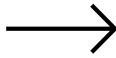


# Lesson 1

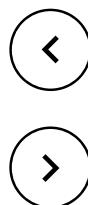


INSTITUTO NET



BEGINNERS

# Program



Grammar:

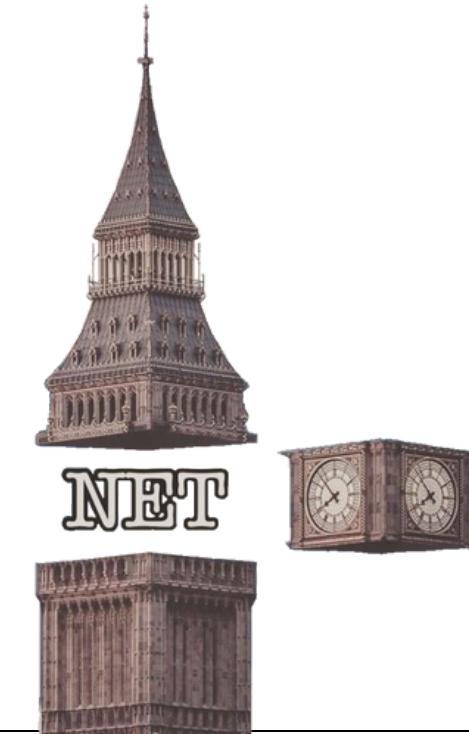
-

- Word order in questions
- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
- Present simple vs. present continuous
- Would like to – like
- Future: be going to (plans and predictions)
- Future: present continuous.
- Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)
- Questions with and without auxiliaries
- Present Perfect – (for - since)
- Comparative + as ...as, less, than /Superlatives
- Countable and Uncountable nouns - a/an/some/any
- Adjective order
- Possessive pronouns

## TODAY'S SYLLABUS

Vocabulary:

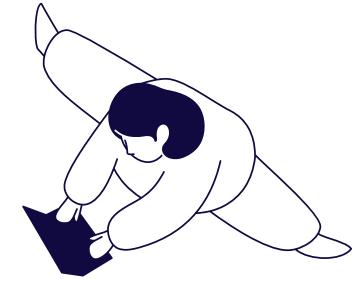
- Leisure activities
- Holiday
- Personality adjectives
- The Body
- Shopping
- Dates
- Go- Have - Get
- Describe towns and cities
- Airport
- Jobs (a-an)
- Weather
- Food



BEGINNERS



# How are you?



- IN A GOOD MOOD.
- AWESOME!
- FANTASTIC!
- WELL, THANKS.
- HAPPY AS LARRY! (Informal)

- POSITIVE
- OPTIMISTIC
- RELAXED

- SAD
- DEPRESSED
- SAME AS ALWAYS
- BLUE (Informal)
- DOWN (Informal)

- TIRED
- EXHAUSTED
- FED UP WITH EVERYTHING
- MOODY



# Welcome to class!

Let's warm up!

Sing  
a song!



# Complete

with the correct word!

02

## 1 HOME AND FAMILY

- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from?
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you born?
- Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ in a house or flat?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers and sisters?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any pets?

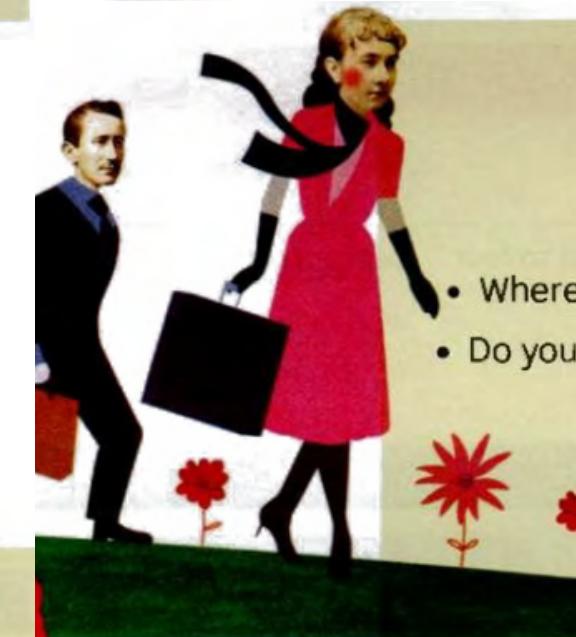


## 3 FREE TIME

- What kind of music do you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a musical instrument? Which?
- What TV programmes do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any sport or exercise? What?
- What kind of books or magazines do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?
- What did you \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?



## 2 JOB / STUDIES



- What do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ your job?
- What school / university do you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- What year \_\_\_\_\_ you in?
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ any other languages? Which?
- Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ English before?





## word order in questions

questions with *do/does/did* in present simple and past simple

	question word	auxiliary	subject	infinitive (= verb)
Where		Do	you	live with your parents?
When		Did	you	have a holiday last year?
What	Where	does	your sister	work?
	When	did	you	start studying English?
	What	did	they	talk about?

- Use **ASI** (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) and **QUASI** (Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) to remember word order in questions.

## questions with *be*

question word	<i>be</i>	subject	adjective, noun, etc.
What	Are	you	hungry?
Where	Is	there	a bank near here?
	was	that	noise?
	are	you	from?
	were	you	born?

