

Good Morning!

English for Speakers
of Other Languages

ESOL Online AM

Week 17 * Day 50 * THURSDAY * 1/11/2024 SP
Today is Thursday, January 11, 2024.

Spring



Worcester
Adult Learning Center

THINGS YOU WILL DO IN CLASS

Write



Read



Speak



Listen



CLASS VALUES

- Be respectful 
- Be kind 
- Be on time 
- Be helpful 

SCHOOL RULES

Attendance

No more than 2 unexcused missed classes a month

2 late arrivals of 15 minutes or more will equal 1 absence

Send a message to the teacher if you can not come to class.

Participation

*Please keep your video on during class.
Cameras must be on for Conversation Practice / Breakout Rooms.

WHEN DO WE MEET AS A CLASS?



Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

Fall Semester: September 5 - December 21

Spring Semester: January 2 - June 12

- Class start time: 9:00 AM
 - BREAK: 10:00 - 10:20 AM
- Class end time: 11:30 AM

Homework: 11:30 - 12:00 NOON

Worcester Public Schools calendar
(Holidays and Vacation weeks are the same)

Get the calendar in your language!



- PDF [English \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [Shqipe \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [العربية \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [नेपाली \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [Português \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [Español \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [Twi \(PDF\)](#)
- PDF [Tiếng Việt \(PDF\)](#)

* Click on the link in your Remind message to rejoin our Zoom class.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION



**Worcester
Adult Learning Center**

Phone: 508-799-3090

24 Chatham Street,
Worcester, MA 01609

Teacher Marianne

Phone & Text: 774-551-6381

Kristin: Career Navigator

Text: 508-556-0713

Email: careers.walc@gmail.com

Zoom

Meeting ID: 496 900 0061

Password: 4sU7GC

Crystal: Student Advisor

Respond to REMIND.

Office hours: Tues, Wed, Thurs - 11:30am - 12:30pm

Leslie: Student Advising (Online Students)

Wed and Thurs - 12:00pm - 1:00pm

By appointment

Email: lfbowden08@gmail.com

- School
- Phone
- Zoom

STANDARDS – AT THE COMPLETION OF THIS UNIT'S LESSONS STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

Writing

- W2A.3a. Organize ideas and evidence in a logical order in a short, simple paragraph focused on a single topic that includes a topic sentence; one or two reasons, details, or examples; and a concluding sentence.
- W3C.2a. Show knowledge of simple learned patterns to create subject-predicate statements (e.g., affirmative sentences, formulaic questions)
- W3C.3a. Show knowledge of basic grammar to construct simple sentences (including negative sentences and questions), such as: verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future
- W4A.2b. Respond to simple prompts (e.g., the five W questions, quotes) to formulate ideas.
- W4A.3a. Discuss information and ideas gleaned from reading, listening, or experience.
- W4A.3b. Use questions (e.g., the five W's) to generate ideas.

Reading

- R1A.4a. Read and comprehend a range of authentic or level-adapted multi-paragraph informational texts, such as: ATM receipts.
- R1B.3a. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
- R1B.3b. Ask and answer five W questions about the topic, stated main idea, and key details in a text.
- R1B.3c. Distinguish what a text says explicitly from inferences.
- R1B.3f. Read aloud simple paragraphs with, on successive readings, sufficient accuracy and appropriate intonation.

Listening & Speaking

- L/S1A.3a. Carry out listening tasks that require the listener to comprehend short connected statements and questions on familiar topics when spoken slowly and clearly, such as: • short descriptive updates (e.g., update from co-worker at shift change)• digital messages (e.g., TV news and weather, phone messages)• short sequence of events or simple two- or three-step instructions.
- L/S1A.3b. Carry out speaking tasks that require a short, simple explanation related to expressing needs, feelings, or information in familiar contexts, such as: • explaining basic needs, experiences, or preferences • leaving phone messages with appropriate level of detail (e.g., for school or work)• describing a problem clearly
- L/S3B.1c. Distinguish between yes/no and information questions.
- L/S3B.3b. Use word order that consistently approximates standard English.

Navigation

- Navigation Standard 1. English language learners will . . . Identify and locate systems related to specific personal and family/community needs. (Economic Systems: currency, banking, credit cards, taxes, etc)

OBJECTIVES – AT THE COMPLETION OF THIS WEEK'S UNIT LESSONS STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

Unit: Money

- Write today's date.
- Write your English learning goals for this year.
- Use the Be Verb in sentences.
- Write sentences using new vocabulary.
- Describe your personal guiding principle about money (money motto).
- Name the government sources that produce money (paper and coins).
- Identify the purpose of a bank, a credit union, and a check-cashing store.
- Use the correct quantifier and qualifier words when talking about money and time.

MATERIALS – FOR THIS WEEK

- Journals Writing (slides)
- Images (ellii) (uscurrency.gov)
- Portraits on US paper currency (slides, bep.gov/currency/faqs)
- How money is made (slides, bep.gov/currency/faqs)
- Helping Verbs - Lessons (video mmmEnglish) review
- What is a Bank? (myfloridacfo.com, video)
- Quantifier words - Many and Much (ellii)

*See Resources slide for additional links

RESOURCES

Unit: Money

Lessons: Money

What is Money (Cambridge dictionary) <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/money>

What is Money (myfloridacfo, video, 5:00 min) <https://www.myfloridacfo.com/mymoney/me/whatismoney>

Bureau of Engraving and the Mint <https://www.bep.gov/currency/faqs>

Life Cycle of Currency (infographic) <https://www.uscurrency.gov/life-cycle/life-cycle-infographic>

How Paper Money is Made / Closer Look at Paper Money / Currency Academy <https://www.uscurrency.gov/denominations/1/>

How Coins are Made <https://www.usmint.gov/learn/production-process/coin-production>

Coin collecting [numismatist pronunciation](#)

Money (ellii, Flashcards) <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/money>

Money Vocabulary (EL Civics) <https://www.elcivics.com/worksheets/money-worksheet.pdf>

Reading Receipts (LiveWorksheets, photos)

Lessons: Banking

What is a Bank? <https://www.myfloridacfo.com/mymoney/me/whatisabank>

At the Bank - vocabulary (ellii, video, 4:36 min.) <https://ellii.com/video/at-the-bank/> / Banking - Word Bank (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/2545-banking>

Banking - Listening in English (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/2467-banking>

Going to the Bank - Everyday Dialogs (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/1710-going-to-the-bank>

How to Read a Check (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/4432-how-to-read-a-check>

How to Write a Check (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/2730-how-to-write-a-check>

