

**Accelerated Learning Program**

# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE COURSE FOR ADULTS**



## **Book 2**

**Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology  
Southern Sudan**

ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
COURSE  
FOR ADULTS

BOOK 2

Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology  
Southern Sudan



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SUDAN BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

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# UNIT 1

## Meeting New Friends

**1. Pair Activity: Talking to a new friend** - Sit in pairs with a new friend and ask each other questions, getting information you can use to introduce your new friend to the class. Following are some questions you can ask. Write some other questions you can ask on the lines.

What's your name?

Where are you from?

How many brothers and sisters do you have?

What's your teacher's name?

What languages can you speak?

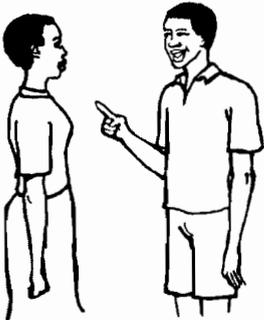
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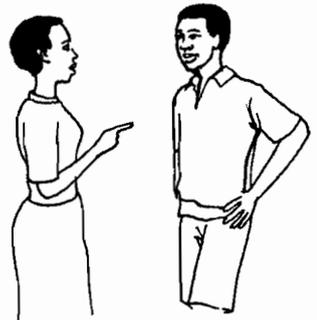
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**2. Speaking Activity** - When you've finished asking the questions, introduce your new friend to the class. Following are examples of things you can say:



This is my new friend. Her name is Monica. She's from Mundri. Monica has two brothers and three sisters. She can speak Moru, Arabic, and English.

This is my new friend. His name is Peter. He's from Akobo. He's 26 years old. He has one brother and one sister. His teacher's name is Elizabeth.



**3. Writing about your friend** - Write four or five sentences about your new friend, then let your teacher check the sentences.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**4. Revision: Using "to be"** - Write the correct form of "to be" in these sentences.

am                      are                      is

1. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ going to the market.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ studying English today.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ twenty learners in our class.
4. My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ cooking dinner.
5. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ coming into the classroom now.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary on the table.

**5. Revision: Making Questions** - Change these sentences to questions.

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. She's coming to class tomorrow.        | Is she coming to class tomorrow? |
| 2. Your brother is studying English.      | _____                            |
| 3. There is a map in that classroom.      | _____                            |
| 4. Ninwa is working at the hospital.      | _____                            |
| 5. Peter and John are here today.         | _____                            |
| 6. There are many learners in your class. | _____                            |

**6. Revision: Using “to be” and “to have” - Write the correct word in the blanks.**

have

has

am

is

are

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a pen and a ruler.
2. James \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning the blackboard.
3. The learners \_\_\_\_\_ exercise books.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to visit my brother in the afternoon.
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ four goats.
6. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ happy today.
7. My brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_ coming to school tomorrow.
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.

**DAYS OF THE WEEK**

**1. What day is today? - Learn the days of the week, then answer the questions. When talking about the past use “was” instead of “is”.**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------

Saturday	Sunday
----------	--------

A: What day is today?

B: Today is Monday.

A: What day is tomorrow?

B: Tomorrow is Tuesday.

A: What day was yesterday?

B: Yesterday was Sunday.



A: What day is today?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: What day is tomorrow?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: What day was yesterday?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Reading** - Read these sentences.

On Monday I'm working in the garden.

On Tuesday I'm helping my brother.

My sister is coming to visit on Wednesday.

We are helping our teacher on Thursday.

I'm sweeping the compound on Friday.

We're having a party on Saturday.

On Sunday I'm doing my homework and going to church.



**3. Plans for next week** - Read Mary's plans for next week.

<b>MARY'S PLANS FOR NEXT WEEK</b>	
<b>Monday</b>	I'm going to school.
<b>Tuesday</b>	I'm studying Math.
<b>Wednesday</b>	I'm going to school and doing my homework.
<b>Thursday</b>	I'm studying English.
<b>Friday</b>	I'm going to school and writing a letter.
<b>Saturday</b>	I'm playing football and cooking dinner.
<b>Sunday</b>	I'm going to church and working in the garden.

Look at Mary's plans and answer these questions:

1. What is Mary doing on Monday?

---

2. Is Mary going to school on Tuesday?

---

3. When is Mary working in the garden?

---

4. When is she doing her homework?

---

5. Is she playing football on Friday?

---

6. What day is she playing football?

---

7. What is she doing on Sunday?

---

**4. Your plans for next week - Write your own plans for next week.**

<b>MY PLANS FOR NEXT WEEK</b>	
<b>Monday</b>	_____
<b>Tuesday</b>	_____
<b>Wednesday</b>	_____
<b>Thursday</b>	_____
<b>Friday</b>	_____
<b>Saturday</b>	_____
<b>Sunday</b>	_____

**5. Pair Activity** - Sit in pairs and ask each other about your plans. Use these questions.

1. What are you doing on \_\_\_\_\_?
2. What are you doing on \_\_\_\_\_?
3. When are you \_\_\_\_\_?
4. What day are you \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_?



**6. Speaking Activity** - Each learner stands up and says what he or she is doing every day next week. When finished the other learners can ask questions.



I'm very busy next week.

On Monday I'm \_\_\_\_\_,  
on Tuesday I'm \_\_\_\_\_,  
on Wednesday I'm \_\_\_\_\_,  
on Thursday I'm \_\_\_\_\_,  
on Friday I'm \_\_\_\_\_,  
on Saturday I'm \_\_\_\_\_ and on  
Sunday I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

**7. Group Task**

Sit in groups of four to six learners. The task is to find out who is the busiest learner in the group next week. Ask each other questions like "What are you doing on Monday?" etc to find out who is the busiest.

After they decide, each group reports their results to the rest of the class, saying who is the busiest person and why he/she is the busiest.

"Atem is the busiest person in our group. On Monday he is ...."



**READING**  
**English Class**

**New vocabulary**

everyone      maybe      sick      will

Past Tense:    ask - asked      say - said      answer - answered

Today is Monday. Everyone is coming to English class. Mary is here with her sister. Her sister's name is Akur. James is here with his brother. His brother's name is Garang. There are twenty-five learners in the class.

"Where is John? Is John here today?" the teacher asked.

"No. John isn't here today," said Mary.

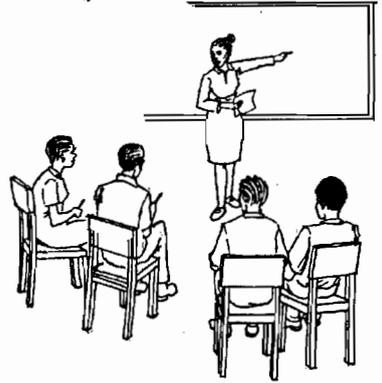
"Where is he?" asked the teacher.

"I don't know," said Mary. "Maybe he's sick."

"No. He's not sick," said Garang. "John is helping his mother today."

"Is he coming to class tomorrow?" asked the teacher.

"Yes. I think he will come to class tomorrow," answered Garang.



**Questions:**

1. What day is today?

---

2. Who is Akur?

---

3. Who is Garang?

---

4. How many learners are in the class?

---

5. Is John here today?

---

6. Is John sick?

---

7. What is John doing today?

---

8. Will John come to class tomorrow?

---

**Giving reasons** - Use this vocabulary when you have to give a reason why you can't do something.

A: Can you come to class tomorrow?

B: No, I can't.

A: Why can't you come to class?

B: Because I'm working in the garden tomorrow.

A: Can you come to a party on Friday?

B: No, I can't.

A: Why not?

B: Because I'm going to visit my mother.

A: Can you help me after class?

B: No, I can't.

A: Why can't you help me?

B: Because \_\_\_\_\_.



A: Can you play football on Saturday?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



**Activity 2:** Put a question word in each blank.

Who      What      Where      When      Why      How

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is Peter going to Ikotos?

B: On Friday.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ are your mother and father?

B: They're fine.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your house?

B: It's near the market.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your teacher?

B: Rebecca is my teacher.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your father's name?

B: His name is Bol.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ can't you help me on Saturday?

B: Because I'm very busy.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is this?

B: It's a rubber.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your ruler?

B: It's in my school bag.

**Activity 3:** Fill in the blanks in these dialogues with anything you like.

A: What are you doing tomorrow morning?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?

B: \_\_\_\_\_



A: Excuse me, teacher. I can't \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Why \_\_\_\_\_?

A: \_\_\_\_\_.

A: I'm going to the market.

B: What are you going to buy?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I have two sisters.

B: What are their names?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

**Oral Assessment:** Each learner should answer these questions orally.

1. What's your teacher's name?
2. Who is your new friend in the class?
3. Where is he/she from?
4. What languages can he/she speak?
5. What day is today?
6. What day is tomorrow?
7. What day was yesterday?
8. What are you doing on Saturday?
9. Are you going to church on Sunday?
10. When are you going to the market?
11. What day are you working in the garden?
12. Why can't you help me tomorrow?

# UNIT 2

## Talking About My Family

### 1. Family relationships - Be sure you know all of these words:

family	daughter	child	wife
mother	son	children	husband
father	parents	baby	married
sister	grandmother	girl	aunt
brother	grandfather	boy	uncle



This is John Bol and Mary Bol and their children.  
They are married.  
They have three children.  
They have two sons and one daughter.  
Their son's name is Lotir.  
Their daughter's name is Anyiel.  
They have a baby.  
Their baby is a boy.  
His name is Tut.

### 2. Exercise: The Bol family - Look at the names of the people in the Bol family and fill in these sentences.

1. John Bol is \_\_\_\_\_'s husband.
2. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ wife.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is their son.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is their daughter.
5. Anyiel is \_\_\_\_\_ sister.
6. Lotir is \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ father.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is their baby.

**3. Questions about your family** - Read these questions and responses.

**New vocabulary**

live

with

born

was

were

A: How many people are there in your family?

B: There are six people in my family.

A: Who do you live with?

B: I live with my parents, my brothers and sisters, and my grandmother.

A: How many brothers do you have?

B: I have one brother.

A: How many sisters do you have?

B: I have two sisters.

A: What's your father's name?

B: My father's name is Matthew.

A: What's your mother's name?

B: My mother's name is Sarah.

A: What are your sisters' names?

B: Their names are Khamisa and Amjuma.

A: What's your brother's name?

B: His name is Lasu.

A: Are you married?

B: Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

A: What's your brother's name?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Are you married?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: How many children do you have?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

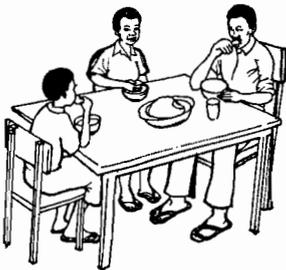
A: Where were you born?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

## LANGUAGE WORK PRESENT TENSE

**1. Present Tense** - Here are sentences about things you do at home. Compare the two sentences. The first one is for an action you are doing now. It's in the Present Continuous Tense with "to be" and "ing". The second sentence is for an action you do every day, always, or habitually. This is called the Present Tense. We use the following words with the Present Tense:

always      every day      usually      sometimes      often      never



eat  
We're eating now.  
We always eat at home.



take a bath  
I'm taking a bath now.  
I take a bath every day.



**exercise**  
 I'm exercising with my friends.  
 We exercise often.



**play football**  
 I'm playing football.  
 I usually play football  
 after class.



**go**  
 My sister is going to  
 the market.  
 I never go to the market.



**work**  
 I'm working in the garden.  
 Sometimes I work in the garden.

**2. Exercise: Changing the tense** - Change these sentences from the Present Continuous Tense to the Present Tense.

1. I'm going to school now. → I go to school every day.
2. I'm taking a bath now. → I \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
3. I'm helping my father now. → I always \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm cleaning the house. → I \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.
5. I'm singing. → I \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends often.
6. They're dancing → I never \_\_\_\_\_.

**6. Speaking Activity** - Learners who are married tell the class about their husbands, wives and children.



**7. Present Tense: Questions** - Change these sentences to questions, and answer using the question tag. Remember to change “do” to “does” for the third person.

I live here.

A: Do you live here?

B: Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Monica works here.

A: Does Monica work here?