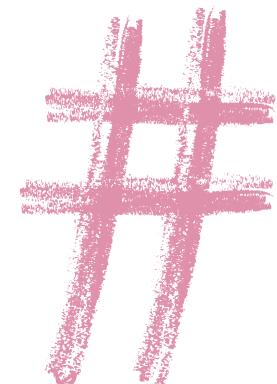
- Make questions with the verb *be* by inverting the verb and the subject.

**She is a teacher. Is *she* a teacher?**

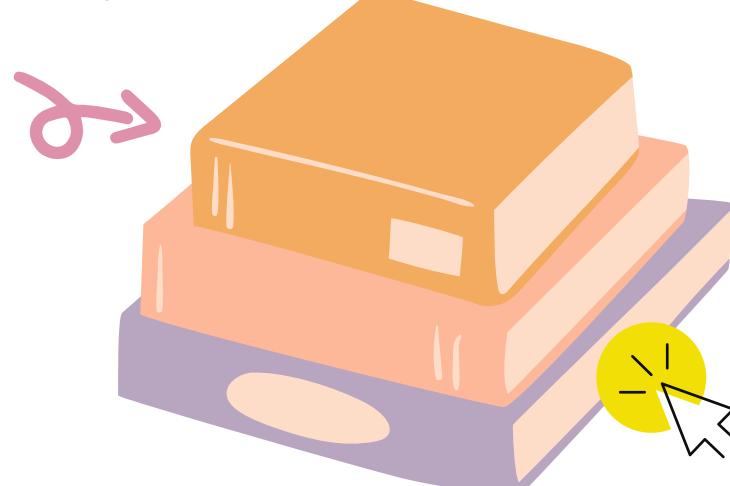
### a Put the word or phrase in the right place in the question.

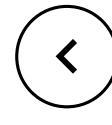
How *old* are you? (*old*)

- 1 Where do you from? (*come*)
- 2 Where the train station? (*is*)
- 3 How often you read magazines? (*do*)
- 4 Where your friends from? (*are*)
- 5 Why you write to me? (*didn't*)
- 6 Do you often to the cinema? (*go*)
- 7 What this word mean? (*does*)
- 8 What time did arrive? (*your friends*)
- 9 Does finish at 8.00? (*the class*)
- 10 Where were born? (*you*)



Need extra help?





# Who knows you *better*...

**your mother or your best friend?**

In our weekly experiment, single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help.

This week's single person is Charlotte Ramirez, a 25-year-old web designer. Her father is Spanish and her mother is English. She lives in Brighton and she doesn't have a partner at the moment. Her mother, Alice, chooses a man she thinks is perfect for her daughter and her best friend, Katie, chooses another. Then Charlotte goes on a date with each man. Which one does she prefer?

**C**'I love going to the cinema, but I often feel like staying at home with a good book,' says Charlotte. 'I'm quite friendly and sociable and I get on well with most people. I think I have a good sense of humour.'

'What kind of men do I like? Well, I like interesting men who can make me laugh. Physically, I prefer men with a really nice smile who are taller than me. And I don't usually like men with beards! I like men who are into literature and art, and classical music.'

'I'm not sure who is going to choose better for me. Both my mum and my best friend know me very well. Perhaps Katie could find me a guy who is physically more compatible, but my mother has known me for longer!'

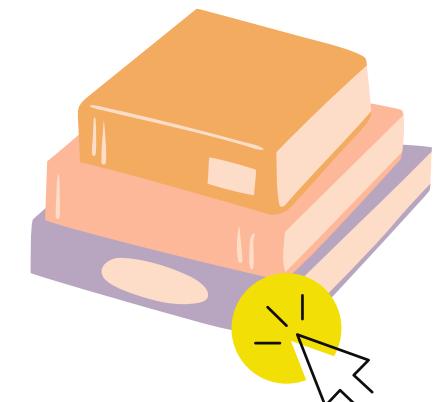
- 1 What does Charlotte like doing?
- 2 What's she like?
- 3 What kind of men does / doesn't she like?
- 4 Who does she think is going to choose better? Why?



## GRAMMAR present simple

From memory, try to complete the sentences using the present simple.

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ have a partner at the moment.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ on a date with each man.
- 3 Which one \_\_\_\_\_ she prefer?
- 4 What kind of men \_\_\_\_\_ I like?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ usually like men with beards.

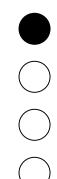


In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Which letter do you add to most verbs with *he*, *she*, and *it*?
- 2 How do the verbs below change with *he*, *she*, and *it*?  
*watch* / *study* / *go* / *have*
- 3 What auxiliary verbs do you use to make questions and negatives with...?
  - a *I* / *you* / *we* / *they*
  - b *he* / *she* / *it*



# Present Simple Uses



We use the present tense:

**1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.**

I take the train to the office.

John sleeps eight hours every night during the week.

**2. For facts.**

The President of The USA lives in The White House.

A dog has four legs.

**3. For habits.**

I get up early every day.

Carol brushes her teeth twice a day.

**4. For things that are always / generally true.**

It rains a lot in winter.

The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace.



