

KVZ M10 L1 ENG

English text for Module 10 Lesson 1

Hello and welcome to our big revision.

Now, we are starting with routines, routines and their signal words.

Okay, so, here are some sentences, my sentences. I love ice cream. He doesn't live here. What do you do? We can help you. She isn't happy. Are your parents at home? These are all routines.

The basic sentence, the word order is clear. It is easy. Rule number one is valid, it is here. Subject, verb, subject, verb in negative, subject and verb in different positions in questions. Subject, verb, first verb is important. Subject, verb, subject, verb, change position.

Because these are special verbs, pink colour, first verb is special. Negative is easy, just add not. And in questions, we change the subject and the special verb, we change position, we switch position, okie dokie.

But this top line, they are not special verbs. They are normal verbs: I love, he doesn't live. What do you do? Normal verbs need help with negatives. So this is their helping verb and negative, this helping verb is actually special. That's why it has this special position. And in questions - it changes the position with the subject. Subject. Yeah, this actually changes the position. But we know that in normal positive sentences, we don't need the helping verb. So, that's not very typical. And we don't have anything to change here. That's special grammar for normal words.

And special verbs are easier maybe, maybe. But you know this, this is easy. What is maybe a little difficult.

The extra words. Sometimes, we can have extra words in the middle of our sentence. We know and we remember that place and time and other extra details are at the end of our sentence here. This is the subject, the verb, the end - the object or place or time. So - Are your parents at home. At the end. She isn't happy - a feeling at the end. We can help you - the object at the end, at the end. They are all after the verb, after the subject, in the end, in the end, in the end, but some small and short and very, very extra words can go in different position.

My question number one, which short words are they? You remember very well. They are the frequency adverbs. Haha. I always laugh when I hear them. I always laugh - that's a frequency adverb number one. I always laugh when I hear about the adverbs. They're funny. They're always funny. Okay, what are other frequency adverbs? Do you remember? Stop the video now and complete them.

Okay. Always, never and in the middle and no it is your job again.

Stop the video and complete them here in the sentences. You can stop the video and do it. I am going to do it now with this small star. Okey dokey, stop.

Again. This is a stop and go video, more active. I usually love ice cream. I sometimes love ice cream. I never love ice cream. I never say that. He doesn't usually live here. He sometimes lives here, but he doesn't usually live here. He doesn't always live here. He doesn't sometimes, that's strange. He doesn't usually live here. What do you usually do? What do you always do in the evening?

And this is the position, before the normal verb, sorry, before the normal verb, normal, normal. We can never help you. We can always help you. She isn't usually happy. Are your parents usually at home? Are your parents often at home in the evening or at the weekend? So short frequency adverb, haha - short. Every frequency adverb can go there.

But - after the special verb! Before the normal verb, after the special verb. We can never help you. She isn't always happy. Are your parents usually at home? And here - because we switched the special verb and the subject, it stays in this position.

So we don't say: Are usually your parents at home? No, are your parents usually at home? So it has this position, after subject and the special verb. Very tricky, but I think you can do it. Don't worry, we have some practice, very soon.

Now, careful, careful, careful, hardly ever and never are negative. And we remember negative is only one in one part of sentence, in one sentence for us. So I cannot say she isn't hardly ever happy. Double negative. We can never help you. Yes, she is never happy. That's fine. Yeah, negative. Lovely, they are short.

Long time information, change of colour, I have it here and we know, we remember it goes in the end, in the end, the end and that is fine. But what is long time information? We can

Speak about seasons, months, days and times. Typically, I have some help here for you but you write this. What are the typical seasons? We have four - an American and British English, British English, American English. We have 12 months, seven days, and many many many many times. Once blah, blah, blah, in blah blah blah, on and every, when.

And what is your job? It is easy. You make sentences about these seasons, months, times, days and so on. You, first you complete everything. You complete all this. After that you choose your favourite season, favourite month, favourite day, favourite times, more times, favourite time for everything. So five times.

For example, my favourite season this spring, my favourite month of July. It's not together, right? My favourite day is Thursday and time would be - once a week, in July, on Saturday, or on Thursday, my favourite day, okay? At the weekend, every month, and when I was young, no, that's history. Okay. So when I have time, this is routine. And now I make sentences. And you make sentences. Okay?

But here, I am a lazy teacher, so I don't make sentences. You make sentences about you, your favourite times, and some routine information or routine activities in those favourite times. And you can make sentences about me. For extra homework, you know me now. You learned about me a lot in this course. So you can make sentences about me, too. Your job. I have to check it. We have this, favourite times, yes. My examples are not here. You can write them.

So your job is to complete this, all seasons, all months, all days or times. Pick one favourite 111123456, oops! So we have nine favourite times. And write nine sentences about you.

Okay, I will give you one example, for example - spring, my favourite season. I always watch the birds in spring. Yeah, this is the combination - this and this. July - I often go to Brno in July. That's so special! I often go for lunch to Brno in July because it's my birthday. So I go there alone.

Yes, something like this, your sentences and you write them and you share them in our group. Share them with me. I can say yes, yes. Beautiful, beautiful, beautiful and tadáá - routines are finished and ready to use.

Good luck!

