

Greenwood®

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# Listening

Lessons Reference Book

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## Chapter 1 Nouns and Pronouns

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	John and Patrick are <b>behind</b> the <u>car</u> . John and Patrick are standing <b>in front of</b> the <u>trees</u> . The <u>car</u> is <b>in front of</b> John and Patrick.	- identify <b>prepositions</b> - identify <u>nouns</u>
P2 P3	The <u>girls</u> <i>are swimming</i> <b>in</b> the <u>pool</u> . The <u>dog</u> <i>is barking</i> <b>at</b> the <u>stranger</u> .  <u>subject</u> <i>verb</i> <b>preposition</b> <u>object</u>	Simple Sentence Structure - identifying <u>subject</u> , <i>verb</i> , <b>preposition</b> , <u>object</u> in a sentence
P4	Melissa has a new friend. <u>His</u> name is Steven.	Pronouns
P5	<u>I</u> bought a new car. <u>It</u> is a convertible.	Pronouns
P6	<u>We</u> are lost. Could <u>you</u> help <u>us</u> find the place?	Pronouns
P7	<u>We</u> are going to the park. Do <u>you</u> want to come with <u>us</u> ?	Pronouns
P8	<u>I</u> am looking for Elizabeth. Do <u>you</u> know where <u>I</u> could find <u>her</u> ?	Pronouns
P9	<u>I</u> need to go to the store. Do <u>you</u> want to come with <u>me</u> ?	Pronouns
P10	I cut up <u>a</u> tomato, <u>a</u> head of lettuce, and <u>a</u> carrot to make <u>a</u> salad. The salad is for my lunch.	Using article <b><i>A / An</i></b>

## Chapter 2 Nouns and Pronouns

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	Suzanne brought <u>a</u> bottle of sunscreen, <u>a</u> pair of sunglasses, and <u>a</u> hat to <u>the</u> beach.	Using <i>articles</i> <i>The, A / An</i>
P2	Do you have <u>any</u> pencils? Do you have <u>some</u> pencils? Do you have <u>any</u> water? Do you have <u>some</u> water?  I have <u>some</u> pencils. I don't have <u>any</u> pencils.  I have <u>some</u> water. I don't have <u>any</u> water.	Using <i>some</i> and <i>any</i>
P3	We do not have <u>any</u> water. I need to eat <u>some</u> food.	<i>some</i> vs. <i>any</i>
P4	I do not see <u>any</u> books on the shelf.	<i>any</i>
P5	Did you see <u>anyone</u> at the school?  I saw <u>someone</u> at the school. I did not see <u>anyone</u> at the school. I saw <u>no one</u> at the school.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone,</i> <i>anyone,</i> <i>no one</i>
P6	Do you have <u>something</u> in your wallet? Do you have <u>anything</u> in your wallet?  I have <u>something</u> in my wallet. I have <u>nothing</u> in my wallet.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>something,</i> <i>anything,</i> <i>nothing</i>
P7	I met <u>someone</u> at the mall yesterday. I met <u>no one</u> at the mall yesterday.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone,</i> <i>no one</i>
P8	My father is writing a letter to <u>someone</u> . You haven't written <u>anything</u> on the essay yet. Julia hasn't written to <u>anyone</u> in a long time.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone,</i> <i>anything,</i> <i>anyone</i>

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
p9	Today is a holiday. <u>No one</u> is at school today.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>no one</i>
P10	My sister knows <u>something</u> about cooking. My sister knows <u>nothing</u> about cooking.	Indefinite pronouns: <i>something, nothing</i>

## Chapter 3 Verbs: *Be, Have*

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	I <u>am</u> a student.                      We <u>are</u> Canadians. He <u>is</u> a man.                            They <u>are</u> Americans. She <u>is</u> a woman. It <u>is</u> a dog.                                Dogs <u>are</u> animals.	Singular and Plural <i>Be</i> verbs
P2	I am a student.                      We are students. <u>I'm</u> a student. <u>We're</u> students.  You are a student.                    You are a student. <u>You're</u> a student. <u>You're</u> a student.  He is a student.                        They are students. <u>He's</u> a student. <u>They're</u> students.  She is a student. <u>She's</u> a student.  It is a ticket. <u>It's</u> a ticket.	Contractions with <i>Be</i>

