*From: Rojhano*

*To: Beginners Group*

*Subj: Lesson 6*

**Lesson Objective**

The student shall be able to use the pronouns and the verb TO BE, read and comprehend basic language and demonstrate understanding.

First Portion

**Reading**

**Evaluation Criteria**

* Ability to read, with clear pronunciation, and comprehend the meaning of the text.

**Mornings (simple present, habits)**



Every weekday morning my alarm clock **rings** at 7 o’clock and every weekday morning I **try** to ignore it. I **do not like** mornings! I **hide** my head under the covers and I **pretend** that it **isn’t** really morning. I **groan**. I **complain**. I **say** nasty things about mornings. Some mornings I **fall back** to sleep for a few minutes! After a short time I **realize** that I have to get up. I **sigh**. I **struggle** out of bed and I **start** my day.

**Vocabulary help:**

* complain (verb) - to say that something is wrong or that you are annoyed about something
* groan (verb) - to make a long low sound when expressing pain or unhappiness
* Habitual (adjective) - usual or typical. A habitual action is something that you do often.
* ignore (verb) - to pay no attention to someone or something
* nasty (adjective) - bad, unkind, angry
* realize (verb) - to notice or understand something
* sigh (verb) - to breathe out slowly & noisily, often because you are annoyed or unhappy
* struggle (verb) - try very hard to do something difficult
* fall asleep in front of the TV (expression) - to fall asleep while watching TV

**The Snow (Simple present, statement of fact)**

****It **snows** in Canada in the winter. Snow **is** cold and wet. Snow **covers** the roads and **makes** driving difficult. Snow **covers** the sidewalks too and **makes** walking difficult. Snowplows **clear** the roads and sidewalks. People **shovel** the snow off their driveways. Snow **causes** problems!

Sometimes snow **is** pretty. It **sparkles** and **glistens** when the sun **shines** on it. Some people **enjoy** playing in the snow. They **build** snowmen or snow forts. They **have** snowball fights. They **slide down** hills on sleds or toboggans. They **ski down** hills. Snow **is** fun!

**Vocabulary help:**

* causes (verb) - to make something happen
* clear (verb) - to remove
* covers (verb) - to form a layer on the surface of something
* difficult (adjective) - not easy
* enjoy (verb) - to like doing something
* glisten (verb) - shines, often because it is wet
* slide (verb) - to move smoothly over a surface
* sparkles (verb) - to shine brightly in the light

**When do we use simple present tense?**

We use the simple present to talk about things in general. We are not thinking only about the present. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general. It is not important whether the action is happening at the time of speaking:

* *The earth* ***goes*** *around the sun.*
* *Nurses* ***take care*** *of patients in hospitals.*
* *In my country, most stores* ***close*** *at 8:00p.m.*

We can also say the simple present is used:

* To give your opinion:  *I* ***like*** *ice cream. I* ***don't like*** *spicy food.*
* To talk about schedules: *The library* ***opens*** *at eight. It* ***doesn't open*** *at 7.*
* To talk about daily habits (routine actions): *Sara* ***eats*** *a cheese for breakfast every day. She* ***doesn't eat*** *cereal.*
* To give facts: *The earth* ***circles*** *the sun. The moon* ***doesn't circle*** *the sun.*

**The affirmative form of the simple present:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I, you, we, they | **play.** |
| He, she, it | **plays.** |

Remember the verbs in the third person singular (he, she and it) always take an "s". For example, "he play**s**, she sing**s**, it work**s**..."

Examples:

* *Nancy and James* ***speak*** *good German.*
* *Nancy* ***works*** *in a restaurant downtown.*

**The interrogative form of the simple present:**



Examples:

* ***Do*** *you* ***speak*** *good German?*
* ***Does*** *Nancy* ***work*** *in a restaurant downtown?*

**The negative form of the simple present:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I, you, we, they | do not | **play.** |
| don't |
| He, she, it | does not |
| doesn't |

Examples:

* *No,* ***I don't speak*** *German.*
* *No, she* ***doesn't work*** *in a restaurant downtown.*