AMERICAN LANGUÁGE COURSE



OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES

Structures

Special Expressions

By bus By car By plane By taxi Shall I Shall we

Adverbs

Of Frequency often, usually, always, ever, never

Uses of never, ever

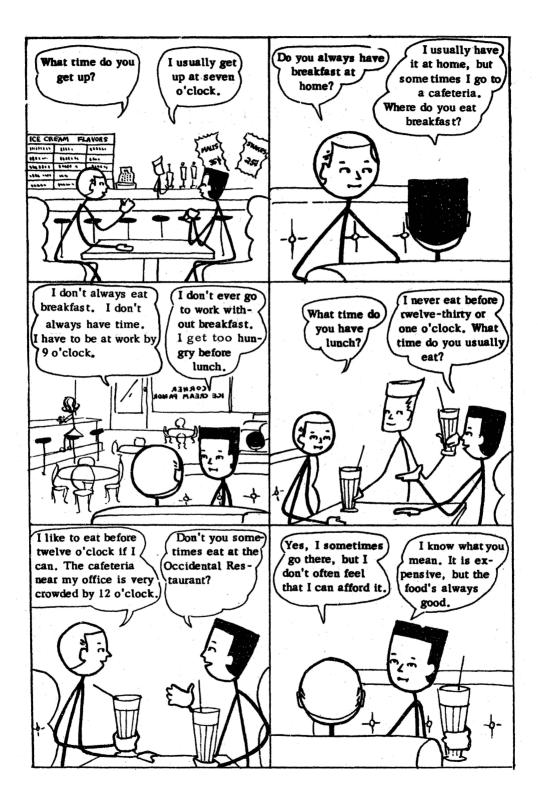
Uses of still, already, yet

Sound and Intonation

Stress on Adverbs

/1/

Conversation About Eating



AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

STUDENT TEXT

UNIT 1202

CONVERSATION AND READING PRACTICES

Dialog

- A: What time do you get up?
- B: I usually get up at seven o'clock.
- A: Do you always have breakfast at home?
- B: I usually have it at home, but sometimes I go to a cafeteria. Where do you eat breakfast?
- A: I don't always eat breakfast. I don't always have time. I have to be at work by 9 o'clock.
- B: I don't ever go to work without breakfast. I get too hungry before lunch.
- A: What time do you have lunch?
- B: I never eat before twelve-thirty or one o'clock. What time do you usually eat?
- A: I like to eat before twelve o'clock if I can. The cafeteria near my office is very crowded by 12 o'clock.
- B: Don't you sometimes eat at the Occidental Restaurant?
- A: Yes, I sometimes go there, but I don't often feel that I can afford it.
- B: I know what you mean. It is expensive, but the food's always good.

Reading

I get up about seven o'clock. I take a bath, dress, and have breakfast. I usually have orange juice, bacon and eggs, toast, and coffee for breakfast. If I have time, I read the paper after breakfast. Then I go to work. Sometimes I drive my car to work, and sometimes I take the bus. I live too far from work to walk there. I always get to work by nine o'clock.

I am lucky because I enjoy my work. The morning goes by quickly. I usually eat lunch with some people who work with me. We usually eat in a cafeteria near the office. Sometimes we go to a restaurant. We have an hour for lunch, and then we go back to work. We work until five o'clock.

At five o'clock I go home. It takes me about half an hour to get home from the office. When I get home, I have dinner. After dinner, I read, watch television, write letters, or go to a movie. I usually go to bed about eleven o'clock.

Words and Phrases

takes a bath	toast	watch
dress	lucky	orange juice
bacon	enjoy	it takes (me)
eggs	cafeteria	

Pattern Practice

For study and drill.