Page no.	Text shown on screen	Grammar points
P3	<p>I <u>am not</u> a teacher.  You <u>are not</u> a student.  He <u>is not</u> a student.  She <u>is not</u> a teacher. She <u>isn't</u> a teacher.  It <u>is not</u> a book.</p> <p>We <u>are not</u> teachers.  You <u>are not</u> students.  They <u>are not</u> teachers.  They <u>are not</u> policemen. They <u>aren't</u> policemen.</p>	Negative with <b>Be</b>
P4	<p>Kent <u>is outside</u>.  Kent <u>is inside</u>.</p> <p>Kent <u>is at the bus-stop</u>.  Kent <u>is next to</u> Sally.</p>	<b>Be</b> + Adverbs  <b>Be</b> + Prepositional Phrases
P5	<p>The dog is <u>on</u> the table.  The cat is <u>under</u> the chair.  Sonya is <u>at</u> the library.  The red book is <u>on top of</u> the green book.</p>	More Prepositions: <b>on, under, at,  on top of</b>
P6	<p>The plane is <u>over</u> the ocean.  Tuesday is <u>after</u> Monday.  The horse is <u>behind</u> the bird.  The moon is <u>between</u> the earth and the sun.</p>	More Prepositions: <b>over, after,  behind, between</b>
P7	<p><u>Is</u> David a student?</p> <p>Yes, he is a student.  Yes, he's a student.  No, he is not a student.  No, he's not a student.  No, he isn't a student.</p>	Questions using <b>Be</b>
P8	<p><u>Are</u> they at school?</p> <p>Yes, they are at school.  Yes, they're at school.  No, they are not at school.  No, they're not at school.  No, they aren't at school.</p>	Questions using <b>Be</b>

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
p9	Are the books heavy? <u>Is</u> the weather cold today? <u>Is</u> the market far from our house? <u>Are</u> you hungry?	Making questions using <b>Be</b>
P10	<u>What is</u> this? This is a fish.  <u>Who is</u> this? This is Alice.	Questions using <b>Be</b> and <b>What</b>  Questions using <b>Be</b> and <b>Who</b>

## Chapter 4 Verbs: **Be, Have**

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	I <u>have</u> a dog. She <u>has</u> a pen.	Verb <b>Have</b>
P2	John and I <u>have</u> a car. We <u>have</u> a jeep too.	Verb <b>Have</b>
P3	My father <u>has</u> a boat.	Verb <b>Have</b> for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
P4	Ann and Ken <u>have</u> bicycles. They <u>have</u> roller-blades too.	Verb <b>Have</b>
P5	Jim <u>has</u> a convertible car. It <u>has</u> a white top.	Verb <b>Have</b> for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	I have a car. It is <u>my</u> car. She has a bicycle. It is <u>her</u> bicycle.	Possessive Adjectives: <i>my, her</i>
P7	I have a car. <u>My</u> car is red. You have two dogs. <u>Your</u> dogs are big. She has four boxes. <u>Her</u> boxes are green. He has a house. <u>His</u> house is old. It has four legs. <u>Its</u> legs are thin.	Possessive Adjectives: <i>my, your, his, her, its</i>
P8	You have a dog. <u>Your</u> dog is small. They have a car. <u>Their</u> car is fast. We have a pen. <u>Our</u> pen is long.	Possessive Adjectives: <i>our, your, their</i>
p9	I have a car. <u>This</u> is <u>my</u> car. Mary has a bicycle. <u>That</u> is <u>her</u> bicycle.	Possessive Adjectives with Pronouns <i>This</i> and <i>That</i>
P10	I have two cars. <u>These</u> are my cars. Mary has three bicycles. <u>Those</u> are her bicycles.	Plurals of Pronouns <i>This</i> and <i>That</i>

## Chapter 5 Present Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	I walk to school every day. I always walk to school.	Simple Present Tense

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P2	<p>I <u>walk</u> to school.                      We <u>walk</u> to school.            You <u>walk</u> to school.                      You <u>walk</u> to school.</p> <p>He <u>walks</u> to school.                      They <u>walk</u> to school.            She <u>walks</u> to school.            It <u>walks</u> to school.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Forms
P3	<p>I <u>eat</u> breakfast every morning.            I <u>drive</u> to work every day.            I <u>take</u> a shower every night.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Forms
P4	<p>Cathy <u>drinks</u> a milkshake every lunch.            Mary <u>sleeps</u> every night.            My sister <u>reads</u> the newspaper every day.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Form for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
P5	<p>We <u>walk</u> to school every day.            They <u>go</u> to the Grammar class on Fridays.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Forms
P6	<p>The nurse often <u>takes</u> the temperature of the patients.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Form for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
P7	<p>Sam usually <u>washes</u> his car once a week.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Form for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
P8	<p>It always <u>snows</u> in the winter.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Form for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
p9	<p>Ray always <u>does</u> his homework until he <u>finishes</u> it.</p>	Simple Present Tense: Verb Form for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P10	<p>Singular forms:</p> <p>I walk to school on Wednesday. I <u>do not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>You walk to school on Wednesday. You <u>do not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>He walks to school on Wednesday. He <u>does not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>She walks to school on Wednesday. She <u>does not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>It walks to school on Wednesday. It <u>does not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>Plural forms:</p> <p>We walk to school on Wednesday. We <u>do not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>You walk to school on Wednesday. You <u>do not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p> <p>They walk to school on Wednesday. They <u>do not walk</u> to school on Wednesday.</p>	Negative with Simple Present

## Chapter 6 Present Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	We <u>do not have</u> class every day.	Negative with Simple Present

