

OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES

Structures

There is / There are

Definite Article - The

Numbers

Days of the Week

Months of the Year

What Time Is It?

Civilian Time

Military Time

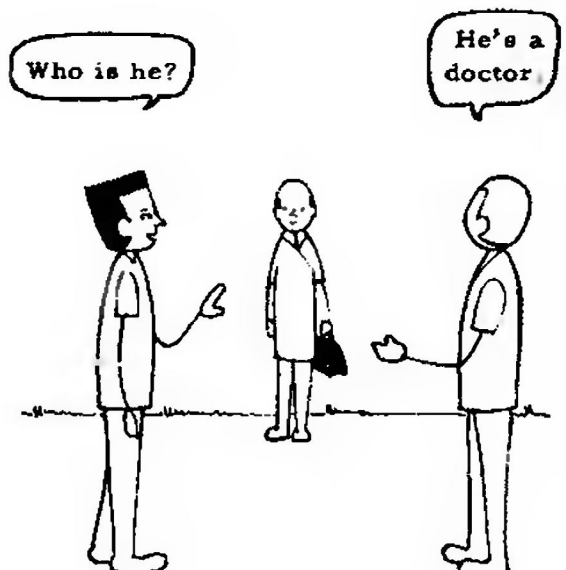
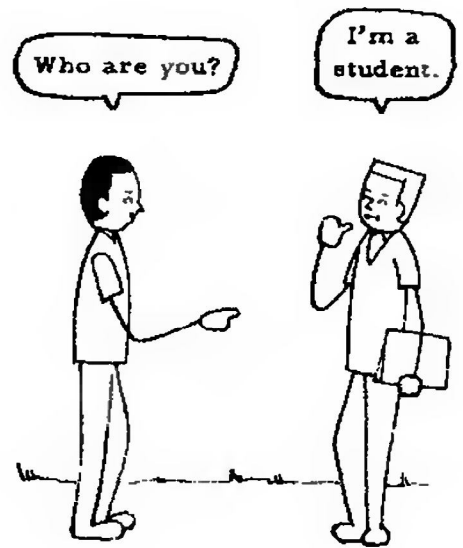
Sound and Intonation

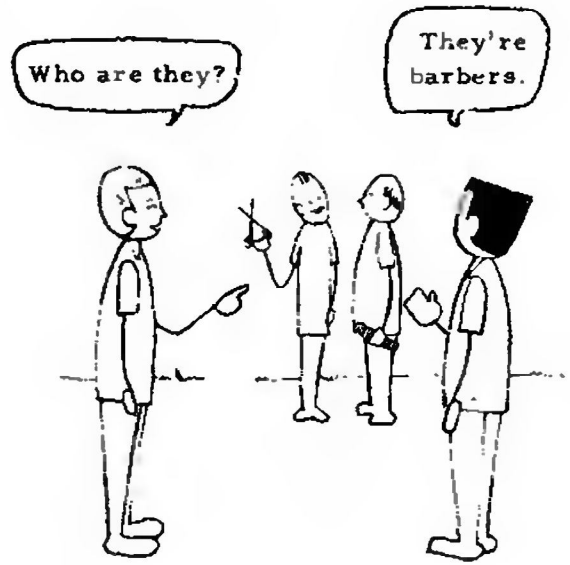
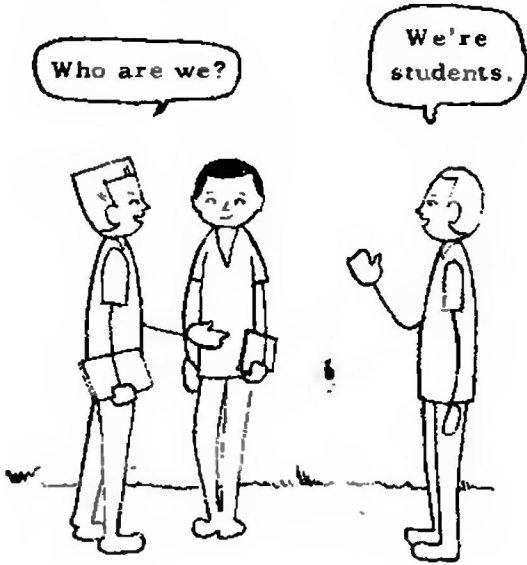
/ i, e, æ, ə /

UNIT 1102

CONVERSATION AND READING PRACTICES

Practice the questions and answers.





1. Who am I?

You're an instructor.

2. Who are you?

I'm a student.

3. Who is she?

She's a nurse.

4. Who is he?

He's a doctor.

