

# Unit 8

## Grammar reference

The Grammar reference section presents in-depth information for each of the grammar charts in the Student Book. It can serve as a quick refresher on grammar, give you ideas for further exploiting the grammar charts, and help prepare you for student questions. Each Grammar reference item consists of two parts: an explanation and an example.

When preparing for class, review the information in the relevant Grammar reference section. Make note of any helpful information in the chart that you think your students need to know. Write down any examples you might want to put on the board. Be careful, however, not to overload your students with information—choose additional points carefully and sparingly.

### Suggested procedures

- After students have read the grammar chart and completed Discovering grammar, introduce the grammar point you want to share with your students by writing the example on the board. Then ask questions about the example to help students figure out the rule for themselves. For example, for the first Grammar reference point from Unit 1, page 8:

(Explanation)	(Example)
The <i>be</i> verb ( <i>am/is/are</i> ) is usually used to give the name, location, or time of something. It is also used to describe something.	Name: I <b>am</b> Andy. Location: We <b>are</b> in Miami. Time: It <b>is</b> eight o'clock. Description: Miami <b>is</b> nice.

- Say *We usually use the be verb to talk about four things. I'm going to write four sentences on the board. What do we use the be verb to talk about in each?*
- Write the four example sentences on the board:
  - I am Andy.
  - We are in Miami.
  - It is eight o'clock.
  - Miami is nice.
- Ask *What do we use be to talk about in the first sentence? (a name) What do we use be to talk about in the second sentence? (a place or location)* Elicit usages of *be* for all the sentences, writing *Name*, *Location*, *Time*, and *Description* on the board next to the appropriate sentences.
- Summarize the function of the *be* verbs by saying *The be verb (am/is/are) is usually used to give the name, location, or time of something. It is also used to describe something.*
- Elicit one or two other examples for each usage of *be* by asking *What's another be sentence that gives a name? A location? A time? A description?*

**Unit 8, page 72: Sequence words**

Use the simple present to talk about habitual activities (things you do regularly).

*I **study** every day.  
We always **go** to my cousins' house on Sundays.*

Use sequence words to show the order in which things happen. Sequence words include *first, next, then, after that, finally*.

***First**, I get dressed. **Then** I eat breakfast. **Next**, I read the newspaper. **After that**, I make my lunch. **Finally**, I go to school.*

You can use a comma after the sequence words *first, after that, next*, and *finally*. However, you cannot use a comma after *then*.

***First**, I get up.  
**Next**, I brush my teeth.  
**After that**, I take a shower.  
**Finally**, I get dressed.  
**Then** we talk about the story.*

**Unit 8, page 73: Adverbs of frequency; How often?**

Adverbs of frequency answer the question: *How often ...?* Adverbs of frequency include *always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never*.

***How often** are you late?  
I'm **rarely** late.*

To describe things that are done or occur on a regular basis, use *usually, often, always*.

*I **always** brush my teeth in the morning.  
I **usually** eat breakfast.  
I **often** walk to school.*

To describe things that are done or occur infrequently, use *sometimes, seldom, rarely*.

*I **sometimes** watch TV at night.  
I **seldom** eat before meals.  
I **rarely** drink coffee.*

Adverbs of frequency usually come after *be*.

Subject + *be* + **adverb** + complement  
*Maria is **rarely** late.*

Adverbs of frequency usually come before other verbs.

Subject + **adverb** + verb (+ complement)  
*My mother **usually** cooks breakfast.*

To ask about frequency, use *How often* followed by *be* or *do/does*.

*How often + be + subject + complement  
**How often are** you early?  
How often + *do/does* + subject + verb  
(+ complement)  
**How often do** you walk to school?*