- get up
 I get up at 7:00 o'clock.
 He gets up at 8:00 o'clock.
 I usually get up at 7:30.
 He usually gets up at 8:30.
- orange juice, toast, and coffee They have orange juice, toast, and coffee They have orange juice, toast, and coffee for breakfast.
- 3. <u>bacon and eggs</u> He has bacon and eggs. He has bacon and eggs for breakfast. He usually has bacon and eggs for breakfast. He usually had bacon and eggs for breakfast. He'll usually have bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- 4. We go to work. We go to work after breakfast. He goes to work. He always goes to work.
- You drive your car. You sometimes drive your car. He always drives his car. Does he drive his car? He doesn't always drive his car.
- 6. <u>I take the bus.</u> He takes the bus. I usually take the bus. Does he ever take the bus? He never takes the bus. He took the bus.
- by 9:00 o'clock
 You get to work by 9:00 o'clock.
 He gets to work by 9:00 o'clock.
 Do you always get to work by 9:00?
 Doesn't she always get to work by 9:00?
 He'll get to work by 9:00 o'clock.
- 8. We usually eat lunch.
 We usually eat lunch at a cafeteria.
 We sometimes eat lunch at a restaurant.
 We don't usually eat lunch at home.
 We didn't usually eat lunch at home.

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9. It takes about an hour.

It takes about 20 minutes to go downtown It takes about half an hour to get home. Does it take you an hour to get home? Will it take you an hour to get home?

- 10. <u>I have dinner</u>. <u>I usually have dinner at 6:00 o'clock</u>. I often have dinner at a restaurant. He sometimes has dinner at 7:00 o'clock.
- 11. We work until 5:00 o'clock. We watch television until 10:00 o'clock. He sometimes watches television until 11:00 o'clock.
- We go to bed at 11:00 o'clock.
 We usually go to bed at 11:00 o'clock.
 Does he ever go to bed at 11:00 o'clock?
 He always goes to bed at 11:00 o'clock.
 She never went to bed at 11:00 o'clock.

Vocabulary Practice

- 1. $\frac{\text{take a bath}}{\text{I take a bath before I go to work.}}$ He takes a bath every day. Does she take a bath every morning?
- 2. dress I dress about 7:30. Do you dress before breakfast? Does he dress after breakfast?

3. breakfast

I have breakfast at 7:30. What time do you have breakfast? What do you like to have for breakfast?

 4. bacon Do you like bacon for breakfast? Yes, I like two slices of bacon. Have some bacon.

5. eggs

I sometimes have an egg for breakfast. Do you have one or two eggs for breakfast? He always has eggs and bacon for breakfast.

6. toast

I always have toast for breakfast. Do you want some toast? I'd like two eggs, two slices of bacon, and some toast. 7. <u>coffee</u>

Most Americans drink coffee. They usually have coffee for breakfast. Do you want some coffee? Does he want a cup of coffee?

8. drive

I usually drive to work. Do you like to drive? He always drives home. Doesn't he always drive to work?

9. lucky

I'm always lucky. He's a lucky man. That lucky girl gets the prize. That lucky girl got the prize.

10. enjoy

I enjoy my work. Does he enjoy television? He doesn't enjoy television, but he does enjoy movies.

11. cafeteria

I have breakfast in a cafeteria. Does he ever eat in a cafeteria? He eats in a cafeteria near his office.

12. restaurant:

They never have breakfast in a restaurant. We often have dinner at this restaurant. Restaurants are usually more expensive than cafeterias.

13. lunch

Where do you have lunch? I usually have lunch at a cafeteria. Don't you sometimes have lunch at a restaurant? They often have lunch at home.

14. dinner

What do you want for dinner? Do they usually have dinner at home? Sometimes they have dinner at a restaurant.

15. watch

Do you ever watch television? He usually watches television in the evening. Watch for cars when you're crossing the street.

16. television

Do you like television? This is his favorite television program. We never watch television in the morning.

17. orange juice

Do you always have orange juice for breakfast? I'd like a glass of orange juice. He just has orange juice and coffee for breakfast.

Word Study

Review: Present tense forms of verbs with adverbs of frequency.

