



ELITE ENGLISH

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Unit 1 – Simple Present (*I do, he does..*)

- Study this example:



Jennifer is a teacher, but now she is cooking.
She is not teaching now.

But, **she teaches** grade 3 students at an elementary school.

'Teaches' is the present simple grammar form:

I / you / we / they	teach English at an elementary school.
He / she / it	teaches English at an elementary school.

- The present simple is used to talk about **general things**, but not about things happening right now. There are three main uses of the simple present:

A) Repeated Actions – Use the simple present to talk about things using **common time expressions**:



Time Expressions:		Examples:
Adverbs of frequency	Always, sometimes, usually, etc.	He usually plays the guitar.
Every	Every day, every week, etc.	I visit my grandma every week .
Once, twice, three times, etc.	Once a year, three times a day, etc.	We take a vacation twice a year .

B) True Facts – Use the simple present to talk about facts and information:

- People with many friends **live** longer.
- Paul **takes** the bus to work every day.

C) Schedules – Use the simple present to talk about schedules and frequencies:

- My first class **starts** every morning at 9:00am.
- Mom **arrives** home at 6pm on Fridays.

Note: -> Simple Present Spelling Rules:

1	Just add 's' for most verbs.	play -> plays / bake -> bakes
2	If ending in a consonant + 'y' -> change to 'ies'	cry -> cries / study -> studies
3	If ending in 's' 'z' 'sh' 'ch' 'x' or 'o' -> add 'es'	watch -> watches / wish -> wishes

D) Negatives – Use the negative auxiliary verbs i) **don't** and ii) **doesn't** to express negative things:

I / you / we / they	don't eat lunch at home every day.
He / she / it	doesn't go for walks at the park every morning.

E) Questions – There are three basic types of questions (Q's) that we can ask using the simple present:

Q Type:	Q Word:	Auxiliary Verb:	Subject:	Verb:	Example:
Yes/No Q's		Do	you	study	English for fun?
'W' Q's	What	do	you	study	English for?
Frequency Q's	How often	do	you	study	English?



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Unit 1 – Exercises:

1.1 - Positive sentences. Complete the sentences by choosing a verb from the list.

- Tom finishes work at 6:00pm every day.
- The wind _____ harder at night.
- Barry _____ his grandparents every weekend.
- In our family, both mom and dad _____ full-time.
- A service technician will come by and _____ my fridge today.
- My friends and I usually _____ soccer games at the pub.
- Ricky _____ a nap every afternoon after lunch.
- Water _____ at 0°C.
- The sun _____ in the east and _____ in the west.
- My neighbor _____ shopping every single day!

finish
go
take
work
visit
set
rise
fix
watch
freeze
blow

1.2 - Negative sentences. Complete the sentences by choosing a verb from the list.

- Mary doesn't clean her house often enough.
- Amber doesn't _____ English well. She needs to study more.
- June doesn't _____ enough fruit and vegetables in his diet.
- Polar bears don't _____ in Africa. They _____ in the Arctic.
- Most people know that water doesn't _____ at 200 °C.
- Healthy food doesn't _____ a lot of calories.
- Tom doesn't _____ his promises to others. He's a good friend.
- Walter's room is a mess. He doesn't _____ it enough.
- Larry doesn't _____ at my jokes.
- My friend doesn't _____ on time. She's usually late!

clean
eat
boil
clean
laugh
come
live (2)
forget
contain
understand

1.3 – Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. Some sentences are correct.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Lisa don't go to the movies very often. | 1. Lisa <u>doesn't go to the movies very often.</u> |
| 2. Do your brother enjoy his new class? | 2. _____? |
| 3. Jack doesn't work very often. He's lucky! | 3. _____! |
| 4. Dad cook pizza for us on the weekends. | 4. _____. |
| 5. Does you remember my classmate, Carol? | 5. _____? |
| 6. My dog sleeps all day long. He's so lazy! | 6. _____! |

1.4 – You have just met your new neighbor, Sam. Ask Sam questions about himself and his family.

