English Digtally Innovative

GRAMMAR:

I: TOO, EITHER, SO, NEITHER (Present Simple)

Emma likes cofee. I like coffee TOO. / SO do I. Emma does not like tea. I do not like tea EITHER. / NEITHER do I.

II: DATE (How to read the date)

I was born *on* **the first of December**. I was born *on* **December the first**. I was born *in* December.

-st, -nd, -rd, -th

HW: Listen and read the Halloween article. Please, think about the topics you would like to discuss in class. Write down three (or more) topics you are interested in.

GRAMMAR:

I. TO BE (p. 24)

(I am; you are; he, she, it is; we are; you are; they are)

Are you a doctor?

- Yes, I am.
- No, I am not.

Is he a teacher?

- Yes, he is.
- No, he is not. (No, he isn't.)

etc.

II: TO HAVE GOT (p. 25) vs. TO HAVE (Present Simple)

I have got a house. (I've got a house). Have you got a house?

- Yes, I have.

- No, I have not. (No, I haven't.)

I have a house. Do you have a house?

- Yes, I do.
- No, I do not. (No, I don't.)

III. POSSESSIVE 'S

My teacher's name is Karolina. Her husband's mother's name is Helga. His daughter-in-law's sister. My parents' car.

VOCABULARY:

Family (Donald Trump's family tree)

HW: vocabulary UNIT 1 (p. 21-24) + reading 1 (p. 19-20) + comprehension check (p. 20-21) + exercises (p. 26-28)

November 14th

GRAMMAR:

- I. NUMBERS 1 billion/milliard (worksheet)
- **II. The Czech Republic** Definite Article in Names of Countries.

I am from **the** Czech Republic. They have been to **the** USA. She is from England. Do you want to go to China?

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES:

I think so.
I don't think so.
make a mistake
fill in a form
check

HW:

Crosswords (p. 28) Reading II (p. 29) English Practice (p. 30)

GRAMMAR:

I. READING BASIC MATH OPERATIONS

+	plus
-	minus
х	multiplied by / times
:	divided by
=	equals
x ²	x squared / to the power of two
x ³	x cubed / to the power of three
m²	square metre

II. PRESENT CONTINUOUS (see page 35 for details)

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES

Shame on you! Styd' se! tell the truth říct pravdu

to be right/wrong mít pravdu/mýlit se

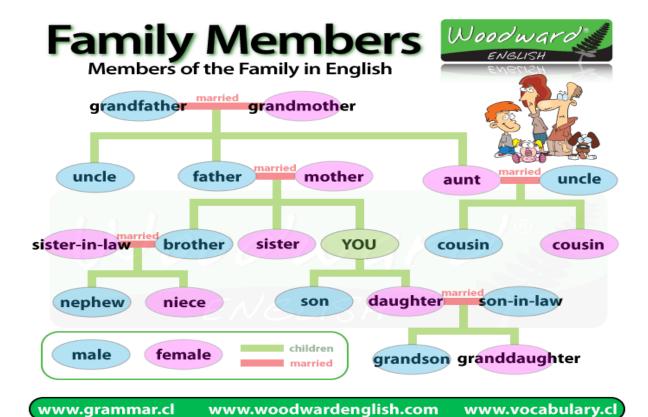
do one's best vynasnažit se roll a dice házet kostkou

dice (hrací) kostka, hrát kostky (sg. i pl.) shy x ashamed stydlivý x stydící se (za něco) true x false pravdivý x nepravdivý, falešný

HW:

vocabulary p. 33-35

reading and listening AT HOME (p. 31-32)



Woodward Members of the Family in English grandfather grandmother married mother father uncle aunt uncle sister-in-law brother sister YOU cousin cousin daughter son-in-law niece son nephew) children male female grandson granddaughter

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Relatives and Extended Family

One collective word to describe brothers and sisters is **siblings**. However this word is normally only used in written English, not orally

grandparents: the parents of your parents **grandfather:** the father of your father/mother **grandmother:** the mother of your father/mother

grandchildren: the children of your children **grandson:** the son of one of your children

granddaughter: the daughter of one of your children

great grandfather: the father of your grandfather/grandmother **great grandmother:** the mother of your grandfather/grandmother.

uncle: the brother (or brother-in-law) of your mother/father

aunt: the sister (or sister-in-law)of your mother/father

cousin: the child of your aunt/uncle

nephew: the male child of your brother/sister **niece:** the female child of your brother/sister

The In-Laws

The in-laws are the members of the family of your spouse (the person you are married to) or via a marriage in your family:

father-in-law: the father of your spouse mother-in-law: the mother of your spouse son-in-law: the husband of your daughter daughter-in-law: the wife of your son brother-in-law: the husband of your sister sister-in-law: the wife of your brother

Note: My brothers-in-law are fun. My sisters-in-law are crazy.