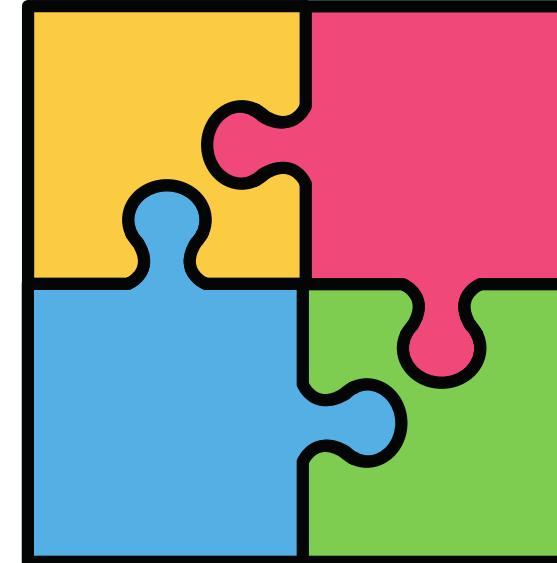


# Present Simple Uses

<

>

Let's check!  
Join them



06

1. For repeated or regular actions  
in the present time period.

- The Sun rises everyday.

2. For facts.

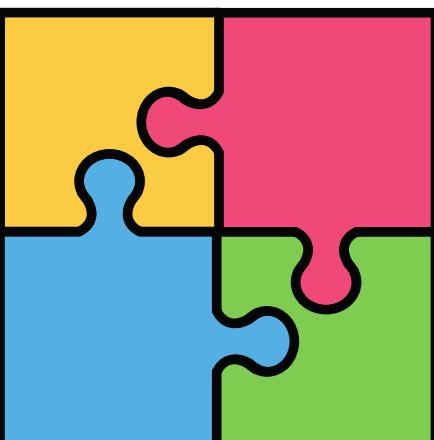
- We come from Switzerland.

3. For habits.

- They travel to their country house every weekend.

4. For things that are always / generally true.

- John sleeps eight hours every night during the week.





# Verb Conjugation & Spelling



We form the present tense using the base form of the infinitive (without the TO).

In general, in the third person we add 'S' in the third person.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:

1. For verbs that end in **-O**, **-CH**, **-SH**, **-SS**, **-X**, or **-Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

- go – goes
- catch – catches
- wash – washes
- kiss – kisses
- fix – fixes
- buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a **consonant + Y**, we remove the Y and add **-IES**.

- marry – marries
- study – studies
- carry – carries
- worry – worries



NOTE: For verbs that end in a **vowel + Y**, we just add **-S**.

- play – plays
- enjoy – enjoys
- say – says

*Are you ready?*





# Negative Sentences

<

>

08

To make a negative sentence in English we normally use  
*Don't* or *Doesn't* with all verbs  
EXCEPT To Be and Modal verbs (can).

Affirmative: You speak French.

Negative: You don't speak French.



## Negative Contractions

Don't = Do not

Doesn't = Does not

I don't like meat = I do not like meat.

Auxiliary

**He, She, It** →

**I, You, We, They** →



# Questions in the Simple Present

09

To make a question in English we normally use Do or Does.

- Affirmative: You speak English.
- Question: Do you speak English?

## Word Order of Questions with Do and Does

The following is the word order to construct a basic question in English using Do or Does.

Do/Does	Subject	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
Do	I / you / we / they	have / need want etc.	a new bike?
Does	he / she / it		

\*Verb: The verb that goes here is the base form of the infinitive = The infinitive without TO before the verb. Instead of the infinitive To have it is just the have part.