B: Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't.

1. I have a pen.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2. James has a pencil.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3. I work here.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4. She teaches every day.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Matthew works at the hospital.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Sarah works every day.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Lasu plays football every Friday.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Monica always does her homework.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Tell me about your family - Read and answer the questions.**

**New Vocabulary**

also

farmer

farm



I'm married and I have three children - two girls and a boy. I live with my husband and my children. My mother also lives with us. Our daughters are twelve and eight years old and our son is six.

My husband is a farmer. He goes to the farm every day. I study English at the school. I go to school in the evening. My teacher's name is Elizabeth. She's a good teacher.

**Questions**

1. Is she married?

---

2. How many children does she have?

---

3. How many girls?

---

4. How many boys?

---

5. Who does she live with?

---

6. How old are her children?

---

7. Is her husband a doctor?

---

4. My baby \_\_\_\_\_ a boy.  
(is / am / has)

5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.  
(go / gos / goes)

6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
(study / studies / studys)

7. She is a good student. She always \_\_\_\_\_ her homework.  
(does / do / dos)

**Oral Assessment:** Learners should answer these questions orally.

1. How many people are there in your family?
2. Who do you live with?
3. How many brothers do you have?
4. How many sisters do you have?
5. What are your sisters' names?
6. What are your brothers' names?
7. Are you married?
8. What's your husband's/wife's name?
9. How many children do you have?
10. Do you study English every day?
11. Do you always do your homework?
12. Does your sister study English?

**Connected letters** - Can you connect these letters when you write?

*a b c d e a b c d e*

*bed bad cab ace*

# UNIT 3

## Occupations

1. Names of occupations - Learn the names of these occupations.

barber

builder

carpenter

dentist

doctor

driver

farmer

fisherman

hairdresser

mechanic

nurse

policeman

policewoman

secretary

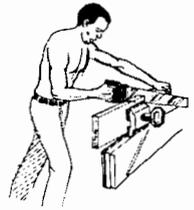
soldier

tailor

teacher

trader

Write the names of the occupations under the pictures.



## A Doctor

### New Vocabulary

treat

sick

medicine

if

I'm a doctor. I work at the hospital. I treat people who are sick. We have medicine at the hospital to give people who are sick. Sometimes people stay at the hospital if they are very sick. I work very hard. I usually come to the hospital in the morning and go home in the evening.



1. What work does she do?
2. Where does she work?
3. Who does she treat?
4. Do they have medicine at the hospital?
5. When does she go to work?
6. When does she go home?

## A Fisherman (Two Fishermen)

### New Vocabulary

catch

fish

near

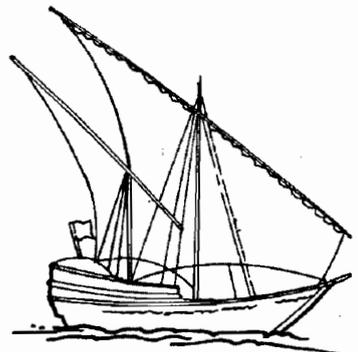
Nile River

boat

a lot of

go fishing

I work with my brother. We are fishermen. We catch fish and sell them. We live near the Nile River. We have a small boat. We go fishing every day. We catch fish in the Nile River. We work very hard in the morning. Sometimes we catch a lot of fish and we are very happy.



1. What work do they do?
2. Where do they catch fish?
3. When do they catch fish?
4. Do they work every day?

**6. Exercise: Other occupations** - Learn the meaning of these words, then try to put them in the blanks for each occupation.

New Vocabulary					
build	make	thing	wood	office	company
shop	a saw	a hammer	sewing machine		

I'm a secretary. I work in an \_\_\_\_\_ in Juba. Our \_\_\_\_\_ sells medicine. I use a computer when I work.

I'm a carpenter. I make things with \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ houses for people. I use \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ when I work.

I'm a tailor. I \_\_\_\_\_ clothes for people. I sew with a \_\_\_\_\_. I work in a \_\_\_\_\_ near the market.

**7. Talking about your occupation** - Answer these questions about your own occupation. If you don't work now pretend that you're working in an occupation that you want to do. Ask your teacher if you want to know a word in English. When you finish sit in pairs and ask each other about your work.

1. What work do you do?

---

2. Where do you work?

---

**10. Revision: Days of the Week - Write the days of the week.**

M \_\_\_\_\_

T \_\_\_\_\_

W \_\_\_\_\_

Th \_\_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

Write answers to these questions, then sit in pairs and ask each other.

1. What day is today?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What days do you study English?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What days do you work?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you come to school on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you study English on Sunday?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What do you usually do on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What do you usually do on Sunday?

\_\_\_\_\_

## LANGUAGE WORK

**1. Present Tense: First Person and Third Person** - Change these sentences from the first person to the third person. Be sure you know the third person forms of these verbs:

verb	third person
build	builds
catch	catches
grow	grows
make	makes
sell	sells
teach	teaches
treat	treats

1. I work in a shop near the market.

My sister \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I catch fish and sell them.

The fisherman \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I teach at the school.

Mary \_\_\_\_\_ at the school.

4. I treat people who are sick.

The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ people who are sick.

5. I sell medicine in the market.

Our company \_\_\_\_\_ medicine.

6. I make things with wood.

A carpenter \_\_\_\_\_ things with wood.

7. I build houses for people.

The carpenter \_\_\_\_\_ houses for people.

8. I grow maize and beans on our farm.

My father \_\_\_\_\_ maize and beans on our farm.

9. I work very hard.

My mother \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Present Tense: Negative** - Change these sentences from affirmative to negative. Read these examples. Use “doesn't” for the third person.

I work at the hospital.	→	I don't work at the hospital.
My brother works here.	→	My brother doesn't work here.

1. I study English on Saturday.

---

2. Sarah studies English here.

---

3. Machar has an exercise book.

---

4. I work in an office.

---

5. Peter works for that company.

---

6. Akur lives here.

---

7. The hospital has medicine.

---

8. This shop sells clothes.

---

9. I go fishing every day.

---

10. She teaches English on Sunday.

---

**3. Time phrases used with the Present Tense** - Learn these phrases then fill in the blanks with activities you do at that time.

in the morning

before I come to class

in the afternoon

after class

in the evening

before dinner

after I get up

after dinner

before breakfast

before I go to sleep

every morning

every Sunday

I usually \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.

I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

I usually \_\_\_\_\_ after I get up in the morning.

I always \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast.

I \_\_\_\_\_ before I come to class.

Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ after class.

I usually \_\_\_\_\_ before dinner.

I \_\_\_\_\_ every day after dinner.

I always \_\_\_\_\_ before I go to sleep.

I \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday.

**4. Group Activity** - Sit in groups and ask each other questions in the present tense. Use the phrases from the previous section. Examples of questions are below, but you should think of other questions to ask. Write down one or two sentences about each learner in your group.

- What do you usually do after class?
- Do you cook breakfast in the morning?
- Do you always take a bath before dinner?
- What do you do before you go to sleep?
- Do you play football every Saturday?



- What do you do \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Do you always \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**5. Questions** - Write answers to these questions.

1. What do you usually do on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you usually do before you come to class?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you do before you go to sleep?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When do you take a bath?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. When do you brush your teeth?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you sweep the compound every morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

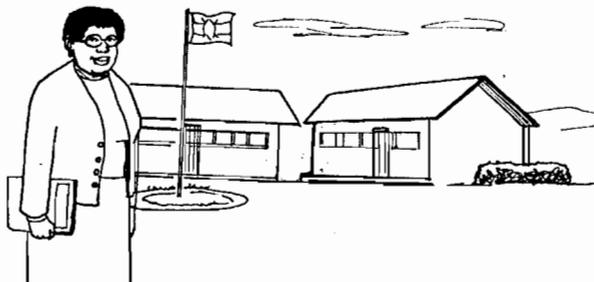
7. When do you do your homework?

\_\_\_\_\_

**READING**  
**An Important Person in Our Town**

**New Vocabulary**

head teacher   important   town   pupil   responsible  
take care of   talk   punish   bad   like   feel/feels



This is Elizabeth. She's the head teacher of the primary school. She's an important person in our town.

Elizabeth comes to the school every day and works in her office. She works very hard. She's a responsible person. She takes

care of every teacher and every pupil.

If the pupils are good she is very happy. If a pupil is bad she will talk to the pupil. If the pupil is very bad she will talk to the pupil's parents. Sometimes she will punish the learner, but not often. If a teacher is sick and can't come to teach, Elizabeth will teach the class. Everyone likes Elizabeth. She's a very good teacher and she can speak English well.

**Questions**

1. Is Elizabeth a teacher or a head teacher?

2. Where does she work?

3. What does she do at the school?

4. How does she feel if the pupils are good?

5. What does she do if a pupil is bad?

6. What does she do if a pupil is very bad?

7. Does she always punish bad pupils?

---

8. What does she do if a teacher can't come to teach?

---

9. Why does everyone like Elizabeth?

---

### ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1:** Write the occupation:

1. This person cuts hair. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This person makes clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This person sells things in the market or in a shop. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This person fixes people's teeth. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This person works with wood. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This person catches fish. \_\_\_\_\_
7. This person drives a car or truck. \_\_\_\_\_
8. These people work in a hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 2:** Write the correct word in the blank.

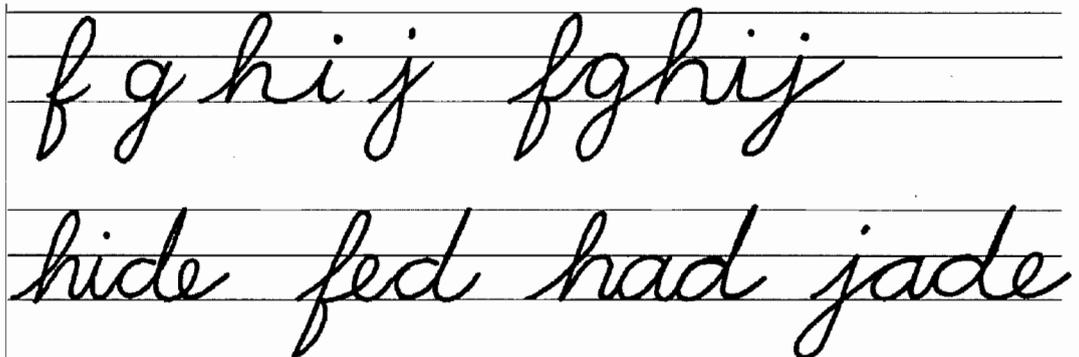
1. I take a bath \_\_\_\_\_ I eat dinner.  
(before / usually)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ beans in our garden.  
(grow / eat)
3. You can \_\_\_\_\_ medicine in that shop.  
(sell / buy)
4. This doctor \_\_\_\_\_ many people who are sick.  
(treat / treats)

5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ work. He goes to school.  
(doesn't / don't)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Matthew work at the hospital?  
(Do / Does)
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a carpenter.  
(is / does)

**Oral Assessment:** Each learner should answer these questions orally.

1. What work do you do?
2. Do you work every day?
3. What do you do in your work?
4. Who do you work with?
5. What days do you work?
6. Do you work on Sunday?
7. Do you work hard?
8. What day is today?
9. What days do you study English?
10. What days do you work?
11. Do you come to school on Saturday?
12. Do you study English on Sunday?
13. What do you usually do on Saturday?
14. What do you usually do on Sunday?
15. What do you do before you go to sleep?
16. What do you usually do after class?
17. Do you cook breakfast in the morning?
18. Do you always take a bath before dinner?

**Connected letters: Group 2**



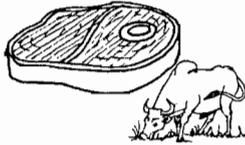
# UNIT 4

## Foods We Like

1. Kinds of food - Learn the names of food from the pictures.



beans



beef



bread



cassava



chicken



eggs



fish



goat meat



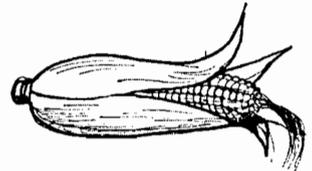
groundnuts



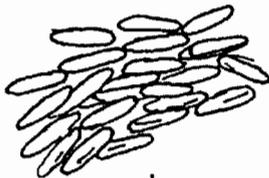
potatoes



sorghum



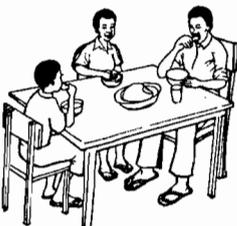
maize



rice



sweet potatoes



A: What are you eating?