- 1. I usually get up about 7:00 o'clock.
- 2. I don't usually sleep late.
- 3. I take a bath and dress before breakfast.
- 4. We always have breakfast at home.
- 5. We often have orange juice, toast, and coffee for breakfast.
- 6. We never have tea.
- 7. We sometimes have bacon and eggs.
- 8. We're sometimes late for work.
- 9. You're sometimes late for class.
- 10. I'm usually early for class.

Calling a Cab



Conversation

- A: Yellow Cab Company.
- B: I need a cab at 4523 Broad Street.
- A: Is that a private home?
- B: No, it's an apartment house.
- A: Your name and apartment number?
- B: Joseph Mitchell, apartment 214.
- A: We'll send a cab right away.
- B: Please hurry. I'm late.
- A: The cab will be there in ten minutes.
- B: Thanks a lot.

Special Expressions

By bus	By car	By cab
By train	By taxi	By plane

- 1. I usually go to work by bus.
- 2. John often goes to school by cab.
- 3. Mr. Black never goes downtown by car.
- 4. Miss Roberts always goes to New York by train.
- 5. We usually go to Chicago by plane.
- 6. Do you like to travel by plane?
- 7. No, I don't. I like to travel by train.

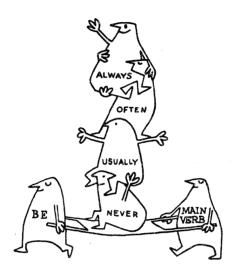
Review Practice

- 1. We went to school yesterday.
- 2. Did you go to school yesterday?
- 3. No, I didn't. I went downtown yesterday.
- 4. I studied my lesson last night.
- 5. Did you study your lesson last night?
- 6. No, I didn't. I had a party last night.
- 7. John worked in New York last year.
- 8. Did Mary work in New York last year?
- 9. No, she didn't. She worked in Chicago last year.
- 10. My friends came at twelve o'clock.
- 11. Did your friends come at twelve o'clock?
- 12. No they didn't. They came at eleven o'clock.

EXPLANATION AND DRILL OF STRUCTURES

1. Adverbs of Frequency

always, often, usually, ever, never, etc.



a. Practice this conversation.

Mr. Edwards:	Hello, Miss Abbott. How are you? Do you always eat here in the cafeteria?
Miss Abbott:	Oh, hello, Mr. Edwards. I'm fine, thank you. No, I don't always eat here; I often have lunch at a restaurant on the highway. The cafeteria is usually crowded at noon.
Mr. Edwards:	Yes, that's right. It's usually busy at noon, and it always closes early. I never eat here at night. Do you often have your coffee break here?
Miss Abbott:	Yes, I usually do. I'm always at the table in the corner.

Notice that adverbs such as always, \underline{often} , $\underline{usually}$, and \underline{never} come before the main verb and after \underline{Be} .

Example: I often have lunch at a restaurant. The cafeteria is <u>usually</u> busy at noon.

b. Repeat

(2) Am Ioftenin school?(3) Are youeverhere?(4) Are theyalwaysin class?
(4) Are they always in class?
(5) The breakfast isn't always big.
(6) The lessons aren't usually easy.
(7) I'm not often late.
(8) You aren't ever here.
(9) The food isn't always good.
(10) The newspaper is always big.
(11) The lessons are usually easy.
(12) I am often in school
(13) You are never here.
(14) They are always in class.
(15) Is the newspaper always big?

c. Place the adverb in the correct position.

(1)	(often)	I eat at twelve-thirty.
(2)	(always)	John goes downtown in a cab.
(3)	(usually)	Are the students in an apartment house?
(4)	(often)	Is the cab late?
(5)	(always)	Do those people work in the afternoon? Do those people work in the afternoon?
(6)	(usually)	Does Mr. Hilton teach English? Does Mr. Hilton teach English?
(7)	(ever)	Does your friend call the wrong number? Does your friend call the wrong number?
(8)	(always)	I don't understand the lesson. I don't understand the lesson.
(9)	(ever)	Mr. and Mrs. Burns don't ride the bus. Mr. and Mrs. Burns don't ride the bus.

