

Grammar 1

Module 1

Topic: There is

Lesson 1

Key Point

We use **there is/there are** to express something that exists in some place.

Present simple	There is	There are
Present progressive	There is going to be	There are going to be
Preset perfect	There has been	There have been
Past simple	There was	There were
Used to	There used to be	
Modals	There can/will/must/would/should be	

Grammar Guide

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

1. _____ (present simple) a long line. It will take so long to enter.
2. If you're hungry, help yourself. _____ (will) some pizza on the table.
3. _____ (used to) heavy traffic here.
4. During the sales there _____ (present simple) always many people.

Advanced Guide

Exercise 2: Answer the exercises using the pattern below.

e.g. I had many guests in my house. -> There were many guests in my house.

1. The museum was filled with people. ->
2. This place used to have a lot of wild animals. ->
3. This school will be filled with young students. ->
4. She has many clothes in her closet. ->

In Use

1. Is there any place in your neighborhood that is closed now but used to be there?
2. Is there anything you used to have that you don't have anymore?
3. Do you know any celebrity who used to be famous?

Lesson 2

Ideal Town to live in

My ideal town would have a big park. People would be able to walk around whenever. There would be a great beach to walk on and there would be mountain trails to hike up. People would reach out and help other people and share their happy life. What kind of things make up your ideal town and what would people do there?

Vocabulary:

1. What is "ideal"?
2. What does "trail" mean?
3. How about the expression "reach out"?

Questions:

1. Tell me about some great places in your town.
2. What should there be around your house to be your ideal neighborhood?
3. What should there be in your ideal town?

Topic : It

Lesson 3

Key Point

We use *it* to express time, day, weather and when we have some verbs like seem, feel, take etc.

Time	It's three o'clock.
Day	What day is it today?
Date	What date is it today?
Weather	It was warm.
Take	It takes two days to finish the report.
Seem	It seems like
Feel	It feels like

It (subjective and objective **it**, reflexive and intensive **itself**, possessive adjective and noun **its**)

1. The third-person singular personal pronoun used to refer to a non-human entity, to an inanimate thing with no or unknown sex or gender.

Put **it** over there.
Take each day as **it** comes.

2. The third-person singular personal pronoun used to refer to a human entity of unknown sex or gender.

She took the baby and held **it** in her arms.

3. Used to refer to oneself when identifying oneself, often on the phone, but not limited to this situation.

It's me. John.

4. The impersonal pronoun, used without referent as the subject of an impersonal verb or statement.

It is nearly 10 o'clock.
It's very cold today.
It's lonely without you.

5. The impersonal pronoun, used as a placeholder for a delayed subject, or less commonly, object.

It is easy to see how she would think that.
I find **it** odd that you would say that.
He saw to **it** that everyone would vote for him.

Grammar Guide

Exercise 1: **Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.**

1. How is the weather today? _____ (be/ present simple) cold?
2. _____ (take/ past simple) many hours to complete?
3. What time _____ (be/present simple) now?
4. How _____ like (feel/ present simple) to be a parent?

Advanced Guide

Exercise 2: **Try making sentences using the phrases below.**

e.g. 2 o'clock/ present simple-> It's 2 o'clock.

1. be/ Thursday/ present simple->
2. be/ hot/ past simple ->
3. take/ two hours to finish the report/ past simple->
4. feel like/ real Christmas/ present simple ->
5. be/ 25th/ present simple->

In Use

Exercise 3: Try to answer the following questions using today's pattern.

1. What is the weather like at the moment in your country?
<It is...>
2. What season do you like the most? Why?
<It is...>
3. How long does it take from home to the nearest bus stop?
<It takes...>
4. Imagine that you were in desert. How would you express yourself now?
<It would...>

Lesson 4

Favorites

To do something well you have to like it. That idea is not exactly noble. We've got it down to four words: "Do what you love." But it's not enough just to tell people that. Doing what you love is complicated. Let's talk about what your favorites are.

Vocabulary:

1. What is noble?
2. What is the meaning of "complicated"?

Questions:

1. What is your favorite kind of ethnic food?
2. Who is your favorite character from literature?
3. What's your favorite activity? How does it feel like when you do it?
4. Do you agree with the words above? To do something well you have to like it?

Topic: Adjectives 1 (Describing People)

Lesson 5

Key Point

Adjectives are words that describe or give information about nouns. The following adjectives are used to describe people.

Hair	Blond, brown (brunette), black, red, gray, white, auburn
Eyes	Brown, black, blue, green, hazel
Skin	Light-skinned, fair, white, tan, olive, chocolate
Hairstyles	Short. Long, cropped, cut, bob, bangs

An **adjective** is a word that tells us more about a noun. (By "noun" we include pronouns and noun phrases.)