# Is it clear so far?



a Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

he / usually get up late  *He usually gets up late.*

1 Anna / like music

2 my sister / have a lot of hobbies

3 I / get on very well with my parents

4 my brother / study at university

5 my neighbours / have any children

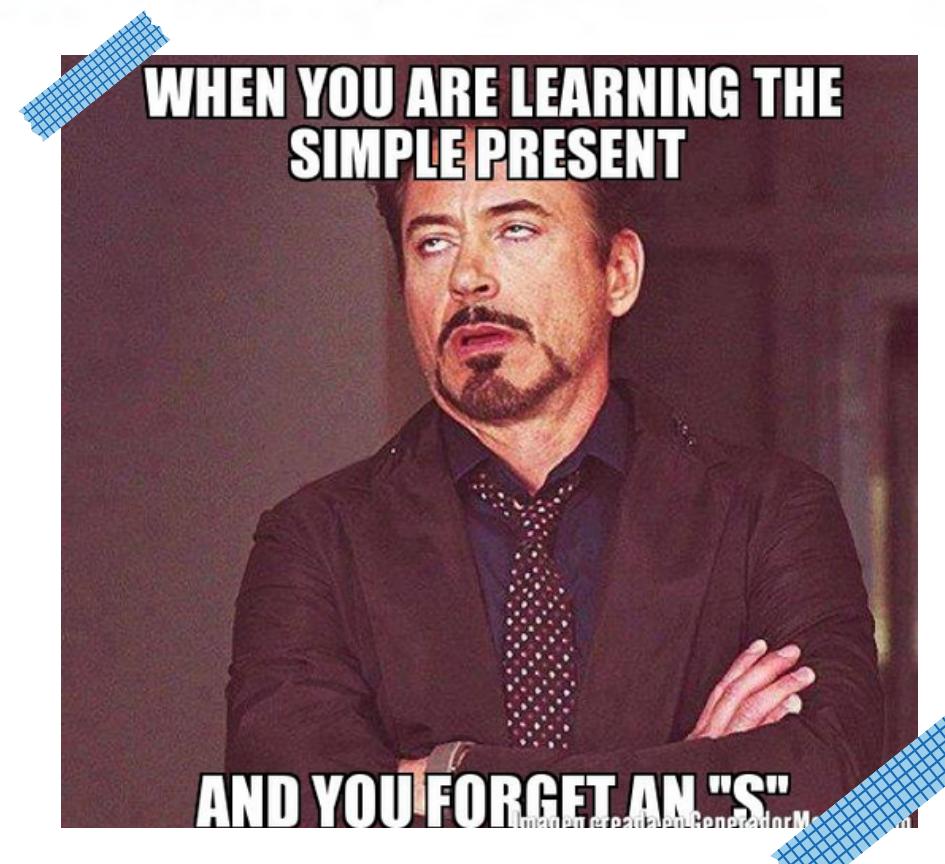
6 when / the film start

7 he / go out twice a week

8 we / often talk about politics

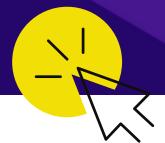
9 how often / you email your brother

10 I / go on Facebook very often



Let's play!

## Kahoot!



Put the words in the right order.

go cinema we often the to *We often go to the cinema.*

1 always before go I before bed 11.00 to

2 ever her Kate sees family hardly

3 Saturdays never shopping on go we

4 a to I dentist's year go twice the

5 in they breakfast the sometimes garden have

6 usually morning the we the listen in radio to

7 in day park every Alan the runs

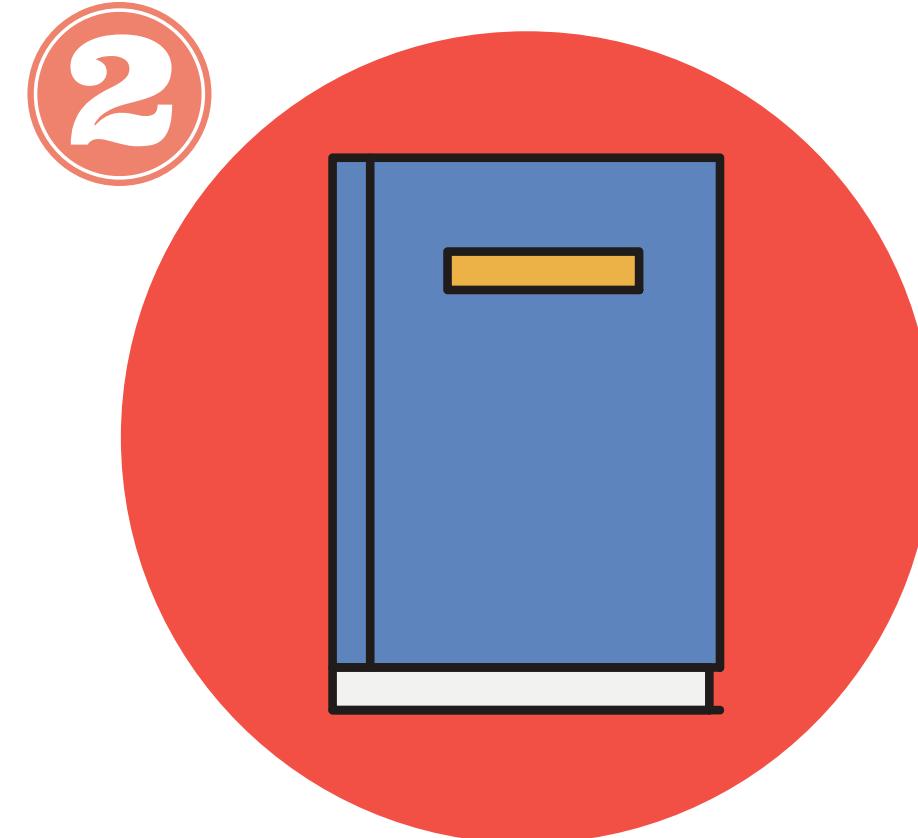
8 after drink I coffee 4.00 never

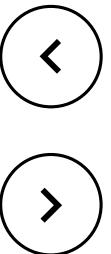
9 often John to go doesn't cinema the

10 visit I once my month a mum

YOU!  
CAN!\*

Keep working!