Reading ATM Receipts (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/3231-atm-receipts>

Lessons: Household Bills

Reading Household Bills (Household Bills, ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/3242-household-bills>

Gas Prices - Quiz (Print and Go ESL) <https://123docz.net/document/3600061-print-go-esl-writing-worksheets-book-2.htm>

Talking to a Tax Preparer (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/4467-talking-to-a-tax-preparer>

RESOURCES 2

Unit: Money

GRAMMAR

Helping Verbs

Helping Verbs - song (video, 25 sec) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jhl29SUs1bc>

English Auxiliary Verbs | BE, DO & HAVE (mmmEnglish, video, 10:43 min.) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2ncygNMaFo>

Questions

Question Structure (mmmEnglish, video) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t4yWEt00Spg>

Positive and Negative Sentences (ellii Lessons)

Mini Lessons

Reading shopping receipts (photos, LiveWorksheets)

Money idioms and phrases <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/money>

Idiom of the Day (IXL Learning)

Quantifier Words - Review <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/2249-quantifiers-many-much>

Adverbs of Frequency /Time - Review (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/3407-punctuation-chart>

Images

Once Upon A Picture (journal writing pictures) <https://www.onceuponapicture.co.uk/the-collections/the-inference-collection/>

IXL Learning (idiom pictures) <https://www.ixl.com/ela/grade-3/choose-the-picture-that-matches-the-idiomatic-expressio>

Money, Money, Money (ellii) <https://app.ellii.com/lesson/3956-money-money-money#>

What do Nigerians spray money at wedding? (Akinyele, youtube, video, 12:02 min.) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osM2OsssVN4>

AGENDA (WHAT WE WILL DO THIS WEEK)

Unit: Money

- ☐ News & Housekeeping
- ☐ Conversation Practice
- ☐ Journal Writing
- ☐ How money is made.
- ☐ What is a bank? / Banking vocabulary /Going to a Bank
- ☐ Quantifier words – Many and Much
- ☐ Helping Verbs (video) review

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QUESTIONS?



Worcester
Adult Learning Center

NEWS





JANUARY 2024

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3

Spring Semester begins

Holidays and Observances: 1: New Year's Day, 15: Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Reminders

SPRING SEMESTER

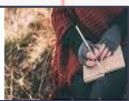
Return to Class

January 2, 2024



QUESTIONS?

Write



JOURNAL WRITING

Write complete sentences. Try to include: new vocabulary & 'be' verbs

Vocabulary

goal

achieve

confident

confidence

confidently

fluent

fluently

fluency

comprehend

comprehension

1. What is today's date? *Today's date is* _____ .

Day, Month Date, Year

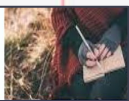
2. What are your English learning goals this year? Why?

My English learning goals this year are _____ , *because* _____ .

Be Verb - Examples

	PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	FUTURE
I	was	was + being OR + ___ing	am	am + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
He/She/It	was	was + being OR + ___ing	is	is + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
You/We/They	were	were + being OR + ___ing	are	are + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)

Write



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Write complete sentences. Try to include: new vocabulary & 'be' verbs

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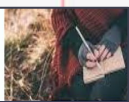
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JOURNAL WRITING

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Be Verb

Vocabulary

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1. What is today's date? *Today's date is _____ .*

Day, Month Date, Year

2. What are your English learning goals this year? Why?

My English learning goals this year are _____ , because _____ .

Be Verb

Examples:

...to be more confident speaking English / to speak more confidently

...to be a better writer / to write with more fluency

...to be able to read more English / to build my reading comprehension

... to be able to ????

Be Verb

Family

Children

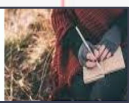
Friends

Work

Better job

Be Verb - Examples

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JOURNAL WRITING

Write complete sentences.

1. What is today's date?

2. What is your money motto? Why?

Vocabulary

motto

represent/s
beliefs

save
saver

spend
spender

guiding
principle

interact

piggy bank



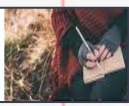
Try to include:

- new vocabulary
- 'Be' verbs

A **money motto** is a saying or phrase that **represents** your **beliefs** around money. It is a **guiding principle** that **represents** how you **interact** with your money.

Be Verb - Examples

	PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	FUTURE
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JOURNAL WRITING

Write complete sentences.

1. What is today's date? *Today's date is* _____
Day, Month Date, Year •
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Vocabulary

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Try to include:

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QUESTIONS?

U. S. Currency



Synonyms for Currency

Money Paper Money Dollar Bill Cash
Note Buck Coin Dough Funds Bread



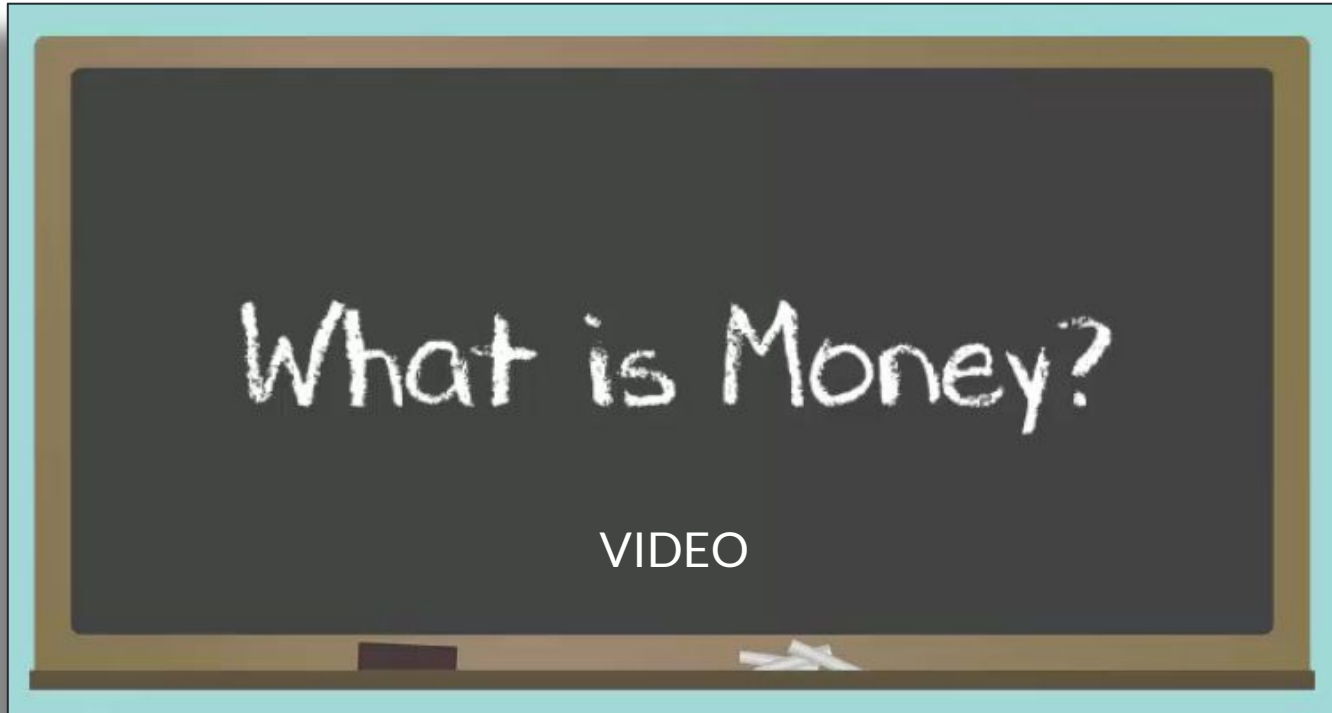
What is money?