B: We are eating \_\_\_\_\_.

We are eating \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Categories of food** - Divide the foods on the previous page into two categories: meat/protein and carbohydrate/staple food. Write the name of each kind of food in the correct category.

meat/protein	carbohydrate (staple food)
beef	maize

**3. Exercise:** Write the names of different kinds of food.

<b>New Vocabulary</b>	
like	don't like

I eat \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

I eat \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.

I eat \_\_\_\_\_ often.

I never eat \_\_\_\_\_.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

I also like \_\_\_\_\_.

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Speaking Activity** - Say what kind of food you like, don't like, that you eat every day, etc. You shouldn't read from your book while talking.



**5. Dialogue** - Say this dialogue in pairs, changing words where the blanks are.

<b>New Vocabulary</b>			
want	money	how much	enough

A: I'm going to the market. Do you want to go with me?

B: Yes. What are you going to buy?

A: I'm going to buy some \_\_\_\_\_ and some \_\_\_\_\_.

B: How much money do you have?

A: I have \_\_\_\_\_. Is that enough?

B: Yes. It's enough.

No. It's not enough.



**6. Questions about food** - Write answers to these questions, then sit in pairs and ask each other.

<b>New Vocabulary</b>				
hungry	thirsty	What kind of...?	or	invite

1. Are you hungry?

---

2. What do you want to eat?

---

3. Are you thirsty?

---

4. What do you want to drink?

---

5. Do you want to buy some food?

---

6. What do you want to buy?

---

7. When do you want to go to the market?

---

8. How much money do you have?

---

9. Is it enough?

---

10. Can you cook?

---

11. What can you cook?

---

12. What kind of meat do you like?

---

13. Do you want to eat maize or sorghum?

---

14. Where can we cook the food?

---

15. Do you want to invite your friends?

---

16. Who do you want to invite?

---



**7. Like/like to** - "Like" is used with both objects (nouns) and actions (verbs). With verbs you put "to" with the verb or add "ing" to the verb as follows:

- nouns: I like fish.  
I don't like coffee.
  
- verbs: I like to play football.  
I like playing football.  
I don't like to swim.  
I don't like swimming.

Write if you like or don't like these things. Read the examples:

- sweet potatoes: I like sweet potatoes.
- to sew/sewing: I don't like to sew / I don't like sewing.

- 1. bread \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. eggs \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. groundnuts \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. sorghum \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. to play football / playing football  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. to study English / studying English  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. to swim / swimming \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. to fish / to go fishing / fishing \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. to cook / cooking \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. to speak English / speaking English  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Writing about myself:** Write about things and activities you like and don't like.

**Things I like and don't like** - Write two **things** you like and two things you don't like.

I like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Activities I like and don't like** - Write two **activities** you like to do and two activities you don't like to do.

I like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Questions about things you like to do** - Read the examples then fill in the blanks.

**New Vocabulary**

What about you?

A: I like to swim. What about you?

B: Yes, I like to swim too.

No, I don't like to swim.

A: I like sewing. What about you?

B: Yes, I like sewing too.

No, I don't like sewing.

A: I like studying English. What about you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I like running and exercising. What about you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I like to visit my friends. What about you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I like to sing and dance. What about you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I like to write letters to my friends. What about you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I like \_\_\_\_\_. What \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

## READING The New Football

### New Vocabulary

interesting

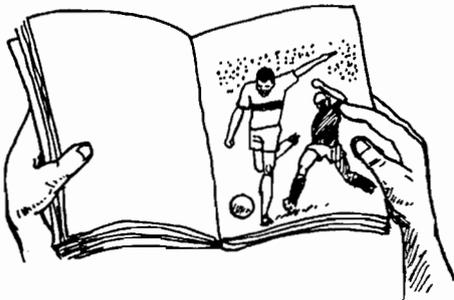
need

story

break

plan

week



My teacher has a book in English. I want to borrow her book because it has an interesting story. The story is about playing football.

In the story, the pupils are playing football after school but their ball breaks. They can't use it. They need to buy a new football but they don't have

any money.

The pupils have a plan. They go to work in their teacher's garden. They work in the garden for two weeks. The teacher gives them money and they use the money to buy a new football. The pupils are very happy because they have a new football. Now they can play football after school.

### Questions

1. Who has a book?

---

2. What is the story about?

---

3. When do the pupils play football (in this story)?

---

4. Why do they need a new ball?

---

5. What is their plan?

---

6. How many weeks do they work?

---

7. What does the teacher give them?

---

8. What do they buy?

---

9. Can they play football now?

---

10. Why are they happy?

---

## ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1:** Circle whether the kind of food is **meat/protein** or **carbohydrate/staple food**

1. maize	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food
2. beef	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food
3. chicken	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food
4. sorghum	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food
5. sweet potatoes	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food
6. groundnuts	meat/protein	carbohydrate/staple food

**Activity 2:** Write one of these words and phrases in each blank. Write what is true for yourself or your family.

like

don't like

likes

doesn't like

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ beef.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ to play sports.

3. My father \_\_\_\_\_ to go fishing.

4. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ sewing.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy clothes.

6. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to clean the house.

7. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ washing dishes.

**Activity 3:** Choose the correct word.

1. I want \_\_\_\_\_ some food.  
(buy / to buy / buying)
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have?  
(many / much)
3. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(any / enough / some)
4. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ sorghum every day.  
(eat / eats / eating)
5. I like maize and I \_\_\_\_\_ like rice.  
(also / some / enough)

**Oral Assessment:** Learners should answer these questions orally. Sit in pairs and ask each other first.

1. Do you like goat meat?
2. Do you like maize?
3. Do you like sweet potatoes?
4. Are you hungry?
5. What do you want to eat?
6. Are you thirsty?
7. What do you want to drink?
8. Do you want to buy some food?
9. What do you want to buy?
10. When do you want to go to the market?
11. How much money do you have?
12. Is it enough?
13. Can you cook?
14. Do you like to cook?
15. What can you cook?
16. What kind of meat do you like?
17. Do you want to eat maize or sorghum?
18. Where can we cook the food?
19. Do you want to invite your friends?
20. Who do you want to invite?

# UNIT 5

## Fruit and Vegetables

### 1. Names of fruit, vegetables, and other foods -



banana  
bananas



greens



mango  
mangoes



okra



orange  
oranges



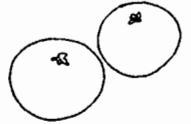
pawpaw  
pawpaws



pineapple  
pineapples



pumpkin  
pumpkins



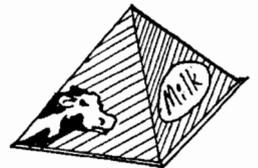
tomato  
tomatoes



tea  
a packet of tea



coffee



milk



oil  
a bottle of oil



sugar

**2. Like/don't like** - For things that you eat as a single item like bananas and mangoes use the plural in these sentences. For things that you eat in quantities use the singular. Compare these sentences:

I like bananas.

I like pumpkin.

I don't like tomatoes.

I don't like coffee.

Write the names of things that you like and don't like.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.



Ask each other these questions and answer in writing.

1. Do you like pawpaw?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

2. Do you like okra?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you like milk?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you like bananas?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you like greens?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you like tea?



**3. Categories** - Put the fruit and vegetables in the correct columns on this chart. You can also add other kinds of fruit and vegetables. Ask your teacher for their names in English.

Fruit	Vegetables

**4. Short Reading** - Read about this woman's garden, farm, and animals.

**Growing Food and Raising Animals**

New Vocabulary					
grow	crops	extra	fruit tree	raise	animal
		hunting	too	ever	



My family has a garden. We grow okra, tomatoes, and greens. We also have a farm where we grow crops. We grow maize and sorghum to eat. Sometimes we have extra maize and we sell some of it.

We also have fruit trees. We have three mango trees and one orange tree. We raise some animals too. We raise chickens and goats. We have a lot of chickens but only three goats.

I buy some food but I don't buy food every day. Sometimes my husband catches fish for our family to eat. Sometimes he goes hunting too.

1. What kinds of vegetables does she grow?

---

2. What crops does she grow?

---

3. What kinds of fruit trees does she have?

---

4. What crop do they sell?

---

5. What animals do they raise?

---

6. Do they have a lot of chickens?

---

7. How many goats do they have?

---

8. Does she ever buy food?

---

9. Does she buy food every day?

---

**5. Questions about food** - Answer these questions about things that you grow, raise, buy, and sell. After you write the answers, sit in pairs and ask each other the questions.

1. Do you have a garden at home?

---

2. What kinds of vegetables do you grow?

---

3. What other crops do you grow?

---

4. Do you have fruit trees?

---

5. How many?

---

6. What kinds of fruit trees do you have?

---

7. What animals do you raise?

---

8. How many chickens do you have?

---

9. How many goats do you have?

---

10. How many cows do you have?

---

11. Do you sell food that you grow? What do you sell?

---

12. Do you buy food?

---

13. What kinds of food do you buy?

---

14. Do you ever go hunting or fishing?

---

15. What do you catch?

---

**6. Writing:** Write about food that you grow and animals that you raise. Try to write five or six sentences. Write them as a paragraph.



---

---

---

---

**7. A/an/some** - Use “a/an” for single things like mangoes and bananas (countable) and “some” for things that are in a quantity like milk, greens, and meat (uncountable) and for plural things. Read these sentences then write things you want to buy on the chart.

I want to buy a pineapple.

I want to buy some goat meat.

I want to buy some mangoes.

I want to buy a fish.

I want to buy some sugar.

I want to buy some tomatoes.

I want to buy a/an	I want to buy some
mango	milk

**8. How much?/How many?** - Use “How much” with uncountable things and “How many” with countable things. Read the examples then fill in the blanks with “How much” or “How many”. Notice that the plural is used after “How many”.

How many eggs do you want to buy? (“eggs” are countable)

How much beef so you want? (“beef” is uncountable)

How many kilos of beef do you want to buy? (“kilos” are countable)

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you want to buy?
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ kilos of sugar do you want?
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ oranges do you want to buy?
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ goat meat do you want to buy?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have?

**9. Offering food and drinks** - When you're offering food to someone it's more polite to say "Would you like" than "Do you want". Read these sentences and responses, then ask each other the questions.

Would you like a cup of tea?

Yes, please.

No, thank you.

1. Would you like a cup of coffee?
2. Would you like to drink some water?
3. Would you like some groundnuts?
4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?

**10. Dialogue: Visiting a friend** - Read this dialogue and practice it in pairs. Change the names when girls or women are saying the dialogue.

**New Vocabulary**

I would like you to...

see

knock

Let me...

*(James is visiting John. James is carrying his English book. James knocks on the door and John opens the door.)*

John: Hello, James. How are you?

James: I'm fine.

John: Please come in.

James: Thank you.

John: Please sit down.

James: Thank you.

John: Would you like to drink some water?

James: Yes, please.

*(John gives a glass of water to James.)*

James: Thank you. I'm visiting you because I would like you to help me.

John: How can I help you?

James: I would like you to help me do my homework. I don't understand this exercise. *(James points to the exercise.)*

John: Yes. I can help you. Let me see the book.

*(James gives the book to John and John explains how to do the exercise.)*



**11. Exercise:** Change these sentences from “want” to “would like”. Read these examples.

- |                              |   |                                     |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Do you want some coffee?     | → | Would you like some coffee?         |
| I want to study English.     | → | I would like to study English.      |
| I want you to clean the room | → | I would like you to clean the room. |

1. Do you want a cup of tea?

2. Do you want to go to Mary's house?

3. Do you want some water to drink?

4. Do you want a mango?

5. I want to go to the toilet.

6. She wants to study in our class

7. I want you to cook dinner.

8. Do you want me to help you?

**12. Talking about prices** - Fill in these sentences with the prices in your area, then make new sentences about other things you buy.