- You know that Sam is a student. You don't know which university he studies at. Ask Sam.
Which university do you study at, Sam ?
- You want to know what Sam studies at university. Ask Sam what he studies.
_____?
- You want to know about Sam's schedule. Ask Sam what time his first class starts every morning.
_____?
- Sam's parents come to visit him sometimes. Ask Sam how often they visit him.
_____?
- You want to know if Sam cooks. Ask Sam if he cooks at home.
_____?
- You want to help Sam if he needs it. Ask Sam if he needs any help.
_____?



Unit 48 – A, An & The (*I'm going to a bank .. I'm going to the bank..*)



Kate is talking to her mom on the phone. Let's listen:

- Mom:** Where are you going, Kate?
Kate: I'm on my way to **a** bank, mom.
Mom: Which bank? Is it **the** bank nearby **the** theatre?
Kate: Right, that's **the** one! Do you need anything today?
Mom: Please get some milk from **a** market while you're out.
Kate: **The** supermarket near **the** bank?
Mom: Sure, **the** supermarket near **the** bank is perfect. Thanks!

- o This lesson focuses on the main differences between **definite** (*the*) and **indefinite** (*a, an*) articles.

A) Definite vs. Indefinite Articles – Let's review the conversation between Kate and her mom:

- Kate first says **a** bank because her mother does not yet know which (specific) bank she is going to.
- Mom tells Kate to get some milk from **a** market because which one Kate chooses is not important.
- Kate and her mom use **the** bank & **the** supermarket after they both understand which **specific** one.

B) Compare **a/an** vs. **the** – definitions & examples:

A/AN	THE
i) Used for objects that are not specific. E.g.: <i>He needs a pen.</i> E.g.: <i>Could you pass me a knife?</i>	i) Used for specific objects or objects that we both know. E.g.: <i>Could he use the pen on the desk?</i> E.g.: <i>The knife is on the table.</i>
ii) Used the first time we introduce an object. E.g.: <i>I went for a walk today.</i> E.g.: <i>I'm going to a concert today.</i>	ii) Used when the object is mentioned again. E.g.: <i>The walk was beautiful. You should've come!</i> E.g.: <i>The concert will be over at 10pm.</i>
iii) Used instead of the number 'one.' E.g.: <i>I just need a nail to fix this desk.</i> E.g.: <i>Tom bought a pair of scissors.</i>	iii) Used with the form, 'There is a 'x' on/in the 'x'. E.g.: <i>There is a nail in the toolbox.</i> E.g.: <i>There is a pair of scissors in the drawer.</i>
iv) To indicate one of a group. E.g.: <i>Mr. Smith is a teacher at this school.</i> E.g.: <i>She is a soccer player.</i>	iv) To indicate an entire group. E.g.: <i>The teachers at this school are excellent.</i> E.g.: <i>The players warmed up before the game.</i>

C) No article – **no article is needed** before i) general plural nouns & ii) general non-countable nouns:

- Mike loves **dogs**. -> 'dogs' is a general plural noun
- She bought **apples** at the mart. -> 'apples' is a general plural noun also
- We had **coffee** after lunch. -> 'coffee' is a general uncountable noun
- They had **pasta** for dinner. -> 'pasta' is a general uncountable noun also

D) Review Guide – note the differences between the groups:

	General: <i>any one/which one is not known</i>	Specific: <i>a certain one/which one is known</i>
Singular:	A or An (singular countable noun) E.g.: <i>I wrote a paper for my class.</i>	The (singular countable noun) E.g.: <i>I really enjoyed the paper you wrote.</i>
Plural:	No article E.g.: <i>I write papers for all my classes.</i>	The (plural count. noun or uncountable noun) E.g.: <i>The papers you wrote are interesting.</i>



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Unit 48 – Exercises:

48.1 – Choose the correct **noun** or **noun phrase** to complete each sentence.

Part A:

- 1. I want a a) peace and quiet.
- 2. She wants an b) dog for Christmas.
- 3. They want c) ice cream.

Part B:

- 1. Amy bought a a) vases for the living room.
- 2. We bought an b) electric car this year.
- 3. Mom bought c) school uniform.