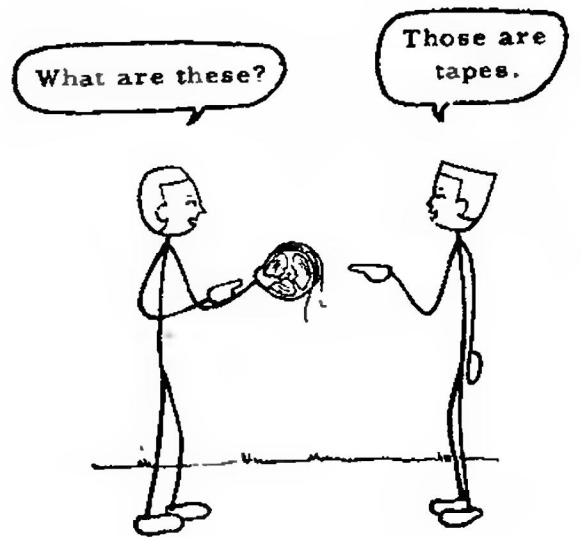
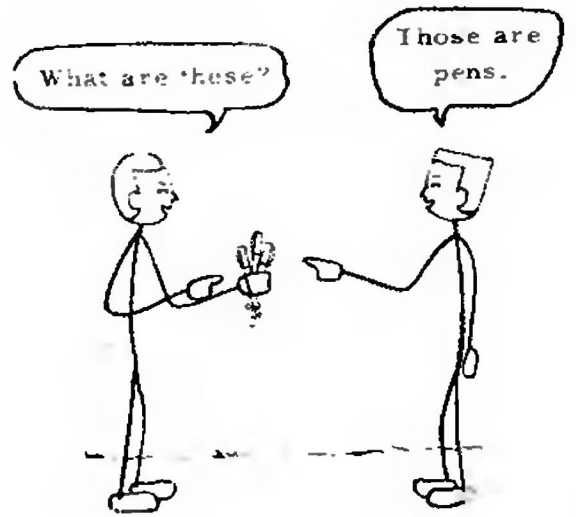
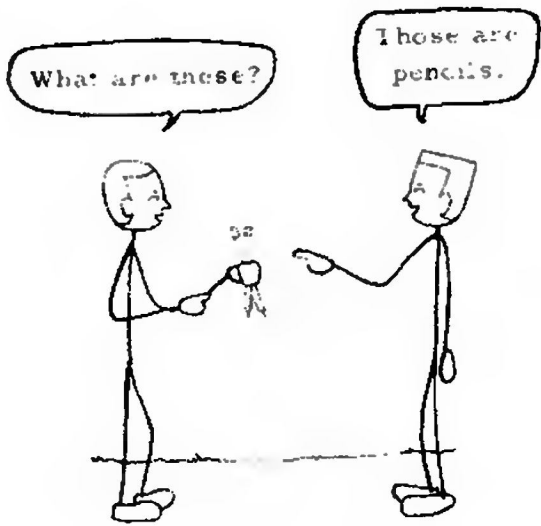
5. Who are we?

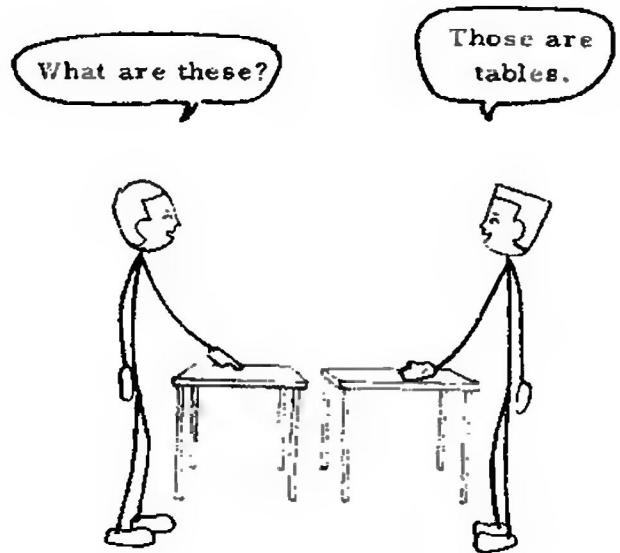
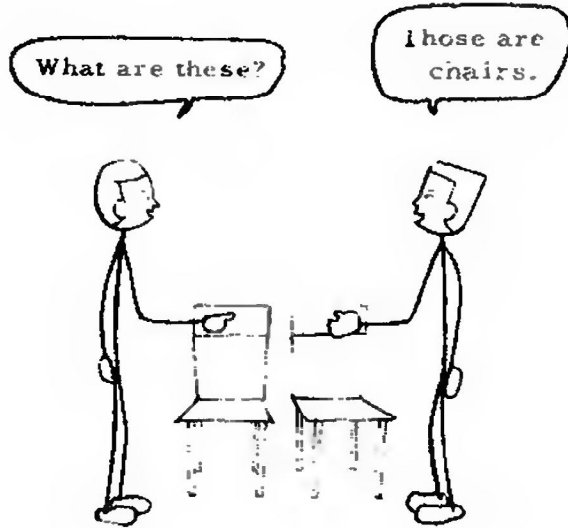
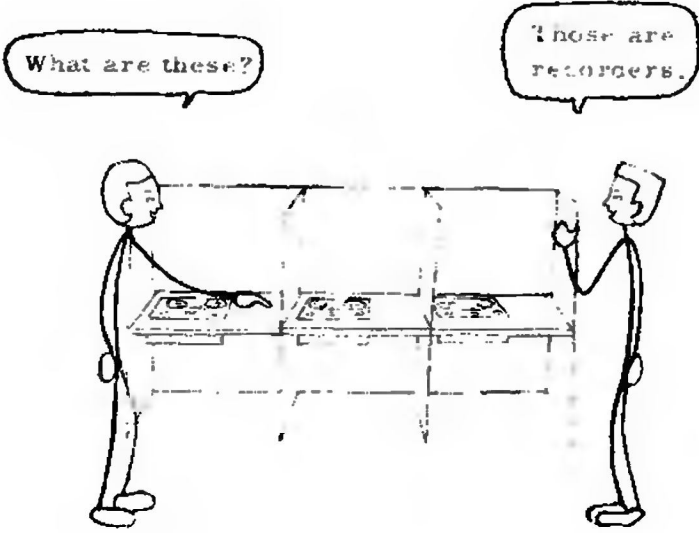
We're students.

