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# Now I Speak English 1



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## LESSON SIX

### READING PRACTICE: IN THE DORMITORY

Some students live near the school. They return home after class. But most students live far from the university. They live in dormitories because it is convenient. These dormitories are similar to small hotels.

Alan and William share a room in one of the dormitories. They are roommates. They get along well together. Each room has two beds and two desks. They are happy there because the room is very comfortable. But there is no bathroom in the room. All the students share a large bathroom. It is in another section of the dormitory.

Good roommates share the work. Every day, Alan makes the beds.  William sweeps the floor.  Then they clean the desks.  Sometimes they clean the windows.  The room is always clean. The room is ideal for study and rest. The boys study the same courses. It is easy to prepare the lessons and to help each other.

Lynn and Susan share a room in another dormitory. They are also roommates. They get along very well together. Lynn studies English. Susan studies biology. It is not very easy for the girls to help each other.

## VOCABULARY

Words are listed in order of appearance. Spanish cognates are not translated.

**return:** regresar, devolver

**similar:** .....

**hotel:** .....

**share:** compartir, convidar

**roommate:** compañero de cuarto

**course:** curso

**help:** ayudar, ayuda

**each:** cada

**each other:** el uno al otro

**prepare:** .....

**bed:** cama

**large:** grande

**bathroom:** baño

**comfortable:** cómodo(a)

**work:** trabajar, trabajo

**make:** hacer, fabricar, elaborar

**make the bed:** tender la cama, hacer la cama

**sweep:** barrer

**floor:** piso

**ideal:** .....

**rest:** descansar, descanso

**live:** vivir

**near:** cerca de

**home:** hogar

**far from:** lejos de

**convenient:** .....

**most:** la mayoría, máximo

**section:** .....

**happy:** feliz, alegre

**get along:** llevarse bien

**some:** algo, algunos

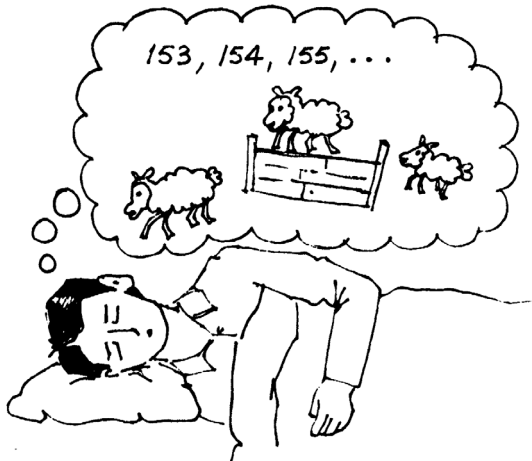
**from:** de, desde, originario de

**there:** ahí

**other:** otros (adjetivo) *other books, other friends, etc.*

**others:** otros (pronombre) *I have others. There are others.*

- typical:** típico(s), típica(s),  
**different:** diferente, diferentes  
**behind:** detrás de  
**in back of:** detrás de  
**in front of:** delante de



**PRACTICE EXERCISE. The English alphabet: A - Z.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. A, B, C, D, E,<br/>         F, G, H, I, J,<br/>         K, L, M, N, O,<br/>         P, Q, R, S, T.</p> <p>2. U ... U as in university.<br/>         V ... V as in vacation.<br/>         W ... W as in wake up.<br/>         X ... X as in x-ray.<br/>         Y ... Y as in young.<br/>         Z ... Z as in zero.</p> <p>3. U, V, W, X, Y, Z.<br/>         U, V, W, X, Y, Z.</p> | <p>4. U as in university.<br/>         V as in vacation.<br/>         W as in wake up.<br/>         X as in x-ray.<br/>         Y as in young.<br/>         Z as in zero.</p> <p>5. U, V, W, X, Y, Z.<br/>         U, V, W, X, Y, Z.</p> <p>6. A, B, C, D, E,<br/>         F, G, H, I, J,<br/>         K, L, M, N, O,<br/>         P, Q, R, S, T,<br/>         U, V, W, X, Y, Z.</p> |
|---|--|