**New Vocabulary**

cost/costs      kilo      each

A kilo of beef costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A kilo of goat meat costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A bottle of oil costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A kilo of beans costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A packet of tea costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A kilo of sugar costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A pineapple costs \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ costs \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A: How much does beef cost?

B: It costs \_\_\_\_\_ a kilo.

A: How much does a bottle of oil cost?

B: It costs \_\_\_\_\_.

A: How much do eggs cost?

B: They cost \_\_\_\_\_ each.

**13. Pair Activity: Going to the market** - Sit in pairs and talk about two things you want to buy at the market with the price.

**New Vocabulary**

What else...?

What do you want to buy?

I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_.

How much does it cost?

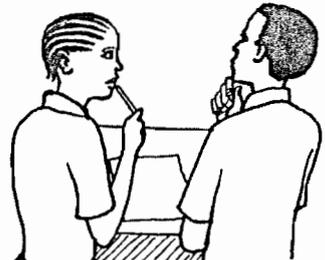
It costs \_\_\_\_\_.

What else do you want to buy?

I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_.

How much does it cost?

It costs \_\_\_\_\_.



How much money do you have?

Do you have enough money?

Next report to the class what you plan to buy. Here is an example of what you can say.

    (name of partner)     and I are going to the market.

We want to buy (food). It costs (price).

We also want to buy (food). It costs (price).

We have (amount of money). We have enough money.



### ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1:** Write a word in each blank.

cup    bottle    cost    sugar    packet    how much    how many

1. I would like to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of oil.
2. I want to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of tea.
3. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ in your tea?
4. I like to drink a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee in the morning.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ does a kilo of goat meat \_\_\_\_\_?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ pumpkins do you want to buy?

**Activity 2:** Write “a”, “an”, or “some”.

1. I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
2. I would like to drink \_\_\_\_\_ water.
3. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ banana?
4. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ egg?
5. We are going to the market to buy \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes.

6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ beans?
7. I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ pawpaw
8. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ orange?

**Exercise 3:** Complete these sentences. Ask your teacher if you want to know a word.

1. In our garden we grow \_\_\_\_\_.
2. On our farm we grow \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: What animals do you raise at home?  
B: We raise \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: What kinds of fruit trees do you have?  
B: We have \_\_\_\_\_.

**Oral Assessment:** Answer these questions orally.

1. What do you want to buy?
2. Do you want to buy a pumpkin?
3. How many eggs do you want to buy?
4. How much do eggs cost?
5. How many kilos of goat meat do you want to buy?
6. How much does a kilo of goat meat cost?
7. Do you like coffee?
8. Would you like to drink some milk?
9. What do you grow in your garden?

**Connected letters: Group 3**

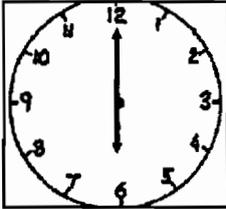
l m n o p l m n o p

make man pill kind

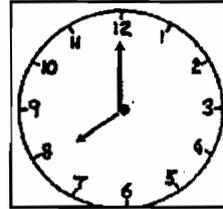
# UNIT 6

## Telling Time

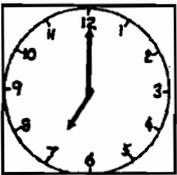
**1. Time on the hour** - For time on the hour say "o'clock" after the number of hours.



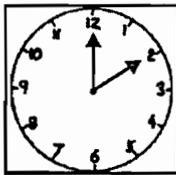
6:00 = six o'clock  
What time is it?  
It's six o'clock.



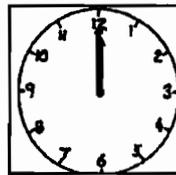
8:00 = eight o'clock  
What time is it?  
It's eight o'clock.



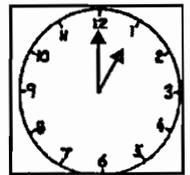
What time is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_



What time is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_



What time is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_



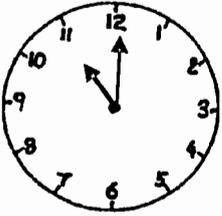
What time is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Time with minutes** - Use "past" for time after the hour and "to" for time before the hour. You can also just state the number of minutes after the hour. Try to draw these times on a clock on the blackboard or in your exercise book.

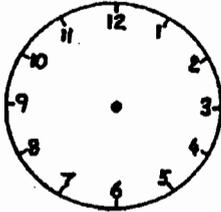
- 6:05 = five past six  
7:10 = ten past seven  
8:15 = eight fifteen *or* a quarter past eight  
9:20 = nine twenty *or* twenty past nine  
10:25 = ten twenty-five *or* twenty-five past ten  
11:30 = eleven thirty *or* half past eleven  
12:35 = twelve thirty-five *or* twenty-five to one  
1:40 = one forty *or* twenty to two

2:45 = two forty-five or a quarter to three  
 3:50 = ten to four  
 4:55 = five to five

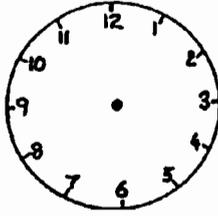
**3. Exercise** - Draw the hands on the clock as in the example



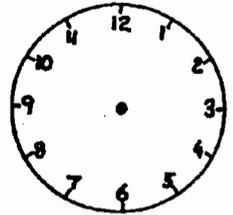
11 o'clock



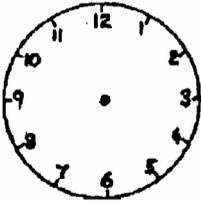
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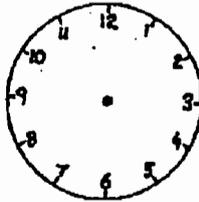
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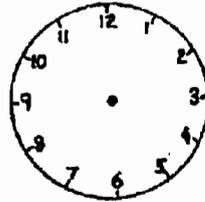
4 o'clock



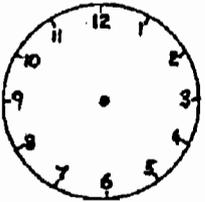
half past five



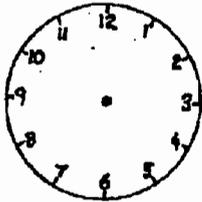
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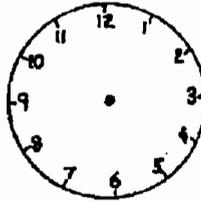
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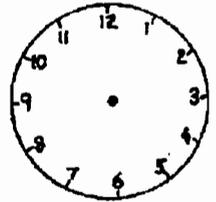
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a quarter to twelve

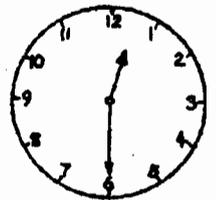
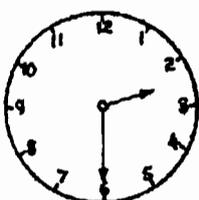
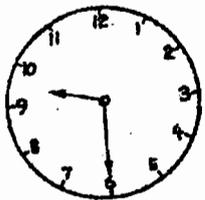


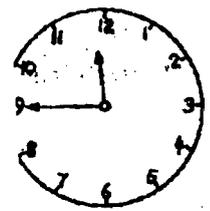
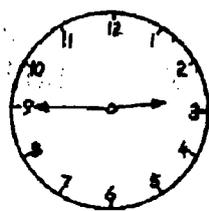
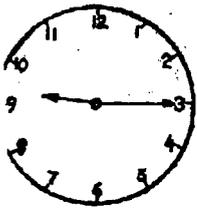
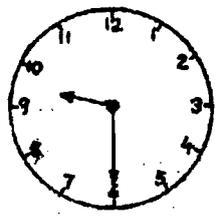
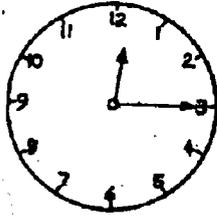
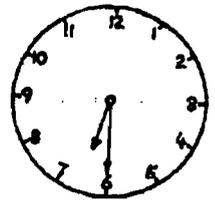
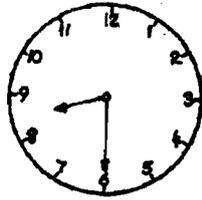
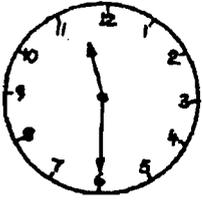
a quarter past six



a quarter past eight

**4. Exercise** - Write the time shown on each clock. Write in words or numbers.





**5. Exercise** - Write these times in words. Some can be written two ways.

- 7:30 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4:15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5:45 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3:05 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11:30 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8:10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6:20 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9:25 \_\_\_\_\_

- 12:15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10:35 \_\_\_\_\_
- 1:40 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7:50 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:45 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8:55 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7:20 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:10 \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Questions about time** - Practice these questions. Sit in pairs and ask each other questions about the time that you're doing things. These questions are in the present continuous so they refer to the future. Use "at" before times.

A: What time are you going home?

B: I'm going home at 5 o'clock.

A: What time are you coming to school tomorrow?

B: I'm coming to school at 8 o'clock.

A: What time are you going to the market?

B: I'm going to the market at 6 o'clock.

A: What time are you meeting your friends?

B: I'm meeting my friends at 7:30.

A: What time are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ .

A: What time are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ .

**7. Writing** - Write sentences stating all the things you're doing after class and the time you're doing them. Examples:

I'm going home at 4:30.

I'm helping my sister cook dinner at 5 o'clock.



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**8. Dialogue** - Say this dialogue in pairs. Change the underlined phrases. Use the phrases in the box below

A: We're having a party at my house. Can you come?

B: Yes. When?

A: On Saturday afternoon.

B: What time?

A: At 5 o'clock.

B: OK. I will go to your house at 5 o'clock on Saturday. Thank you.



Change the phrases:

- at my house, at the school, at my brother's house, etc
- Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning, Monday evening, etc
- 5 o'clock, 6 o'clock, 7 o'clock, etc

## LANGUAGE WORK PAST TENSE

**1. Comparing tenses** - Read these sentences. Can you explain the meaning of each and how they are different? Do you know the names of the tenses?

I'm helping my mother cook dinner today.

I help my mother cook dinner every day.

I helped my mother cook dinner yesterday.

John is walking to school today.

John walks to school every day.

John walked to school yesterday.

We are playing football now.

We play football every day.

We played football yesterday.

Monica is studying Math now.

Monica studies Math every day.

Monica studied Math yesterday.



## 2. Present tense/Past tense forms - Compare the present and past tense forms.

**Regular verbs:** add “-ed”

**Irregular verbs:** the spelling changes

Present	Past
answer	answered
ask	asked
cook	cooked
help	helped
invite	invited
like	liked
live	lived
look	looked
play	played
repair	repaired
sew	sewed
stay	stayed
study	studied
treat	treated
use	used
walk	walked
want	wanted
work	worked

Present	Past
buy	bought
catch	caught
come	came
cost	cost
cut	cut
do	did
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
give	gave
go	went
have	had
make	made
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sit	sat
teach	taught

### 3. Exercise - Choose the correct form of the verb and write it in the blank.

1. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ English and Science.  
(study / studied / are studying)
2. My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.  
(walk / walked / are walking)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to school at 8 o'clock yesterday.  
(come / came / am coming)
4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle now.  
(repairs / repaired / is repairing)
5. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday after class.  
(play / played / are playing)

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ a snake yesterday.  
(see / saw / am seeing)

**READING**  
**We Cooked Dinner**

**New Vocabulary**

kitchen      was      said that      then



Yesterday I helped my sister cook dinner. We went to the market together and bought some tomatoes and oil. At home we had vegetables, a chicken, and some rice.

We cooked the food in our kitchen. We made chicken, vegetables, and rice. We had dinner at 6 o'clock. We ate the food and then we drank some tea. Everyone said that the food was very good.

