Grammar for Lower Level Students

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Agenda

- Verb tense
- Use of articles
- Word order

Foundation level verb tenses

- English verbs are hard
- Set priorities
- You do not need to cover them all

Verb tenses

Emergent – Low Beginning

- Present simple
- Past simple
- Present progressive
- Future simple

High Beginning – Low Intermediate

- Past progressive
- Present perfect
- Future progressive
- Past perfect

High Intermediate --Advanced

- Present perfect progressive
- Past perfect progressive
- Future perfect
- Future perfect progressive

Foundation verbs

Emergent Literacy – Low Beginning

The Past Now The Future

<u>Present Simple – Usage</u>

- A short, single action in the present
- A habit (something you do regularly)
- Something that is permanent or takes a long time

The Past Now The Future

<u>Present Simple – Examples</u>

- I <u>feel</u> great!
- She <u>drives</u> to work every day.
- They <u>live</u> in Virginia.

The Past Now The Future

<u>Past Simple – Usage</u>

- A short, single action in the past
- A completed action
- A habit from the past (something you did regularly, but don't any more)
- An indefinite point in time in the past

The Past Now The Future

<u>Past Simple – Examples</u>

- I went to the store.
- He <u>read</u> that book.
- She <u>rode</u> her bike every day when she <u>was</u> a child.
- People <u>lived</u> in caves a long time ago.

The Past Now The Future

<u>Present progressive – Usage</u>

- An action that is ongoing at this moment
- An action that is going on during this period; a trend
- An event that is happening in the future that is already planned or prepared
- A temporary event or situation
- To describe or emphasize a series of repeated actions (usually with "always" or "constantly")

The Future The Past Now <u>Present progressive – Examples</u> We'<u>re talking</u> about verbs. People <u>are becoming</u> more politically active. She's going away next weekend. It's raining. My little sister is always bothering me!

The Past Now The Future

<u>Future Simple – Usage</u>

- Predict a future event
- Express willingness
- To give orders
- In question form, to give an invitation

The Past Now The Future

<u>Future Simple – Examples</u>

- It <u>will rain</u> tomorrow.
- ► He'll carry the bags for you.
- You will do exactly as I say!
- Will you marry me?

Intermediate verbs

High Beginning – Low Intermediate

The Past Now The Future

<u>Past progressive – Usage</u>

- A continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past
- Something that was happening continuously in the past when another action interrupted it
- It can also refer to a habitual action in the past

The Past Now The Future

<u>Past progressive – Examples</u>

- We were relaxing on the beach.
- She <u>was driving</u> home when she had a flat.
- During summer vacation, they were usually swimming or riding their bikes.

The Future The Past Now <u>Present perfect – Usage</u> An action or state that either occurred at an indefinite time in the past (e.g., we have talked before) An action that began in the past and continued to the present time (e.g., he has grown impatient over the last hour)

The Past Now The Future <u>Present perfect – Examples</u> ■ We <u>have talked</u> before. ► He <u>has grown</u> impatient over the last hour.

The Past Now The Future

Future Progressive – Usage

The Past Now The Future

- Indicates that something will occur in the future and continue for an expected length of time
- Predicting or guessing about events in the future
- In question form, polite inquiry about future events

The Past Now The Future

<u>Future Progressive – Examples</u>

- He<u>'ll be having</u> dinner with Samantha at 6:00.
- I guess you'<u>ll be relaxing</u> on the beach a lot during your trip to Hawaii.
- Will you <u>be bringing</u> your new girlfriend to the family dinner on Sunday?

The Past Now The Future

Past perfect – Usage

- ► An event that happened prior to another event.
- A condition and a result

The Past Now The Future

Past perfect – Examples

- The train <u>had</u> just <u>left</u> when she arrived at the station.
- If my alarm <u>had gone</u> off, I wouldn't have been late.