**PRACTICE EXERCISE A. Present tense third person singular.****Ex: I wash every morning. ... HE****(Tape)****He washes every morning.****(Student)**

- |                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. I live near the university. | c) The girl ...       |
| a) He ...                      | d) They ...           |
| b) Mr. Roberts ...             | 5. I sweep the floor. |
| c) The doctor ...              | a) William ...        |
| d) The nurse ...               | b) He ...             |
| 2. They return home.           | c) The man ...        |
| a) She ...                     | d) The boys ...       |
| b) The boy ...                 | 6. I help the doctor. |
| c) The girl ...                | a) She ...            |
| d) Miss Heming ...             | b) Miss Johnson ...   |
| 3. We share a room.            | c) The nurse ...      |
| a) He ...                      | d) The nurses ...     |
| b) Alan ...                    | 7. I clean the room.  |
| c) Susan ...                   | a) Alan ...           |
| d) The boys ...                | b) He ...             |
| 4. I make the beds.            | c) The nurse ...      |
| a) William ...                 | d) The girls ...      |
| b) She ...                     |                       |

**PRACTICE EXERCISE B. Present tense. Change “SHE” to “I”.****Ex.: She makes the beds.****(Tape)****I make the beds.****(Student)**

1. She wakes up at seven o'clock.
  - a) She gets up right away.
  - b) She washes and dresses.
  - c) She walks to school.
  - d) She eats in the cafeteria.
  - e) She cleans the room.
  - f) She speaks English very well.
  - g) She studies in this class.
  - h) She likes to study English.
  - i) She has many friends in this school.

**PRACTICE EXERCISE C. Present tense. Change “THE DOCTOR” to “WE”.****Ex.: The doctor lives far from the school.****(Tape)****We live far from the school.****(Student)**

1. The doctor eats breakfast at home.
  - a) The doctor walks to school.
  - b) The doctor always speaks English.
  - c) The doctor helps the children.
  - d) The doctor gets along very well.
  - e) The doctor has an English class.
  - f) The doctor washes and dresses.
  - g) The doctor drinks a cup of coffee.
  - h) The doctor leaves the hospital.
  - i) The doctor prepares the lesson.

**SOMETHING NEW No. 21****AFFIRMATIVE CONTRACTIONS WITH THE VERB TO BE:**

In affirmative contractions, BE in its three forms (AM, IS, ARE) loses the first letter when joined to a personal pronoun

I am = **I'm**we are = **we're**you are = **you're**you are = **you're**he is = **he's**she is = **she's**they are = **they're**it is = **it's**

In modern English it is permissible to contract **IS** with proper names and nouns.

**Long form**

Alan is a good friend.

The boy is a good friend.

Susan is a good student.

The girl is a good student.

**Contracted form****Alan's** a good friend.**The boy's** a good friend.**Susan's** a good student.**The girl's** a good student.

**PRACTICE EXERCISE D. Affirmative contractions with TO BE. Repeat only.**

1. I am
  - a) You are
  - b) He is
  - c) She is
  - d) It is
  - e) We are
  - f) They are
2. Alan is
  - a) William is
  - b) Lynn is
  - c) Susan is
  - d) The boy is
  - e) The girl is
  - f) The doctor is
3. I am a student.
  - a) You are a student.
  - b) He is a student.
  - c) She is a student.
  - d) We are students.
  - e) They are students.
4. I am a doctor.
  - a) You are a doctor.
  - b) He is a doctor.
  - c) She is a doctor.
  - d) We are doctors.
  - e) They are doctors.
5. I am at the university.
  - a) You are at the university.
  - b) He is at the university.
  - c) She is at the university.
  - d) We are at the university
  - e) They are at the university.
6. Alan is in the school.
  - a) The doctor is in the school
  - b) The child is in the school.
  - c) The boy is in the school.
  - d) Miss Walker is in the school.
  - e) Mr. Heming is in the school.



