

Good Morning!

English for Speakers
of Other Languages

ESOL Online AM

Week 32 - Day 84 - TUESDAY - 05-13-2025 SP

Today is Tuesday, May 13, 2025.

Spring



Worcester
Adult Learning Center



Spring Semester

MAY 2025

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	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

Cinco de mayo – May 5th

Mother's Day – May 11th

Memorial Day – May 26th

STANDARDS – ADVERBS OF TIME

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Writing

- W3C.3a. Show knowledge of basic grammar to construct simple sentences (including negative sentences and questions), such as:
 - adverbs.
- W3C.5a. Construct text of coherently linked simple, compound, and complex sentences that include more complex grammar structures, such as:
 - subordinating conjunctions, conjunctive adverbs, and other transition words to create complex sentences (e.g., while, after, however)
 - a variety of dependent clauses.

Reading

- R3A.3b. Recognize sounds associated with consonants, including those with alternative sounds (e.g., /sit/; /ads/).
- R3C.3b. Recognize frequently occurring verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions.
- R3A.4a. Recognize high-frequency consonant digraphs (e.g., sh-, th-), blends (e.g., bl-, gr-, sm-) and silent consonants (e.g., -lk, wr-, kn-).

Listening & Speaking

- L/S3B.2a. Recognize and produce basic grammatical structures (e.g., present tense, plural nouns, subject and object pronouns, adverbs of frequency, adjectives) and syntactically simple sentences.
- L/S3B.5a. Understand and produce a broad set of grammatical structures (e.g., ... modals, present perfect and past continuous verb tenses; noun, adjective, and adverbial clauses; ... conjunctions, ... and indirect pronoun references [e.g., Ahmed left his country last year. This was hard for him.]).
- L/S5.1b. With support, use provided media to extend practice of oral English (e.g., ... pronunciation practice).

OBJECTIVES

- AT THE COMPLETION OF THIS WEEK'S LESSONS STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

Unit: Spring is here!

Adverbs:

- **Other types of Adverbs** - continued
 - Modifying Adverbs - completed
 - Adverbs of Viewpoint / Adverbs of Opinion -completed
 - Adverbs of Degree (intensive or weaken) - completed
 - Adverbs (Clauses) of Time - begin
 - Adverb Clauses / Adverb Phrases
 - Equative, Comparative, Superlative Adverbs
- Writing, reading, speaking, and listening sentences using other types of adverbs.
- **Mini Lessons**
 - Silent Consonants in English - continue
 - Sh sound letter combinations
 - -ough words and pronunciation

MATERIALS

- FOR THIS WEEK

- Journals
- Ellii (lessons)
- Phonics Pow
- BBC BiteSize
- Slides

Adverb Clauses of Time

Adverb Clauses of Time

Grammar Practice Worksheets

💡 High Int 🎓 Teens & Adults

In this lesson, students learn how to use adverb clauses of time. They learn the differences in meaning of various adverbs of time and practice using different verb tenses.



Adverb Clauses of Time

Adverb Clauses of Time give information about when an action takes place.

An adverb clause works together with an independent clause to show whether two actions take place at the same time or different times.

Sentence Patterns

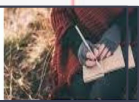
Adv + S + V	S + V
dependent clause	independent clause
S + V	Adv + S + V
independent clause	dependent clause

And adverb clause can begin a sentence or follow the main clause.

Common Adverbs of Time words

after
as
as long as
as soon as
before
by the time
every time
once
since
when
whenever
while
until

Write



JOURNAL WRITING

Try to write a story.

What happened to you?

1. Think of a time when you were involved in an accident or an unexpected situation.
2. Write a short story about it. (It can be a true story or you can make one up.)
3. Use as many adverb clauses of time as you can.



