

English 101

Lecture (29)

Revision 2. Touchstone 2

Units (5&6)

Unit 5: simple Past

2 Grammar *be born; simple past (review); time expressions*

Where were you born ?	Where were your parents born ?
I was born in São Paulo.	They were born in Hong Kong.
I wasn't born in Seattle.	They weren't born in the U.S.

Did you live there for a long time ?	How long did you live in São Paulo?
Yes, (I did). I lived there for six years .	We lived there until I was six. From 1986 to 1992.
No, (I didn't). I didn't live there long .	We didn't leave until 1992. Then we came to the U.S.

Did she move here last year ?	When did they come here?
Yes, (she did). She moved in May .	They came here about three years ago .
No, (she didn't). She moved in 2002 .	They came when Ling was sixteen.

***The simple past tense* describes actions and states that began and ended at a specific time in the past.**

All regular past tense verbs end in "ed"

Regular: *study* *studied*
 live *lived*

Some verbs have irregular past tense forms:

Irregular: *go* *went*
 be *was – were*

To form negative statements:

did + not (didn't) + base form

Example: He **didn't call me.**

Time Phrases

Some common time expressions used with the past tense are:

yesterday many years ago
a long time ago before this year
at that time for many years
in 19—
last night, Saturday, weekend, year...

Time expressions:

1. For

Did you live there **for** a long time?

2. Until { up to a specific point in time.}

e.g. We lived here **until** 1992/ February.

3. From _____ to _____ {two points of time}

e.g. I stayed in Riyadh **from** March **to** September.

4. ago {time expression + ago}

e.g. My family moved to the UK **ten years ago**.

5. Then: (and then)

e.g. We lived in Brazil. **Then** we moved to the U.S.

e.g. We lived in Brazil, **and then** we moved to the U.S.

6. When: {conjunction} + clause with a specific point in time.

e.g. We left **when** I was six

Yes/No questions & short answers

- To form yes/no questions, use:
did + subject + base form

Example: **Did he study** English last night?
Did they learn to play the piano?

- To form short answers to yes/no questions, use:

yes + subject pronoun + did

or

no + subject pronoun + didn't

Example: **Yes, he did.**
No, they didn't.

Determiners

General Statement

{Determiner + noun}

All **people** like nature.
Most **Canadians** speak English.
A lot of **people** don't like math.
A few **people** get scholarships.
No **students** like exams.

No **student** like exams

• Specific Statement

{Determiner + of + determiner + noun}

None of **my friends** go to the library after school.
Most of **the** people that I know stay up late.
A lot of **the students** in my class don't like math.
A few of **the students** in my school get full marks.

All of **my friends** hate waking up early.
All **my friends** hate waking up early.

B Read the test results. Complete the sentences with the determiners in the box. Use each expression only once.

	Chemistry	English	Geography	Geometry
Passed	55%	100%	90%	15%
Failed	45%	0%	10%	85%

A few A few of All of A lot of Most of None of ✓Some Some of

1. Some students in the class passed chemistry. _____ them failed chemistry.
2. _____ the students passed English. _____ the students failed it.
3. _____ the students passed geography. _____ students failed it.
4. _____ the students passed geometry. _____ people failed it.

2 Strategy plus I mean

You can use *I mean* to correct yourself when you say the wrong word or name. This is just one use of *I mean*.

Well, the teacher, I mean, the bus driver, had to . . .

In conversation . . .

Mean is one of the top 100 words. About 90% of its uses are in the expression *I mean*.

Vocabulary

Nouns

School subjects

Biology
Chemistry
Mathematics
Physics
Social studies

Sports and exercise

Mountain bike
Skating

Other nouns

Childhood

Adjectives

scared
useful

Time expressions

in 1985
for a long time
for (ten) years
from (2001) to (2003)
three years ago
until 2010
until I was ten

Linking words

apart from
except for
until

Years

1906 (nineteen oh-six)
1988 (nineteen eighty-right)
2009 (two thousand nine)
2015 twenty fifteen

Correcting things you say

Actually
I mean
No, wait ...
Well,
Well, actually,

Unit 6

Grammar *Is there? Are there?; location expressions* Unit 6 Around town

Is there an Internet café near here?

Yes, there is. There's **one** on Main Street.

It's across from the department store.

No, there isn't (**one**).

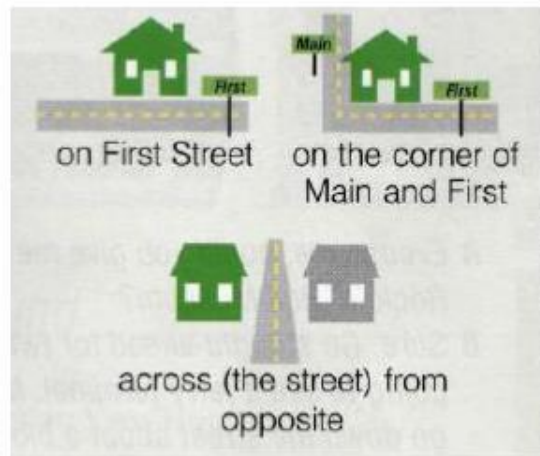
Are there any cash machines near here?