d. Ever and Never Ever = affirmative form of adverb Never = negative form of adverb NOTE: In English, only one negative is possible in a statement or question. I don't ride the bus. Therefore, affirmative adverb ever don't = do not (negative) Statement is already negative. must be used. I.... ride the bus. Statement is affirmative. Statement + negative adverb Never = negative statement. (1) Practice using ever, never. I never study in the morning. Example: I don't ever study in the morning. You _____ work hard. You _____ work hard. a. They _____ take a cab. They _____ take a cab. b. John and Mary _____ walk to school. John and Mary _____ walk to school. c. My friend _____ reads the lesson. d. My friend reads the lesson. Rewrite the following sentences. Use the words usually, often, etc (2) Example: (never) I have orange juice. I never have orange juice. a. (usually) She goes to work at eight o'clock. (often) We have lunch at the cafeteria. b. c. (ever) Do you take the bus? d. (sometimes) They go to bed by 10 o'clock. e. (always) We have toast with our coffee. f. (ever) Do you study in the evening? g. (usually) Paul doesn't work at night. h. (often) We don't eat in a restaurant. i. (ever) They aren't in class on Sunday.

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(3) Answer the following questions using the adverb indicated.

E	xample: Do they ever ride the bus? Yes, Yes, they often ride the bus.	.(often)
a.	Is he ever at home in the morning? No,	.(never)
b.	Does the student ever study in his room? Yes,	.(usually)
c.	Are the buses ever empty? No,	_ (never)
d.	Is the bank always open? No,	(always)
e.	Does the teacher often give the answer? Yes,	. (usually)
f.	Do the students usually know the answers? No,	(usually)
g.	Are the waitresses always busy? Yes,	(always)
Adverbs -	Still, already, yet.	

We use <u>already</u> and <u>still</u> in affirmative statements and in questions. They usually come before the main verb and after <u>Be</u>.

We use \underline{yet} in questions and in negative statements. It comes at the end of the sentence.

a. STILL

2.

- (1) He studied English last year, and he is still studying it.
- (2) Does he still like bacon and eggs?
- (3) She is still waiting.
- (4) Don't they still live here?

b. ALREADY - YET

- (1) Do you already know some English?
- (2) Yes, we already know some English.
- (3) Yes, we know some English already.
- (4) Is he watching TV already?
- 3. Special Expressions in polite inquiries and requests.

SHALL I.... SHALL WE ...?

Study these sentences.

- a. Shall I call the cab for you?
- b. Shall I wait here?
- c. When shall we meet you?
- d. Where shall we go?
- e. How long shall I wait for you?
- f. Shall I mail it for you?
- g. Shall we come at ten o'clock?

- (5) He isn't here yet.
- (6) Are they up yet?
- (7) Is the cafeteria crowded yet?
- (8) The cab isn't here yet.

TAPE 1202A

Listen to the following conversation.

- A: What time do you usually get up?
- B: I usually get up at six o'clock.
- A: Do you always eat breakfast?B: No, I don't always.
- A: Do you sometimes eat in a restaurant?
- B: Yes, I often eat at a restaurant.
- A: Where do you sometimes eat?
- B: I sometimes eat at the Occidental Restaurant.
- A: Is the cafeteria often crowded?
- B: It is always crowded between 11 and 12 o'clock.
- A: Do you often go early?
- B: I always go at 11:30.

Now listen to the conversation again and repeat it.

We will now practice some sentences with special expressions: <u>may</u>, <u>might</u>. Listen and repeat.

I may get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow. I might get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow.

We may eat breakfast at 7 o'clock. We might eat breakfast at 7 o'clock.

We may have bacon and eggs. We might have bacon and eggs.

We may eat breakfast in a cafeteria. We might eat breakfast in a cafeteria.

We may go to work by car. We might go to work by car.

You may like to travel by train. You might like to travel by train.

We may enjoy breakfast downtown. We might enjoy breakfast downtown.

I may drive to work today. I might drive to work today.

They may watch television tonight. They might watch television tonight.