6. Who are they?

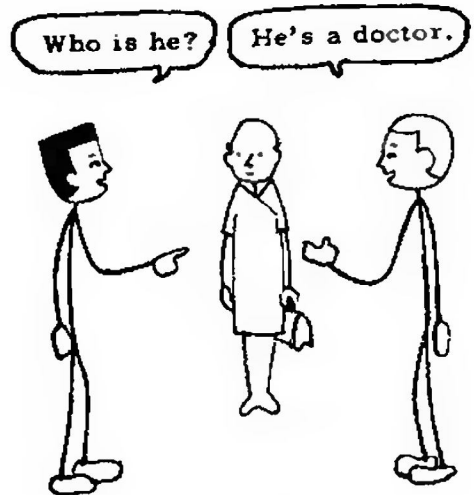
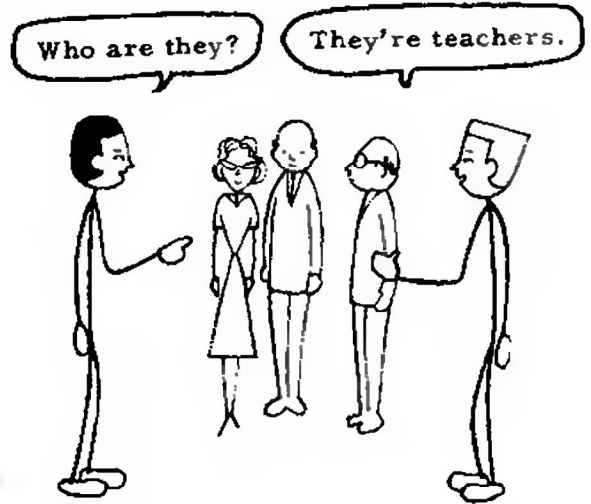
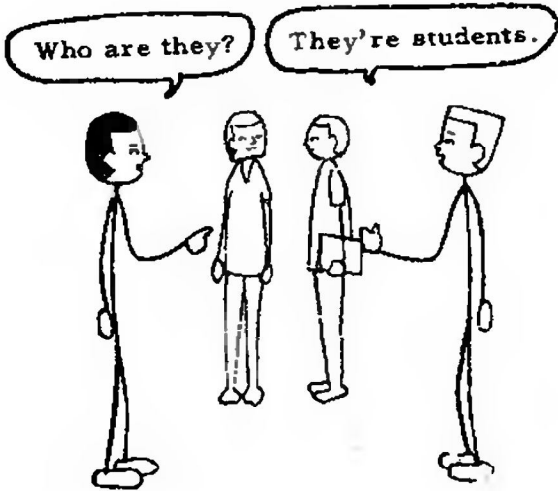
They're barbers.

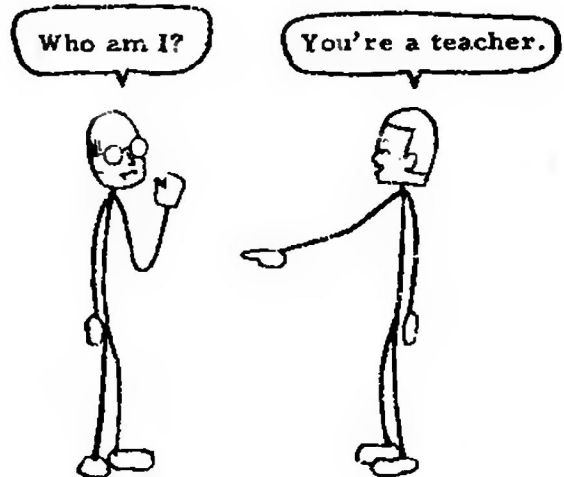
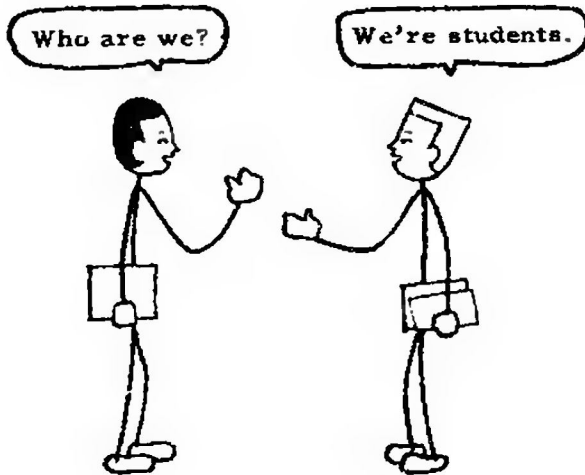
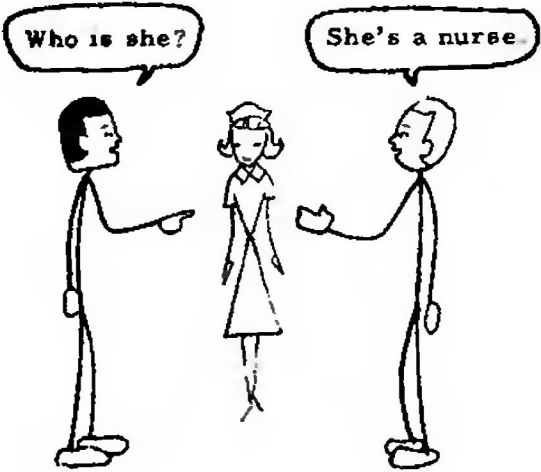
WHAT





WHO





Plural Forms in English

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
pencil	pencils
pen	pens
book	books
tape	tapes
recorder	recorders
chair	chairs
table	tables
student	students
teacher	teachers
barber	barbers
pilot	pilots
mechanic	mechanics

Practice these Plural Forms.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. This is a pencil.	These are pencils.
2. This is a pen.	These are pens.
3. This is a book.	These are books.
4. This is a tape.	These are tapes.
5. This is a recorder.	These are recorders.
6. This is a chair.	These are chairs.
7. This is a table.	These are tables.
8. He's a student.	They are students.
9. She's a teacher.	They are teachers.
10. He's a barber.	They are barbers.
11. He's a pilot.	They are pilots.
12. He's a mechanic.	They are mechanics.
13. He's a doctor.	They are doctors.
14. She's a nurse.	They are nurses.

Verb BE and its Contractions in EnglishVerb BE: AM, ARE, IS

- I am = I'm a student.
 You are = You're a student.
 We are = We're students.
 They are = They're students.
 He is = He's a doctor.
 She is = She's a nurse.
 It is = It's a book.

