nouns.

1. There is **crime** in the city.
2. There is **money** on the table.
3. There is **not any cheese** in the fridge.
4. There is **no ice-cream** in the freezer.

Point 4: We usually use **some** in positive statements with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns.

1. There are **some stores** on Cane Street.
2. There are **some trees** outside.
3. There is **some food** in the kitchen.
4. There is **some snow** on the mountains.

Point 5: We usually use **any** in questions and negative statements with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns.

1. Are there **any students** in class?
2. No, there aren't **any students**. They left.
3. Is there **any snow** on the mountain?
4. No, there isn't **any snow**. It melted.



Beginner 2 | Lesson 10 | There is / There are

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John: So Sarah, what can you **tell me** about your hometown?

Sarah: My hometown. Well, my hometown is called Eau Claire, Wisconsin. And it's a really great city. There **are about** 80,000 people. There **are lots** of things to do. There are three movie theatres. I love to watch movies.

John: Me too.

Sarah: There's lots of shopping. You can find anything you want there. There are lots **of malls** and stores.

John: Are there many restaurants?

Sarah: Yes. The thing I like is you can **eat any** type of food. There are Chinese restaurants and Korean restaurants, Italian restaurants. There **is a big** variety of restaurants, and they're all good.

John: That sounds great. What about parks? Are there many places to see nature in your town?

Sarah: Yes. We have **a lot of** rivers, and lakes, and hills. My hometown has four seasons. So in summer, it's great because there are lots of lakes to swim in, lots of forests to play in. In winter, there **is a lot of** snow. So you **can go** ice skating or ice fishing or even skiing.

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Sarah: Wow. There aren't very many people.

John: No, it's very small. There **aren't very** many businesses.



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 - b) Go to the park
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Grammar Challenge

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

are about	a lot of	eat any	can go
of malls	isn't much	tell me	really nice
is a lot of	are lots	is a big	aren't very

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There isn't a shopping mall. There are a lot of grocery stores. And there are a lot of gas stations. But there isn't much to do there.

Sarah: Oh really? Are there any movie theaters?

John: Well, there is one movie theater. So that's a nice thing to do. In fact, there are many screens in the theater. There are eight different movies showing.

Sarah: How about at night? What's fun to do – how about at night? Is there very much night life?

John: Yeah, there's not so much. But there is a bowling alley. It's fun to go bowling with friends. There's a bowling alley and the movie theater. There is one restaurant where you can go for tacos and burritos. And there's one more restaurant for pizza and spaghetti.

But during the daytime, you can go to the park. There's a river that goes through the town. So in the middle of town, there's a river. And there's a park that goes along both sides of the river. And at the park, there is a tennis court and a disc golf course.

Sarah: Disc golf?

John: Yeah. I like to play disc golf with my friends. It's really fun. And after we finish playing disc golf, we usually go to the pizza restaurant.



Sarah: Oh, I see. How about schools? Are there very many schools?

John: Let's see. No, there aren't very many. There is only one elementary school, one junior high school and one high school. That's it.

Sarah: Interesting.

John: Yeah. There aren't very many schools but the town doesn't need more schools because there aren't very many people there.

Sarah: I see. Are there any mountains?

John: No. The whole area is very flat. There are no mountains but there are a lot of trees. In fact, there are trees on my town's sign because my town is famous for all the trees on every street.

Sarah: Oh wow. It sounds like a great city.

Grammar

There is / There are

Point 1: Use **there is** with singular countable nouns.

1. There is **a department** store in town.
2. There is **a big mall** in this city.
3. There is **not a place** to sit.
4. There is **no park** near my house.

Point 2: Use **there are** with plural countable nouns.

1. There are **two cars** parked outside my house.
2. There are **some books** on the table.
3. There are **not many tall buildings** in my town.
4. There are **no new students** this year.

Point 3: Use **there is** with non-countable nouns.

1. There is **crime** in the city.
2. There is **money** on the table.
3. There is **not any cheese** in the fridge.
4. There is **no ice-cream** in the freezer.

Point 4: We usually use **some** in positive statements with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns.

1. There are **some stores** on Cane Street.
2. There are **some trees** outside.
3. There is **some food** in the kitchen.
4. There is **some snow** on the mountains.

Point 5: We usually use **any** in questions and negative statements with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns.

1. Are there **any students** in class?
2. No, there aren't **any students**. They left.
3. Is there **any snow** on the mountain?
4. No, there isn't **any snow**. It melted.