

## ESOL

### Make Up Work for September 30 – October 3

1. Complete workbook pages 41 – 42.
2. Complete workbook pages 43 and 44.
3. Complete study guide for upcoming test.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Grammar**

Use with student book page 24.

**The Simple Present Tense of *be***

The Simple Present Tense of <i>be</i>	
subject	<i>be</i>
I	am
He / She / It	is
You / We / They	are

in class now.

**A.** Circle the correct answer. Make sure the verb agrees with the subject.Example: Yoko (is / are) from Japan.

1. Anna and Carlos ( am / are ) from Mexico.
2. Linda ( is / are ) 15 years old.
3. I ( am / are ) in the classroom.
4. The children ( is / are ) at the movies.
5. You and I ( is / are ) cousins.
6. That desk ( is / are ) very old.
7. The students and the teacher ( is / are ) in the library.
8. I ( is / am ) the leader.

**B.** Complete these sentences. Use the simple present tense of *be*. Tell the truth.Example: The weather is warm today

1. I \_\_\_\_\_
2. My family \_\_\_\_\_
3. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
4. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

Use with student book page 25.

### The Present Progressive Tense

Present Progressive Tense		
subject	be	verb + <i>ing</i>
I	am	
He / She / It	is	eating.
You / We / They	are	

#### A. Circle the correct answer.

Example: We ( talking / are talking ) about Korea.

1. Grandfather ( live / is living ) in the attic.
2. I ( drinking / am drinking ) tea with him.
3. He ( am doing / is doing ) calligraphy.
4. He and the boy ( are talking / is talking ).
5. You ( are enjoying / are enjoy ) that story.

#### B. Complete each sentence. Use the present progressive form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: They are doing (do) homework.

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (make) tea for his grandfather.
2. Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a nice shirt.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (get) tired.

#### C. Tell what your friends and family members are doing right now. Use the present progressive tense.

Example: Mario is sleeping.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar Expansion

### Yes/No Questions

Yes/No Questions with the Present Tense of <i>be</i>		
Present Tense of <i>be</i>	Subject	
Am	I	happy?
Is	he / she / it	
Are	you / we / they	

Yes/No Questions with the Present Progressive Tense		
Present Tense of <i>Be</i>	Subject	Verb + <i>ing</i>
Am	I	working?
Is	he / she / it	
Are	you / we / they	

**A.** Unscramble the words and phrases to make questions.

Example: is / in his bedroom / Grandfather  
Is Grandfather in his bedroom?

1. the boy / making / tea / is

\_\_\_\_\_

2. are / from Korea / Won Chul's parents

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I / am / a good calligraphy artist

\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Rewrite the sentences to make **yes/no** questions.

Example: You are doing your homework. Are you doing your homework?

1. He is from Korea. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Grandfather is sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Write two **yes/no** questions about what a friend is doing now.

Example: Is Pablo doing his homework?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar Expansion

### Negative Statements

Negative Statements with the Present Tense of <i>be</i>		
Subject	<i>be + not</i>	
I	am not	
He / She / It	is not	happy.
You / We / They	are not	

Negative Statements with the Present Progressive Tense		
Subject	<i>be + not</i>	Verb + <i>ing</i>
I	am not	
He / She / It	is not	working?
You / We / They	are not	

**A.** Rewrite these sentences to make them negative.

Example: Won Chul's parents are from China.

Won Chul's parents are not from China.

1. California is in Canada.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The students are singing a Mexican song.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. My mother is making pizza for dinner.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I am at a soccer game now.

\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** There are errors in these sentences. Rewrite them correctly.

Example: I not doing my homework. I am not doing my homework.

1. Maria is home not. \_\_\_\_\_

2. We watching not TV. \_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Write two negative sentences about yourself.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Family Connections Study Guide

\*Please use this study guide to review and prepare for your upcoming test on 10/3 \*

### **“My Korean Name”**

“I can see my grandfather swishing his brush over the rice paper, and then pointing to me, telling me my own name.” **What does this sentence describe?**

**What was the main purpose of “My Korean Name” and “Life in Ancient Greece”?**

**Why was Won Chul scared of his grandfather?**

“I walked to him. He smelled like mothballs and fish.” **What sense do you use to visualize this event in the story?**

**Where does the drawing hang now?**

## **“Home Life in Ancient Greece”**

My grandmother who is from Greece loves Halloween and other American traditions.  
**Which phrase should have parentheses around it to make the sentence clearer?**

“Family was the center of ancient Greek Life. Every family provided food and shelter for its members. Each member of the family had a role in the family and felt that he or she belonged. The older members taught the younger members about the traditions of the family. Greeks used the word oikos to describe the family unit. This unit included relatives, slaves, and the family house. The family’s land was passed down from father to son.

**Which sentence in the main idea of this passage?**

**According to the passage, why was family life important to the people of ancient Greece?**

**What was the role of women in ancient Greece?**

**Was the story, “Home Life in Ancient Greece” a fictional story, short story, or informational text? Explain.**



## Suffixes

What word would mean “full of meaning”?

The jacket is red, brown, white and black. It is very color. What suffix should be added to the word color to make it correct in the sentence and to make a new word?

It was rain outside so I put on a raincoat. What suffix should be added to the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct.

The family celebrates Thanksgiving every year. They are very \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition).

What is another word to describe yourself as happy? It should have a root word and suffix.

## Contractions

The cat can not have anymore food.

She is late for school.

I have not seen her lately.

I am sorry to hear that you forgot your homework.

They are going to be late to the game.

## Synonyms

What is the synonym for underlined for in the sentence?

He is the smallest student in his class.

She is very intelligent.

He was very cheerful today in class.

I was feeling very sleepy.

I am scared of the dark.