<u>Subject</u>		<u>Verb Forms</u>
I	- -	am
you, we, they	- -	are
he, she, it	- -	is

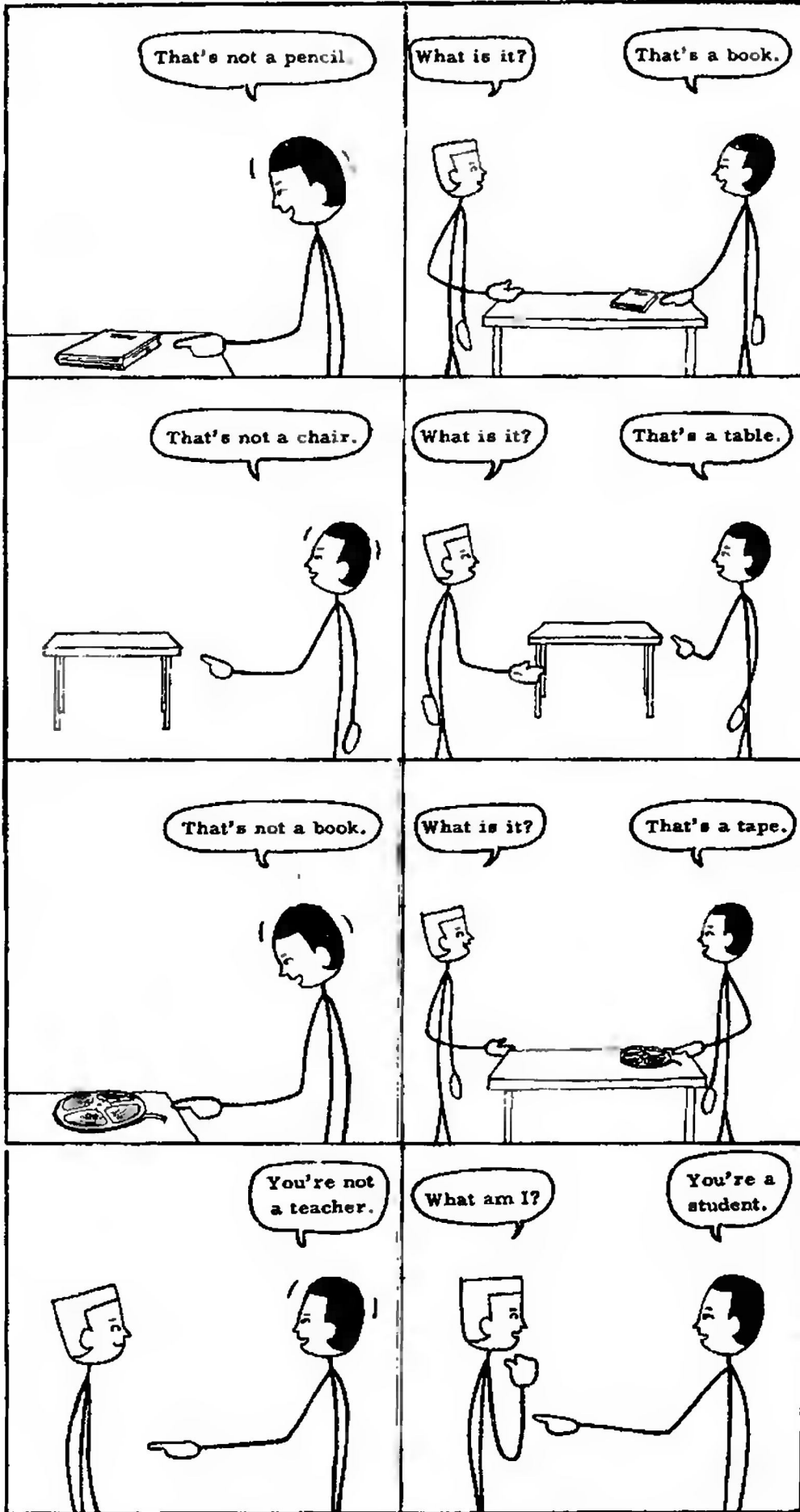
WHAT

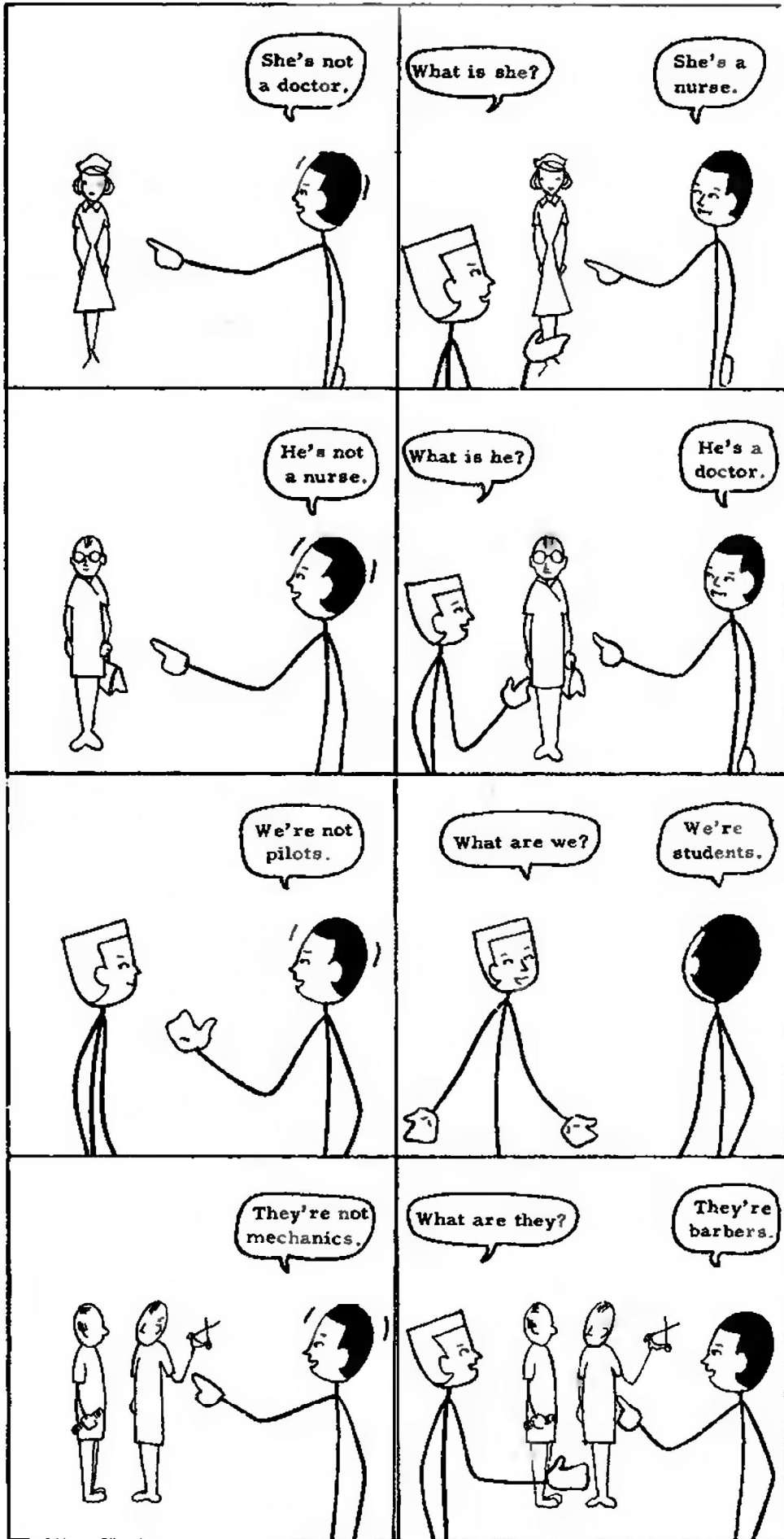
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. What are these? | Those are pencils. |
| 2. What are these? | Those are pens. |
| 3. What are these? | Those are books. |
| 4. What are these? | Those are tapes. |
| 5. What are these? | Those are recorders. |
| 6. What are these? | Those are chairs. |
| 7. What are these? | Those are tables. |

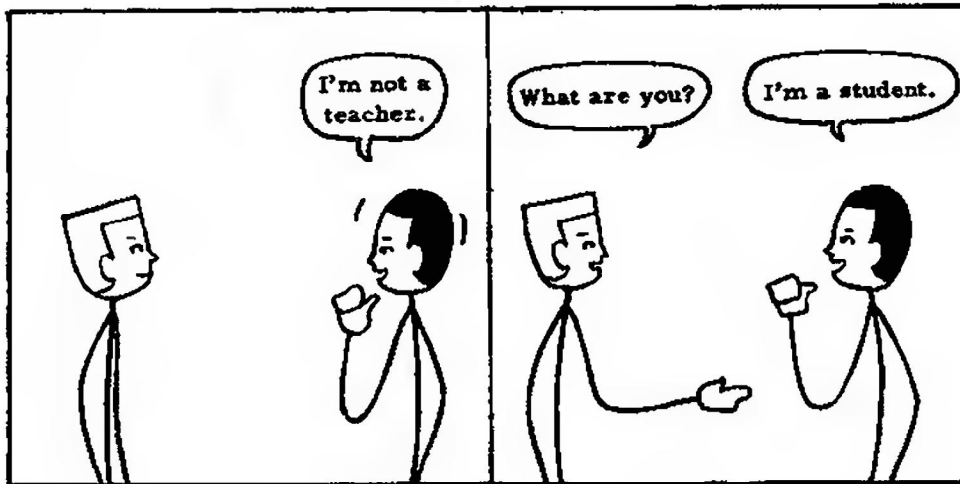
WHO

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 8. <u>Who are they?</u> | They're students. |
| 9. <u>Who are they?</u> | They're teachers. |
| 10. <u>Who are they?</u> | They're barbers. |
| 11. <u>Who is he?</u> | He's a doctor. |
| 12. <u>Who is she?</u> | She's a nurse. |
| 13. <u>Who are we?</u> | We're students. |
| 14. <u>Who am I?</u> | You're a teacher. |

Practice the conversations.







Repeat.

1. That's not a pencil.
2. That's not a chair.
3. That's not a book.
4. You're not a teacher.
5. She's not a doctor.
6. He's not a nurse.
7. We're not pilots.
8. They're not mechanics.
9. I'm not a teacher.



Drill

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning. Come in.

A: Thank you. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: Fine, thanks.

B: Sit down, please.

A: Thank you.

B: What are those?

A: These are tapes. . . . Who are they?

B: They're students.

A: And who is he?

B: He's a doctor.

A: Good-bye.

B: Good-bye. Come again.

EXPLANATION AND DRILL OF STRUCTURES

1. In the Classroom

This is a classroom. There are five students and one instructor here.

It is early. It is 8:15 in the morning.

There is furniture in the room. There are six chairs and a table. There are three books on the table.

There are a window and a door. There are Venetian blinds in the window.

A blackboard is on the wall. There is a map on the right and two pictures are on the left. There are lights and a light switch.

2. There is / There are.

There is and There are introduce many statements and questions.

a. Repeat.

There are five students here.
Are there five students here?

There is one instructor here.
Is there one instructor here?

There is one table.
There are six chairs.
There are three books.

Is there a blackboard?
Yes, there is.

Is there a light switch also?
Yes, there is.