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>																		
P2	He <u>does not speak</u> Mandarin.	Negative with Simple Present for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular																		
P3	Do <u>you</u> drink tea in the morning? You drink tea in the morning.  Does <u>he</u> drink tea in the morning? He drinks tea in the morning.	Questions with Simple Present																		
P4	Do <u>you</u> like tea? Does <u>Mark</u> go bowling every weekend? Do <u>your parents</u> live in Taiwan?	Questions with Simple Present																		
P5	<u>When do you</u> have dinner? <u>What does John</u> eat at the cafeteria every day? <u>Where do you</u> go to school?	<i>When? What time? Where? What?</i>																		
P6	<u>When is</u> the lecture? <u>When does</u> the lecture start?	Comparison: <i>Be</i> and <i>Do</i> Questions																		
P7	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">I <u>am walking</u> to school.</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Singular</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You <u>are walking</u> to school.</td> <td>1st Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He <u>is walking</u> to school.</td> <td>2nd Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She <u>is walking</u> to school.</td> <td>3rd Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It <u>is walking</u> to school.</td> <td>3rd Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Plural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We <u>are walking</u> to school.</td> <td>1st Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You <u>are walking</u> to school.</td> <td>2nd Person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They <u>are walking</u> to school.</td> <td>3rd Person</td> </tr> </table>	I <u>am walking</u> to school.	Singular	You <u>are walking</u> to school.	1st Person	He <u>is walking</u> to school.	2nd Person	She <u>is walking</u> to school.	3rd Person	It <u>is walking</u> to school.	3rd Person	Plural		We <u>are walking</u> to school.	1st Person	You <u>are walking</u> to school.	2nd Person	They <u>are walking</u> to school.	3rd Person	Present Progressive Tense: Verb Forms
I <u>am walking</u> to school.	Singular																			
You <u>are walking</u> to school.	1st Person																			
He <u>is walking</u> to school.	2nd Person																			
She <u>is walking</u> to school.	3rd Person																			
It <u>is walking</u> to school.	3rd Person																			
Plural																				
We <u>are walking</u> to school.	1st Person																			
You <u>are walking</u> to school.	2nd Person																			
They <u>are walking</u> to school.	3rd Person																			
P8	The children <u>are drinking</u> milk. We <u>are playing</u> tennis in the tennis court. Ann <u>is waving</u> at her friends. The teacher <u>is walking</u> around the room.	Present Progressive Tense: Verb Forms																		

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
p9	<p>When is Patrick playing soccer? Patrick is playing soccer at 6:00pm.</p> <p>Where is Patrick playing soccer? Patrick is playing soccer at the college.</p> <p>What is Patrick playing? Patrick is playing soccer.</p> <p>Why is Patrick playing soccer? Patrick is playing soccer because he likes soccer.</p>	<p>Questions using Present Progressive</p>
P10	<p>He <u>walks</u> to school every day. He <u>is walking</u> to school now.</p> <p>He <u>does not walk</u> to school every day. He <u>is not walking</u> to school now.</p> <p><u>Does</u> he <u>walk</u> to school every day? <u>Is</u> he <u>walking</u> to school now?</p>	<p>Comparison: Simple Present vs. Present Progressive</p>

## Chapter 7 Past Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	<p>I am in class today. I <u>was</u> in class yesterday.</p> <p>She is at home now. She <u>was</u> at home last night.</p> <p>They are at the mall every afternoon. They <u>were</u> at the mall last evening.</p>	<p><b>Be</b> Verbs in Past Tense</p>

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P2	Karen <u>was</u> in her office yesterday. I <u>was</u> at the library last night. We <u>were</u> in the Caribbean last week. The children <u>were</u> at the swimming pool yesterday afternoon.	<b>Be</b> Verbs in Past Tense
P3	Alex <u>was not</u> at work yesterday morning. He <u>wasn't</u> in the clinic yesterday.  They <u>were not</u> in the class yesterday. They <u>weren't</u> in the office yesterday afternoon.	Negative with Past Tense using <b>Be</b> Verb
P4	<u>Was he</u> in his office yesterday? He was in his office yesterday.  <u>Were they</u> at home three days ago? They were at home three days ago.	Questions using Past Tense with <b>Be</b> Verb
P5	I <u>walk</u> to work every morning. I <u>walked</u> to work yesterday morning.  She <u>walks</u> to work every morning. She <u>walked</u> to work yesterday morning.	Comparison: Simple Present vs. Simple Past Tense
P6	I usually <u>walk</u> to school. I <u>walked</u> to school yesterday.  Joe <u>cooks</u> his own dinner every day. He <u>cooked</u> pasta last night.  We always <u>enjoy</u> going on a picnic. We <u>enjoyed</u> the picnic at the park yesterday.	Comparison: Simple Present vs. Simple Past Tense
P7	Barbara <u>finished</u> her homework yesterday. We <u>joined</u> the tennis club at school yesterday. Mike <u>failed</u> his examination yesterday because he did not study.	Spelling of <b>~ed</b> Verbs
P8	Brent and Carol <u>went</u> to the mountain last weekend. Ann <u>slept</u> the whole day yesterday. She was ill.	Irregular Verbs