**SOMETHING NEW No. 22****CARDINAL NUMBERS 20-100 +:**

All multiples of 10 are formed by adding the suffix “TY”.

TWENTY (20)	SIXTY (60)
THIRTY (30)	SEVENTY (70)
FORTY (40)	EIGHTY (80)
FIFTY (50)	NINETY (90)

After each multiple of 10, begin to count again from one.

TWENTY- ONE (21)	SIXTY- FOUR (64)
THIRTY- TWO (32)	SEVENTY- SIX (76)
FORTY- THREE (43)	EIGHTY- SEVEN (87)
FIFTY- FIVE (55)	NINETY- EIGHT (98)
ONE HUNDRED (100)	

After 100, begin to count again from one,

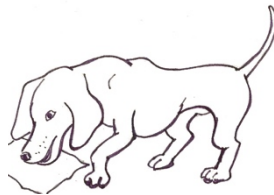
ONE HUNDRED ONE  
TWO HUNDRED TWO  
THREE HUNDRED THREE  
FOUR HUNDRED FOUR  
FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY  
NINE HUNDRED NINETY-NINE

**SMILE A WHILE**

A father was talking to his son: “I remember my first dog. He went to school with me until the day we parted.”

Son: “Did he die?”

Father: “No, he graduated.”



remember = *recorder*; first= *primer o primero*;

die = *morir*; graduate = *graduarse*

went (go) = *fue*; until = *hasta*; parted = *separar*;

**SOMETHING NEW No. 23**

The prepositions **BEHIND, IN BACK OF,** and **IN FRONT OF:**  
**BEHIND** means to the rear of or in back of, later in time or lower in place. (detrás de, atrasado)

I'm two lessons behind in my homework.

He is behind in his car payments.

There is a small park behind the house.

The chair is behind the teacher's desk.

There is a bathrobe behind the door.

**IN BACK OF** means behind in position. (detrás de, a espaldas de)

There is a rose garden in back of the garage.

The chair is in back of the teacher's desk.

In back of the house there is a small park.

He keeps his guitar in back of the sofa.

There is a football field in back of the school.

**IN FRONT OF** means in a position before. (delante de, en frente de)

There are two trees in front of the house.

She parked her car in front of mine.

He stood in front of the judge and lied.

The children sit in front of the TV for hours and hours.

There is a small lake in front of the log cabin.

**PRACTICE EXERCISE F. Fill all the spaces with BEHIND, IN BACK OF, and IN FRONT OF.**

- Put the chair \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher's desk.
- We built the house \_\_\_\_\_ the pine trees.
- She parked the car \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
- What do you see \_\_\_\_\_ the TV?
- There is a small garden \_\_\_\_\_ the house
- The milk is \_\_\_\_\_ the orange juice.
- She put the calendar \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- A tall man was standing \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bank there is a small parking area.
- Please leave the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ the desk lamp.
- A good general rides \_\_\_\_\_ his men into battle.
- He left the money \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.

**PRACTICE EXERCISE G. This exercise is for reading and listening comprehension.**

Some students live near the university. They return home after classes every day, but most students live far from the school. These students live in dormitories because it is convenient. The dormitories are similar to small hotels. They are generally very comfortable. Alan and William live in a typical dormitory. They are roommates and share a room. They also share the work. They clean the desks. Alan makes the beds every day. William sweeps the floor. Sometimes they wash the windows. The room has two beds and two desks. The room is ideal for study and rest. Alan and William get along very well together. They also help each other with the exercises and work together. It is easy to prepare the lessons. Lynn and Susan share a room in another dormitory. They are also roommates. They study different courses. It is not easy for the girls to help each other.

**SMILE A WHILE**

1st boy: "My parents get along very well. They do everything together."

2nd boy: "My parents do everything together only on special occasions."

1st boy: "Can you give me an example?"

2nd boy: "Well, the last time my parents went out together was when the kitchen stove exploded."



**parents** = madre y padre; **last time** = la última vez; **went out** = salieron;  
**kitchen** = cocina; **stove** = estufa;  
**exploded** = reventó, explotó