Is there a wastebasket?
No, there isn't.

Where is there a map?
There is a map on the right.

Where are there two pictures?
There are two pictures on the left.

Are there five books?
No, there aren't five books.
There are three books.

b. Use There is or There are in each sentence.

Example: A book is on the table.
There is a book on the table.

1. Five students are in the room.
2. One instructor is in the room.
3. A pencil is on the table.
4. Two pictures are on the wall.
5. A map is on the wall.
6. A clock is in the room.
7. A window is in the room.
8. One door is in the room.

3. The Definite Article THE

The stands before singular and plural nouns of definite meaning.

Repeat.

This pencil is red.

The pencil is red.

These pencils are red.

The pencils are red.

Is the pencil red?

Are the pencils red?

This pencil isn't yellow.

The pencil isn't yellow.

These pencils aren't yellow.

The pencils aren't yellow.

4. Numbersa. Repeat.

1	one	11	eleven	21	twenty-one
2	two	12	twelve	31	thirty-one
3	three	13	thirteen	41	forty-one
4	four	14	fourteen	51	fifty-one
5	five	15	fifteen	61	sixty-one
6	six	16	sixteen	71	seventy-one
7	seven	17	seventeen	81	eighty-one
8	eight	18	eighteen	91	ninety-one
9	nine	19	nineteen	100	one hundred
10	ten	20	twenty		

b. How many?Repeat.

1. How many tables are in the room?
2. How many students are in the room?
3. How many chairs are in the room?
4. How many windows are in the room?
5. How many books are in the room?
6. How many pictures are on the wall?

c. Repeat.

1. There is one instructor.
2. There are five chairs.
3. There are five students.
4. There are three books.
5. There are two pictures.

d. Read these numbers.

30	thirty	1,000	one thousand
40	forty	10,000	ten thousand
50	fifty	1,000,000	one million
60	sixty		
70	seventy		
80	eighty		
90	ninety		
100	one hundred		

5. The Days of the Week

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY

a. There are seven days in a week. There are classes on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Monday is the first day of the school week. Friday is the last day of the school week. Saturday and Sunday aren't class days.

- b. What day is today? Today is Monday.
 What day is tomorrow? Tomorrow is Tuesday.
 What is day after tomorrow? Day after tomorrow is Wednesday.

6. The Months of the Year

<u>Month</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Temperature</u>
JANuary	Jan.	cold
FEBruary	Feb.	cold
March	Mar.	cool
April	Apr.	cool
May	May	warm
June	Jun.	warm
JuLY	Jul.	hot
AUgust	Aug.	hot
SepTEMBER	Sep.	cool
OctOBER	Oct.	cool
NoVEMBER	Nov.	cold
DeCEMBER	Dec.	cold

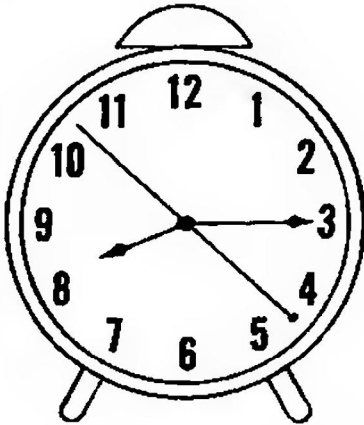
Repeat.

There are twelve months in a year.

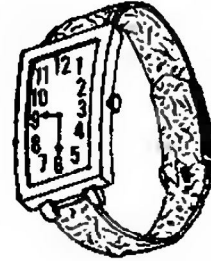
There are classes all the year round.

There are no classes on holidays and on weekends.

7. What Time Is It?



This is a clock.
It's an alarm clock.



This is a watch.
It's a wristwatch.

There are numbers on the face of the clock.

There are numbers on the face of the watch, too.

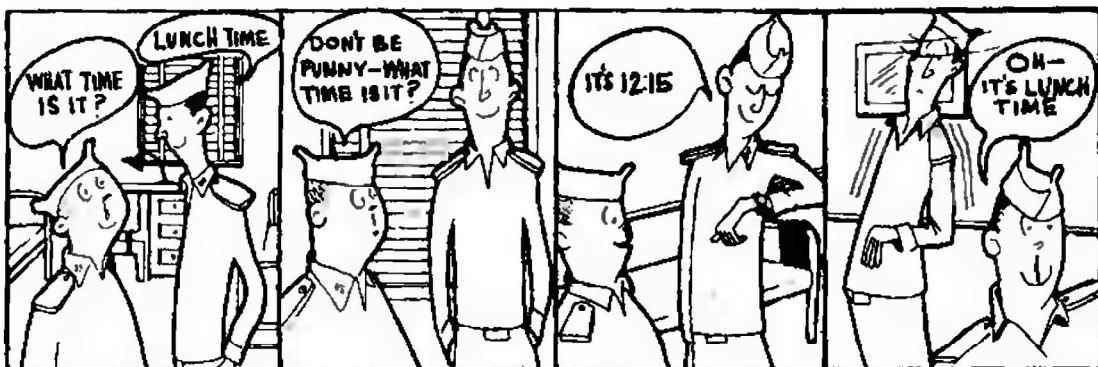
There are three hands on the face of the clock and two on the watch.

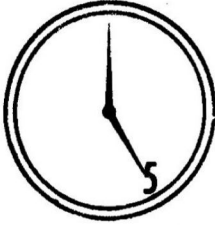
There is a second hand, a minute hand, and an hour hand on the clock.

There is a minute hand and an hour hand on the watch.

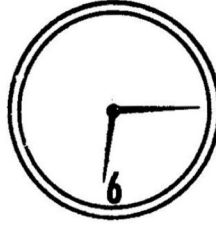
The clock says eight-fifteen.

The watch says nine-thirty.