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
p9	Mary <u>came</u> to class yesterday. I <u>wrote</u> to my friend in Taiwan last night. The children <u>saw</u> a big lion at the zoo last Saturday.	Irregular Verbs
P10	I <u>had</u> lunch with my friends from California yesterday. I <u>stood</u> on the bus yesterday, it was crowded. Tom <u>put</u> the bread in the refrigerator yesterday.	Irregular Verbs

## Chapter 8 Past Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	She walked to school yesterday. She <u>did not walk</u> to school yesterday.	Negative Simple Past with <i>did</i>
P2	David <u>was not</u> here last night.      Using <i>Be</i>  David <u>did not come</u> here last night.      Simple Past	Compare: Negative Past Tense using <i>Be</i> Verb vs. Negative Simple Past with <i>did</i>
P3	She <u>did not go</u> to the concert last night. She stayed home.	Negative Simple Past with <i>did</i>
P4	Vicky and I <u>did not go</u> shopping yesterday. We went to see a movie last night.	Negative Simple Past with <i>did</i>
P5	<u>Did you finish</u> your homework yesterday? <u>Did they go</u> to school last week? <u>Did Gary write</u> the exam last semester?  <u>Do you go</u> to church every Sunday?      Present <u>Did you go</u> to church last Sunday?      Past	Questions using Simple Past Tense with <i>did</i>  Compare Present vs. Past Tense

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	Tom <u>did not go</u> to school yesterday. He was sick.  Betty and I <u>did not go</u> to the party last night. We were at home.  It <u>did not rain</u> last week. It was sunny.	More Simple Past Tense with <i>did</i>
P7	I <u>brought</u> my umbrella to work yesterday just in case it rained.  We <u>rode</u> the bus to school this morning.  We <u>caught</u> an old shoe when we went fishing last weekend.	Irregular Verbs
P8	<u>Did you go</u> to the movie? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.  <u>Where</u> did you go? I went to the movie.  <u>When</u> did you come home? I came home at 6 o'clock.  <u>Why</u> did you run? I ran because I was late for class.  <u>What time</u> did you finish your homework? I finished my homework around 9:30.	Questions using Simple Past with <i>did</i>  { <i>Where, Why, When, What time</i> } in Past Tense
p9	<u>What</u> did she see? She saw a ship.  <u>Who</u> did she see? She saw Jennifer.	{ <i>What, Who</i> } in Past Tense
P10	John <u>found</u> some shells on the beach. I <u>tore</u> the paper. I <u>hung</u> my coat up in the closet. We stayed home because it <u>began</u> to rain.	Irregular Verbs

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P11	<p>I <u>gave</u> a gift to Robert last Christmas.            I <u>forgot</u> my homework this morning in my chemistry class.            When I was driving yesterday, I <u>hit</u> a telephone pole.            Dan <u>lent</u> his dictionary to George last week.</p>	More Irregular Verbs

## Chapter 9 Future Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	<p>Patrick <u>went</u> to see the dentist yesterday.            Patrick <u>plays</u> soccer on Fridays.            Patrick <u>is going to hike</u> at Banff tomorrow.</p>	Compare: past tense, present tense, future tense
P2	<p>I <u>am</u> in class today.            I <u>was</u> in class yesterday.            I <u>am going to go</u> to class tomorrow.</p> <p>She <u>is</u> at home now.            She <u>was</u> at home last night.            She <u>is going to go</u> home tomorrow evening.</p> <p>They <u>are</u> at the mall every afternoon.            They <u>were</u> at the mall last evening.            They <u>are going to go</u> to the mall tomorrow evening.</p>	Compare: present tense, past tense, future tense using <b>Be</b> Verbs
P3	<p>I am going to go home after class.            I <u>am not going to go</u> home after class.</p>	Negative with Future Tense

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<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P4	She <u>isn't going to study</u> tomorrow. They <u>aren't going to waterski</u> next weekend.	Negative with Future Tense using contraction
P5	I <u>am not going to take</u> the trip next week. My sister <u>is not going to arrive</u> next Tuesday. We <u>are not going to see</u> the opera next weekend. My parents <u>are not going to take</u> the trip to Miami next spring. You <u>are not going to go</u> home in two hours.	Negative with Future Tense
P6	<u>Is he going to buy</u> the new car next month? He is going to buy the new car next month.  <u>Are you going to come</u> to class tomorrow morning? You are going to come to class tomorrow morning.	Questions using Future Tense
P7	Are you going to go to Calgary by train? Yes, I am. No, I am not. I <u>am going to go</u> to Calgary by plane.  Are Terry and Laura going to go cycling next weekend? Yes, they are. No, they are not.	Answers using Future Tense with " <b>Be + going</b> + infinitive"
P8	<u>When are you going to bake</u> the cake? <u>When is he going to go</u> to Japan? <u>When are they going to go</u> to the swimming pool?  <u>Where are you going to visit</u> ? <u>Where are they going to go</u> after class? <u>Where is your family going to have</u> dinner?	{ <b>When, Where</b> } + " <b>Be + going</b> + infinitive" Questions
p9	<u>When are we going to eat</u> dinner? <u>When is the store going to open</u> tomorrow?  <u>Where is she going to meet</u> us tomorrow? <u>Where are they going to go</u> on a picnic?	{ <b>When, Where</b> } + " <b>Be + going</b> + infinitive" Questions