Money is coins or bills that are used to buy things such as goods or services.

- Goods
- Services



What is money?



What's the difference between the BEP and the Mint?

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is the Nation's sole producer of U.S. **paper currency**.

The BEP advises other federal agencies on document security matters and also produces engraved documents such as military commissions and award certificates, and special security documents for a variety of government agencies.

United States Mint

The **United States Mint** is the Nation's sole manufacturer of circulating **coins**.

The Mint also produces numismatic coins and coin-related products, including proof, uncirculated, and commemorative coins; medals; and silver and gold bullion coins.

Paper money

What are the 7 types of paper money?



American paper currency comes in seven denominations:
\$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100.

The United States no longer issues bills in larger denominations, such as \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000 bills.

Coins

United States coins denominations include:
1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, 50¢, and \$1.



Portraits on U.S. paper currency

- \$1 Note - George Washington, 1st U.S. President; (Back) - The Great Seal of the United States
- \$2 Note - Thomas Jefferson, 3rd U.S. President; (Back) - The Declaration of Independence
- \$5 Note - Abraham Lincoln, 16th U.S. President; (Back) - Lincoln Memorial
- \$10 Note - Alexander Hamilton, 1st Secretary of the Treasury; (Back) - U.S. Treasury Building
- \$20 Note - Andrew Jackson, 7th U.S. President; (Back) - White House
- \$50 Note - Ulysses Grant, 18th U.S. President; (Back) - U.S. Capitol
- \$100 Note - Ben Franklin, Statesman; (Back) - Independence Hall

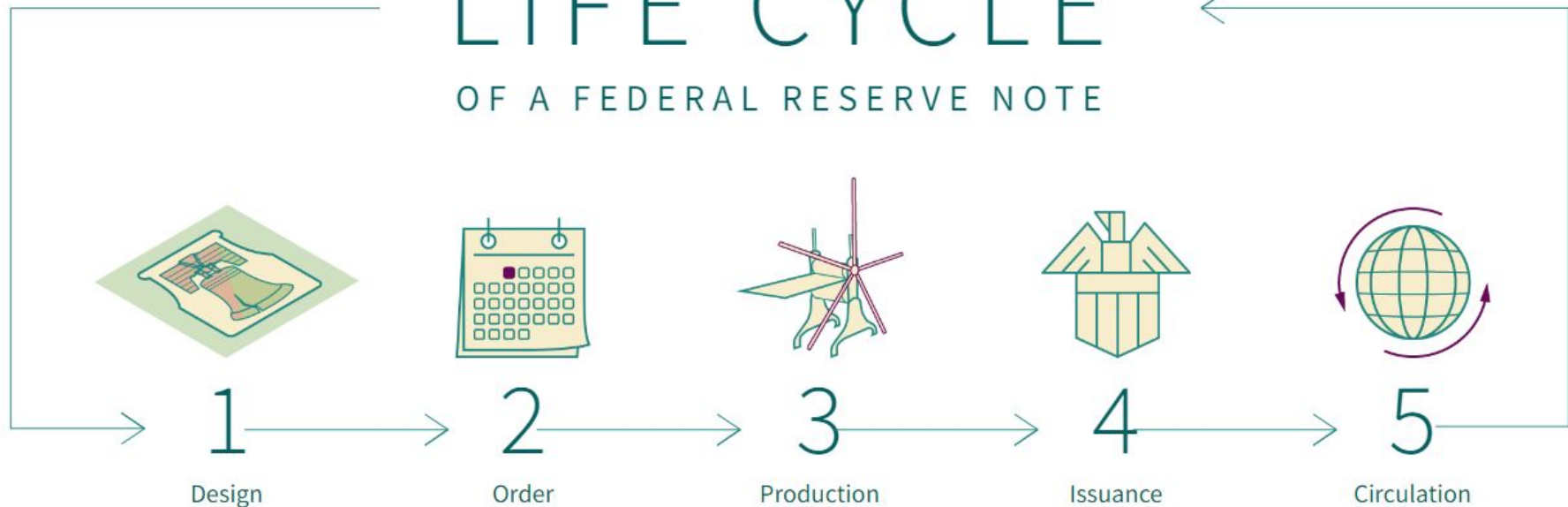
* Notes no longer in print or circulation

<https://www.bep.gov/currency/faqs>

Closer look at Paper Money



THE
LIFE CYCLE
OF A FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE



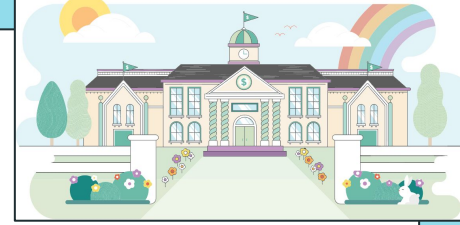
How Paper Money is Made

Currency production is not an easy or simple task, but one that involves precision, highly trained and skilled craftspeople, specialized equipment and a combination of traditional, old world printing techniques merged with sophisticated, cutting edge technology.

Since 1862, BEP been entrusted with the mission of manufacturing the nation's currency. All U.S. currency is printed at our facility in Washington, D.C. and at our facility in Fort Worth, Texas. In addition to manufacturing U.S. paper currency, BEP also prints a variety of U.S. government security documents.



