

ENGLISH HANDBOOK

Basic English - Level 1

Learning English opens the doors to the world and your future.



Dear Teacher and Student,

It is a great pleasure for me to provide you with this valuable English handbook, which was created to organize your work in order to be more efficient and successful in the classroom. Language is our primary source of communication. It is the system through which we share our ideas and thoughts with others. There are thousands of languages in the world.

Countries have their own national languages in addition to a variety of local languages spoken and understood by their people in different regions. However, English is undoubtedly one of the most spoken ones. There are several factors that make the English language essential to communication in our current time. First of all, it is the most common foreign language. This means that two people who come from different countries (for example, a Mexican and a German) use English as a common language to communicate.

That is why everyone needs to learn English in order to get in touch on an international level. Speaking English will help you communicate with people from countries all over the world, not just English-speaking ones. English is also essential to the field of education.

In fact, in many countries students are taught and encouraged to learn English as a second language as most of the research and studies are written in English. In the same way, at a University level, students study almost all their subjects in English in order to make the material more accessible to international students. What is more, with good understanding and communication in English, you can travel around the world.

As a result, UDS must motivate and encourage students to learn English. Our success lies in the quality and expertise of our teachers. Teachers need to be passionate about their work and to have excellent subject knowledge. It is teaching quality together with student's effort that will determine the future adult's success in life.

I do really hope you will enjoy this handbook and thanks for being part of this successful feam!

Sincerely,

Víctor Manuel Albores Alcázar **UDS** Owner

mary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

rOPIC 1: Nice to Meet youp. 1
TOPIC 2: What is your name?p. 3
TOPIC 3: Where are you from?p. 6
TOPIC 4: What is your job?p. 8
TOPIC 5: Where are they?p. 10
TOPIC 6: What's in your bag?p. 11
TOPIC 7: Personal Informationp. 13
TOPIC 8: How old is she? p. 16
TOPIC 9: Family
TOPIC 10: Describe your relatives
Grammar Booster
irregular Verbs

NICE TO MEET YOU

LISTENING

Hello!

a) FO Look at the photo. Read and listen to conversation 1.

b) Fill in the gaps with I, my, you or your.

Sue: Hello, Manae's Sue, What's Yourname?

Maria: Hello, Mario, M

 c) Practice conversation 1 with four students. Use your name.

LISTENING

d) 2 Read and listen to conversation 2.

e) Fill in the gaps with I, my, you ar your.

Adam: Hi, Meg.
Meg: Hi, Adam. How are YOU?
Adam: I m fine, thanks.
And YOU?
Meg: I m OK, Thanks.

f) Practice conversation 2 with four students. Use your name.

LISTENING Introducing people

g) Read and listen to conversation 3.

h) Practice conversation 3. Use your names.

LISTENING

Goodhyel

I) (i.4) Read and listen to conversation 4.

j) Practice conversation 4. Use your names.



LISTENING

k) (S) Listen and number the words.

Goodbye.

Bye.

Goodnight.

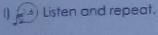
See you.

See you on Saturday.

See you tomorrow.

LISTENING

Numbers 0-12



0 zero 7 seven 1 one 8 eight 2 two 9 nine 3 three 10 ten 4 four 11 eleven 5 five 12 twelve

6 SIX

m) Write the next number in words.

1. Two, four, six. 2,4,6

2. Four. H. 12, 16, twelve, sixteen.

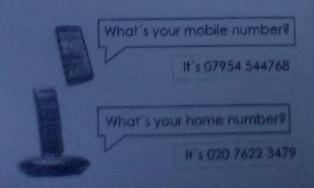
3. One, 1,3,4,5, three, four, five.

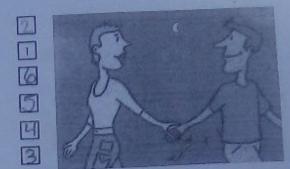
4. Twelve, 12, 10 9, ten, nine, 8, 7, 6
5. Six, 6, 18, 24, eighteen, twenty-four.

LISTENING

Phone numbers

n) Programme Read and listen to these questions and answers. Listen again and practice.





LISTENING

o) Disten to three conversations. Write the phone numbers.

1.1+'51649612 2x's 12721109 31+'51246395

p) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

WHAT IS YOUR NAME?

LISTENING The alphabet

a) Wisten and say the alphabet.

Ad Bb Cc Dd Ee Fl Gg

Hh li Jj Kk U Mm Nn

Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tl Uu

VV Ww Xx Yy Zz*

* Pronunciation (zed) BrE=/zedz/ (zi) AmE=/zi:z/

c) Listen. Circle the correct spelling.
Then spell each name aloud.