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P10	I <u>am going to go</u> to the mall tomorrow. I <u>will go</u> to the mall tomorrow.	Compare Future Tense using <b>Be</b> vs. Future Tense using <b>Will</b>

## Chapter 10 Future Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	What are you going to do tomorrow? I'll go to the swimming pool.	Contraction of <b>Will</b>
P2	Are you going to the fair tomorrow? Yes, I will go to the fair. No, I <u>will not go</u> to the fair.	Using Negative Future Tense with <b>Will</b>
P3	Bob <u>will not come</u> to the party. Bob <u>won't come</u> to the party.	Using Negative Future Tense with <b>Will</b>
P4	Barbara <u>will not be</u> home until eleven o'clock tonight. We <u>will not go</u> to the park tomorrow because it is going to rain.	Negative Future Tense with <b>Will</b>
P5	I <u>won't work</u> tomorrow because it is a holiday. We <u>won't go</u> to church this Sunday because we will be out of town.	Negative Future Tense with <b>Will</b> with Contraction
P6	<u>Will Cathy come</u> to my house tomorrow? Cathy will come to my house tomorrow.	Asking Questions with <b>Will</b> in Future Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P7	I <u>will be</u> at the meeting tomorrow. I <u>may be</u> at the meeting tomorrow. I <u>might be</u> at the meeting tomorrow.	Compare <i>may/might</i> and <i>will</i>
P8	<u>Maybe</u> Paul will be in class tomorrow.  Paul <u>may be</u> in class tomorrow.	<i>Maybe</i> ( one word ) vs. <i>May be</i> ( two words )
p9	I will finish my homework <u>before</u> I go to bed. Mary will get a magazine <u>when</u> she goes to the book store. Simon and I will go home <u>after</u> we go to Sarah's house.	Future Time Clauses with <i>Before, After,</i> and <i>When</i>
P10	<u>After</u> I finish my final examinations in school, I will go back to Japan to see my parents next week.  You will put the puddings in the refrigerator for three hours <u>before</u> you eat them tonight.  <u>When</u> the rain stops, we will go to the beach.	Future Time Clauses with <i>Before, After,</i> and <i>When</i>

## Chapter 11 Review: Chapter 1-8

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	We have <u>an</u> hour and a quarter before we should be at <u>the</u> theatre. The movie starts at 9:00pm.	Article <i>The</i> vs. <i>A / An</i>
P2	Mike has <u>an</u> accounting assignment and <u>an</u> English essay to do this week. <u>The</u> essay will take <u>the</u> longest to finish.	Article <i>The</i> vs. <i>A / An</i>
P3	Do you have <u>any</u> pencils?  I don't have <u>any</u> pencils.	Using <i>Any</i>

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P4	Did you buy <u>anything</u> at the store? I bought <u>something</u> at the market.	Indefinite Pronouns: <i>Something,</i> <i>Anything</i>
P5	Did you see <u>someone</u> at the school? I did not see <u>anyone</u> at the school.	Indefinite Pronouns: <i>Someone,</i> <i>Anyone</i>
P6	There is <u>nothing</u> in the box, it is empty.	Indefinite Pronouns: <i>Nothing</i>
P7	<u>Are</u> they at school? Yes, they're at school.	Questions using <i>Be</i>
P8	<u>Who</u> is this? This is Alice.	Questions using <i>Be</i> and <i>Who</i>
P9	Ann and Ken <u>have</u> bicycles. They <u>have</u> roller- blades too.	Verb <i>Have</i>
P10	I <u>eat</u> breakfast every morning. We <u>walk</u> to school every day.	Present Tense Verb Forms: 1 <sup>st</sup> person singular and plural
P11	Cathy <u>drinks</u> a milkshake every lunch. Charles <u>shaves</u> every morning.	Present Tense Verb Forms: 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular
P12	Tom <u>often</u> stays at home on the weekend.	Frequency Adverb: <i>often</i>
P13	Kevin <u>never</u> drinks coffee.	Frequency Adverb: <i>never</i>
P14	I always get up early in the morning, and I usually take a shower.	Simple Present Tense
P15	Do they drink tea in the morning? <u>No, they don't.</u>	Answer with Simple Present