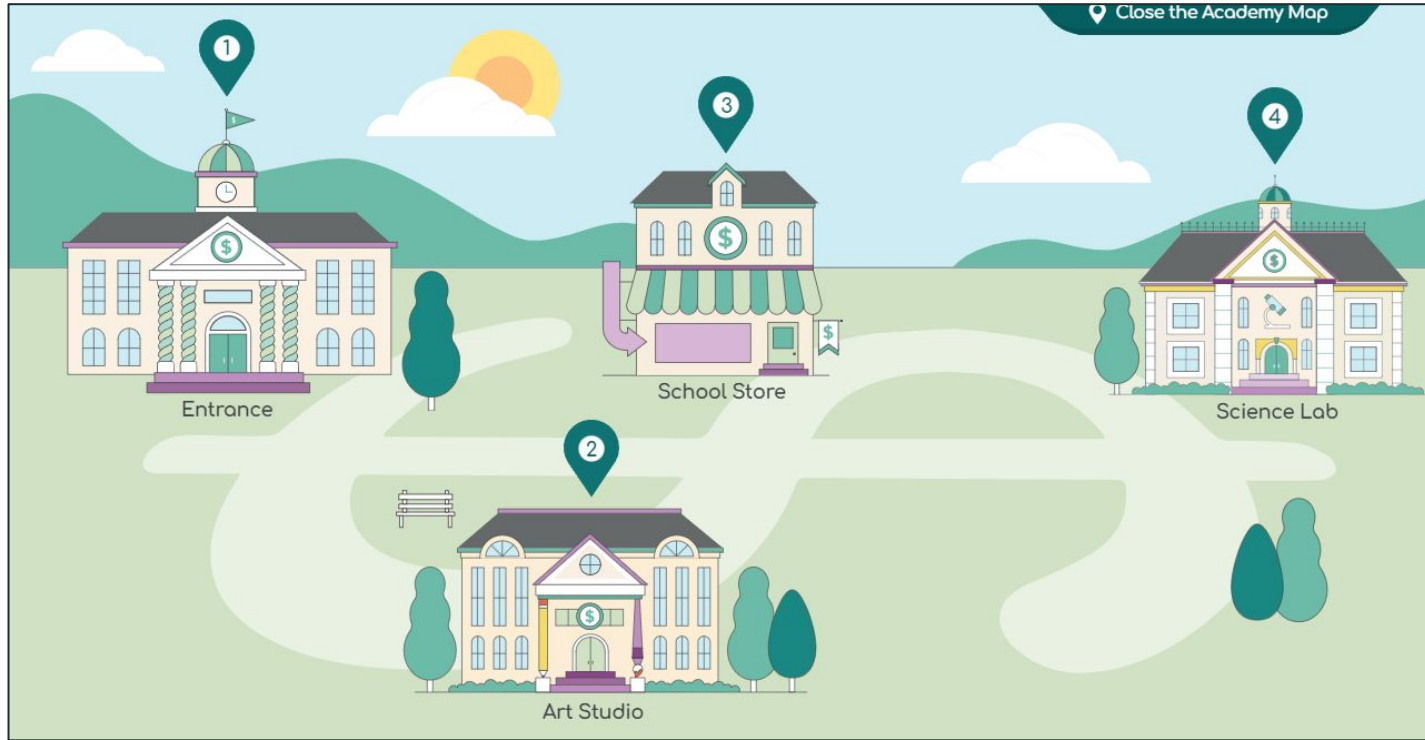
Currency Academy



Here at the Currency Academy, our mission is to have fun while learning about U.S. currency. If you haven't heard of currency before, it's another word for money. Sometimes people call paper money other things, like banknotes, notes, cash, and bills.

Have you ever thought about how the bills in your pocket are designed? There's a lot of amazing art, cool science, and interesting history that goes into American money.

Currency Academy



How Coins are made



<https://www.usmint.gov/learn/production-process/coin-production>

Numismatist

A person who studies and collects paper and coin money, medals, etc.



numismatist pronunciation

Money sentences, phrases, and idioms

be in the money

be made of money

for my money

get/have your money's worth

have money



























have money to burn

in the money

marry money

money doesn't grow on trees

Money - Flashcards

 dollar sign 	 cent sign 	 decimal point 	 1 cent 	 5 cents 	 10 cents 
 25 cents 	 1 dollar 	 5 dollars 	 10 dollars 	 20 dollars 	 50 dollars 
 100 dollars 					

Paper Money Identification \$

One-dollar bill	\$1.00
Five-dollar bill	\$5.00
Ten-dollar bill	\$10.00
Twenty-dollar bill	\$20.00
Fifty-dollar bill	\$50.00
One hundred-dollar bill	\$100.00



Coin Identification



Penny

One cent .01

Nickel

Five cents .05

Dime

10 cents .10

Quarter

25 cents .25

Half-Dollar

50 cents .50



Money Vocabulary

Match the columns with the correct answers. Write the correct letter next to the number.

1.	_____	a dollar	a.	\$1.00
2.	_____	nickel	b.	\$1.10
3.	_____	\$	c.	\$10.00
4.	_____	cash	d.	\$100
5.	_____	keeps money safe	e.	1¢
6.	_____	\$0.25	f.	10 cents or 10¢
7.	_____	dime	g.	5¢
8.	_____	ten dollars	h.	bank
9.	_____	\$5.00	i.	billfold
10.	_____	50¢	j.	buy something
11.	_____	penny	k.	cent symbol
12.	_____	counterfeit bill	l.	dollar symbol
13.	_____	1 dollar + a dime	m.	fake money
14.	_____	1 quarter + a penny	n.	fifty cents
15.	_____	coins	o.	five dollars
16.	_____	¢	p.	metal money
17.	_____	Abraham Lincoln	q.	money
18.	_____	wallet	r.	president on penny
19.	_____	purchase	s.	twenty-six cents
20.	_____	100 dollars	t.	value of a quarter

Money and Shopping

A Circle the three amounts that are the same.

1. a. 5¢

b. five cents

c. fifty cents

d. a nickel

2. a. a dime

b. a nickel

c. 10¢

d. ten cents

3. a. a dollar

b. \$1.00

c. one dollar

d. \$10.00

4. a. 25¢

b. a quarter

c. 50¢

d. twenty-five cents

5. a. fifty cents

b. fifteen cents

c. 50¢

d. a half dollar

6. a. a cent

b. 1¢

c. a penny

d. 10¢

Money and Shopping

B Write the letter of the correct bill next to each amount.



A



B



C

1. a twenty-dollar bill C
2. five dollars _____
3. \$20 _____
4. \$5 _____

5. a ten-dollar bill _____
6. twenty dollars _____
7. a five-dollar bill _____
8. ten dollars _____

Money and Shopping

c Circle the larger amount.

