Unit #1 of English

A Little About Myself

- Starla
- Canadian
- 18
- Drawing
- Language learning
- Skateboarding
- Minecraft

British English vs American English vs Canadian English

- Centre vs center
- Favourite vs Favorite
- Pronunciation
- Chips vs fries (names for certain items)
- Courgette vs Zucchini
- Analyse vs Analyze

Regular Simple Present Tense Verbs

Pronouns	To see	To give	To walk	To speak	To know	To take	To use
I	See	Give	Walk	Speak	Know	Take	Use
You	See	Give	Walk	Speak	Know	Take	Use
She/he/it	Sees	Gives	Walks	Speaks	Knows	Takes	Uses
We	See	Give	Walk	Speak	Know	Take	Use
They	See	Give	Walk	Speak	Know	Take	Use

With simple present regular verbs, the verb **does not change** unless it is referring to **she/he/it**. If you are referring to **she/he/it**, the verb takes an **s at the end**.

Irregular Simple Present Tense Verbs

_ __ __

Pronouns	To have	To do	To be	To go	To study	To cry	To watch
I	Have	Do	Am	Go	Study	Cry	Watch
You	Have	Do	Are	Go	Study	Cry	Watch
She/he/it	Has	Does	ls	Goes	Studies	Cries	Watches
We	Have	Do	Are	Go	Study	Cry	Watch
They	Have	Do	Are	Go	Study	Cry	Watch

Irregular Verb Rules For The Simple Present

*She/he/it is where most irregular words change

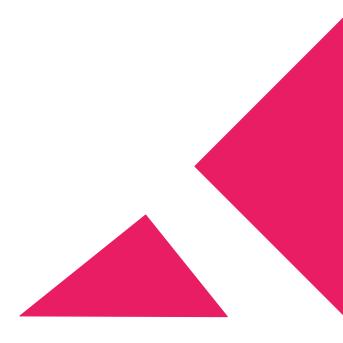
***To be** is one of the most complicated irregular verbs

*If a verb ends in **Y** it usually gets changed out for **ies** like in **cry**+**cries**. (Sometimes this rule does not apply however, like with the word **obey**+**obeys**)

*If a verb ends in o, sh, tch, x, or ss it usually takes an
es at the end of the word go→goes, kiss→kisses, mix→mixes.

Putting what we learnt into practice

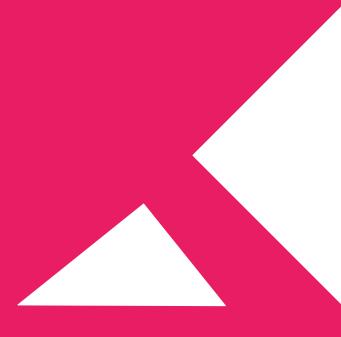
She ____ (study) every night for her exams.
He ____ (match) the socks after laundry.
The dog ____ (go) for a walk twice a day.
He ____ (fix) his bike on the weekends.
She ____ (mix) the ingredients for the cake.
He ____ (go) to the store for groceries.
The machine ____ (box) the products quickly.
He ____ (relax) after a long day.
The artist ____ (mix) colors to create new shades.
She ____ (enjoy) playing the piano.





Putting what we learnt into practice

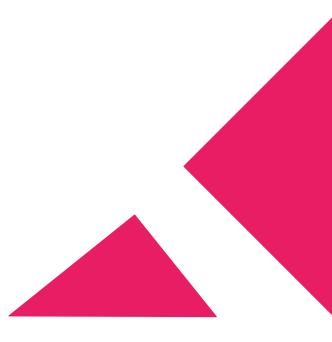
The boy ____ (brush) his teeth before bed. He ____ (finish) his work early. She ____ (catch) the ball during the game. The teacher ____ (kiss) the baby on the cheek. He ____ (pass) the ball to his teammate. She ____ (miss) her family when she's away. The teacher ____ (try) new teaching methods. The cat ____ (hiss) at strangers. She ____ (go) to the gym after work. He ____ (do) his homework every day.