Adverbs of Time

after
as
as long as
as soon as
before
by the time
every time
once
since
when
whenever
while
until

Adverb Clauses of Time

Sentence Patterns

Adv + S + V	S + V
dependent clause	independent clause

S + V	Adv + S + V
independent clause	dependent clause

Example:

Someone broke into my house last weekend. I didn't realize it **until** I got back from my vacation. I was having a great time skiing **while** someone was rifling through my personal belongings. **By the time** the police arrived, the culprit's fingerprints were no longer visible because it had been a few days.

Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Adverb Clauses of Time

Take turns describing Alex's evening. Use independent AND dependent adverb clauses.

Student A

Student B

While Alex eats dinner, he talks to his kids about the blizzard.

Right after his mother calls, Alex brushes his teeth.

As soon as his brother arrives, he leaves the house.

The movie starts **while** they are still on the road.

Alex's Evening

Time	Activity
6:00–6:50	eats dinner
6:00–6:50	talks to his kids about the blizzard
6:55	his mother calls
7:00	brushes his teeth
7:05–7:15	waits for his brother
7:15	his brother arrives
7:15	leaves the house
7:30	the movie starts
7:40	arrives at the movie theater

Adverbs of Time

after
as
as long as
as soon as
before
by the time
every time
once
since
when
whenever
while
until

Sentence Patterns

Adv + S + V **S + V**
dependent independent
clause clause

S + V **Adv + S + V**
independent dependent
clause clause

After dinner, Alex's mother calls him.

As long as his brother is not late, they will make it to the movie on time.

The movie starts **before** he arrives at the movie theater.

By the time he arrives at the movie theater, the movie has already started.



Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Adverb Clauses of Time

Take turns describing Alex's evening. Use independent AND dependent adverb clauses.

Student A

Student B

While I ate dinner, I talked to my kids about the blizzard.

As soon as my brother arrived, we left the house.

My Evening

Speak in the past tense to a friend

Time	Activity
6:00-6:50	ate dinner
6:00-6:50	talked to my kids about the blizzard
6:55	my mother called
7:00	brushed my teeth
7:05-7:15	waited for my brother
7:15	my brother arrived
7:15	left the house
7:30	movie started
7:40	arrived at the movie theater

Adverbs of Time

after
as
as long as
as soon as
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every time
once
since
when
whenever
while
until

Sentence Patterns

Adv + S + V **S + V**
dependent independent
clause clause

S + V **Adv + S + V**
independent dependent
clause clause

After dinner, my mother called me.

By the time we got to the movie theater, the movie had already started.



mini
lessons

Consonant Sounds

Sh sounds and spelling

/SH/ sound

[SH sound and spelling \(doc\)](#)

[SH sounds \(video\)](#)

The /sh/ sound in English can be represented by several different spelling patterns. So the same sound, different spellings! Here are some common ones:

1. **sh**: The most direct and common representation of the /sh/ sound. It's found in the beginning, in the middle or at the end of words.
 - Examples: **sh**oe, **wish**, **sh**ine, **cush**ion.
2. **ch**: Occasionally, this pattern represents the /sh/ sound, especially in words derived from French.
 - Examples: **mach**ine, **ch**ef, **mustach**e, **parach**ute, **broch**ure
3. **ti**: When followed by a vowel, this pattern can produce the /sh/ sound. It's very common in the -tion ending.
 - Examples: **nati**on, **stati**on, **parti**al, **pati**ent, **fracti**on
4. **ci**: Similarly, this pattern produces the /sh/ sound when followed by a vowel.
 - Examples: **spe**cial, **offi**cial, **preci**ous, **arti**ficial, **physi**cian
5. **ssi**: This pattern can also represent the /sh/ sound, often in -ssion endings.
 - Examples: **missi**on, **passi**on, **discuss**ion, **expressi**on, **aggressi**on
6. Exceptions: You can also encounter very odd spellings which still give the /sh/ sound:
 - CE: Examples: **oce**an, **crustace**an
 - CHS: Example: **fuch**sia
 - SC: Example: **cre**scendo
 - SS: Examples: **tiss**ue, **iss**ue, **press**ure
 - SE: Example: **nause**ous
 - I: Examples: **anxi**ous, **nox**ious (note the pattern -xious)
 - S: Examples: **sug**ar, **sure**, **insur**ance

Finally, watch out for words that don't have the /sh/ sound, but do have the "SH" spelling. These are usually a prefix merging with a root word but the "SH" letters are part of different syllables like in **mish**andle (mis-handle) or **dish**onor (dis-honor). It's just a coincidence that the prefix ends in -s and the root word begins with -h, but no /sh/ sound here!

