



ENGLISH UNIT ONE

ELEMENTARY COURSE

WITH THE INSPIRE ACADEMY

'TO BE' AND 'TO HAVE'

THE VERB 'TO BE'

Translate the following list in your own language. Use a dictionary and write the meaning below in your language.	
English	Your Language
I am	
You are	
He/She/It is	
We are	
You Are (plural)	
They are	

1. Read out loud the English verb and fill in the gaps

- a) I haven't seen my sister in a while, but I going to see her tonight.
- b) We have known each other for 5 years, we best friends.
- c) I know them. They my classmates.
- d) She going to look really pretty tonight.
- e) you going to surf later.
- f) I know you. You going to be ok.
- g) They both really good at maths.

THE VERB 'TO HAVE'

Translate the following list in your own language. Use a dictionary and write the meaning below in your language.

English	Your Language
I have	
You have	
He/She/It has	
We have	
You have (plural)	
They have	

2. Answer these questions with yes, or no and finish the sentence

Example: Do you have a dog?

Answer: Yes, I have a dog.

a) Do they have a lesson this morning?

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b) Did you (plural) have a nice day?

.....

c) Does he have another holiday booked already?

.....

d) What colour eyes do I have?

.....

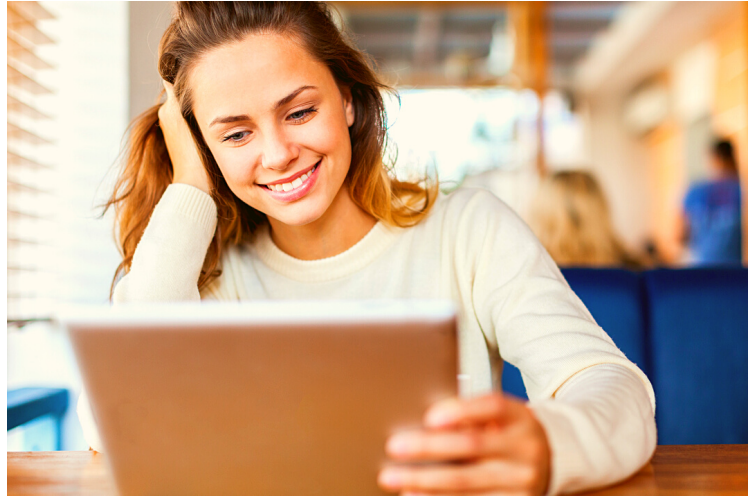
e) Have we seen each other before?

.....

NUMBERS

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND REPEAT THE NUMBERS

- 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
- 16 SIXTEEN
- 17 SEVENTEEN
- 18 EIGHTEEN
- 19 NINETEEN
- 20 TWENTY



LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND WRITE THE NUMBERS YOU HEAR ON THE LINE

MEETING NEW PEOPLE

Where do you live?

I live in ...

I am from...

In a city

I live with... (my parents)

in the countryside

a room

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO. USE A DICTIONARY TO TRANSLATE EACH PHRASE AND WRITE THE MEANING UNDER EACH PHRASE. USE THE PHRASES ABOVE AND WRITE A PARAGRAPH ABOUT WHERE YOU LIVE, WITH WHOM AND DESCRIBE YOUR HOME.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

PREPOSITIONS

(TO, IN, AT)

TO

If we are talking about movement to a specific place we use the preposition 'to'

Examples:

Let's go to the beach tomorrow.

You need to go to the supermarket.

IN

'In' is used when something or someone is inside of another object or room.

Examples:

The key is in the door

The man is in his office

AT

'At' indicates a general location, but is not too specific. It is never used to describe movement.

Example:

I am at school now

Also we can use 'at' when 'in' or 'on' cannot be used

Example:

I sat at the table

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH 'TO' , 'IN' OR 'AT'

- a) I am ill. I need to go the doctor.
- b) Where is my dad? I think he is the kitchen.
- c) Are you the beach?
- d) The cheese is the fridge.
- e) They are travelling France tomorrow.

'A' OR 'AN'

'You can use 'an' if the next word begins with a vowel (a, e, i , o , u) or 'h'.

But when to use 'an' or 'a' depends on how the word is pronounced.

The 'u' in 'university' is pronounced with a long 'u' sound which sounds like 'you'. So, although the letter is a vowel, it doesn't sound like a vowel in 'university', so we say 'a university'.

But we say 'an umbrella' and ' an apple'.


This is the same for 'h'. If it sounds like a vowel, we use 'an'.
Examples: 'an hour' but 'a house'


SUMMARY

4. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION

My name is John. I (am / is) an English teacher. I (lived / live) in France, in a big house. I (has / have) a brother and a sister. My brother (lives / live) in England.

I often go (to / at) the beach with my friends, but today they (are / be) busy and they are (to / at) work. I think I will go with my sister instead. She (are / is) not busy.

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