Part C:

- 1. Tom needs a a) pen to write with.
- 2. Amy needs an b) time to meet today.
- 3. We need c) eraser for class.

Part D:

- 1. Would you like a a) paper to write on?
- 2. Would she like an b) cup of tea or coffee?
- 3. Would Tim like c) orange or some more fruit?

48.2 – Complete the sentences using **a, an, the,** or **no article**.

- 1. Dad cut down _____ tree in our backyard.
- 2. Mom asked for _____ e-reader for Christmas.
- 3. There are _____ kids at the playground now.
- 4. Christina has _____ treadmill at home.
- 5. Koreans usually eat _____ rice with meals.
- 6. Jason bought _____ speed bike yesterday.
- 7. Mom has _____ yoga class that she really enjoys.
- 8. My daughter needs _____ school supplies.
- 9. My son has _____ electric toy car that he likes.
- 10. Did I tell you about _____ concert I went to?

48.3 – Complete the sentences with **a, an, the,** or **no article** regarding **mentioning things again**.

- 1. I have _____ smoothie every morning for breakfast. _____ smoothie is tasty because I put in _____ fruit and _____ nuts like walnuts or almonds.
- 2. We saw _____ terrific show last night at the Arts Center. _____ singer had _____ beautiful voice. After _____ show, she thanked _____ audience for their appreciation.
- 3. I bought _____ seafood at the supermarket last night. However, _____ fish didn't smell good today so I called _____ store manager. I think I'll shop at _____ different market in _____ future.
- 4. My best friend has _____ beautiful house in _____ countryside. There is _____ field behind the house and _____ beautiful view of _____ mountains. I'd love to live in _____ house like that!
- 5. I think _____ dogs are excellent pets. We saw a few in the park this morning; _____ German Shepard and _____ Maltese. Although _____ German Shepard was bigger, _____ Maltese wasn't afraid.

48.4 – Add **a, an, the** and re-write the sentences correctly. Two sentences are already correct.

- 1. I saw on tv that there was storm in Philippines. **1. I saw on tv there was a storm in the Philippines.**
- 2. Would you please pass me salt? 2. _____.
- 3. We had nice walk along Central River. 3. _____.
- 4. I go to school by bus. 4. _____.
- 5. Would you like glass of orange juice? 5. _____.
- 6. I need new pair of shoes for work. 6. _____.
- 7. Most men are interested in cars. 7. _____.
- 8. My dad is doctor and works at hospital across the street. 8. _____.

48.5 – Write a paragraph about your hometown or home city using **a, an, the,** or **no article**.

For example: I grew up in Seoul, South Korea. Seoul is a terrific city and has developed quickly since the Korean War. There are two baseball stadiums downtown, and the Han River runs through the city...

You: _____



Unit 72 – Superlative Adjectives (*The hottest day of the year.. The most exciting movie..*)



Stacey & Kevin are talking about their favorite movies together. Let's listen to the conversation:

- Stacey:** So what's the best movie you've ever seen Kevin?
Kevin: Well, the funniest movie was *Borat*. What about you?
Stacey: I think the most exciting movie I've seen was *Batman*.
Kevin: Oh wow. Good choice! I think *Batman* was amazing.
Stacey: What's the most interesting movie you'd like to see?
Kevin: Well, any of the Marvel movies sound great to me.
Stacey: Okay, let's watch one together sometime Kevin!

-> This conversation between Stacey and Kevin shows the different ways in which superlatives are used in our conversations every single day. This lesson teaches the very important superlative adjective.

A) Superlatives are used to show the **differences between more than two things (or people)**.

- New York is bigger than Boston. (*comparative*)
- New York is the biggest city in the U.S. (*superlative*)

Note: -> To form superlatives you need to know the number of syllables ("beats") in the adjective. The rules are the same as they are for *Comparatives* (see lesson 70 – *Comparative Adjectives & Adverbs*)

- To form a superlative, generally, use:
 - i) **-est** for short words and
 - ii) **most + base adjective** for long words:

Base	Superlative	Rule	Example
nice	nicest	add -st	James was voted the nicest student in class.
big	biggest	add -est	The Grand Canyon is the biggest canyon in the world!
soft	softest	add -est	These are the softest pillows I've ever felt!
happy	happiest	drop -y & add -est	Weddings are some of the happiest moments in life.
exciting	most exciting	add most & -est	This is the most exciting moment yet!