Green	Greene)	Grin
Leigh	Lee	Ü
Katharine	Katherine	Cathorine
	Leigh	Leigh Lee

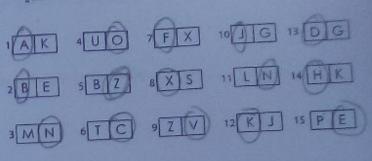
LISTENING

e) 2 Listen to the conversations. Write the names.

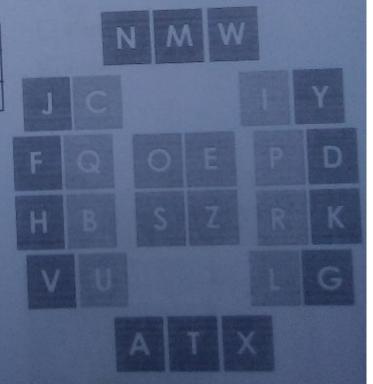
2 Cherae 3 Poowne

LISTENING

b) (Listen. Circle) the letter you hear



d) Read 10 letters aloud to your partner. Point to the letters you hear.



GRAMMAR

Proper nouns

The names of people and places are proper nouns. Use a capital letter to begin a proper noun. Example: Melanie Pepper, New Delhi, Nicaragua. Capital letters: Lowercose letters. abc

Common nouns

Other nouns are common nouns, Use a lowercase letter to begin a common noun. Example: morning, doctor, student.

f) Circle the proper	nouns. <u>Underline</u> th	e common nouns.
1 (Mary Chase)	3. name	5. partners
2.letter	4. France	6. alphabet

Var - Tatha ca	mmon nouns. Capitalize the prop	per nouns.
	13	
1. marie	3. sarah browne	5. canada
2. partner	4. teacher	6. noun

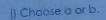
What is your first name?

- h) Look at the photo. Match the teacher's questions 1-3 to the student's answers a-c.
- 1. What is your first name, please? 1412 Pabl O
- 2. What is your last name? Ortega -
- 3. How do you spell that? O-r-1-6-9-0
- a. Ortega.
- b. O-r-1-e-g-a
- c. It is Pablo.

LISTENING

i) A Stisten and check your answers.





- 1. At HI. Brin.
 - B: A___
 - a, Hello.
 - b. What's your name?
- 3. A: What's your name?
 - B: A 1
 - o. Lily.
 - b. Nice to meet you.
- S. A. Hello, I'm Paul
 - B: 0
 - a. Nice to meet you.
 - b. Nice to meet you, too.

- 2. At How do you spell your last name?
 - B: B
 - a. Cooper
 - b. C-O-O-P-E-R
- 4. A: My name is Dylan Adams.
 - B: 8
 - a. I don't understand.
 - b. I'm Kyle Williams.
- 6. A: What's your name?
 - B: (A)
 - a. Rose.
 - b. R-O-S-E.

GRAMMAR

Verb to be (singular)

AFFIRMATIVE (+)

I'm (= I am)	I'm British.
you're (= you are)	You're a student.
he's (=he is)	He's German.
she's (= she is)	She's Brazilian.
it's(= it is)	It's American.

We use it for a thing (a car, a book, etc.) Example: a German car, an English book

NEGATIVE [-]

I'm not (= I am not)	I'm not American.
you aren't (= are not)	You gren't a leacher
he isn t (= is not)	He Isn't Irom Berlin.
she isn't (= is not)	She isn't Australian.
it isn't (= is not)	It isn't a Mercedes.

TIPS: We can also say "you're not", "he's not" and "it's not".
Example: you're not a feacher.

YES/NO QUESTIONS (\$)	SHORT ANSWER
Am I in this class?	Yes, you are. I.
Are you from Russia®	Yes, Lam. No. Em not.
ts ne a doctor?	No. ne iso 1.
is she tickon?	Yes, she is No, she isn't
is it Japanese ?	NO UNIT

"No, the can also stay," his you re not." (His, he s not."
"No, the s not." and "the it's not."
"Yes, an it say "Yes, you re!" "You he s.".

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

b) Work in pairs, Look again at the map. Say a number. Your partner says the country. Example:

What's number 2?

LISTENING

Countries and nationalities

c) 419 Listen.

I'm from Italy I'm Italian Italy: Italian Brazilian Brozil Russia
the US
Germany
Egypt
Australia
Mexico
Turkey
the UK
Spoin Russian American German Egyptian Australian Mexican Turkish British Spanish Chinese Japanese French Japan France

LISTENING

d) Look at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Usten to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