The Family Mix

"Step-" means that you are related as a result of one parent marrying again

stepfather: the (new) husband of your mother but not your biological father **stepmother:** the (new) wife of your father but not your biological mother **stepson:** the son of your (new) husband / wife (he is not your biological son) **stepdaughter:** the daughter of your (new) husband / wife (she is not your biological daughter)

stepsister: the daughter of your stepmother or stepfather **stepbrother:** the son of your stepmother or stepfather

Sometimes one of your parents gets married again and they have more children.

half-brother: the brother you have only one parent in common with . **half-sister:** the sister you only have one parent in common with.

Even if your parent didn't get married (and had the child outside of marriage), they are still your half-brother or half-sister.

Hallowe'en

Hallowe'en is a popular festival in many countries all over the world, and every year it seems to get bigger. It's getting dark earlier and it's starting to get cold. Christmas is still a long way away. We need something to cheer us up and take our minds off the fact that winter is nearly here. Find out some more about the traditional festival of Hallowe'en.

The origins of the name

The festival of Hallowe'en has its roots in Celtic and Roman traditions. Over 2,000 years ago the Celts in Britain, Ireland and parts of France celebrated Samhain to mark the beginning of winter. When the Romans invaded, they merged this with Feralia, their celebration of the passing of the dead. As Christianity spread, the Church tried to replace these pagan feasts with official Church holy days. One of these was November 1. It was called All Saints Day, or "All Hallows", and October 31 was known as "All Hallows' Eve", and then Hallowe'en.

Hallowe'en traditions

In the past there was a tradition called "souling". Poor people went around houses asking for food. In exchange, they promised to say prayers for the dead. People no longer go souling, but the habit has been transformed into a modern Hallowe'en game for children in America, who dress up as ghosts, witches and monsters and go around people's houses, asking for sweets. This game is called 'Trick or Treat'.

Witches

Hallowe'en wouldn't be fun without witches. Witches have always been part of popular folklore. Shakespeare's play "Macbeth" opens with three witches. A witch was someone - usually a woman - who had special powers and had dealings with the devil. The American town, Salem, in the state of Massachusetts, is famous for the "witchcraft trials", which took place there in 1692.

Pumpkins

The pumpkin has become a symbol of Hallowe'en. People empty a pumpkin, cut a face into the side, and put a candle inside to make a lamp. It's known as a Jack O'Lantern, from an Irish legend about a man called Jack, who made a deal with the devil.

Animals

Black cats, frogs, mice and spiders are just some of the animals associated with Hallowe'en. Generally, the more unpleasant the animal, the stronger the Hallowe'en connection. Nocturnal animals like bats are particular favourites, and if, as is the case with vampire bats, they like drinking blood, they are high on the Hallowe'en list.

BEFORE YOU READ/LISTEN

Match the words and phrases in the table to their definitions.

1. nocturnal	2. pagan	3. to cheer someone up
4. pumpkin	5. festival	6. folklore

Definitions:

- a. to make a sad person happy
- b. a special day or period when people celebrate something
- c. relating to ancient religions that worshipped many gods
- d. the traditional stories and culture of a group of people

e. a large round vegetable with hard yellow or orange flesh

f. active at night

DISCUSSION:

What do you think about Hallowe'en?

Do you celebrate Hallowe'en in your country?

What's your favourite festival in your country?

Leave a comment and let us know.

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HW:

vocabulary p. 33-35 reading and listening AT HOME (p. 31-32)

GRAMMAR:

I. LIKES AND DISLIKES

I like/love/dislike/enjoy/don't mind + ing

I like swimm**ing** a lot.

They hate travelling in winter.

She enjoys growing tomatoes.

We love going to the cinema.

II. PREFER + ing

I prefer tea **to** coffee.

I prefer reading a newspaper to sweeping.

I prefer sightseeing to watching sports on TV.

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES:

verbs to describe handcrafts: knit, crochet, embroider, sew, bead

broom sweep

every other day

HW:

reading II (p. 37-38) crosswords (p. 39) English practice (p. 40)

GRAMMAR:

PRESENT SIMPLE – positive and negative sentences + questions

I speak English.

I don't speak English. (I do not speak English)

Do you speak English?

- Yes, I do.
- No, I don't.

She likes football.

She does not like football.

Does she like football?

- Yes, she does.
- No, she doesn't.

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES:

slippery tap water bone piggy bank smell skeleton

HW:

The Body (worksheet)

FIND SOMEONE WHO

PRESENT SIMPLE

Q: Do you have a dog?

A: Yes, I do. I have a dog. (I have a German Shepherd.)

A. No, I don't. I don't have a dog. (I don't like dogs. I prefer cats.)

Find someone who ...

1	has a dog.
2	plays a musical instrument.
3	lives in a village.
4	likes classical music.
5	works in the garden.
6	has twins in his/her family.
7	speaks more than three languages.
8	has four children.
9	does not drink beer.
10	drives a car every day.
11	writes short stories.
12	lives alone.
13	paints pictures.
14	plays tennis.
15	reads books in English.