1. a. a quarter

2. a. a dime

3. a. ten cents

4. a. a half dollar

5. a. a nickel

6. a. ten dollars

7. a. a quarter

8. a. twenty-five cents

b. a half dollar

b. a nickel

b. a penny

b. a dollar

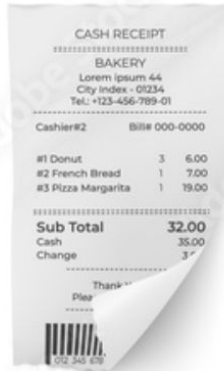
b. a quarter

b. twenty dollars

b. a dime

b. fifty cents

Reading Receipts



Reading Receipts



LiveWorksheets

Old Navy
999 Upper Wentworth St , Hamilton
(905) 318-4506

06/13/20 9:55

shorts17.70
socks9.30

SUBTOTAL 27.00
HST 13% 3.51
TOTAL 30.51

Debit

- 1) What is the name of the store?
- 2) When did she buy the items?
- 3) What did she buy?
- 4) How much was the sales tax?
- 5) How much was the total?
- 6) How did she pay?

What is a Bank?



Banking

Word Bank

💡 Pre Beg 🎓 Teens & Adults

Introduce your new learners to some basic English words for banking.



Banking

Listening in English

💡 Low Int - Int 🎓 Teens & Adults



Students practice listening to and responding to questions related to banking.

Going to the Bank

Everyday Dialogues

💡 Int 🕒 Teens & Adults

Mark and Lynn have just moved to a new location. They visit the bank to open up a new account. Students practice new expressions related to banking.



ATM Receipts

Real-World Reading

💡 Low Int 🎓 Teens & Adults

In this resource, students learn vocabulary related to using a bank machine. They read three ATM receipts and answer comprehension questions. Includes an assessment task.



How to Read a Check

English Basics

Beg – Low Int

Teens & Adults

Help newcomers master the essential skill of reading a check in English. This lesson is written in easy English with minimal instructions to accommodate literacy students. Includes a sample check to practice with as well as an assessment task.

<https://app.ellii.com/lesson/4432-how-to-read-a-check>

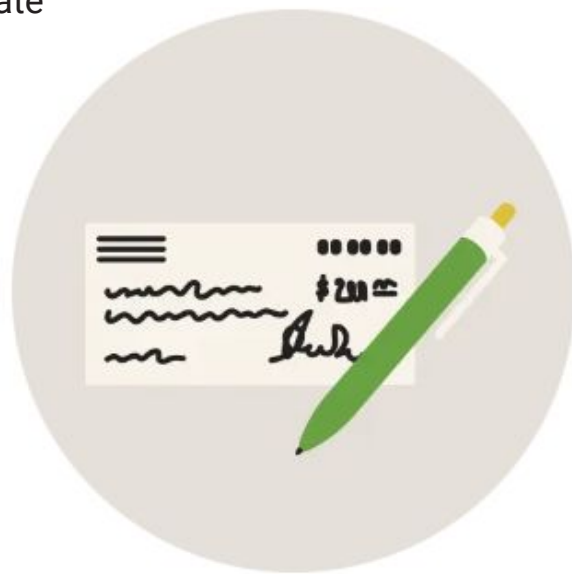
How to Write a Check

English Basics

💡 Beg – Low Int 🎓 Teens & Adults

Help newcomers master the essential skill of check-writing in English. This lesson is written in easy English with minimal instructions to accommodate literacy students. Includes a sample check and a blank check to practice with.

<https://app.ellii.com/lesson/2730-how-to-write-a-check>



Parts of a Check

YOUR NAME
123 YOUR STREET
YOUR CITY, STATE, ZIP
(123)456-7890

9-5678/1234

0301

DATE _____

PAY TO THE ORDER OF _____ \$

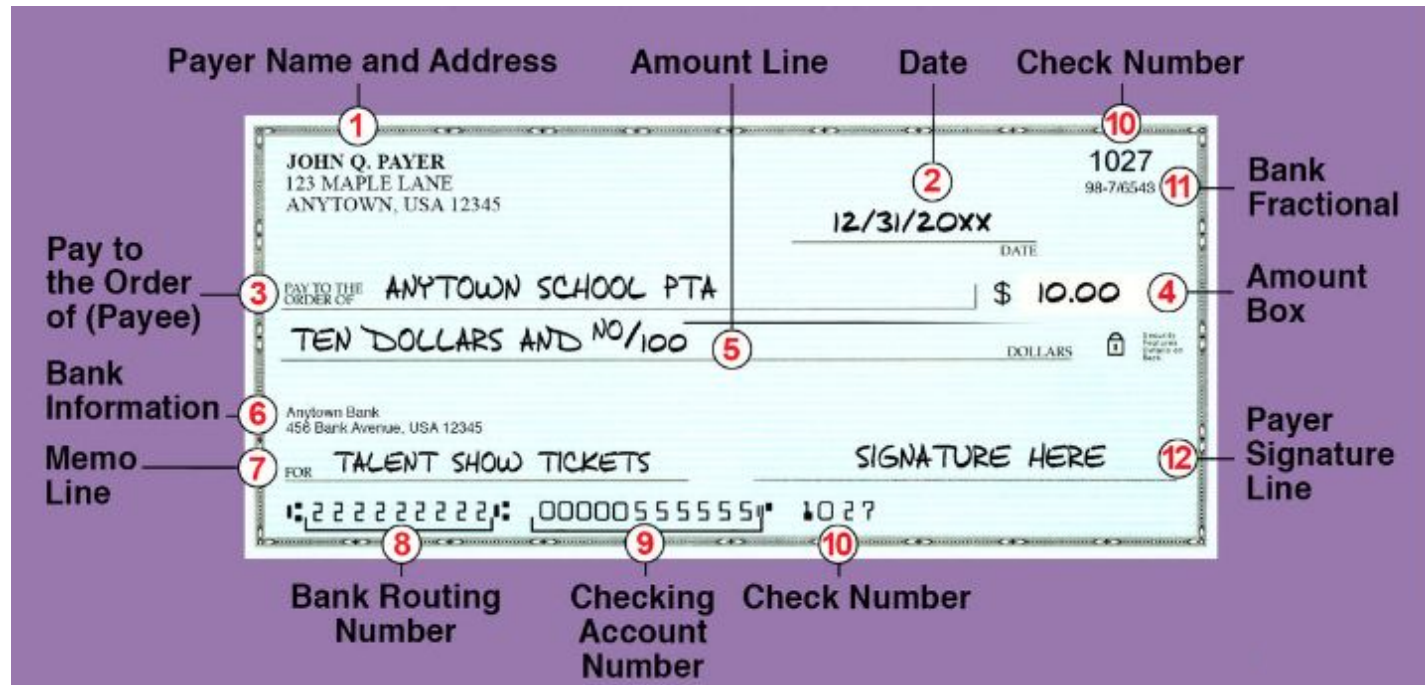
_____ DOLLARS  Security Features
Protect Your
Check to Cash