**Questions**

1. Who did she help?

---

2. What did they do?

---

3. Who did she go to the market with?

---

4. What did they buy?

---

5. What did they have at home?

---

6. What did they make for dinner?

7. What time did they have dinner?

8. What did they drink after dinner?

9. What did everyone say?

**4. Sentences in the past tense** - Learn these present and past time phrases and read the examples.

**New Vocabulary**

today	tonight	this week	this month	this year
yesterday	last night	last week	last month	last year
this morning	before	two days ago	two weeks ago	

I'm going to Mary's house today.

I went to Mary's house yesterday.

I'm working in the garden this week.

I worked in the garden last week.



**Exercise 1:** Change these sentences to the past tense.

1. My brother is working at the hospital this year.

\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

2. Many people are studying English this year.

\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

3. We have a new teacher this month.

\_\_\_\_\_ last month.

4. My sister is going to Rumbek this month.

\_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago.

5. I eat breakfast before I come to school every day.

\_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

6. I do my homework every night.

\_\_\_\_\_ last night.

7. I am cooking breakfast for my children now.

\_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

8. Machar is repairing my bicycle now.

\_\_\_\_\_ two days ago.

9. I'm staying at home tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_ last night.

10. I see her in the market every day

\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

**Exercise 2:** Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ to church last week.  
(go / went / are going)

2. James \_\_\_\_\_ his hair last week.  
(cuts / cut / is cutting)

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the past tense this week.  
(study / studied / are studying)

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my children do their homework every day.  
(help / helped / am helping)

5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in Yei before.  
(live / lived / are living)

6. My wife \_\_\_\_\_ this shirt for me two years ago.  
(make / made / is making)

7. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ many sick people every day.  
(treats / treated / is treating)
8. Last year goat meat \_\_\_\_\_ 100 shillings.  
(costs / cost / is costing)
9. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ her pen to Monica yesterday.  
(give / gave / is giving)
10. My husband \_\_\_\_\_ many fish last month.  
(catch / caught / is catching)
11. Atem \_\_\_\_\_ the ruler now.  
(uses / used / is using)
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Khartoum before coming here.  
(study / studied / am studying)
13. The football team \_\_\_\_\_ two kilometers yesterday morning.  
(run / ran / is running)
14. My friends and I always \_\_\_\_\_ after work.  
(exercise / exercised / are exercising)

**5. Comparing Present and Past: Negative and Questions** - Look at this chart and try to explain the differences between the present and past tense.

Present tense	Past tense
I go to the market every day.	I went to the market yesterday.
I don't go to the market every day.	I didn't go to the market yesterday.
Do you go the market every day?	Did you go to the market yesterday?
Yes, I do.	Yes, I did.
No, I don't.	No, I didn't.
When do you go to the market?	When did you go to the market?
I go to the market in the morning.	I went to the market this morning.

**6. Past Tense: Questions** - Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. I played football yesterday.

A: Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes, I did.

A: When \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I played football after school.

2. She came to class yesterday.

A: Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes, she did.

A: What time \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: She came at 10 o'clock.

3. He bought a kilo of goat meat.

A: Did \_\_\_\_\_ a kilo of beef?

B: No, he didn't.

A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: He \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We didn't study Science yesterday.

A: Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: No, we didn't.

A: What subjects \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: We studied English and Math.

**7. Past Tense: Negative** - For the negative put "didn't" before the verb. Use the present tense form of the verb, not the past. "Did" makes the sentence past tense.

I went to the market yesterday. → I didn't go to the market yesterday.

I ate breakfast this morning. → I didn't eat breakfast this morning.

Make these sentences negative:

1. Ninwa helped me yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Peter had a party last night.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I ate lunch at home.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. We went to Juba.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Kiden cooked dinner last night.

\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Past Tense: Telling the truth** - Read the phrase and write or say whether you did the action or not. If you did the action write an affirmative sentence. If you didn't do the action write a negative sentence. You should write or tell the truth .

ate breakfast: I ate breakfast. (If you really ate breakfast.)

I didn't eat breakfast. (If you didn't eat breakfast.)

1. came to school yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. bought a new bicycle

\_\_\_\_\_

3. did my homework last night

\_\_\_\_\_

4. cooked dinner last night

\_\_\_\_\_

5. played football yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_

6. worked on the farm last week

\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Questions about your class** - Ask and answer these questions. Try to think of other questions about your class.

1. What time did you come to class today?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What time are you going home?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who isn't here today?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Where is he/she?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who didn't come to class yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why didn't he/she come to class yesterday?

---

7. Did you study English before?

---

8. Where did you study English before?

---

9. Who was your teacher?

---

**10. Group Activity: Past Tense** - Sit in groups of four or five. Ask each other about things you did in the past and write down **two sentences** about each learner. When you've finished read the sentences to the class. Examples:

Ask someone (John) in the group two questions:

Did you come to class yesterday?

(Yes.)

What time did you come to class?

(I came to class at 3 o'clock.)



Write a sentence using the person's name:

John came to class yesterday. He came to class at 3 o'clock.

Repeat with another person in the group (Mary):

Did you go to the market yesterday?

(No.)

What did you do?

(I cleaned my house.)

Write the sentence:

Mary didn't go to the market yesterday. She cleaned her house.

**11. Writing** - Write things you did last week. Ask your teacher if you want to know a word in English.



### ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1:** Choose the correct word.

A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you go last night?  
(do / did / does)

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night.  
(stayed / staying / stay)

A: Are you \_\_\_\_\_ to the market today?  
(went / going / go)

B: No. I \_\_\_\_\_ some food yesterday.  
(buy / buying / bought)

A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you come to school this morning?  
(Where / What time / Who)

B: I came to school \_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock.  
(at / in / to)

**Activity 2:** Write the past tense form of these verbs.

buy	_____	live	_____
catch	_____	make	_____
come	_____	play	_____
cook	_____	repair	_____
cost	_____	run	_____
cut	_____	say	_____
do	_____	see	_____
drink	_____	sew	_____
drive	_____	sit	_____
eat	_____	stay	_____
exercise	_____	study	_____
give	_____	teach	_____
go	_____	treat	_____
have	_____	use	_____
help	_____	walk	_____
invite	_____	work	_____

**Activity 3:** Answer these questions.

1. What time did you come to school this morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What time did you go to sleep last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What time did you eat dinner last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Did you come to class yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who didn't come to class yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why didn't he/she come to class?

---

**Oral Assessment:** Learners should answer these questions orally.

1. What time is it now?
2. What time did you come to school?
3. What time are you going home?
4. Did you come to class yesterday?
5. Did you study English before?
6. Where did you study English before?
7. Who was your teacher?
8. I'm having a party at my house. Can you come?  
(learner should respond with questions about when the party will be held)

**Connected letters: Group 4 and 5**

qrst qrst

ride sit boat take

vwxyz wear

yellow zebra umbrella

# UNIT 7

## Describing Things

1. **Adjectives** - Be sure you know all of these adjectives.

beautiful	easy	old
big	expensive	safe
broken	fast	sharp
cheap	good	short
clean	hard	slow
cold	heavy	small
dangerous	hot	soft
delicious	light	sweet
difficult	long	tall
dirty	new	valuable
dry	nice	wet

2. **Exercise** - Write adjectives that describe these things.



This book is

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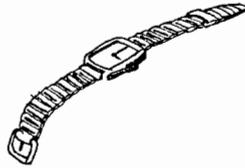


My shirt is

---

---

---



Her watch is

---

---

---



His house is

---

---

---



This stone is

---

---

---



The plate is

---

---

---



Your knife is

---

---

---



This tree is

---

---

---

**3. Exercise** - Fill in the blanks with one of the adjectives.

**New Vocabulary**

should    ground    just    forest    afraid

sweet    cold    clean    dry    difficult    expensive

1. These clothes aren't \_\_\_\_\_. I should wash them.
2. I can't read this book. The English is very \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Please put a lot of sugar in my tea. I like it \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When it doesn't rain the ground is very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Meat is \_\_\_\_\_ but I like to eat it.
6. It's very hot. I want to drink some \_\_\_\_\_ water.

sharp    safe    nice    wet    delicious    dangerous

1. These clothes are \_\_\_\_\_ because I just washed them.
2. The knife isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It will not cut the meat.
3. I don't want to go into the forest. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. No. It's very \_\_\_\_\_ to go there. Don't be afraid.
5. This food is \_\_\_\_\_. Did you cook it?
6. Your shirt is very \_\_\_\_\_. Where did you buy it?

**4. Exercise** - Draw lines to connect the opposites.

1. slow
2. soft
3. long
4. heavy
5. dirty
6. old
7. difficult
8. wet
9. expensive
10. dangerous

- a. light
- b. easy
- c. dry
- d. new
- e. short
- f. cheap
- g. hard
- h. safe
- i. fast
- j. clean

**5. Dialogue: Helping Someone** - Learn this dialogue and practice it in pairs. You can change the words that are underlined or add anything else you like when speaking.

**New Vocabulary**

carry      far      How far?      kilometer



A: Hello. Where are you going?

B: I'm going to my home.

A: Is your bag heavy?

B: Yes. It's very heavy.

A: May I help you? I can carry the bag for you.

B: Oh, thank you, but I'm going far.

A: How far?

B: Two kilometers.

A: That's OK. I'm happy to help you.

**LANGUAGE WORK**

**1. Using "too" with adjectives** - "Too" before an adjective means "excessively". Read these examples then put an adjective in each blank that fits the meaning. You can put several different adjectives in some of the sentences.

**New Vocabulary**

lift      wear      couldn't (could not)      gold      necklace  
problem      more

This shirt is too expensive. I don't have enough money to buy it.

The box is too heavy. I can't lift it.

1. My hair is too \_\_\_\_\_ . I should cut it.
2. I can't wear this shirt. It's too \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. I couldn't sleep last night. It was too \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Don't wear your gold necklace. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This Math problem is too \_\_\_\_\_. I don't understand it.
6. This book is too \_\_\_\_\_. I want to study something more difficult.

Make sentences with “too”. Try to write two sentences as above. Write your own sentences for number 4.

1. My school bag is too \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My house is too \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The classroom is too \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Negative of “to be”** - Following are the negative forms of “to be”:

to be	negative	short form	example
I am	I am not	I'm not	I'm not hungry.
You are	You are not	You aren't	You aren't a student.
He is	He is not	He isn't	He isn't here.
She is	She is not	She isn't	She isn't well.
It is	It is not	It isn't	The book isn't old.
We are	We are not	We aren't	We aren't going.
They are	They are not	They aren't	They aren't working.

“To be” is used in four ways that we have studied.

**1. with continuous tense**

- I'm going home.
- She isn't coming to class today.
- We're studying English now.

**3. with nouns**

- I'm a teacher.
- He isn't a doctor.
- It's a dictionary.

**2. with adjectives**

- I'm sick.
- She's married.
- The room is clean.
- It isn't heavy.

**4. with places and times**

- He's at home.
- She is not here.
- The class is at 4 o'clock.
- They're in England.

**3. To Be: Negative** - Write the negative of these sentences.

- |                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. I'm going home.                | I'm not going home.          |
| 2. We are studying English.       | We are not studying English. |
| 3. I'm hungry.                    | _____                        |
| 4. My watch is new.               | _____                        |
| 5. She is a teacher.              | _____                        |
| 6. He's at home.                  | _____                        |
| 7. My house is big.               | _____                        |
| 8. Mary's a doctor.               | _____                        |
| 9. It's expensive.                | _____                        |
| 10. John's coming to class today. | _____                        |
| 11. We're playing football today. | _____                        |
| 12. He's a policeman.             | _____                        |
| 13. Akur is happy.                | _____                        |
| 14. Matthew is here today.        | _____                        |
| 15. My sister is at home.         | _____                        |

**4. To Be: Questions** - Change these sentences to questions. When you're finished sit in pairs and ask each other the questions.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. I'm going home now.  | A: Are you going home now?<br>B: No, I'm not. |
| 2. We're studying Math. | A: _____ ?<br>B: No. We're studying English.  |
| 3. She is a teacher.    | A: _____ ?<br>B: Yes. She's a new teacher.    |
| 4. John is at home.     | A: _____ ?<br>B: No. He went to the library.  |
| 5. The box is heavy.    | A: _____ ?<br>B: Yes. It's very heavy.        |

6. I'm happy today. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Yes. I'm very happy.
7. John is coming to class today. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, he isn't. He's sick.
- 8; Mary is here today. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Yes. She's in that room.