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P16	<u>When</u> does the restaurant open every evening? (It opens at 6:30pm every evening.)	Present Tense Question Using <b>When</b>
P17	I <u>was</u> in class yesterday. She <u>was</u> at home last night.	<b>Be</b> Verbs in Past Tense
P18	Were John and Betty at the party last night? <u>Yes, they were.</u>	Answers using Past Tense with <b>Be</b> Verb
P19	John <u>washes</u> the dishes after dinner every night. He <u>washed</u> the dishes last night.	Simple Present vs. Simple Past
P20	<u>Why</u> did you run? I ran because I was late for class.	Past Tense Question using <b>Why</b>

## Chapter 12 Review: Chapter 7-10

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	<u>What time</u> did you finish your homework? I finished my homework around 9:30.	<b>What time</b> in Past Tense
P2	<u>Who</u> did James work with? James worked with Michael.	<b>Who</b> in Past Tense
P3	<u>Who</u> lived there? Colin lived there.	<b>Who</b> in Past Tense
P4	Somebody <u>stole</u> my money yesterday.	Irregular Verbs
P5	My parents <u>are not going to</u> take the trip to Miami next spring.	Negative Future Tense

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	Are Terry and Laura <u>going to go</u> cycling next weekend? Yes, they are.	Question in Future Tense with " <b>Be + going + infinitive</b> "
P7	My father is busy at work. He <u>will not</u> come home for dinner tonight.	Negative Future Tense with <b>Will</b>
P8	John <u>may be</u> late for this class. <u>Maybe</u> he forgot to set his alarm clock again.	<b>Maybe</b> ( one word ) vs. <b>May be</b> ( two words )
p9	Mrs. Chomski will change her clothes <u>before</u> she works in her garden this afternoon.	Future Time Clauses with <b>Before</b>
P10	<u>After</u> Jim graduates from university, he will look for a job as a teacher.	Future Time Clauses with <b>After</b>

## Chapter 13 Ability

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	Ships <u>can</u> float on water. A rock <u>cannot</u> float on water.	Using <b>Can</b> or <b>Cannot</b>
P2	The box is <u>very heavy</u> , but Tom can lift it.	<b>Very</b> + Adjective
P3	Susan can't go to school because she is <u>too young</u> .	Using <b>Too</b> + Adjective
P4	Mr. Cook is <u>too old to drive</u> a car.	Using <b>Too</b> + Adjective + Infinitive
P5	I'm <u>too full to eat</u> another cheeseburger.	Using <b>Too</b> + Adjective + Infinitive

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	This coffee is <u>too hot</u> for Tina to drink.	<b>Too</b> + Adjective + <b>For</b> ( Someone ) + Infinitive
P7	I ate <u>too much food</u> .	<b>Too Much</b> + Noun
P8	Do you <u>know how to</u> cook? Yes, I do.	Using <b>Know How</b> <b>To</b>
p9	Mark <u>is able to</u> speak three languages.	Using <b>Be Able</b> <b>To</b>
P10	Will you <u>be able to</u> go swimming tomorrow?	Using <b>Be Able</b> <b>To</b>

## Chapter 14 Ability, Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	I'm sorry that I <u>wasn't able to</u> call you yesterday.	Using negative <b>Be Able To</b>
P2	<u>Were they able to</u> go and see that movie last week?	Using <b>Be Able</b> <b>To</b> in Question
P3	Peggy can't go to school. She is not <u>old enough</u> .	Adjective + <b>Enough</b>
P4	I can't buy this book. I need <u>more money</u> .	Using <b>More</b> + Noun
P5	I can't finish my work. I don't have <u>enough time</u> .	Using <b>Enough</b> + Noun

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	Peggy is old <u>enough to go</u> to school.	Using <b>Enough</b> + Infinitive
P7	I bought an <u>expensive</u> book. Adjective Noun I bought an <u>expensive grammar</u> book. Adjective Noun Noun	Modifying Nouns with Adjectives and Nouns
P8	I have made some <u>delicious Thai</u> food.	Word Order of Adjectives
p9	Mary has <u>beautiful long black</u> hair.	Word Order of Adjectives
P10	Jim lives in a <u>small red brick</u> house.	Word Order of Adjectives

## Chapter 15 More Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	John is carrying a <u>large yellow coffee</u> cup with him.	Word Order of Adjectives
P2	I bought some <u>beautiful</u> flowers. The flowers were <u>beautiful</u> .	Locations of Adjectives
P3	That book sounds <u>interesting</u> .	Locations of Adjectives
P4	My friend has a car. My <u>friend's</u> car is red.	Possessive Nouns
P5	The store sells <u>men's</u> clothing. That store sells <u>women's</u> clothing.	Irregular Plural Nouns