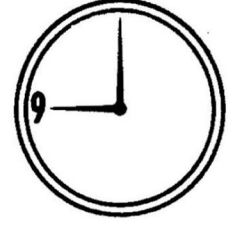


a. Civilian Time (12-hour) ClockA. M. (in the morning)

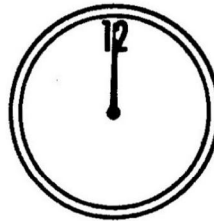
5:00 a. m.
It's five o'clock.
It's time to get up.



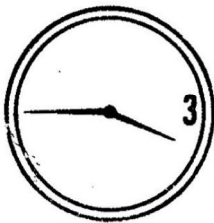
6:15 a. m.
It's six-fifteen.
It's time for breakfast.



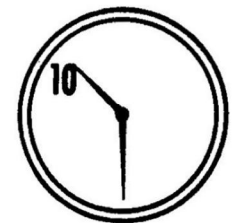
9:00 a. m.
It's nine o'clock.
It's time for class.



12:00 noon
It's twelve o'clock.
It's time for lunch.

P. M. (in the afternoon)

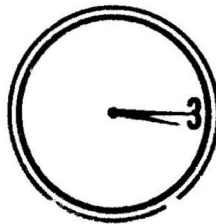
3:45 p. m.
It's three forty-five.
It's time for mail-call.



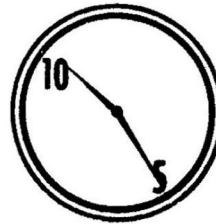
10:30 p. m.
It's ten-thirty.
It's time for lights out.

Tell the time on the following Civilian Clock Faces.

1.



2.



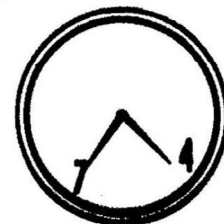
3.



4.



5.



6.

b. Military Time (24-hour) Clock

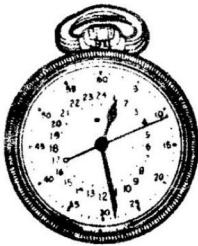
Tell the time on the following Military Clock Faces.

0100 hours = 1:00 a. m.
 0200 hours = 2:00 a. m.
 0300 hours = 3:00 a. m.
 0400 hours = 4:00 a. m.
 0500 hours = 5:00 a. m.
 0600 hours = 6:00 a. m.
 0700 hours = 7:00 a. m.
 0800 hours = 8:00 a. m.
 0900 hours = 9:00 a. m.
 1000 hours = 10:00 a. m.
 1100 hours = 11:00 a. m.
 1200 hours = 12:00 a. m.

1300 hours = 1:00 p. m.
 1400 hours = 2:00 p. m.
 1500 hours = 3:00 p. m.
 1600 hours = 4:00 p. m.
 1700 hours = 5:00 p. m.
 1800 hours = 6:00 p. m.
 1900 hours = 7:00 p. m.
 2000 hours = 8:00 p. m.
 2100 hours = 9:00 p. m.
 2200 hours = 10:00 p. m.
 2300 hours = 11:00 p. m.
 2400 hours = 12:00 p. m.

A. M. (in the morning)

P. M. (in the afternoon)



0128 hours

It's oh-one-twenty-eight hours.



1424 hours

It's fourteen-twenty-four hours.

TAPE 1102A

Repeat.

Who am I?
Who are you?
Who is she?
Who is he?
Who are we?
Who are they?

You're a teacher.
I'm a student.
She's a nurse.
He's a doctor.
We're students.
They're barbers.

What are these?
What are those?

Those are pencils.
Those are pens.
Those are books.
Those are tapes.
Those are recorders.
Those are chairs.
Those are tables.

Who are they?
Who are we?

They're students.
They're teachers.
They're barbers.
They're doctors.
They're nurses.
They're farmers.
They're pilots.
They're mechanics.

Exercise 1. PluralsListen and repeat everything you hear.

This is a pencil.
These are pencils.

This is a pen.
These are pens.

This is a book.
These are books.

This is a tape.
These are tapes.

This is a recorder.
These are recorders.

This is a chair.
These are chairs.

This is a table.
These are tables.

He's a student.
They're students.

She's a teacher.
They're teachers.

He's a barber.
They're barbers.

He's a doctor.
They're doctors.

He's a pilot.
They're pilots.

He's a mechanic.
They're mechanics.

She's a nurse.
They're nurses.

Exercise 2.You will hear the singular form. Then you record the plural form.

This is a pencil.

This is a pen.

This is a book.

This is a tape.

This is a recorder.

This is a chair.

This is a table.

He's a student.

She's a teacher.

He's a barber.

He's a doctor.

He's a pilot.

He's a mechanic.

She's a nurse.

Exercise 3.Listen and repeat everything you hear.

A: Good morning. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. How are you?

A: Fine, thanks.

B: What are those?

A: Those are tapes.

B: And what are those?

A: Those are recorders.

B: Who are you?

A: I'm a teacher. And who are you?

B: I'm a student.

A: Who is he?

B: He's a doctor.

A: Who is she?

B: She's a nurse.

A: Who are they?

B: They're pilots.

A: Good-bye.

B: Good-bye.

Exercise 4.You will hear the first speaker (Part A),
Then you record the response.

A: Good morning. How are you?

B:

A: Fine, thanks.

B:

A: Those are tapes.

B:

A: Those are recorders.

B:

A: I'm a teacher. And who are you?

B:

A: Who is he?

B:

A: Who is she?

B:

A: Who are they?

B:

A: Good-bye.

B:

TAPE 1102B

Repeat.

Come in!
Sit down, please.
Come again!

How are you?
Fine, thanks. And you?
Fine, thanks.

That's not a pencil.
That's not a chair.
That's not a book.
You're not a teacher.
She's not a doctor.
He's not a nurse.
We're not mechanics.
They're not pilots.
I'm not a teacher.