Putting what we learnt into practice

She ____ (echo) his words softly.
The chef ____ (wash) the vegetables thoroughly.
He ____ (carry) his books to school.
The clock ____ (tick) loudly in the quiet room.
The student ____ (guess) the answer correctly.
She ____ (wish) for good luck on her test.
She ____ (push) the door open gently.
The baby ____ (cry) when it's hungry.
He ____ (watch) TV in the evening.
The dog ____ (fetch) the stick happily.





Regular Simple Past Tense Verbs

Pronouns	To talk	To use	To walk	To play	To study	To cry	To watch
I	Talked	Used	Walked	Played	Studied	Cried	Watched
You	Talked	Used	Walked	Played	Studied	Cried	Watched
She/he/it	Talked	Used	Walked	Played	Studied	Cried	Watched
We	Talked	Used	Walked	Played	Studied	Cried	Watched
They	Talked	Used	Walked	Played	Studied	Cried	Watched

All regular simple past tense verbs end in **ED**. However, if the verb ends in a **Y**, the Y gets **changed to an I**.

Irregular Simple Past Tense Verbs

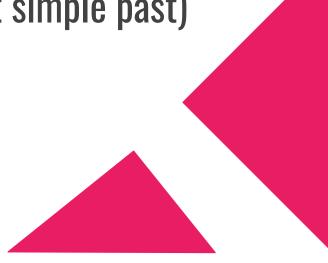
_ _ _

Pronouns	To see	To go	To be	To speak	To have	To take	To do
I	Saw	Went	Was	Spoke	Had	Took	Did
You	Saw	Went	Were	Spoke	Had	Took	Did
She/he/it	Saw	Went	Was	Spoke	Had	Took	Did
We	Saw	Went	Were	Spoke	Had	Took	Did
They	Saw	Went	Were	Spoke	Had	Took	Did

There is **no real rule** for irregular simple past tense verbs, you just have to learn them one by one unfortunately.

Putting what we learnt into practice (but simple past)

She ____ (study) every night for her exams.
He ____ (match) the socks after laundry.
The dog ____ (go) for a walk twice a day.
He ____ (fix) his bike on the weekends.
She ____ (mix) the ingredients for the cake.
He ____ (go) to the store for groceries.
The machine ____ (box) the products quickly.
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Putting what we learnt into practice (but simple past)

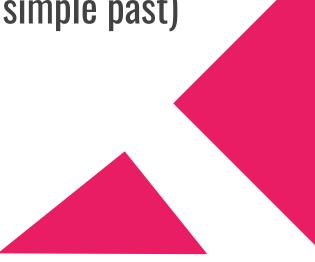
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Putting what we learnt into practice (but simple past)

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Homophones

- Their, they're, and there.
 - He was there. It was their car. They're so cool
- Are and our.
 - There are people there. He is our dog.
- Your and you're.
 - Your friends. You're funny.

Homophones

- To, too, and two.

I went to the creak.I wrote a letter to my dad. There were two frogs. That's too many frogs. My sister doesn't like frogs too.

- Buy, by and bye.

I like to buy clothes. I always walk by the mall. I like this book by Shakespeare. I have to say bye to mom.

- Weather and whether.

The weather is nice outside, but I do not know whether or not I will go outside.

Idioms

1. Break the ice - To do or say something to relieve tension or start a conversation.

2. Cost an arm and a leg - To be very expensive.

3. Hit the nail on the head - To be exactly right about something.

4. Let the cat out of the bag - To reveal a secret.

5. Bite the bullet - To face a difficult situation with courage.

6. Under the weather - To feel ill or not in good health.

7. Cutting corners - Doing something poorly to save time or money.

Idioms

8. Piece of cake - Something that is very easy to do.

9. Barking up the wrong tree - To pursue the wrong course of action or have mistaken beliefs.

10. Blood is thicker than water - Family bonds are more important than other relationships.

11. Once in a blue moon - Something that happens very rarely.

12. Hold your horses - To wait or be patient.

13. Raining cats and dogs - Raining heavily.

14. Don't cry over spilled milk - Don't be upset about something that cannot be undone.

15. Actions speak louder than words - What someone does is more important than what they say.