Yes, there are. There are **some** outside the bank.

Yes, there's **one** over there.

No, there aren't (**any**).

Location Expression



Offers and Requests

Grammar Offers and requests with Can and Could

Offers

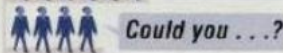
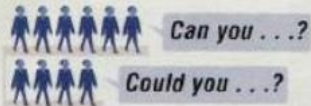
Can I help you?
 What **can** I do?
 How **can** I help?

Requests

Can you help me?
 Can you tell me how to get to the aquarium?
 Could you give me directions?

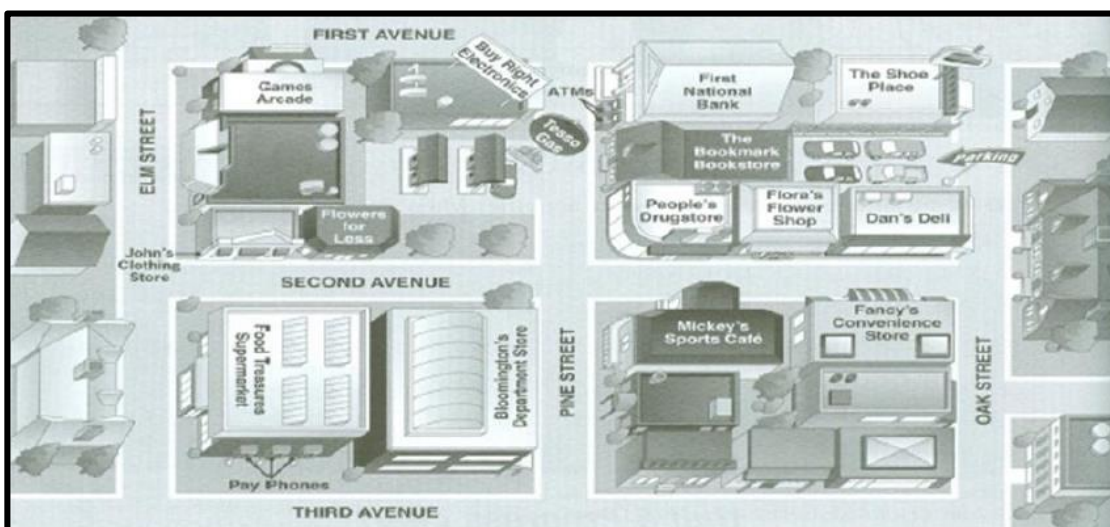
In conversation . . .

Can you . . . ? is more common than **Could you . . . ?** for requests. People use **Could you . . . ?** to make their requests more polite.



New vocabulary

- ✓ **Department store:** a large shop divided into several different parts, each of which sells different things.
- ✓ **Avenue:** a wide road, with trees or tall buildings on both sides, or a wide countryside path or road with trees on both sides.
- ✓ **Directions:** instructions that you give to someone about how to find a particular place.
- ✓ **Museum:** a building where objects of historical, scientific or artistic interest are kept.
- ✓ **Straight:** continuing in one direction without bending or curving.
- ✓ **Block:** a large, usually tall building divided into separate parts for use as offices or homes.
- ✓ **Ferry:** a boat or ship for taking passengers and often vehicles across an area of water, especially as a regular service.
- ✓ **Terminal:** the area or building at a station, airport or port which is used by passengers leaving or arriving by train, aircraft or ship.
- ✓ **Aquarium:** a glass container in which fish and other water animals can be kept.
- ✓ **Stadium:** a large closed area of land with rows of seats around the sides and often with no roof which is used for sports events.



1. The bookstore is Across from Tesso Gas.
2. Flora's Flower Shop is between the drugstore and the deli.
3. The department store is Next to the supermarket.
4. The clothing store is On the corner of Second and Elm.
5. Games Arcade is on First avenue.
6. The Shoe Price is on the corner of Oak and first.
7. The parking lot is behind Dan's Deli.

Echo Question

In an "echo" question, you repeat something you heard, and you add a question word to check information you didn't hear.

A: The new Samsung mobile is great

B: Excuse me
The new what?

A: There is a drugstore on Main St.

B: I'm sorry, it's where?

Offers and Requests

Grammar Offers and requests with *Can* and *Could*

Offers

Can I help you?

What **can** I do?

How **can** I help?

Requests

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Can you tell me how to get to the aquarium?

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In conversation . . .

Can you . . . ? is more common than **Could you . . . ?** for requests. People use **Could you . . . ?** to make their requests more polite.



Can you . . . ?



Could you . . . ?

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