**5. Comparative** - When we compare two things we add “-er” to the adjective. For long words we use “more”. “Good” changes to “better” and “bad” becomes “worse”.

Describing One Thing	Comparing Two Things
big	bigger
small	smaller
old	older
young	younger
short	shorter
tall	taller
fast	faster
slow	slower
cheap	cheaper
beautiful	more beautiful
expensive	more expensive
dangerous	more dangerous
delicious	more delicious
good	better
bad	worse

**6. Exercise: Comparing things** - Write the correct word to compare two things.

New Vocabulary			
hippopotamus (hippo)	elephant	ostrich	giraffe
zebra	antelope	hare	rat
snake	tortoise	rhinoceros (rhino)	lion

1. A hippopotamus is big but an elephant is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An ostrich is tall but a giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A zebra is fast but an antelope is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A hare is small but a rat is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A snake is dangerous but a lion is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'm tall but Aler is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ninwa runs fast but Akur runs \_\_\_\_\_.
8. My house is beautiful but your house is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Fish is delicious but beef is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A bicycle is good but a car is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Nyot is a good learner but Yar is a \_\_\_\_\_ learner.
12. Rice is cheap but maize is \_\_\_\_\_.

**7. Comparatives with “than”** - In these sentences you need to include “than”. Read the examples.

New Vocabulary					
tall	short	old	young	which	animal

- I'm taller than my brother.  
 Deng is shorter than I am.  
 I'm older than Ayen.  
 Tut is younger than Badi.  
 This flower is more beautiful than that flower.  
 Maize is better than rice.  
 Beef is more expensive than chicken.  
 An aeroplane is faster than a bus.

**8. Exercise: Comparative with “than”** - Complete these sentences. Use the names of learners in your class in the first four sentences.

1. I'm older than \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm taller than \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is older than \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is younger than \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An antelope \_\_\_\_\_ a buffalo.

6. A lion \_\_\_\_\_ a snake.
7. A tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ a hare.
8. A rhino is \_\_\_\_\_ an antelope.
9. A car is \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.
10. Rice is \_\_\_\_\_ maize.
11. Chicken is \_\_\_\_\_ beef.

**9. Questions with comparatives** - Write and say the answers to these questions.

1. Who is older - your father or your mother?

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2. Who is taller - your teacher or your head teacher?

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3. Who can run faster - you or your teacher?

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4. Which is faster - an antelope or a lion?

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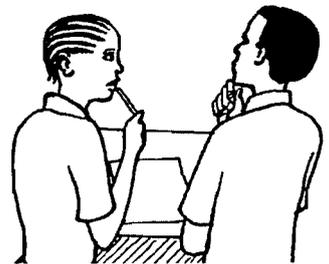
5. Which animal is more beautiful - a giraffe or an antelope?

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6. Which is more dangerous - a rhino or a hippo?

---

**10. Pair Activity: Comparatives** - Sit in pairs and make sentences with comparatives. You can also write questions. Try to write as many sentences as you can about people, your town, food, animals, etc. Ask your teacher if you want to know how to say something.



## TALKING ABOUT THINGS WE HAVE

**1. Names of Colours** - Learn the names of colours, then ask each other questions about the colours of things.

black	yellow
white	orange
blue	purple
green	brown
red	pink
silver	gold



A: What colour is your exercise book?

B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What colour is your school bag?

B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. This/that/these/those** - Learn how to use these four words with singular and plural nouns.

Singular	Plural
This book is green.	These books are orange.
That book is yellow.	Those books are blue.

Sit in pairs and ask each other questions about the colour of things. Point outside to ask about things outside the classroom, or go outside and ask about things you see.

A: What colour is your \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What colour is this \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What colour is that \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What colour are these \_\_\_\_\_?

B: They are \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What colour are those \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Colour before the object** - You can also put the colour before the name of the object. Change these sentences as in the examples.

- |                                    |   |                       |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. This cup is blue.               | → | This is a blue cup.   |
| 2. My shirt is white.              | → | I have a white shirt. |
| 3. His pen is blue.                |   | _____                 |
| 4. Mary's school bag is red.       |   | _____                 |
| 5. Our teacher's bicycle is green. |   | _____                 |
| 6. My dog is black.                |   | _____                 |
| 7. That pen is red.                |   | _____                 |
| 8. This chalk is yellow.           |   | _____                 |

**4. Speaking Activity: Describing something you own** - Choose an object you own and describe it to the class. Each learner should stand and describe one object. Use these questions to think of things to say. This is an example for a school bag. You have to change some verbs to the past.

<b>New Vocabulary</b>						
plastic	paper	wood	cloth	metal	line	measure
get/got	give/gave	borrow/borrowed	find/found			



This is my school bag  
It's not big and it's old.

A:What's it made of?

B:It's made of plastic/paper/wood/cloth/metal.

A:Where did you get it?

B:I bought it in the market.

I got it in a shop.

My brother gave it to me.

I borrowed it from a friend.

I found it.



A:What do you use it for?

B:I use it to carry my books and pens.

I put my books in it.

I carry my books in it.

This is my ruler. It's not long, only 12 centimeters. It's made of plastic. I bought it in the market. I use it to draw lines and to measure things.

**5. Writing:** Write about something that you have.

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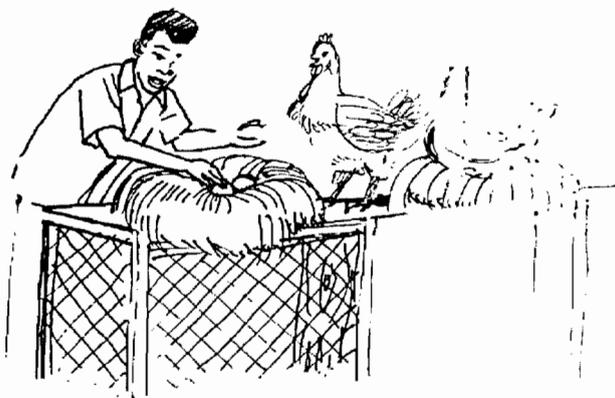


## READING

### Clothes for School

#### New Vocabulary

a few	feel/felt	sad	tell/told	a way	alright
hen	must	feed	lay eggs	soon	idea
save/saved	keep/kept	box	wear/wore	after that	



Gai wanted to study in the new class that opened in his town, but he didn't have money to buy clothes for school. He wanted to buy a new shirt because he only had a few old shirts. Gai's father said that he didn't have money for clothes and Gai felt sad because he wanted a new shirt.

Gai went to ask his mother to help him.

"I want to buy a shirt for school," he told his mother.

"Your father has no money to buy clothes," his mother told him.

"Let's think of a way to get some money," said Gai.

"Alright," said his mother. "I'll give you four hens. You must feed them every day and they'll lay eggs soon, then you can take the eggs to the market and sell them."

"Thank you so much," said Gai. "That's a good idea. I'll feed the hens every day, then I'll take the eggs to the market and sell them."

Every week Gai went to the market and sold eggs. He saved the money and kept it in a small box in his room. After some time he had enough money to buy a new shirt. He bought a white shirt and wore it to school every day after that.

## Questions

1. What did Gai want to buy?
2. Did he have enough money to buy a shirt?
3. Who helped him - his mother or his father?
4. What did she give him?
5. What did he sell?
6. Where did he sell them?
7. Where did he keep the money?
8. What did he buy?
9. What colour was his shirt?
10. Do you think Gai was happy after that?

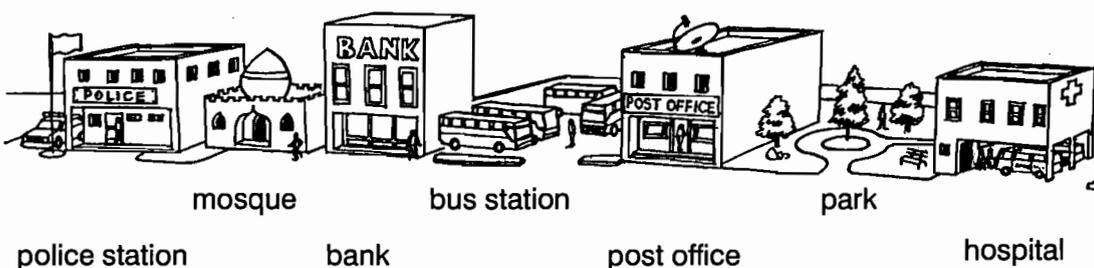
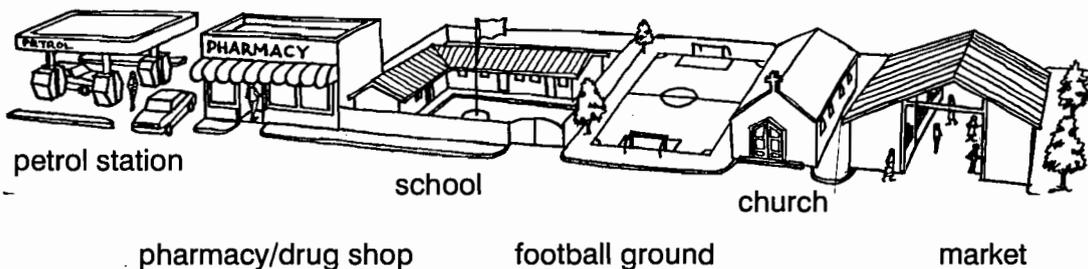
Write a past tense verb from the story in each space.

1. New classes \_\_\_\_\_ at the school in Gai's town.
2. Gai \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new shirt.
3. His father \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy a shirt.
4. Gai \_\_\_\_\_ sad.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother to ask for help.
6. "I will give you four hens," she \_\_\_\_\_ him.
7. "I will feed them every day," he \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Every week Gai \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in the market.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the money.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ the money in a small box.
11. Gai \_\_\_\_\_ a white shirt.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ the shirt to school every day.

# UNIT 8

## Town, Village, and City

1. Places in town - Learn the names of these places.



2. Finding places - Sit in pairs and ask each other questions about places in the picture, then fill in the sentences with the names of other places.

### New Vocabulary

near

next to

A: Where's the school?

B: It's here. (point)

A: Where's the football ground?

B: The football ground is next to the school.

A: Where's the bus station?

B: It's near the post office.

A: Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Pair Activity** - Sit in pairs and write questions and responses like the examples. Work together and write the same sentences in both of your books.

**New Vocabulary**

send a letter

should

need/need to

petrol

A: I want to send a letter. Where should I go?

B: Go to the post office. It's here. (point)

A: I need petrol. Where can I buy it?

B: Go to the petrol station. It's next to the drug shop.

A: I'm sick. I need to see a doctor.

B: You should go to the hospital. It's near the post office.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



**4. Group Activity: Map of your village** - Sit in groups with one piece of paper and draw a map of your own town or village. Label the following things on your map and ask your teacher if you want to know other vocabulary.

street road river/stream bridge roundabout junction

When you've finished ask each other these questions. Show your maps to everyone in the class.

A: Where's the hospital?

B: It's here.

A: Where's your house?

B: It's here.

A: How far is it to the secondary school?

B: It's not far.

It's two kilometers.

It's about one kilometer.



**5. Talking about your maps** - Read these questions and sentences and use them to talk about your maps. Do this activity in two ways:

a. Sit in groups or pairs and talk about the maps you drew.

b. Draw a big map of the town on the blackboard and make sentences about it together.

### New Vocabulary

behind in front of opposite

Make sentences about the map like these:

The bank is on this street.

My house is on that road.

The police station is near the river.

The football ground is behind the school.

The drug shop is opposite the hospital.

The petrol station is in front of the market.

Ask each other questions about the map like these:

A: What's this? (point)

B: It's the police station.

A: Is this the church?

B: No. It's the school.

A: Where's the school?

B: It's behind the church.

A: Which street is the post office on?

B: It's on this street. (point to map)

A: Which road goes to Juba?

B: This road goes to Juba. (point)

A: Where does this road go?

B: It goes to Rumbek.

A: How far is it to Rumbek?

B: It's about 200 kilometers.