They may enjoy the movies. They might enjoy the movies. You will now hear some sentences and then questions about the sentences.

Answer the questions and repeat the correct responses.

Example: I usually go to work by bus. How do I usually go to work? I usually go to work by bus. I usually go to work by bus.

She always goes to New York by train. How does she always go to New York?

She always goes to New York by train.

We frequently go to the movies by cab. How do we frequently go to the movies?

We frequently go to the movies by cab.

He often travels by plane. How does he often travel?

He often travels by plane.

I never travel by boat. Do you ever travel by boat?

I never travel by boat.

They often come here by car. How do they often come here?

They often come here by car.

Now let's practice some questions and answers. Listen and repeat.

We'll send a cab at once. Will you send a cab at once? Yes, we will. No, we won't.

He'll get off the bus at the corner. Will he get off the bus at the corner? Yes, he will. No, he won't.

She'll get up at 6 o'clock. Will she get up at 6 o'clock? Yes, she will. No, she won't. They'll get on the plane in Washington. Will they get on the plane in Washington? Yes, they will. No, they won't. You'll always study the lesson. Will you always study the lesson? Yes, we will. No, we won't. We will often go to the movies by bus. Will we often go to the movies by bus? Yes, we will. No. we won't. Listen and repeat these questions and answers. Do you always drink coffee in the morning? Yes, we do. No, we don't. Does he frequently go to work by cab? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't. Do we often get up at 6 o'clock? Yes, we do. No, we don't. Do they usually work until 5 o'clock? Yes, they do. No, they don't. Does she ever get off at this corner? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't. Here are some questions using shall. Listen to them and repeat. Shall we go to the movies? Where shall we go tonight? Shall I open the window? Shall we practice reading now? When shall we go downtown? What shall we do now? Shall we meet here at 6:00 o'clock? Shall I call the cab for you?

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Now let's practice some sentences using <u>already</u> and <u>yet</u>. Listen and repeat these questions and answers.

Do you already know English? Yes, I already know English. No, I don't know English yet.

Are the students here yet? Yes, the students are already here. No, they aren't here yet.

Are you already drinking coffee? Yes, I'm already drinking coffee. No, I'm not drinking coffee yet.

Is the movie already crowded? Yes, it's already crowded. No, it isn't crowded yet.

Is he speaking English yet? Yes, he's already speaking English. No, he's not speaking English yet.

Do you already know the lesson? Yes, I already know the lesson. No, I don't know the lesson yet.

John already knows the lesson. Who already knows the lesson? Does John know the lesson yet? What does John already know? John already knows the lesson. He doesn't know the dialog yet.

This is an exercise using questions and answers. Listen and repeat both questions and answers.

Do you expect to speak English? Yes, we expect to. No, we don't expect to.

Does he plan to go to Chicago by plane? Yes, he plans to. No, he doesn't plan to.

Do you hope to have a long holiday? Yes, we hope to. No, we don't hope to.

Does Alice want to watch television? Yes, she wants to No, she doesn't want to.

Did James expect to study so long? Yes, he expected to. No, he didn't expect to.

TAPE 1202B

Listen to the following telephone conversation.

A: Yellow Cab Company. B: I need a cab at 4523 Broad Street. A: Is that a private home? No, it's an apartment house. B: A: Your name and apartment number? Joseph Mitchell, apartment 214. B: A: We'll send a cab right away. Please hurry. I'm late. B: A: The cab will be there in ten minutes. Thanks a lot. B:

Listen to the conversation again and repeat it.

Listen to the following conversation and repeat it.

- A: I'm late today.B: Yes, you seldom get up so late.
- A: Do you expect to call a cab?B: Yes, I plan to go to work by cab.
- A: Shall I call one for you?B: Yes, please do.
- A: It'll be here soon.B: Do you plan to eat dinner downtown?
- A: Yes, I expect to. Here's the cab.
- B: See you later.
- A: Bye for now.

Here are some sentences using frequency adverbs. Listen to them and repeat.