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P6	Ken opened the door. Ken opened the door <u>and</u> the window.	Connected Nouns: Noun + <i>And / Or</i> + Noun
P7	I'd like some coffee <u>or</u> some tea.	Connected Nouns: Noun + <i>And / Or</i> + Noun
P8	This book belongs to me. It is my book. It is <u>mine</u> .	Possessive Pronouns
p9	<u>Whose</u> book is this?                      Singular <u>Whose</u> books are these?                      Plural	Questions with <i>Whose</i>
P10	Rita ate <u>all of</u> the food on her plate. Michael ate <u>most of</u> his food. Susie ate <u>some of</u> her food.	Expressions of Quantity: <i>All of, Most of, Some of</i>

## Chapter 16 Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives and Making Comparisons

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	All of my <u>work</u> is finished. All of my <u>friends are</u> kind.	Expressions of Quantity: Subject-Verb Agreement
P2	We saw six movies. Some of the <u>movies were</u> boring.	Subject-Verb Agreement

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P3	Almost all of the <u>air</u> in the city <u>is</u> polluted.	Subject-Verb Agreement
P4	<u>None of</u> the furniture in Mary's room is soft and comfortable.	Expressions of Quantity: <i>None of</i>
P5	<u>Every</u> student has a book.	Using <i>Every</i>
P6	Girls are <u>different from</u> boys.	<i>Different (from)</i>
P7	Peter and Tom were born on the <u>same</u> day.	<i>The same (as)</i>
P8	Your pen is <u>like</u> my pen. Your pen and my pen are <u>alike</u> .	<i>Like</i> vs. <i>Alike</i>
p9	The weather today is <u>better than</u> it was yesterday.	The Comparative: <i>~er</i>
P10	My briefcase is <u>lighter than</u> yours.	The Comparative: <i>~er</i>

## Chapter 17 More Making Comparisons

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	Japanese grammar is <u>more</u> difficult <u>than</u> English grammar.	The Comparative: <i>More</i>
P2	This book isn't <u>as expensive as</u> that book. This book is <u>cheaper than</u> that book. This book is <u>less expensive than</u> that book.	Using <i>As.....As</i> The Comparative: <i>~er</i> Using <i>Less</i>
P3	In my opinion, math isn't <u>as interesting as</u> English.	Using <i>As.....As</i>

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P4	Swimming isn't <u>as dangerous as</u> boxing.	Using <i>As.....As</i>
P5	This street is wide, <u>but</u> that street is narrow.	Using <i>But</i>
P6	My room is tidy, <u>but</u> my brother's room is messy.	Using <i>But</i>
P7	The <u>fastest</u> way to travel is by airplane.	The Superlative: Using <i>~est</i>
P8	Australia is the <u>smallest</u> continent in the world.	The Superlative: Using <i>~est</i>
p9	Robert usually goes to bed <u>earlier</u> than his roommate, Ronald.	Making Comparisons with Adverbs
P10	I didn't finish my homework <u>as quickly as</u> Jane did.	Using <i>As.....As</i> with Adverbs

## Chapter 18 Perfect and the Perfect Progressive Tenses

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	I <u>have touched</u> an elephant.  I've <u>never touched</u> an elephant.	Present Perfect  Using <i>Never</i> with the Present Perfect
P2	Jim <u>has already eaten</u> lunch. Ann <u>hasn't eaten</u> lunch <u>yet</u> .	Present Perfect
P3	I <u>have known</u> him for ten years.	Present Perfect
P4	I <u>have been</u> here <u>since</u> February 1 <sup>st</sup> . I <u>have been</u> here <u>for</u> two months.	Using <i>Have Been</i> with <i>Since / For</i>

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P5	Have you <u>ever been</u> in Hawaii? Yes, I have.	Using <b>Ever</b> with the Present Perfect
P6	Have you <u>ever eaten</u> pepperoni pizza? No, I haven't. I <u>have never eaten</u> pepperoni pizza.	<b>Never</b> vs. <b>Ever</b>
P7	How long <u>have you been</u> in this city? Since 1989. For 8 years.	The Present Perfect: Questions with <b>How long</b>
P8	Do you <u>still</u> live on Douglas Street? No, I don't live there <u>anymore</u> . I moved to another apartment closer to school.	Using <b>Still</b> , and <b>Anymore</b>
p9	Has Jane ever given you a ride home since she bought a new car?  Yes, she has. She gave me a ride today.	Mix of the Present Perfect, and the Simple Past Tense
P10	We <u>have had</u> two major snowstorms so far this winter. I wonder how many more we will have.	Present Perfect
P11	How much longer <u>until</u> we arrive at the Singapore airport?  Let me see. It's about 9:15. We <u>have been flying</u> for almost six hours. We should be there in another couple of hours.	Using <b>Until</b>  Present Perfect Progressive

## Chapter 19 Perfect and Perfect Progressive Tenses, Expressing Ideas

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P1	Eugene <u>has never gone</u> camping. He <u>has never slept</u> in a tent.	Present Perfect in negative sentence