**6. Writing answers to questions** - Write answers to these questions about your own town or village.

**New Vocabulary**

village   town   city   population   all   state   travel

1. Do you live in a city, a town, or a village?

---

2. What's the name of your city, town, or village?

---

3. What's the population?

---

4. How many schools are there?

---

5. How many teachers are there?

---

6. Do all the girls go to school?

---

7. Is there a hospital?

---

8. Is it big or small?

---

9. Is there a petrol station?

---

10. Where is it?

---

11. Is there a market?

---

12. Is it big?

---

13. Where is it?

---

14. How many shops are there?

---

15. What do they sell in the shops?

---

16. Which state is your town or village in?

---

17. How far is it from your town to Rumbek?

---

18. How far is it to Juba?

---

19. Can you travel to Rumbek by road?

---

20. Can you travel to Juba by road?

---

**7. Writing:** Write a description of your village, town, or city. Write all the important things that you know about it. Ask your teacher if there's any vocabulary you want to know.

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## LANGUAGE WORK

### TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE

**1. Three ways to talk about the future** - Following are time phrases that we use when talking about the future:

tomorrow	in ten minutes	this weekend
tonight	in two hours	soon
after school	in five days	in the future
next week	in two weeks	
next month	in six months	
next year	three days from now	

There are three ways to talk about the future in English.

1. Use the Present Continuous.
2. Put “going to” before the verb. This means that you’ve already planned to do the action.
3. Put “will” before the verb. (or “will be” before the continuous)

Read these examples of the three types.

1. Next week I’m traveling to Uganda.
2. I’m going to buy some food after school.
3. I will come here again in three months. (I’ll come here ...)  
I will be coming here again in three months. (I’ll be coming here...)

Following are examples of questions and responses about the future.

A: What are you doing tonight?

B: I’m doing my homework.

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: I’m going to visit my brother.

A: What will you do after school?

B: I’ll go home

A: When are we studying English?

B: We're studying English after lunch.

A: When are we going to build a new classroom?

B: We're going to build a new classroom next year.

A: When will you finish your education?

B: I'll finish my education in four years.

**2. Questions about the future** - Write the answers to these questions, then sit in pairs and ask each other.

1. What are you doing on Sunday?

---

2. Are you going to read a book tonight?

---

3. Are you going to exercise after class?

---

4. Where are you going next month?

---

5. Will you study here next year?

---

6. Will you cook dinner for your family tonight?

---

7. What will you cook for them?

---

8. When will we finish the lesson?

---

9. Will you be teaching here next year?

---

10. Which class will you teach next year?

---

**3. Future: Negative** - Use “won't” (short form of “will not”) or “I'm not going to” for the negative. Read what these people are saying then write your own sentences.



I won't go home after school. I'm going to help my sister in the market. I'll go home at 6 o'clock.



I'm not going to play football after school. I will go home and study Mathematics because we're going to have an exam tomorrow.



I won't come here tomorrow. I'll visit my brother. He's planting maize and he wants me to help him.



I'm not going to study next week. I'm traveling to a village to visit my brother. I'll come back in two weeks.

1. I won't \_\_\_\_\_ after school. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I'm not going to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Future: Short Reading** - Read this paragraph then answer the questions.



My name is Monica. After school I'm going home, then I'll go to the market with my sister. We'll buy some meat to cook for dinner. Before we go back home we're going to the hospital to visit a friend. She's sick and she's staying in the hospital. After we visit our friend, my sister and I will cook dinner, and after we eat dinner we'll do our homework.

1. What's she doing after school?
2. Where is she going with her sister?
3. What will they buy at the market?
4. Where will they go after the market?
5. Why are they going to the hospital?
6. What will they do after they visit their friend?
7. Who will cook dinner?
8. What will they do after they eat dinner?

**5. Writing: Plans for the future** - Write sentences about what you plan to do in the future. Try to write at least five sentences.

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## READING

### Deng and the Seeds

#### New Vocabulary

call/called	poor	a kind heart	die/died	tukul	ready
become/became	love/loved	tell stories	compound		
bring/brought	something	throw away	forget	seeds	
keep	so	leave/left	the end of the week	take/took	put/put
plant/planted	around	look after	water (verb)		
		continue/continued			

Many years ago a man called Deng lived in a small village. He was a poor man but he had a kind heart. After his wife died he lived by himself in his small tukul. He didn't have any children. He was always ready to help people in his village.



The years went by and Deng became an old man. The children loved him because he was kind to them and liked to tell them stories. People from the village brought him food every day.

One day Deng was in his tukul. He was thinking "When I die, I don't want people to forget me. I want to do something good for the people in this village."

So he called all the children to come to his compound. When they were all there he said to them, "When you eat any fruit,

don't throw away the seeds. Keep them and bring them here to me.”

So the children all went to their homes. When their mothers gave them fruit, they didn't throw away the seeds. They kept them. When they gave the seeds to Deng he put them in the sun to dry.

He left the seeds in the sun for a week. At the end of the week he took the seeds and planted them around his compound. Then he asked the children to help him look after the seeds and water them every day.

Soon the seeds began to grow into small trees and the children continued to come every day to water them. Three years later Deng died, but the people of the village didn't forget him. Now there is a lot of fruit for them to eat in Deng's compound.

1. Why did Deng live alone?
2. Why did the children love him?
3. Where did he get the seeds?
4. What kind of seeds did the children bring?
5. What did he do with the seeds before he planted them.
6. Who watered and looked after the seeds?
7. After Deng died why didn't the village forget him?
8. How was Deng a good person?

**Past Tense from Reading** - Write past tense verbs from the story in the sentences.

1. Deng's wife \_\_\_\_\_ so he \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ the seeds in the sun before he \_\_\_\_\_ them.
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ fruit seeds and \_\_\_\_\_ them to Deng.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ Deng because he \_\_\_\_\_ to tell them stories.

These verbs are in the negative.

5. Deng \_\_\_\_\_ any children.
6. The people \_\_\_\_\_ him after he died.

# UNIT 9

## Travel and Transportation

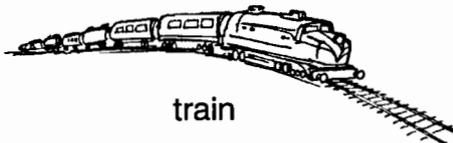
### 1. Types of Transportation



bicycle



bus



train



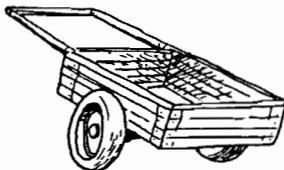
car



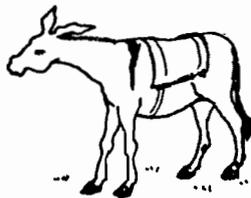
lorry / truck



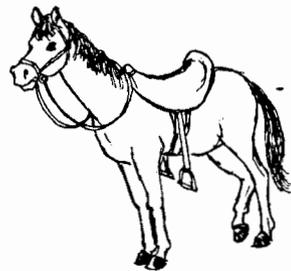
boat



cart



donkey



horse



taxi



pick-up



motorcycle



aeroplane / airplane



walk / go by foot

**2. How people travel** - These verbs are used to talk about transportation. Compare the tenses.

ride/rode    take/took    drive/drove    fly/flew

A: How do you come to school?

B: I walk to school.

I come to school by bicycle.

I ride my bicycle to school.

A: How are you going to the village?

B: We're going to the village by bus.

We're taking the bus to the village.

A: How did he go to the hotel?

B: He went to the hotel by car.

He drove to the hotel.

A: How are you going to Khartoum?

B: We're going by aeroplane.

We're flying.

**3. Amounts of time** - Use these phrases when talking about how long you're doing something. Read the examples.

minute	hour	day	week	month
year	for...	until...	from...to...	

We played football for 30 minutes.

I studied English for two hours.

She will stay with her sister for four days.

I'm going to visit my brother for a week.

I'm going to study there for four months.

I lived in England for two years.

I'll stay in Nimule until Saturday.

I was in Rumbek from Monday to Friday.

Ask each other questions with “How long” in the future and past.

How long will you...?

How long did you...?

**4. Talking about a trip** - Study these questions and answers about taking a trip. Then sit in pairs and ask each other about a trip you're going to take.

**New Vocabulary**

alone	by	leave	come back
wedding	holiday	business	How long?

A: Where are you going?

B: I'm going to Yei.



A: Who are you going with?

B: I'm going with my sister.

I'm going alone.

A: How are you going there?

B: We're going by bus.



A: How long will you stay there?

B: I will stay there for a week.

A: What day are you leaving?

B: I'm leaving on Saturday.



A: What day will you come back?

B: I'll come back on Friday.

A: Where will you stay?

B: I'll stay with my brother.



A: Why are you going there?

B: I'm going to visit a friend.

I'm going to a wedding.

I'm going for a holiday.

I'm going on business.



**5. Talking about a trip** - Read and answer the questions.



I'm going to Kajojeji tomorrow. I'm going with some friends. We're going by bus. We're going for the New Year holiday. We will stay there for five days. We will leave on Sunday and come back on Friday. We will stay with my sister.

**Questions**

1. Where is she going?

---

2. Who is she going with?

---

3. How are they going there?

---

4. Why are they going there?

---

5. How long will they stay?

---

6. What day will they leave?

---

7. What day will they come back?

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8. Where will they stay?

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**6. Writing** - Write about a trip you will take in the future.

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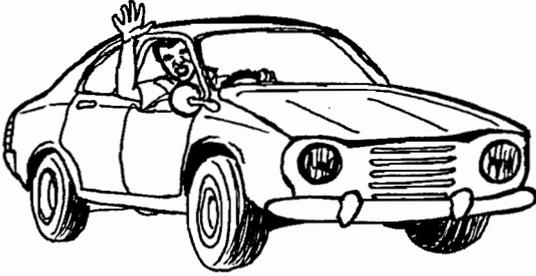
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## READING

### Driving Safely

#### New Vocabulary

safely fast slowly around curve mountains  
accident injure/injured kill/killed careful carefully  
along the side hit could responsibility



Are you a responsible driver? It's important to drive safely. If people don't drive safely it makes travelling dangerous. Bus drivers shouldn't drive fast. They should drive slowly and carefully. They should always be careful when driving around curves or

in the mountains. If they don't drive carefully they can have an accident and many people will be injured or killed.

If you drive a car you shouldn't drive fast in towns and villages. You should be very careful about people walking and riding bicycles along the side of the road. If you're not careful you might hit someone. You could injure or kill someone. People who drive cars have a big responsibility to drive carefully.

**Exercise:** Choose the correct word.

1. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ when you drive.  
(careful/carefully)
2. People should drive \_\_\_\_\_.  
(careful/carefully)
3. If you drive \_\_\_\_\_ you might have an accident.  
(slowly/fast)
4. Driving in the \_\_\_\_\_ is dangerous.  
(road/mountains)
5. People ride bicycles and walk along the \_\_\_\_\_ of the road.  
(side/village)

6. People have a big \_\_\_\_\_ to drive safely.  
(responsible/responsibility)
7. You should drive \_\_\_\_\_ in towns and villages.  
(fast/slowly)
8. Traveling is \_\_\_\_\_ if people drive carefully.  
(safe/dangerous)

### LANGUAGE WORK

**1. To Be: Past/Present/Future** - Compare how to use “to be” in the past, present, and future. We use “to be” with four things that we’ve studied: adjectives, nouns, continuous, and place/time.

Past	Present	Future
was/were	am/are/is	will be
<b>adjective</b> I was tired last night.  <b>noun</b> He was a teacher before.  <b>Past Continuous</b> I was studying last night.  <b>place/time</b> He was at home yesterday. The party was on Sunday.	<b>adjective</b> I'm happy today.  <b>noun</b> She is a teacher now.  <b>Present Continuous</b> We're studying English now.  <b>place/time</b> She's at the market now. The meeting is at 3 o'clock.	<b>adjective</b> You will be late for class.  <b>noun</b> She'll be a doctor in two years.  <b>Future Continuous</b> I will be working on the farm tomorrow.  <b>place/time</b> I'll be here tomorrow. The party will be on Monday.

