

BEGINNER

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Florent
English Course

Module 1

There is / There are

Explanation

“There is” and “There are” are used to say something exists or is present in a place.

Structure

- There is + singular noun → *There is a pen on the table.*
 - There are + plural noun → *There are three students in the class.*
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When to Use

To describe the presence of people or objects in a specific place.

Examples

- There is a bag under the chair.
- There are two windows in the room.
- Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
- There aren't any apples on the table.

Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ a cat in the garden.
2. _____ many pencils in my pencil case.
3. _____ a picture on the wall.
4. _____ two doors in this room.

B. Make negative sentences:

1. There is a fan in the room. → _____
 2. There are three cups. → _____
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Reading Practice

This is my living room. There is a sofa and a TV. There are two paintings on the wall. There is a small table in the center of the room.

Questions:

1. What is in the center of the room?
 2. How many paintings are there?
 3. Is there a TV?
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Speaking Practice

- Describe your bedroom using "There is / There are"
➤ "There is a mirror in my room. There are two pillows on my bed."
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Module 2

Prepositions of Place

Explanation

Prepositions of place show where something or someone is located.

Common Prepositions

- in
 - on
 - under
 - behind
 - in front of
 - next to
 - between
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Structure

Subject + be + preposition + object

- The book is on the table.
- The cat is under the bed.

📌 When to Use

To describe where something is located in space.

✨ Examples

- The shoes are under the chair.
 - My bag is next to the table.
 - The TV is in front of the sofa.
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📝 Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks using a preposition:

1. The pen is _____ the bag.
2. The cat is _____ the box.
3. The shoes are _____ the bed.
4. The clock is _____ the wall.

B. Answer True or False (based on imaginary room layout)

1. The chair is next to the table.
2. The bag is on the sofa.



Reading Practice

There is a classroom. The teacher is in front of the students. The board is on the wall. There are some chairs next to the table. The books are in the bag.

Questions:

1. Where is the teacher?
 2. Where are the books?
 3. What is on the wall?
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Speaking Practice

- Look around and describe where things are.
➤ “My notebook is on the table. My shoes are under the chair.”
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Module 3

Can / Can't for Ability

Explanation

Can and can't are modal verbs used to talk about abilities.

Structure

- Subject + can + verb (base form)
 - Subject + can't + verb
 - Can + subject + verb?
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When to Use

To say what someone is able or not able to do.

Examples

- I can swim.
- She can't ride a bike.
- Can you play guitar?
- They can cook.



Exercises

A. Complete the sentences:

1. I _____ cook.
2. He _____ play the piano.
3. _____ she dance?

B. Make negative sentences:

1. I can speak French. → _____
 2. They can drive. → _____
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Reading Practice

My name is Ana. I can sing and dance. I can't play any instruments. My brother can play guitar. We both can speak English.

Questions:

1. What can Ana do?
 2. Can she play instruments?
 3. What can her brother do?
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Speaking Practice

- Say 3 things you can do and 2 things you can't
➤ "I can swim, draw, and ride a bike. I can't drive or sing."
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Module 4

Simple Present Tense – Daily Activities

Explanation

Use the simple present tense to talk about daily routines, habits, and facts.

Structure

- Affirmative: Subject + verb (add s/es for he/she/it)
 - Negative: don't / doesn't + base verb
 - Question: Do / Does + subject + base verb?
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When to Use

To describe things that happen regularly.

Examples

- I wake up at 6 a.m.
- She goes to school every day.
- He doesn't eat meat.
- Do you drink coffee?

Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks with correct verb form:

1. He _____ (eat) breakfast at 7.
2. They _____ (go) to school by bike.
3. My sister _____ (watch) TV at night.
4. I _____ (not/play) video games on weekdays.

B. Make negative sentences:

1. She studies every night. → _____
 2. We go to the park. → _____
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Reading Practice

I usually wake up at 6 a.m. I brush my teeth and take a shower. Then I eat breakfast. I go to school at 7. After school, I do my homework and watch TV.

Questions:

1. What time does the person wake up?
 2. What does he/she do after school?
 3. Does he/she eat breakfast?
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Speaking Practice

- Talk about your day:
➤ “I wake up at 7. I take a shower and have breakfast. I go to school at 8. I do homework in the afternoon and sleep at 10.”
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