B) In most cases, 'the' is used before a superlative (*the funniest person / the most interesting, etc.*):

- Queen Victoria had **the longest** reign ever. Who is **the most talkative** student in class?

-> The prepositions 'in' and 'of' are often used with superlatives:

- Who is the tallest person **in the world**? What was the best part **of the trip**?

-> The present perfect grammar form (e.g.: *I have eaten*) is also used with superlatives:

- What is the **nicest** thing **you've ever bought**? What is **the funniest movie you've ever seen**?

C) Irregular Superlatives – note the various differences and examples:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best	many	more	most
bad	worse	worst	much	more	most
little	less	least	far	farther/further	farthest/furthest

- What is **the farthest** you've ever run without stopping?
- Who is one of **the best** basketball players of all time?

Note: -> 'one of' indicates a **select few**



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Unit 72 – Exercises:

72.1 – First, put the words in order. Then, write a **comparative** and **superlative** sentence.

1. Amazon River / Nile River / Mississippi River (long) 1. **Nile (1), Amazon (2), Mississippi (3)**

The Nile is longer than the Amazon River. / The Nile is the longest river in the world.

2. Mt. Fuji / Mt. Everest / Mt. Kilimanjaro (tall) 2. _____

3. sports car / bicycle / motorcycle (fast) 3. _____

4. ocean / stream / lake (deep) 4. _____

72.2 – Write the correct form of the **adjective** in brackets, either as a **comparative** or **superlative**.

1. Ms. White is always smiling. Students think that she is **the nicest teacher** in school. (nice)

2. Diego Maradona is one of _____ soccer players of all time. (famous)

3. Skydiving is _____ jogging. (risky)

4. Skydiving is _____ activity in the world. (dangerous)

5. Do you know if the blue whale is _____ animal in the world? (heavy)

6. Eating vegetables and fruit is _____ way to lose weight. (good)

7. Our neighbors want to move into _____ house now that they have children. (large)

8. Dave had an accident last week. He must be _____ in the future. (careful)

9. July has been _____ month so far this year. (hot)

10. Who do you think is _____; Ashley or Brenda? (thin)

11. Daniel is always helping people. He's _____ person I've ever met. (generous)

12. Do you think that Donald Trump is _____ president in history? (bad)

72.3 – Fill in the blanks with a suitable **superlative**. There is more than one answer possible.

1. If you ask me, I think Michael Jordan is _____ athlete of all time.

2. These days, unemployment is _____ problem in the economy.

3. Amy got all A's this term on her exams. I think she's _____ student in school.

4. All big cats are fast, but the Cheetah is _____ land animal on earth.

5. For great pizza, visit *Mr. Pizza* downtown. It's _____ pizza around!

6. _____ building in the world is *Burj Khalifa*. It's over 800 meters tall!

7. I think bungee jumping is _____ hobby there is. What about you?

8. A cobra is _____ snake in the world. Thankfully, none live in North America.

9. _____ place in the world is 'Death Valley.' Temperatures can reach over 50°C!

10. That was _____ service I've ever gotten! I'm never going back to that restaurant.

72.4 – What would you say in these situations? Complete the sentences with **'ever'** and a **superlative**.

1. You see a concert with your family. It was a really great concert. You tell your friend:

(good / concert / see) **That was the best concert I've ever seen!**

2. You and your friends eat at a restaurant. The food is absolutely terrible. You want to tell someone:

(bad / food / eat) _____!

3. You've just finished a book on 'climate change.' It's extremely fascinating. You tell your friend:

(interesting / book / read) _____!

4. On the weekend you visited a beautiful garden with your family. You tell your cousin:

(beautiful / garden / visit) _____!