**2. Exercise: Present to Past** - Change these sentences from the present to the past:

1. Anyiel is a teacher now. \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
2. Yar is sick today. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
3. I'm working in the garden today. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
4. They're playing football now. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- 5. Kalo is at home now. \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
- 6. The classroom is clean today. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

**3. Exercise: Present to Future** - Change these sentences to the future.

- 1. Monica is a teacher now. \_\_\_\_\_ next year.
- 2. Machar was here yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 3. It's hot today. \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 4. We were busy last week. \_\_\_\_\_ next week.
- 5. I was at home last night. \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.
- 6. I'm studying here this year. \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

**4. Exercise: Negative of "to be"** - Change these sentences to the negative.  
Examples:

<b>affirmative</b>	→	<b>negative</b>
I'm sick.	→	I'm not sick.
Kuku is here.	→	Kuku isn't here.
Poni was late for class.	→	Poni wasn't late for class.
You were here yesterday.	→	You weren't here yesterday.
I'll be here tomorrow.	→	I won't be here tomorrow.
I'll be living here next year.	→	I won't be living here next year.
I was working yesterday.	→	I wasn't working yesterday.

- 1. I'm hungry. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I'm going to the market. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Suria is at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Deng was a driver last year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. I was at the library yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Mary will be here tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. This beef was expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. I was staying here last year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. I'll be teaching next month. \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Questions with “to be”** - Answer these questions, then ask each other.

1. Were you here yesterday?

---

2. Who wasn't here yesterday?

---

3. Why weren't you here last week?

---

4. Will you be here tomorrow?

---

5. Who won't be here tomorrow?

---

6. Where were you last night?

---

7. What were you doing last night?

---

8. Will you be at home tonight?

---

9. What time will you be at home?

---

10. Will you be studying here next month?

---

11. Where will you be next year?

---

12. What will you be doing next year?

---

**6. Traveling in Southern Sudan** - Elizabeth is traveling in Southern Sudan, visiting schools for three weeks. Complete the sentences with:

**was**

**is**

**will be**

1. Last week Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ in Rumbek.

2. Two days ago Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ in Maridi.

3. Today Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ in Juba.

- 4. Next week Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ in Upper Nile.
- 6. After that she \_\_\_\_\_ in Nuba.
- 5. In two weeks Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ back in Rumbek.

**7. Writing: Traveling in Europe and Africa** - Read about Ann traveling in Europe, then write a similar story about taking a trip to some African countries.



**TRAVELING IN EUROPE**

Ann is traveling in Europe for three weeks. Last week she was in London. Two days ago she was in Paris. She's in Italy now, and next week she'll be in Switzerland. After that she'll be in Germany. She'll be back in Southern Sudan next month.

**TRAVELING IN AFRICA**

Write about traveling to different countries or cities in Africa.

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# UNIT 10

## Months and Weather

1. Months of the year - Learn the names of the 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

A: What month is this?

B: This is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Ordinal numbers and dates - Each number has an ordinal number which we use for dates.

1	first	1 <sup>st</sup>
2	second	2 <sup>nd</sup>
3	third	3 <sup>rd</sup>
4	fourth	4 <sup>th</sup>
5	fifth	5 <sup>th</sup>
6	sixth	6 <sup>th</sup>
7	seventh	7 <sup>th</sup>
8	eighth	8 <sup>th</sup>
9	ninth	9 <sup>th</sup>
10	tenth	10 <sup>th</sup>

11	eleventh	11 <sup>th</sup>
12	twelfth	12 <sup>th</sup>
13	thirteenth	13 <sup>th</sup>
14	fourteenth	14 <sup>th</sup>
15	fifteenth	15 <sup>th</sup>
16	sixteenth	16 <sup>th</sup>
17	seventeenth	17 <sup>th</sup>
18	eighteenth	18 <sup>th</sup>
19	nineteenth	19 <sup>th</sup>
20	twentieth	20 <sup>th</sup>

21	twenty-first	21 <sup>st</sup>
22	twenty-second	22 <sup>nd</sup>
23	twenty-third	23 <sup>rd</sup>
24	twenty-fourth	24 <sup>th</sup>
25	twenty-fifth	25 <sup>th</sup>
26	twenty-sixth	26 <sup>th</sup>
27	twenty-seventh	27 <sup>th</sup>
28	twenty-eighth	28 <sup>th</sup>
29	twenty-ninth	29 <sup>th</sup>
30	thirtieth	30 <sup>th</sup>
31	thirty-first	31 <sup>st</sup>

1 January	=	first January
3 February	=	third February
8 March	=	eighth March
10 April	=	tenth April
12 May	=	twelfth May
15 June	=	fifteenth June
18 July	=	eighteenth July
20 August	=	twentieth August
21 September	=	twenty-first September
24 October	=	twenty-fourth October
30 November	=	thirtieth November
31 December	=	thirty-first December

Ask each other these questions about dates:

1. What's the date today? (Today is...)

---

2. What's the date tomorrow? (Tomorrow is...)

---

3. What was the date yesterday? (Yesterday was...)

---

**3. Questions about the months** - Answer these questions then ask each other in pairs.

**New Vocabulary**

date of birth

Christmas

leap year

birthday

1. Which months are cold?

---

2. Which months are hot?

---

3. Which months does it rain?

---

4. Which month does it rain a lot?

---

5. Which months are dry?

---

8. What months do pupils have a holiday?

---

9. Which month is Christmas?

---

10. Which months have 31 days?

---

11. Which months have 30 days?

---

12. How many days does June have?

---

13. How many days are there in a year?

---

14. Is this a leap year?

---

15. How many days does February have this year?

---

16. Which month were you born?

---

17. What's your date of birth? (Day/month/year)

---

18. When is your birthday? (day and month only)

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**4. Talking about the weather** - We can add "y" to nouns to make adjectives that describe the weather.

sun - sunny	hot
cloud - cloudy	cold
rain - rainy	cool
fog - foggy	warm
wind - windy	

Use different tenses to talk about rain.

It's raining now.  
It rained yesterday.  
I think it will rain tomorrow.

Use "it" to refer to the weather as in the examples.

"the weather"  
Today the weather is sunny and hot.  
Yesterday the weather was cloudy and cool.  
Tomorrow the weather will be windy and rainy.

"It"  
Today it's sunny and hot.  
Yesterday it was cloudy and cool.  
Tomorrow it will be windy and rainy.

Answer these questions then sit in pairs and ask and answer each other.

1. Describe the weather

a. Today \_\_\_\_\_

b. Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_

2. Is it raining now?

---

3. Did it rain yesterday?

---

4. Is it hot or cold today?

---

5. Was it hot or cold yesterday?

---

6. How do you think the weather will be tomorrow?

---

7. Do you think the weather will be good tomorrow?

---

8. Do you think it will be hot?

---

9. Do you think it will rain tomorrow?

---

## READING

### Our New Year Holiday

#### New Vocabulary

most people   relatives   celebrate   neighbours   exchange news  
honey customs   sounds   traditional   modern   all night   fun  
hope   meet   will be able



Lasu is talking to Julia about their New Year customs.

**Julia:** Can you tell me about your New Year holiday? What do you usually do on New Year?

**Lasu:** On New Year most people go to visit their relatives in the village. We like to celebrate New Year in the village because all the relatives and

neighbours come together. We can exchange news about the past year and plan for the coming year.

**Julia:** Do you have a big party?

**Lasu:** Yes. We have every kind of food: goats, chickens, a cow, fish, and beer. We make sweets by mixing honey and groundnut paste.

**Julia:** That sounds delicious.

**Lasu:** People like to dance all night.

**Julia:** What kind of dancing do you do?

**Lasu:** We do both traditional and modern dancing.

**Julia:** That sounds like fun. How many days do you stay there?

**Lasu:** We usually stay for three days and then come back. Would you like to go with me this New Year? My relatives would be very happy to meet you.

**Julia:** Yes. I hope I will be able to go with you. Thank you for inviting me.

## Questions

1. Who is Lasu talking to?
2. What is he telling her about?
3. Why do they like to celebrate New Year in their village?
4. What kinds of food do they have at their party?
5. What does Julia think about the food?
6. What kind of dancing do they do in the village?
7. What does Julia think about dancing all night?
8. How long do they usually stay there?
9. Does Julia want to go with Lasu this New Year?

Answer about yourself:

1. What are some traditional things you do for New Year?
2. Do you like traditional or modern dancing more?
3. Do you usually go to a village for New Year?

**Writing: A Holiday** - Write about a holiday that you will celebrate. Write what you will do and why you like the holiday.

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**Group Activity: Customs and activities by month** - Sit in groups and write the table below on a piece of paper. Together, write activities, customs, and festivals that you have for each month. Try to write two or three things for each month. Talk together to decide what to write. When you're finished present your results to the class. Examples of things you can write:

- People plant maize.
- People harvest sorghum.
- We visit relatives.
- School opens.
- We celebrate New Year.
- We make bricks.



January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

## LANGUAGE WORK

**1. Subject and object pronouns** - Most of the object pronouns are different from subject pronouns. Only "you" and "it" are the same.

subject pronouns	object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

Find the pronouns in these sentences Are they subjects or objects?

She bought a notebook for me.

They gave us new pens.

He told me that he couldn't go.

She cooked dinner for them.

Can you help me with my Math lesson?

Change the names to subject and object pronouns.

1. John gave a goat to the children.

He gave a goat to them.

2. Peter sent a letter to Rebecca.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mary brought a new book for Alek.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Kuku made a table for Suria and John.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Object pronouns: Questions** - Answer these questions, then ask each other in pairs. Use an object pronoun in the answer her, him, me, us, them.

1. What did your teacher give you?

2. What did you give your teacher?

3. What did your mother cook for your family last night?

4. What did the head teacher give the learners?

5. What did your friend bring for you today?

**3. Object pronouns in commands** - The object pronoun can be put in two places in commands. Read the examples then change the sentences.

- |                                   |   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Give the book to me.           | → | Give me the book.            |
| 2. Please take the comb to her.   | → | Please take her the comb.    |
| 3. Please send the money to him.  | → | Please send him the money.   |
| 4. Bring the keys to me.          |   | _____                        |
| 5. Please buy some food for them. |   | _____                        |
| 6. Please lend the books to us.   |   | _____                        |
| 7. Take the money to her.         |   | _____                        |
| 8. _____                          |   | Please take her the umbrella |
| 9. _____                          |   | Throw them the ball.         |
| 10. _____                         |   | Please bring me the mat.     |

**4. Exercise:** Put a pronoun in each blank.

1. These trees are big now. Deng planted \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago.
2. She kept a mango seed and gave \_\_\_\_\_ to Deng.
3. Gai asked his mother to help \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Gai saved his money and kept \_\_\_\_\_ in a small box.
5. Gai bought a shirt and wore \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
6. The dogs are hungry. Please feed \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I want to see your exercise book. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
8. I would like to see your exercise books. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

**5. Exercise: Fill in the blanks** - Put subject or object pronouns in the blanks.



My mother bought a new dress for \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 's yellow. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. \_\_\_\_\_  
bought \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop. \_\_\_\_\_ gave \_\_\_\_\_ to  
\_\_\_\_\_ after school. \_\_\_\_\_ 'm wearing \_\_\_\_\_ today. Do  
\_\_\_\_\_ like it?

## FINAL ASSESSMENT

Learners should be able to say and write four or more sentences on each of the following topics.

1. Tell me some things you do every day and what time you do them.
2. Tell me some things you did yesterday and what time you did them.
3. Tell me some things you will do tomorrow and what time you will do them.
4. Tell me about one of your friends.
5. Tell me about your family.
6. Tell me about the work your parents and your brothers and sisters do.
7. If you're married tell me about your husband or wife and your children.
8. Tell me about some things you like and don't like, and some things you like to do and don't like to do.
9. Tell me about the head teacher of the school in your town.
10. Tell me about your garden and farm, and the kinds of food you grow.
11. Tell me what you usually eat for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
12. Tell me about the animals you raise, where you keep them and what they eat.
13. Tell me about some things you did last week.
14. Tell me about an object you have with you.
15. Tell me about a trip you will take in the future.
16. Tell me about how you celebrate a holiday.



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