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P2	Wake up! You <u>have been sleeping</u> long enough. It's time to get up.	Present Perfect Progressive
P3	This is a long trip! By the time we get to Miami, we <u>will have been riding</u> on this bus for over 15 hours.	Future Perfect Progressive
P4	Jeff: Hello? Alice? This is Jeff. How are you?  Alice: Jeff? What a coincidence! I <u>was just</u> <u>thinking</u> about you when the phone rang.	Past Perfect Progressive
P5	May I speak to Dr. Chun, please? I'm sorry, he <u>is seeing</u> a patient at the moment. Can I help you?	Present Perfect Progressive
P6	We <u>need to eat</u> . I <u>want to eat</u> a sandwich.	<i>Need</i> and <i>Want</i> + an Infinitive
P7	Do you <u>want to go</u> shopping this afternoon?  Yes, I do. I <u>need to buy</u> a coat.	<i>Need</i> and <i>Want</i> + an Infinitive in Question and Answer
P8	I'm getting tired. I <u>want to take</u> a break for ten minutes. Ok. Let's take a break. We can finish the homework later.	<i>Want</i> + an Infinitive
p9	Where do you <u>want to go</u> for your vacation? I <u>want to visit</u> Niagara Falls, New York City and Washington, D.C.	<i>Want</i> + an Infinitive
P10	I'm thirsty. I want a glass of water. I'm thirsty. I <u>would like</u> a glass of water.	Using <i>Would</i> <i>Like</i>

## Chapter 20 More Expressing Ideas

Page no.	Text shown on screen	Grammar points
P1	<p><u>Would</u> you like some tea? I <u>would like</u> to eat a sandwich.</p>	Using <b>Would Like</b> in question and answer
P2	What <u>would</u> she <u>like</u> to do this weekend?	Using <b>Would Like</b> in question
P3	<p><u>May I</u> please borrow your pen? <u>Could I</u> please borrow your pen? <u>Can I</u> please borrow your pen?</p> <p>No problem.</p>	Polite Questions: <b>May I, Could I,</b> and <b>Can I</b>
P4	<p>We <u>should</u> cross a street at an intersection. We <u>shouldn't</u> jaywalk.</p>	Using <b>Should</b> and <b>Shouldn't</b>
P5	<p>Should we take the bus downtown or walk downtown? It's a nice day. <u>Let's</u> walk.</p>	Using <b>Let's</b>
P6	<p>A: Michael can't join us for dinner tonight. B: Why not? A: He has to work. B: Does he <u>have to work</u> tomorrow night too? If he doesn't, maybe we should postpone the dinner until then.</p>	Using <b>Have</b> + Infinitive ( <b>Have to</b> )
P7	Tammy wants to travel abroad. According to the law, she <u>must</u> have a passport.	Using <b>Must</b>
P8	<p>A: Where's Robert? B: He's <u>in</u> the computer room.</p>	Prepositions of Location: <b>In</b>
p9	<p>A: Is Michael up? B: No, he's still <u>in</u> bed. A: Well, it's time to get up. I'm going to wake him up. Hey, Michael! You can't sleep all day! Get up! C: Go away!</p>	Prepositions of Location: <b>In</b>
P10	<u>Are you able to</u> come to my birthday next week?	Modal Auxiliaries
P11	<u>While</u> I was washing dishes last night, I got a phone call from my friend.	<b>While</b> in Past Time Clauses

<i>Page no.</i>	<i>Text shown on screen</i>	<i>Grammar points</i>
P12	<u>If</u> Alice is in class tomorrow, I will ask her to join us for coffee after class.	Clauses with <i>If</i>
P13	Jack broke his leg a week ago. He's in the hospital. He has been in the hospital <u>since</u> he broke his leg.	Using <i>Since</i> -Clauses

## Teacher's Notes

Every language has its own unique way of saying things. *GREENWOOD – LISTENING* is designed to give beginning students a taste of the most neutral accent and intonation accepted around the world.

Neutral accent conveys a confident, friendly and educated feel. And the Canadian accent is relatively neutral; it is between British and American accents. Instead of sounding regional, a Canadian accent helps the students sound like a **citizen of the world**. Many TV and radio stations around the world prefer Canadian newscasters because their neutral accents are more easily understood by the audience.

We frequently see that one of the main weaknesses with English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) students is that they **can't "hear" what they say is grammatically incorrect**. We hope this module will afford students more exposure to listen to everyday Canadian neutral-accent English in proper grammar within context.

To further the focus on the listening part, we have designed the interface so that the reading of text is treated as secondary.

These lessons are suitable for teachers using a “blended” learning approach where regular classroom teaching is supported by outside-of-classroom e-learning. The accompanying web assignments allow students to do homework to check up on their understanding, and to further hone their skills.

These lessons use a familiar “book” metaphor and are divided into 20 chapters. Each chapter concentrates on certain specific grammatical themes such as tenses or structure of a simple sentence.

There are many creative and exciting ways to incorporate *GREENWOOD – LISTENING* into a blended classroom/e-learning teaching. The Greenwood development team hopes that you find these lessons a valuable addition to your teaching resource materials. If you have any questions or suggestions, we would be happy to hear from you.

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