John seldom goes to work by taxi. He usually goes to work by bus.

He usually eats lunch in the cafeteria. It is often crowded.

We always go to church by car. We sometimes take long trips by plane.

The taxi always arrives quickly. The service is usually good. Do you ever go to the movies by taxi? No, I don't ever go by cab.

I never take a trip by taxi. We frequently go by car.

What time do you usually get up? I usually get up at five.

Do you eat breakfast in a cafeteri I usually eat breakfast at home.

What time do you go to work? I always go to work at seven-thirty.

Do you ever go to work without breakfast? No, I never go to work without breakfast.

Are you ever late? Yes, I'm sometimes late.

Are you ever hungry before !unch? Yes, I'm often hungry before lunch.

When do you have lunch? I usually eat at 11:30.

Is the cafeteria crowded? No, it's never crowded at this time.

Let's practice some questions and answers in the future tense. Repeat.

We will have bacon and eggs for breakfast. Will you have bacon and eggs for breakfast? Yes, we will. No, we won't.

There will be toast and coffee with mreakfast. Will there be toast and coffee with breakfast? Yes, there will. No, there won't.

We will take a bus to the cafeteria. Will we take a bus to the cafeteria? Yes, we will. No, we won't.

They will go to the zoo today. Will they go to the zoo today? Yes, they will. No, they won't.

The trìp will take 20 minutes. Will it take 20 minutes? Yes, it will. No, it won't. Notice the verb phrases in these sentences. Listen to them and repeat.

We're listening to a tape now. We listen to tapes everyday.

We're going to lab now. We go to lab everyday.

He's studying English now. He studies English everyday.

Are they eating lunch in a cafeteria no Do they always eat lunch in a cafeteria

Is she going to town by bus? Does she often go to town by bus?

Is he waiting for you at the restaurant now? Does he usually wait for you at the restaurant?

I'm not driving to work today. I never drive to work.

Jane isn't watching television now. Jane never watches television.

We're not sleeping now. We never sleep during the day.

The boy isn't getting off the bus now. The boy never gets off the bus here.

You will now hear some statements and questions. Answer the questions and repeat the correct responses.

Example: We want to go to town with you. Who wants to go to town with me? We want to go to town with you. We want to go to town with you.

Jimmie expects to wait at the train station. Who expects to wait at the train station?

Jimmie expects to wait at the train station.

We plan to go to Chicago soon. Who plans to go to Chicago soon?

We plan to go to Chicago soon.

The boys hope to travel by plane. Who hopes to travel by plane?

The boys hope to travel by plane.

They want to get on a plane for home. Who wants to get on a plane for home?

They want to get on a plane for home.

Here are some questions and answers using want to, plan to, expect to, and hope to. Listen and repeat.

What do you want to do? I want to go home.

What do you expect to do? We expect to work hard.

What do you plan to do? I plan to study English.

What do you hope to do? We hope to learn English.

What do you want to do? We want to go home again.

When do you want to get up? We want to get up at six.

When do you plan to get on the plane? We plan to get on at seven.

When do you hope to get off the plane? We hope to get off at noon.

Where do you expect to go? We expect to go downtown.

When do you want to take a bath? We want to take a bath now.

Listen to these questions and answers in the present and past tenses and then repeat

How often do you go to town? I go to town three times a week.

When do you visit your friends? I visit them on Sundays.

Do you often eat dinner with them? Yes, I eat dinner there every Sunday.

What do you do after dinner? We often take a drive. Do you enjoy it? Yes, I enjoy it very much.

You are very lucky. Yes, I'm a lucky man.

Did you take a bath? Yes, I took a bath.

Did she have coffee and toast? Yes, she had coffee and toast.

Did he eat bacon and eggs? Yes, he ate bacon and eggs.

Did John call a cab? Yes, he called a cab.

Did he give the apartment number? Yes, he gave the apartment number.

Did they send the cab right away? Yes, they sent it right away.

Did he go to work early? Yes, he went to work early.