YOUR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
ANYTOWN, USA

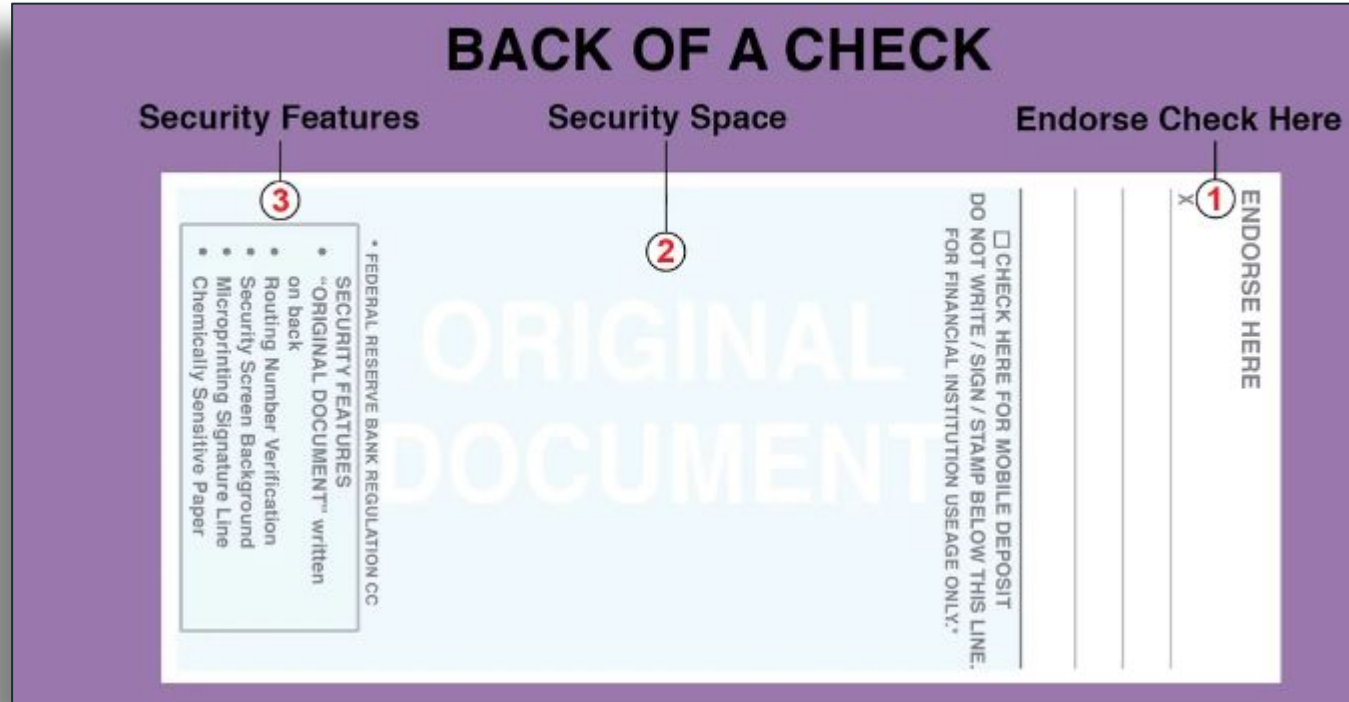
MEMO _____ **MP**

⑆ 123456780⑆ 0301 1234567⑈

Parts of a Check



Parts of a Check



Blank Check - Practice

2815

Date _____

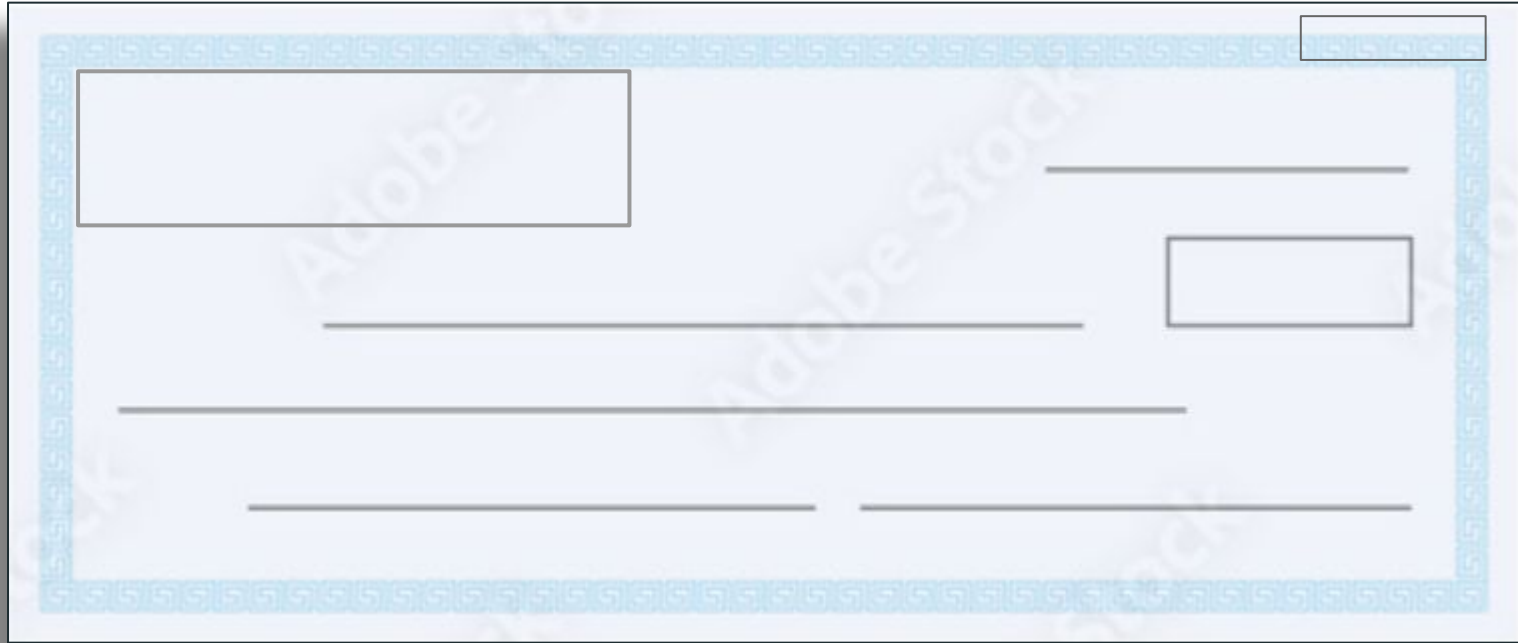
Pay to the Order of _____ \$

_____ Dollars

Memo _____

⑆ 85871713 ⑆ 18635887571 ⑆ 11638

Blank Check - Quiz



Household Bills

Real-World Reading

💡 Low Int - Int 🎓 Teens & Adults

In this resource, students learn vocabulary related to household bills. They look at three bills and answer comprehension questions. Includes an assessment task.