# Personality Adjectives

12

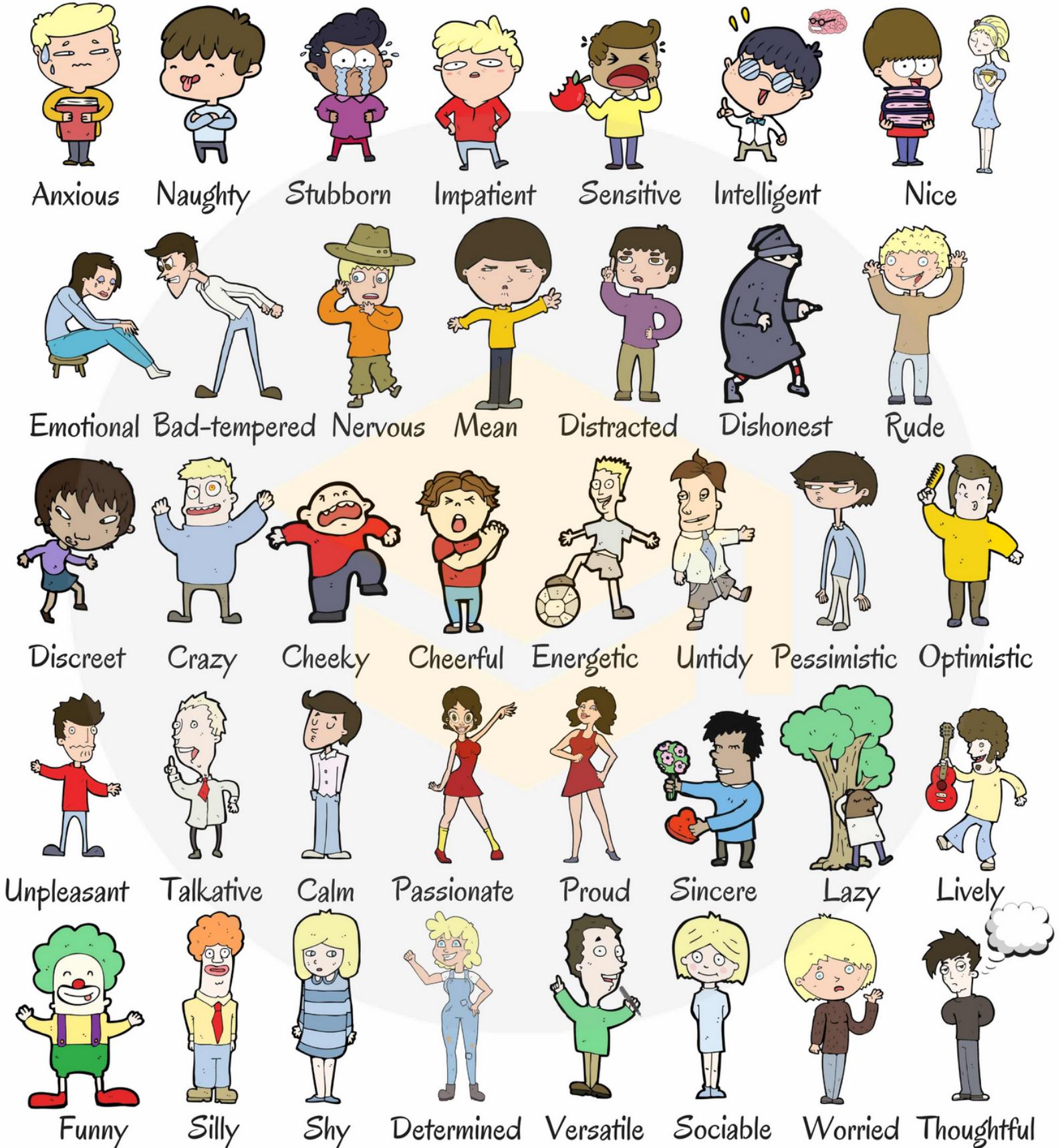
Do you know the meaning of  
some of these adjectives?



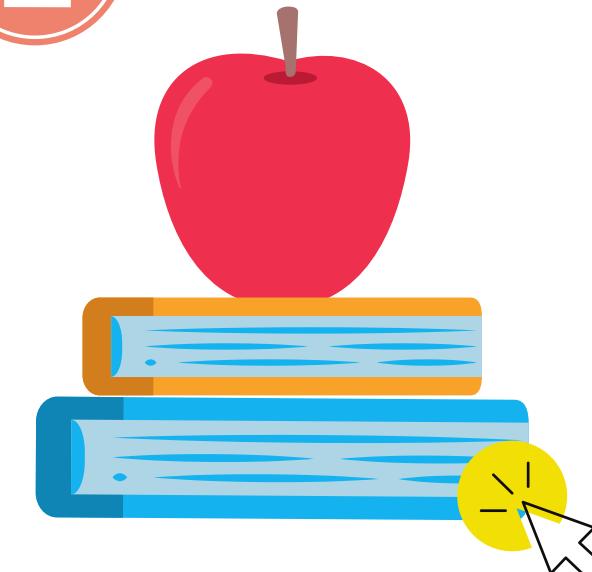
# Pick 3 of them

to describe yourself!

12

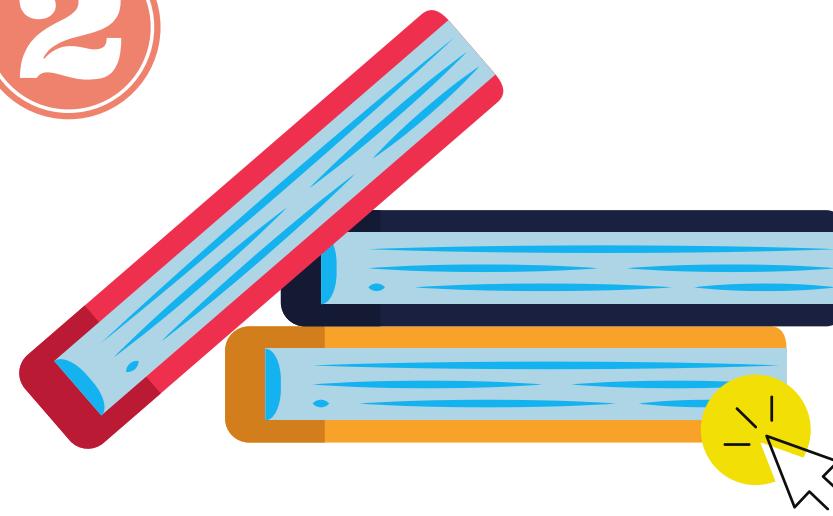


1



try these!