Silent Letters

b k g

Silent Letters

b

The letter 'b' is silent when it follows 'm' at the end of a word.

comb
thumb
limb
dumb
crumb

k

The letter 'k' is silent at the beginning of words before 'n'.

knife
knee
know
knot
knuckle
knit

g

The letter 'g' is usually silent when it comes before 'n'.

gnome
sign
design
gnat
gnaw

Silent Letters

p l w h n

Silent Letters

p

The letter 'p' is silent when it comes before 's', 'n', or 't'.

psalm
psychology
pneumatic
pneumonia
pterodactyl
receipt

l

The letter 'l' is silent when it comes before 'd', 'f', or 'k'.

could, would
walk, talk, caulk
calf, half
folk, yolk

w

The letter 'w' is silent when it comes before 'r'.

awry
write, wrote
wrong, wrath
wreak, wrestle
wrist

sword

h

The letter 'h' is silent before 'o' and after 'g' and sometimes 'c'.

hour, honest
ghost, aghast
ache, echo
character,
school
monarch

n

The letter 'n' is silent when it comes after 'm'.

autumn
column
condemn
damn
hymn
solemn

'au' Sounds

'au' Sounds

au

The 'au'
sounds like
'aw' and the
'g' is silent

aught
caught
naught
naughty
taut
taught

'ou' and 'ough' Sounds

'ou' and 'ough' Sounds

I thought our chicken soup for the young soul
could be about cool enough to pour.



'ou' and 'ough' Sounds

I thought our chicken soup for the young soul
could be about cool enough to pour.

I th**ou**ght (short o) **ou**r (ow-r) chicken **ou**p (long u)
for the **ou**ng (short u) **ou**l (long o)
ould (oo) be ab**ou**t (ow) cool en**ou**gh (short u)
to **ou**r (long o-r).

'ough' Sounds

<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like 'ow' and the 'gk' is silent</p> <p>bough drought plough</p>	<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like short 'o' and the 'gh' is silent</p> <p>bought brought fought ought sought</p>	<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like short 'o' and the 'gh' = 'ff'.</p> <p>cough trough</p>	<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like short 'u' and the 'gh' = "ff".</p> <p>enough rough tough</p>	<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like long 'o' and the 'gh' is silent</p> <p>although dough doughnut though thorough thoroughfare</p>	<p>ou</p> <p>The 'ou' sounds like long 'u' and the 'gh' is silent</p> <p>through throughout</p>
<p>(cloudy)</p>	<p>(robot)</p>	<p>(coffee)</p>	<p>(muffin)</p>	<p>(slow)</p>	<p>(routine)</p>

'ou' and 'ough' Sounds



The zoo keeper thought all the animals were asleep. However, a cheeky monkey had fought his tiredness and was playing in the mud. It felt rough on his fur. "Aren't I tough?" the monkey thought. The zoo keeper sought him out and shouted "that is enough."

'ough' Sounds

1. ough = ow (gh is silent): plough, bough, drought.
2. ough = ō (gh is silent): dough, although, thorough.
3. ough = ǒ (gh = /f/): cough, trough
4. ough = ǒ (gh is silent): ought, bought, fought, brought, sought, thought.
5. ough = ŭ (gh = /f/): rough, tough, enough.
6. In the word “through,” ough = ū (gh is silent)

Although (long o) I ate when I was through (ew) plough (ow) the garden, the meat I bought (short o) was so tough (short u) it made me cough (short o).

Practice speaking English every day!

See you NEXT CLASS!

Click on

Leave Meeting