Gas Prices

A. Reading

Marco is angry because the price of gas went up again. He just paid \$68 to fill his car with gas. He uses two tanks of gas each week to go to work and run errands.

B. Write short sentences.

1. How does Marco feel? _____
2. How many times a week does he fill his gas tank? _____
3. About how much money will Marco spend in gas this week? _____

C. List three things Marco can do to reduce his gas bill. _____



Gas Prices

Marco is angry because the price of gas went up again. He just paid \$68 to fill his car with gas. He uses two tanks of gas each week to go to work and run errands.

D. Write a short story about the picture.

Use your imagination to make up details.



Riding a Bike

A. Reading

Gina rides her bike to work when the weather is nice. It's good exercise and it saves her money on gas. When it rains or snows, she drives her car instead.

B. Write short sentences.

1. What is Gina doing? _____

2. When does she ride her bike to work? _____

3. What does she do when it rains or snows? _____

C. Do you know how to ride a bicycle? Who taught you how to ride? _____



Riding a Bike

Gina rides her bike to work when the weather is nice. It's good exercise and it saves her money on gas. When it rains or snows, she drives her car instead.

D. Write a short story about the picture.

Use your imagination to make up details.



Talking to a Tax Preparer

Everyday Dialogues

💡 Int - High Int 🎓 Adults

In this lesson, students learn and practice using vocabulary and expressions related to filing tax returns. They practice talking to a tax preparer, and they also create their own dialogues.



auxiliary verbs

'helping' verbs

So why are they so important?



QUESTIONS?

QUANTIFIER WORDS

Quantifiers – Many & Much

Grammar Practice Worksheets

 Low Int  Teens & Adults

This lesson focuses on the quantifiers *many* and *much*. Through a variety of exercises, students will learn when to use these two common quantifiers.

Amount	Quantifier
100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all every
95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> almost all almost every
90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> most
80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> many much a lot of lots of
50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> some
30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> several
20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a few few a little little
10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a couple
5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> almost no
0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no
depends on context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> each any

QUANTIFIER WORDS

A **quantifier** is a word that comes before a **noun** (a person, place, or thing). It shows the **quantity** (amount) of that noun.

In the following chart, note that the percentages are only approximate numbers to help you understand the general amounts of each quantifier. Quantifiers have no specific amounts attached to them.

Amount	Quantifier
100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• all• every
95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• almost all• almost every
90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• most
80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• many• much• a lot of• lots of
50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• some
30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• several
20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a few• few• a little• little
10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a couple
5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• almost no
0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• no
depends on context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• each• any

QUANTIFIER WORDS

Quick and Handy Grammar Review

B. Many & Much

Quantifier	Many	Much
Meaning	a lot, a large number	a lot, a large amount
When to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> before plural, count nouns in affirmative (positive) sentences, negative sentences, and questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> before non-count nouns in negative sentences and questions
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She owns many dogs. We don't have many books for sale. How many cookies do you want? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He wasn't much help on moving day. How much ice cream do you want? How much does it cost? (= <i>how much money?</i>)
Exceptions	<p>A plural count noun usually ends in -s, but remember that there are some common plural nouns that don't end in -s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many people attended the concert. My grandpa doesn't have many teeth. How many children do you have? 	<p><i>Much</i> is not common in affirmative sentences, but it is possible (note that <i>much</i> sounds quite formal in affirmative sentences).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much time was wasted that day.
	<p>To emphasize <i>many</i>, use so + many, too + many, or many + more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were so many kids at the park. Too many spices will ruin the sauce. We need to spend many more hours on this project. 	<p>To emphasize <i>much</i>, use so + much, too + much, or much + more. <i>Much</i> is common in affirmative sentences in this case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I feel so much love for my kids. She always puts too much milk in the batter. How much more money do you want to borrow?



Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Student A

Going to the Bank

Student B

1. How **much** money do you have on you right now?
2. Is **all** your money in a bank?
3. Do you use the ATM at the bank or do you go inside and speak to the bank teller sometimes?
4. How **often** do you go to the bank?

1. I don't have **much** money on me right now. I only have a **couple** of dollars and **some** change.
2. **Most** of my money is in a bank. I have **some** money in a CD (Certificate of Deposit).
3. I **often** use the ATM. I **rarely** go to the teller window.
4. I deposit my paycheck **once** a week.

QUANTIFIER WORDS

NONE NOT ANY "A" ONE TWO A COUPLE A BIT A FEW SOME SEVERAL MANY / MUCH (\$/EMOTIONS) A LOT OF MOST EVERY ALL

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (TIME)

NEVER ONCE RARELY SELDOM NOT OFTEN OCCASIONALLY SOMETIMES OFTEN FREQUENTLY MOST OF THE TIME EVERY DAY ALWAYS



QUESTIONS?

QUALIFIER WORDS (ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY)

Adverbs of frequency (also known as *frequency adverbs* or *adverbs of time*) answer the question **how often**.

Frequency	Adverb
100%	always
95%	almost always
80%	usually, often, frequently
50%	sometimes, occasionally
20%	not very often, seldom
10%	rarely
5%	almost never
0%	never



QUESTIONS?

HOMWORK

- Download a **language app** (practice English 20 minutes every day).
 - Send your **journal responses** to the teacher (text, email, Remind).
 - Check **ellii** for assignments.
-

- **New Students**
 - Complete an **Intake Form**, a **Consent Form**, and **Pre-Testing**
 - Review **worc-alc.org** (Class Page and Student Resources)

Practice speaking English every day!

See you NEXT CLASS!