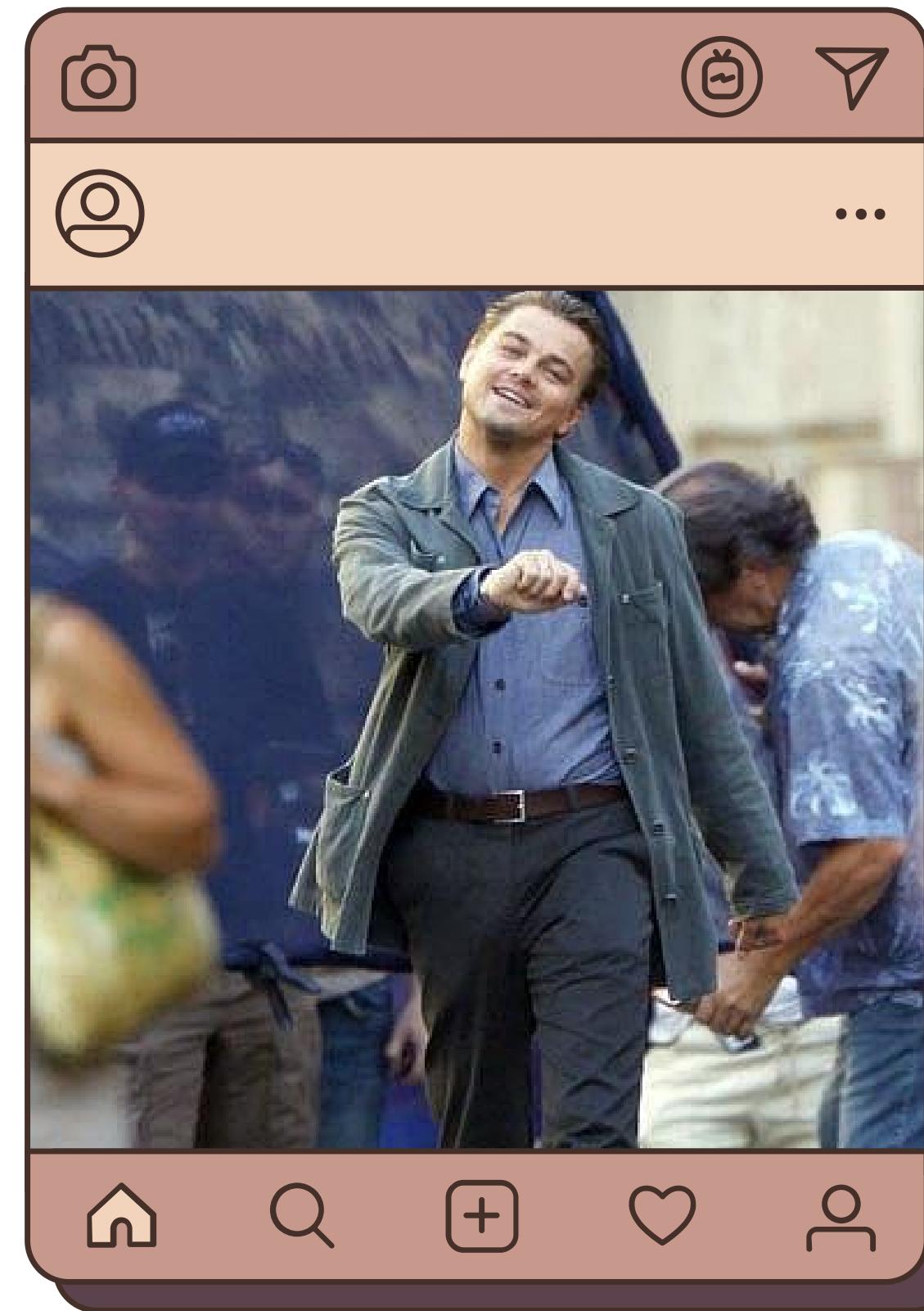
2



# Describe the person!

even when you don't know them

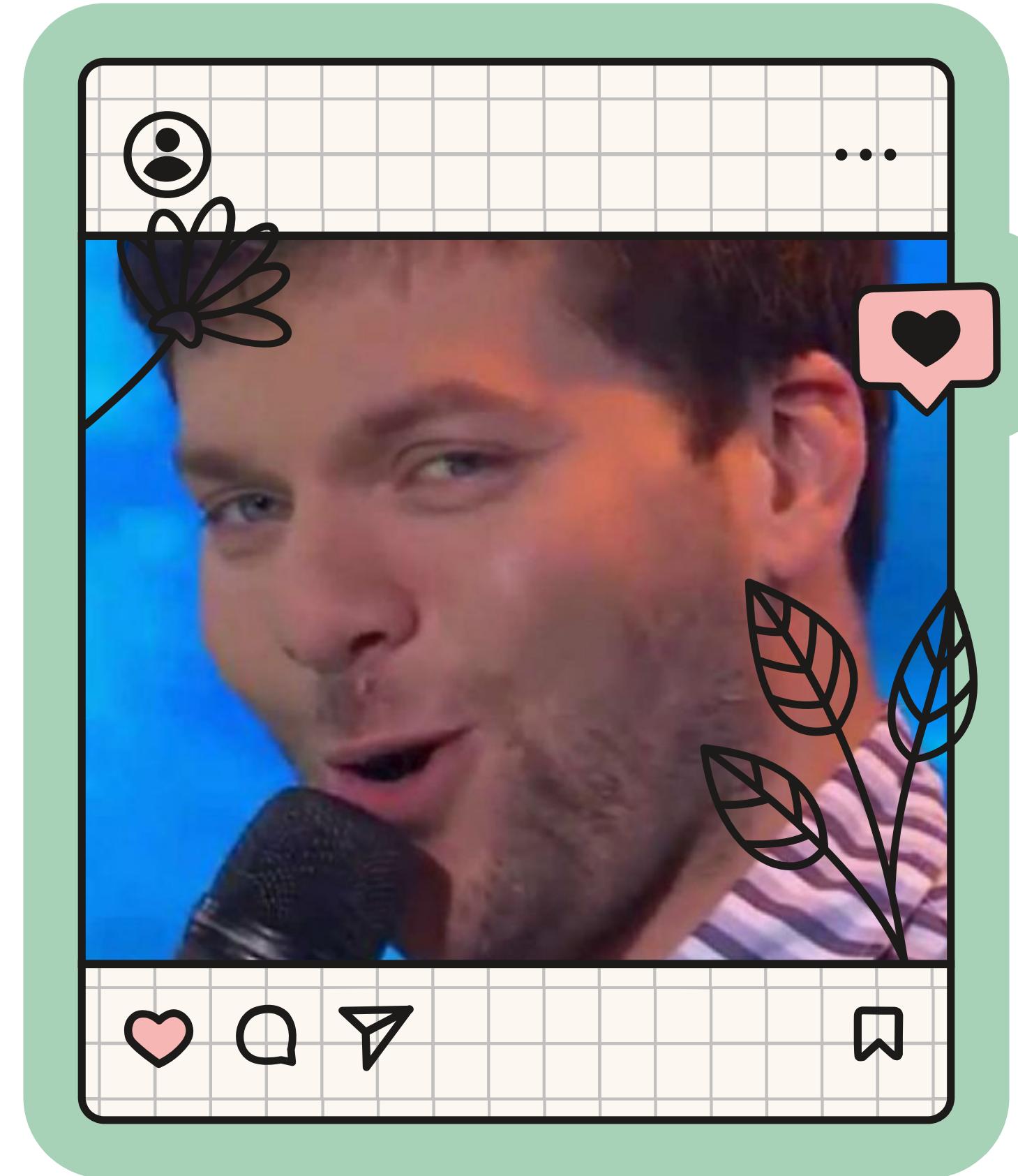
13



# Describe the person!