What is it?
What am I?
What is she?
What is he?
What are we?
What are they?
What are you?

Exercise 1. Review of negative forms.Listen and repeat.

That's a pencil.
That's not a pencil.

That's a chair.
That's not a chair.

That's a book.
That's not a book.

That's a tape.
That's not a tape.

That's a recorder.
That's not a recorder.

You're a teacher.
You're not a teacher.

She's a nurse.
She's not a nurse.

We're pilots.
We're not pilots.

They're mechanics.
They're not mechanics.

I'm a teacher.
I'm not a teacher.

Exercise 2.

You will hear the affirmative form.
Then you record the negative form.

That's a pencil.
That's a chair.
That's a book.
That's a tape.
That's a recorder.
You're a teacher.
She's a nurse.
We're pilots.
They're mechanics.
I'm a teacher.

Exercise 3. Review of plural forms.Listen and repeat.

pencil	pencils
pen	pens
book	books
chair	chairs
table	tables
tape	tapes
recorder	recorders
student	students
teacher	teachers
barber	barbers
pilot	pilots
mechanic	mechanics
doctor	doctors
nurse	nurses

Exercise 4.

You will hear the singular form.
Then you record the plural form.

pencil
pen
book
chair
table
tape
recorder
student
teacher
barber
pilot
mechanic
doctor
nurse

Exercise 5. Conversation practice.Listen and repeat everything you hear.

- A: That's not a pencil.
What is it?
B: That's a book.
- A: That's not a chair.
What is it?
B: That's a table.
- A: That's not a book.
What is it?
B: That's a tape.
- A: You're not a teacher.
Who are you?
B: I'm a student.
- A: She's not a doctor.
Who is she?
B: She's a nurse.
- A: He's not a nurse.
What is he?
B: He's a doctor.
- A: We're not pilots.
What are we?
B: We're students.
- A: They're not mechanics.
What are they?
B: They're barbers.
- A: I'm not a teacher.
What am I?
B: You're a student.

TAPE 1102C

Listen to the following conversation
between a captain and a lieutenant.

Good morning, captain.

Good morning, lieutenant. How are you?

I'm fine, sir. Thank you.

Just a minute. What time is it?

It's eight o'clock, sir.

Are you in the lab this period?

Yes, sir.

Is your roommate there too?

Yes, sir. He is.

Ask him to report to me.

Yes, sir.

Good-bye, lieutenant.

Good-bye, sir.

Repeat everything you hear.

Good morning, captain.

Good morning, lieutenant. How are you?

I'm fine, sir. Thank you.

Just a minute. What time is it?

It's eight o'clock, sir.

Are you in the lab this period?

Yes, sir.

Is your roommate there too?

Yes, sir. He is.

Ask him to report to me.

Yes, sir.

Good-bye lieutenant.

Good-bye, sir.

SOUND AND INTONATION

Pronunciation PracticeListen to four characteristic English vowel sounds.

/ ɪ / / ɪ / / ɪ / it it it
 / ɛ / / ɛ / / ɛ / yes yes yes
 / æ / / æ / / æ / at at at
 / ə / / ə / / ə / month month month

Listen to the sound / ɪ / in the following words.

is is is
 in in in
 it it it

Repeat.

is is is
 in in in
 it it it

Listen to the sound / ɛ / in the following words.

yes yes yes
 hello hello hello
 red red red

Repeat.

yes yes yes
 hello hello hello
 red red red

Listen to the sound / æ /.

am am am
 thanks thanks thanks
 class class class

Repeat.

am am am
 thanks thanks thanks
 class class class

Listen to the sound / ə /.

month month month
 number number number
 Sunday Sunday Sunday

Repeat.

month month month
 number number number
 Sunday Sunday Sunday

Repeat.

What are these?
 Who is he?

Repeat these questions and answers.

Where are we?

We are in the classroom.

Where are the students?

They're in the classroom.

Is it time for class?

Yes, it's time for class.

Who is at the blackboard?

The instructor is at the blackboard.

Is there a wastebasket in the classroom?

No, there isn't.

Where is the map?

The map is to the right.

Where are the pictures?

They are to the left.

Are there lights in the room?

Yes, there are.

Is there a light switch?

Yes.

Is the light on?

No, it's off.

Repeat.

It's five o'clock.

It's time to get up.

It's six-fifteen.

It's time for breakfast.

It's seven twenty-five.

It's time for class.

It's nine-fifteen.

It's time for a break.

Numbers: Zero to fifteenRepeat everything that follows.

0. zero

1. one

2. two

3. three

4. four

5. five

6. six

7. seven

8. eight

9. nine

10. ten

11. eleven

12. twelve

13. thirteen

14. fourteen.

15. fifteen

What's your serial number?

It's 1-4-6-8-0.

(One-four-six-eight-zero)

What's his serial number?

It's 2-3-5-7-9.

What's your barracks number?

1-2-3-6-4.

What's his barracks number?

2-5-7-8-9.

What's your phone number?

3-6-1-2-4.

What's her phone number?

5-8-7-9-4.

The first day is Monday.

The second day is Tuesday.

The third day is Wednesday.

The fourth day is Thursday.

Friday is the fifth day.

Saturday is the sixth day.

Sunday is the seventh day.

The first month is January.

The second month is February.

The third month is March.

The fourth month is April.

The fifth month is May.

The sixth month is June.

July is the seventh month.

August is the eighth month.

September is the ninth month.

October is the tenth month.

November is the eleventh month.

December is the twelfth month.

How many days are there in a week?

There are seven days in a week.

Which days are school days?

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Months

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. January | 7. July |
| 2. February | 8. August |
| 3. March | 9. September |
| 4. April | 10. October |
| 5. May | 11. November |
| 6. June | 12. December |

How many months are there in a year?

There are twelve months in a year.