An adjective "qualifies" or "modifies" a *noun* (a **big dog**).

Adjectives can be used before a noun (I like **Chinese food**) or after certain verbs (*It is **hard***).

We can often use two or more adjectives together (a **beautiful young French lady**).

Grammar Guide

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

What kind of looks do you want to have?

1. Hair: I want to have _____ hair.
2. Eyes: I want to have _____ eyes.
3. Skin: want to have _____ skin.
4. Hairstyle: I want to have _____ hair.

Advanced Guide

Exercise 2: Try to describe the pictures below.



In Use

Exercise 3: Try to answer the following questions using today's pattern.

1. How would you describe your looks?
2. How would you describe your best friend?
3. Can you describe a celebrity you like the most?

Lesson 6 (day 6)

Family attributes

Do both your father and you have flat feet? Even if your sister and you are not twins, you can look very alike. On the other hand, siblings can look like they're from different families as well. Nevertheless, we all receive some features from our parents and/or grandparents.

Vocabulary:

1. What does "alike" mean?
2. What is the meaning of "sibling"?
3. How about the word "feature"?

Topic: Adjectives 2 (Characteristics)

Lesson 7 (day 7)

Key Point

People	Objects
Kind-mean Fun-boring Extroverted-shy Smart-dumb Careful-careless Experienced-inexperienced Optimistic-pessimistic Patient-impatient	Easy-difficult Cheap-expensive Important-unimportant Safe-dangerous Comfortable-dangerous Interesting-boring Serious-lighthearted Strict-lenient

Grammar Guide

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adjective.

1. I like that guy because he is _____.
2. You need to be more careful with an electric wire when it's wet. It is _____.
3. This person knew every answer. He is _____.
4. I spent too much money on the car. It was _____.

Advanced Guide

Exercise 2: Reconstruct the sample sentences using today's pattern.

e.g. The project costs a lot of money. -> The project is expensive.

1. I like to hang out with Will. He makes me laugh. -> Will is _____.

2. She can't wait even for a minute. -> She is _____.
3. I can sleep in this sofa. -> This sofa is _____.
4. I liked the movie. Time just flew with the movie. -> The movie was _____.
5. John has a long work experience. -> He is _____.

In Use

Exercise 3: Try to answer the following questions using today's pattern.

1. Are you working on any project right now? Is your project difficult and expensive?
2. How would you describe your personality?
3. How would you describe the characteristics of Japanese people?

Lesson 8 (day 8)

<Friends>

What made you and your friends close? Did you have the same hobby or did you like the same singer? There is a famous saying: A man is known by the company he keeps.

Just step back and watch your friends carefully. You will get to know yourself better!

Vocabulary:

1. What is the meaning of 'hobby'?
2. Do you know what 'step back' means?
3. How about 'carefully'?

Questions:

1. What type of people do you easily get along with?
2. When you find out you have something in common with your friend, how does it affect your friendship?
3. What do you and your friend have in common?

Topic: Possessives

Lesson 9

Key Point

Apostrophe (') + S	Apostrophe (') after the final S	Apostrophe (') + S form
Singular nouns	Plural nouns	Irregular plural nouns
The dolphin's territory => (the territory of ONE dolphin)	The dolphins' territory => (the territory of MANY dolphins)	Women's rights are important => (the rights of many women)

Grammar Guide

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer. Remember our rules!

e.g. This is Clara's (Clara) purse.

1. Tom is _____(Julia) husband.
2. I can stay at _____ (my grandma) for the weekend.
3. Excuse me; I need to go to the _____ (ladies) room.
4. I think _____ (Joan) children are adorable.

Advanced Guide

Construct a question by following our example.

e.g. stay at an apartment / Susan -> Can I stay at Susan's apartment?

1. use a cellular phone / Peter
2. wear pants / Thomas
3. take a look at pictures / Julia
4. go by car / father
5. read a magazine / Paola

In Use

Exercise 3:

1. What other species' natural habitat is shrinking?
2. Do you like perfume/cologne? Which brand do you prefer?
3. Have you thought about joining Greenpeace

Lesson 10

<The smaller the better>

The bigger the better? No. These days thanks to high technology we have small devices like a small-flat cellular phone or an MP-3. Actually the smaller these devices are, the better they are considered. How many devices do you have? Are they small and modern?

Vocabulary:

1. What is the meaning of 'technology'?
2. What is 'devices'?
3. What do we mean by 'cellular phone'?

Questions:

1. What brand of cellular phone do you prefer? Is it small and modern?
2. Compared to your friends' phone, Which one looks and works the best?
3. What other small devices do you have?
4. How many calls do you make a day? And who do you usually talk with?



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