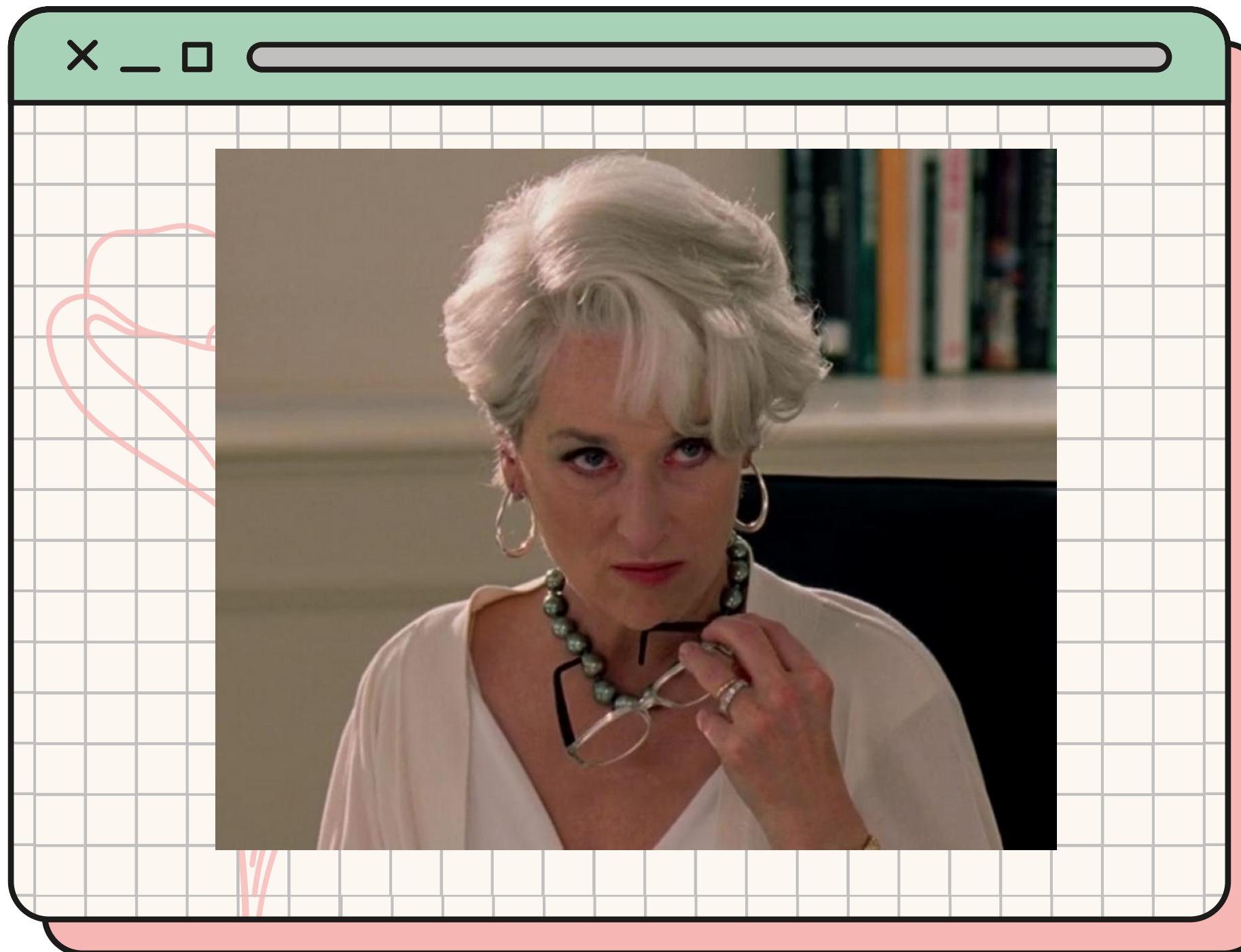
even when you don't know them

14



# Describe the person!

even when you don't know them



# Describe the person!

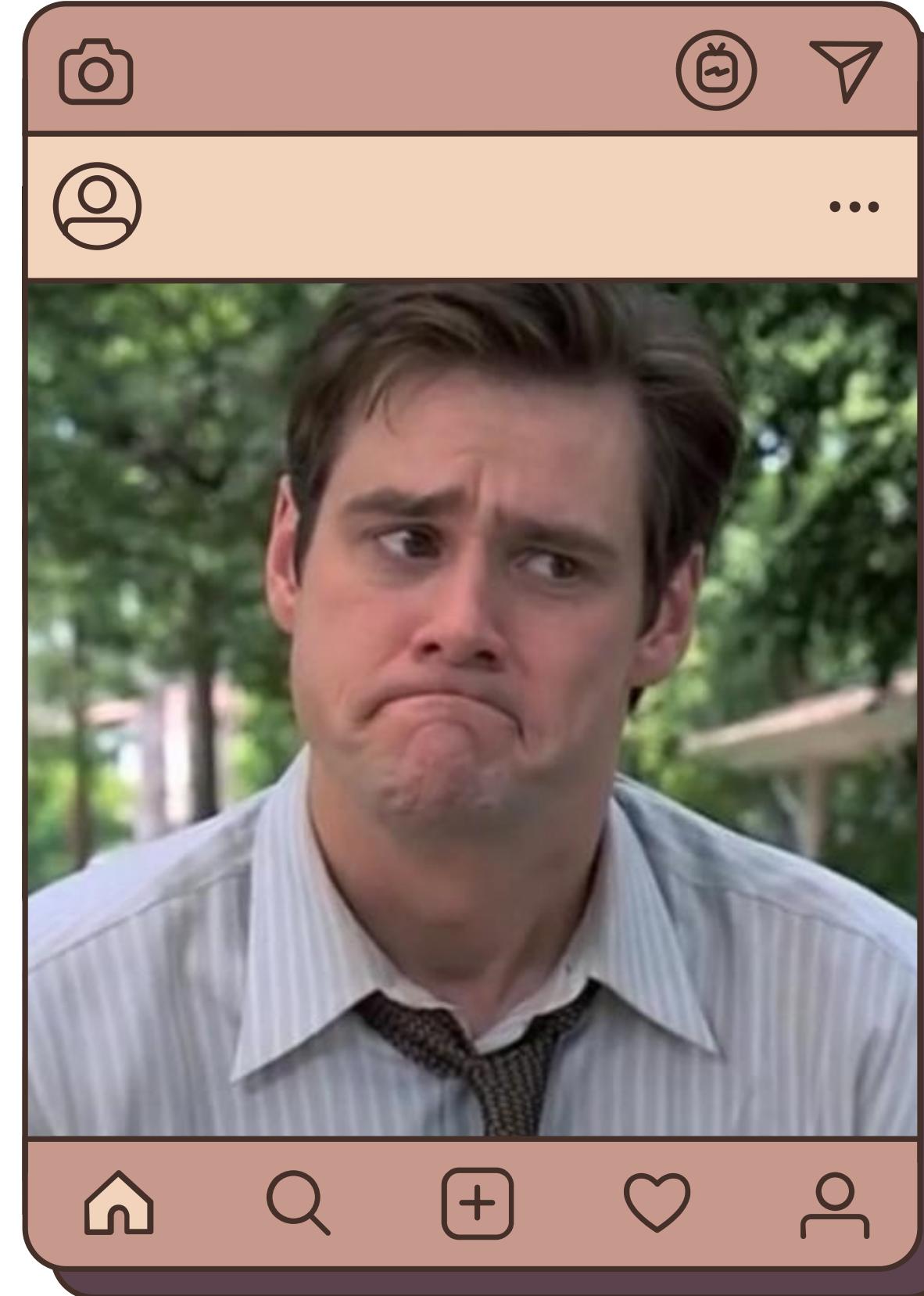
even when you don't know them

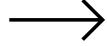


# Describe the person!

even when you don't know them

16





**Thank you for  
joining today's class.**