Click on

Leave Meeting

EXTRA SLIDES

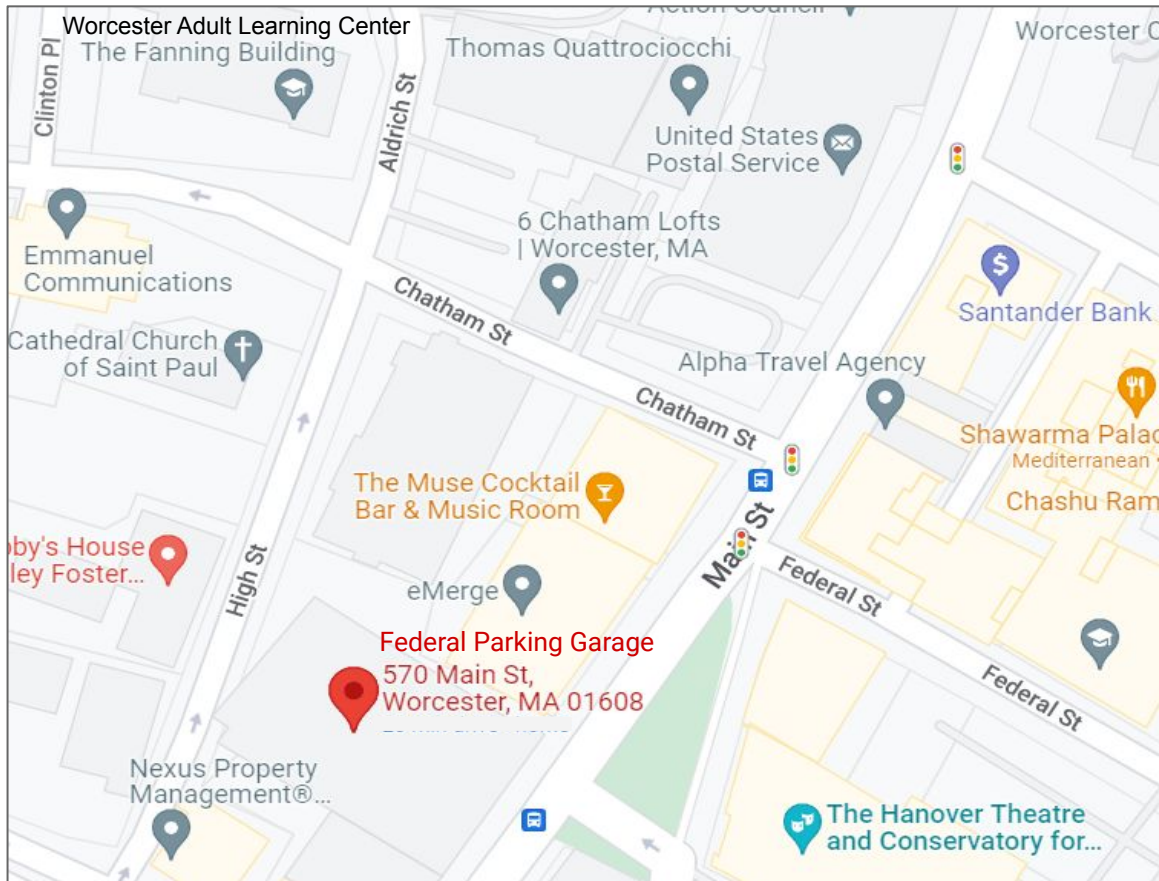
DOWNLOAD A LANGUAGE APP

<u>Awabe</u>	<u>Hello Talk</u>	<u>Memrise</u>
<u>Busuu</u>	<u>Lingbe</u>	YouTube
<u>Duolingo</u>	<u>Learn English Daily</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>English with Anna</u>• <u>Teacher Alisha</u>• <u>Teacher Keith</u>• <u>Teacher Rebecca</u>• <u>Teacher Tiffany</u>• <u>Films in English</u>
<u>FluentU</u> (online/\$)	<u>Lyrics Training</u> (songs)	
<u>Hello English</u>	<u>Mango</u>	

What app are you using?

Practice speaking English 20 minutes every day.

Map of Federal Parking Garage



<https://www.google.com/maps/place/570+Main+St,+Worcester,+MA+01608/@42.2610164,-71.8065509,17z/data=!3m1!1e3!1s0x89e406638f74463d0x97c18941a3ef2e9718m2!3d42.2610164!4d-71.8043622?hl=en>

Free Parking

Students can park for free at the Federal Parking Garage, 570 Main Street, Worcester, MA.

The garage front entrance is on Main Street.

- When you park your car... remember to take your parking ticket from the machine.
- Bring the parking ticket to the school.
- See one of these people who will validate your parking ticket:
 - Beth
 - Fatima
 - Crystal
 - Jen
- Keep the parking ticket.
- Bring the parking ticket back to the garage, so you can put it into the machine and get your car out.

The garage rear exit is on High Street.

Conversation Practice

Money Money Money

Look at the photo. What do you think is happening?

Vocabulary

ceremony

money

cash

spray

crowd

surround

national

costume

Africa

Nigeria

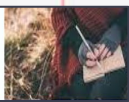
scarf

jewelry

necklace

beads





JOURNAL WRITING

Write complete sentences.

Look at the photo. What do you think is happening?

Vocabulary

ceremony

money

cash

spray

crowd

surround

national

costume

Africa

Nigeria

scarf

jewelry

necklace

beads

Money Money Money



Try to include:

- new vocabulary
- 'be' verbs

Be Verb - Examples

	PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	FUTURE
I	was	was + being OR + ___ing	am	am + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
He/She/It	was	was + being OR + ___ing	is	is + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
You/We/They	were	were + being OR + ___ing	are	are + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)

Video:

<https://app.ellii.com/lesson/3956-money-money-money#>

Conversation Practice

Money Money Money

Congratulations!

You just won the  Jackpot.

What will you do now?

Put the money in the bank? Travel the world?

Buy your dream house? Have a big party?

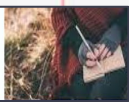
Donate to charity? All of the above.



Be Verb - Examples

	PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	FUTURE
I	was	was + being OR + ___ing	am	am + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
He/She/It	was	was + being OR + ___ing	is	is + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
You/We/They	were	were + being OR + ___ing	are	are + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)

Write



JOURNAL WRITING *Write complete sentences.*

Congratulations!

You just won the



Jackpot.



What will you do now?

Put the money in the bank? Travel the world?

Buy your dream house? Have a big party?

Donate to charity? All of the above.



Be Verb - Examples

	PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	FUTURE
I	was	was + being OR + ___ing	am	am + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
He/She/It	was	was + being OR + ___ing	is	is + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)
You/We/They	were	were + being OR + ___ing	are	are + being OR + ___ing	(will) / will be /(going to)