TAPE 1202C

Listen to this conversation and repeat it.

Look out! Watch that curve ahead!

Boy, I almost missed it.

Slow down, don't drive so fast!

I didn't see a warning sign. But I'll slow down.

Be careful! Don't put on the brakes so fast. The car might turn over.

Note the use of the words <u>always</u>, <u>usually</u>, <u>often</u>, <u>ever</u>, and <u>never</u> in the following sentences. Listen and repeat.

Do you always eat here? Yes, I always eat here. No, I don't always eat here.

Do you ever get thirsty? Yes, I often get thirsty. No, I never get thirsty.

Are you ever sleepy? Yes, I'm always sleepy. No, I'm never sleepy.

Are you always busy? Yes, I'm always busy. No, I'm not always busy.

Is he always late? Yes, he's always late.

Do you usually go there? Yes, we usually go there. No, we never go there.

Does your roommate often go to the movies? Yes, he often does.

Do you always speak English? Yes, I always do. No, I usually don't.

Does he often study at night? Yes, he usually studies at night. No, he never studies at night.

Do they ever go to the movies? Yes, they often go to the movies. Now listen to this conversation and rep Hello, Miss Abbott. How are you? Hello, Mr. Edwards. I'm fine, thank you. Do you always eat here? No, not always. I often have lunch at a restaurant. This cafeteria is usually busy at noon. Yes, that's true. Noon is the rush hour. Do you take a coffee break here? Yes, I usually do. It's convenient to my office. Here is another short conversation. We'll repeat this one too. I need some cigarettes. I do too. There's a cigarette machine over ther I don't know how to operate it. I don't either. But let's learn, Let's read the directions. What coins can I use? Nickels, dimes, or quarters The cigarettes cost 30¢. I have plenty of change. What brand do you want? Any brand will be fine. Now let's practice some sentences using still, already, and yet. Listen to them and repeat.

The teacher isn't explaining the lesson yet. The teacher is already explaining the lesson.

John isn't writing the sentences yet. He's already writing the sentences.

Mary isn't here yet. Mary's already here. The boy isn't up yet. He's already up.

We aren't watching TV yet. We're already watching TV.

They aren't listening to the tape yet. They're already listening to the tape.

They aren't in class yet. They're already in class.

I'm not driving a car yet. I'm already driving a car.

The students aren't eating lunch yet. They're already eating lunch.

The tape isn't on the recorder yet. It's already on the recorder.

Do you still study every day? No, I don't study every day. Yes, I still study every day.

The teacher is already explaining the lesson. The teacher is still explaining the lesson.

John is already writing the sentences. He is still writing the sentences.

Mary is already here. She is still here.

The child is already up. It is still up.

We're already watching TV. We're still watching TV.

They're already listening to the tape. They're still listening to the tape.

They're already in class. They're still in class.

I'm already driving a car. I'm still driving a car.

The students are already eating lunch. The students are still eating lunch.

The tape is already on the recorder. The tape is still on the recorder.

SOUND AND INTONATION

Listen.

Adverbs are often stressed.

Listen and repeat.

A: What time does he get up?

- B: He usually gets up late.
- A: Does he ever get up early?
- B: No he never does.

A: Do they always call a cab?

B: Yes, they usually call a cab.

- A: We never call a cab.
- B: Do you ever call a cab?
- A: Is he still studying English?B: Yes, he's still studying English.

A · Isn't he up yet?B: No, he isn't up yet.

A: Does he already speak English?

B: Yes, he speaks English already.

A: Does she often correct the answers?B: Yes, she often corrects the answers.

A· He <u>sometimes</u> corrects the answers.
B: You sometimes correct the answer.

/1/

Listen. Let's practice the sound of /l/ as in "like and will."

Let the tip of the tongue touch the tooth ridge just behind the upper teeth.

The middle of the tongue is usually lower in the mouth.

Remember that the sides don't touch anything. The air passes out over the sides of the tongue.

Listen and repeat.

like	look	long
hello	always	fly
all	will	well