Use of articles

- Singular countable nouns need something
 - Article
 - Possessive
 - Demonstrative
- Definite Articles
- Indefinite Articles

Definite Articles

- Something already mentioned
- When there's only one
- When you are defining the noun
- When it's unique
- Before a superlative, an ordinal number, or with the word "only"
- When you are referring to a whole group
- Decades

- A man was arrested for jaywalking. The guy felt it was very unfair.
- I live in the blue house across from the post office.
- He is the man who took the picture.
- The sun is shining today.
- The first one is always the best.
- The team arrived for the game.
- The 80s had the best music.

Definite Articles

- Proper names of geographic areas, rivers, mountain ranges, groups of islands, canals, and oceans
- With countries that have plural names or include the words: "republic", "kingdom", or "states" in their names
- Newspapers
- Famous buildings, works of art, museums, or monuments
- With the names of families

- The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- The Slovak Republic is in Europe.
- The Washington Post emails me a dozen times a day.
- The Mona Lisa is in the Louvre.
- The Smiths live across the street from me.

Do not use "the" with...

- Country names (with exceptions)
- Languages
- Meals
- People's names
- Titles when used with people's names
- Professions
- Stores
- Uncountable nouns
- Individual mountains, lakes, or islands
- Towns, streets, stations, or airports

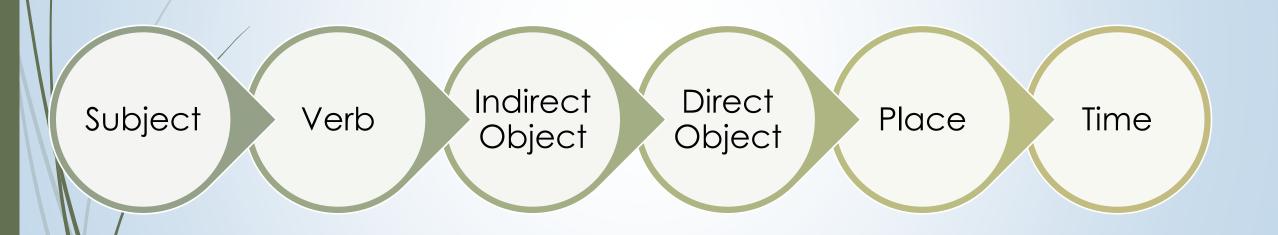
Indefinite articles

- When something is mentioned for the first time
- Names of jobs
- Nationalities and religions in the singular
- Days of the week when not referring to any particular day
- An example of something
- With singular nouns after the words "what" or "such"
- When referring to only one of something (and replacing "one")

Word Order

- The full sentence
- Adverbs
- Adjectives

Word order



- Beginning of the sentence
 - Unfortunately, not everyone enjoyed the movie.

- Main verb (no auxiliary) just before the verb
 - I really enjoyed the film.

- Main verb with one auxiliary between the two
 - I did not enjoy the film.

- Main verb with more than one auxiliary – in the 2nd position
 - I had <u>really</u> been enjoying the film until we got to the absurd ending.

- End of sentence
 - Jill goes to the movies <u>every</u> afternoon.

- More than one adverbial phrases at the end
 - Manner → place → time
 - Peter sang the song enthusiastically in the shower in the morning.

Туре	Position	
Manner	Usually end, sometimes mid	She ate her lunch quickly. She quickly at her lunch.
Place	Usually end, sometimes beginning	Can you come here ?
Time	Usually end, sometimes beginning	We will meet tomorrow .
Duration	At the end	I'm not staying long .
Frequency	Usually mid	I usually get to work early.
Degree	Really, very, quite go in the mid, a lot, a bit go at the end	I really like my new shoes. I like my new shoes a lot .
Viewpoint & evaluation	Usually outside the clause	Personally , I think this is a lot of work.

Word order for adjectives

Opinion	Size	Shape	Condition	Age	Color	Pattern	Origin	Material	Purpose	Noun
Ugly	small	thin	dirty	old	red	striped	Italian	cotton	sleeping	bag