

Unit 1

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 an 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 points from Unit 1, page 7:

(Explanation)	(Example)
Use the simple present to talk about habitual or repeated actions.	<i>I ride the bus to school every day.</i>
The simple present can also be used to talk about facts.	<i>Chicago is called the Windy City.</i>
Use the simple present tense for descriptions and opinions.	<i>San Diego is beautiful in the spring. I think Kelly is smart.</i>

- Say *We usually use the simple present to talk about certain things. I'm going to write four sentences on the board. What do we use the simple present to talk about in each?*
- Write the four example sentences on the board:
 - I ride the bus to school everyday.
 - Chicago is called the Windy City.
 - San Diego is beautiful in the spring.
 - I think Kelly is smart.
- Ask *What do we use simple present to talk about in the first sentence? (a habitual or repeated action) What do we use simple present to talk about in the second sentence? (a fact)* Elicit the simple present usage for each sentence, writing *Habitual and repeated actions, Facts, Descriptions, and Opinions* on the board next to the appropriate sentences.
- Summarize the function of the simple present by saying, *Remember to use the simple present to talk about things you do regularly, to give facts, descriptions, and opinions.*
- Elicit one or two other examples for each usage of the simple present by asking *What's another simple present sentence that tells about a habitual or repeated action? A fact? A description? An opinion?*

Unit 1, page 7: The simple present and the present continuous

Use the simple present to talk about habitual or repeated actions.	<i>I ride the bus to school every day.</i>
The simple present can also be used to talk about facts.	<i>Chicago is called the Windy City.</i>
Use the simple present tense for descriptions and opinions.	<i>San Diego is beautiful in the spring. I think Kelly is smart.</i>
Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening now.	<i>What are you doing? I'm visiting my aunt.</i>
Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening right now and continuing into the future.	<i>I am living in San Diego now. We are learning English this year.</i>

Unit 1, page 10: Infinitive of purpose

Use infinitives of purpose to answer <i>why</i> questions. Use them to give the reason someone is doing something (the purpose).	<i>Why does she come to California every summer? She comes to California every summer to help her aunt. Why are they waiting on the corner? They're waiting on the corner to catch the bus.</i>
To form an infinitive of purpose, use <i>to</i> + the base form of a verb.	<i>She is here to compete in a skateboarding event. He is working to save money for his vacation.</i>
For informal answers to <i>Why</i> questions, begin with the infinitive of purpose.	<i>Why is she here? To compete in a skateboarding event. Why is he working? To save money for his vacation.</i>