

## SPEAKING

**A** Listen to the conversations. Which one is more informal? In each conversation, who is meeting for the first time? 

### Conversation 1

**Maria:** Hi, Junko.

**Junko:** Hi, Maria. It's good to see you again! How are you?

**Maria:** Fine. How about you?

**Junko:** Pretty good.

**Maria:** Oh, and this is my friend Ricardo. We both go to City University.

**Junko:** Hey, Ricardo. Nice to meet you.

**Ricardo:** Yeah, you, too.

### Conversation 2

**Mr. Otani:** Morning, Miriam.

**Miriam:** Good morning, Mr. Otani. Oh, Mr. Otani, I'd like you to meet Andre Garcia. He started working here yesterday. Andre, Mr. Otani is our VP of Sales.

**Mr. Otani:** Nice to meet you, Andre.

**Andre:** It's very nice to meet you, too, Mr. Otani.

**B** Read and practice the conversations in pairs.

**C** Work in groups of three. Follow the steps below.

1. **Student A:** Choose a famous person to be. Write down your identity on a piece of paper and give it to Student B.

2. **Student B:** Read the identity of Student A. Then introduce Student A to Student C formally. Use the Speaking Strategy to help you.

3. **Student C:** Respond to the introduction.

4. Switch roles and repeat steps 1–3.

**D** Now introduce the “famous friends” you met in **C** to your other classmates. Use a formal or informal style.

 Ana, I'd like you to meet Leonardo DiCaprio.

It's nice to meet you, Leo.



### SPEAKING STRATEGY

	Introducing a person to someone else	Responding to introductions
formal ↑ ↓ informal	<p>Mr. Otani, I'd like to introduce you to Andre.</p> <p>Mr. Otani, I'd like you to meet Andre.</p> <p>Junko, this is Ricardo.</p> <p>Junko, meet Ricardo.</p> <p>Junko, Ricardo.</p>	<p>It's (very) nice to meet you.</p> <p>(It's) nice / good to meet you, too.</p> <p>Nice / Good to meet you.</p> <p>You, too.</p>
	<p><b>Asking for someone's name again</b></p> <p>I'm sorry, I'm terrible with names.</p> <p>I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.</p>	

# GRAMMAR

**A** Read the Unit 1, Lesson A Grammar Reference in the appendix. Complete the exercises. Then do the exercises below.

## THE SIMPLE PRESENT VS. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I <u>always</u> <b>take</b> a shower in the morning. She's <b>taking</b> a shower <u>right now</u> . Can she call you back?	Use the simple present to talk about habits, schedules, and facts. Use the present continuous to talk about actions happening right now.
I <u>live</u> in Tokyo. <u>At the moment</u> , I'm <b>living</b> in Tokyo.	The present continuous can show that a situation is more temporary.
Do you <b>study</b> English? What are you <b>studying</b> <u>this term</u> ?	Use the present continuous to talk about actions happening in the extended present (nowadays).

With the simple present, we often use adverbs of frequency, such as *always*, *sometimes*, and *never*. With the present continuous, we often use time expressions such as *at the moment*, *right now*, and *currently*.

They **read** a lot.

He **likes** ice-cream.

They **read** / he **likes** / I **work** ฯລາຍ = *present simple* (ປຶ້ມບັນກາລອອຽມດາ) ເຊັ່ນ

I/we/you/they	<b>read</b>	<b>like</b>	<b>work</b>	<b>live</b>	<b>watch</b>	<b>do</b>	<b>have</b>
he/she/it	<b>reads</b>	<b>likes</b>	<b>works</b>	<b>lives</b>	<b>watches</b>	<b>does</b>	<b>has</b>

ຂ້ອງວາຈ່າ

he **works** / she **lives** / it **rains** ฯລາຍ

- I **work** in a shop. My brother **works** in a bank. (ໃນໄສ 'My brother work')
- Linda **lives** in London. Her parents **live** in Scotland.
- It **rains** a lot in summer.

I **have** → he/she/it **has**:

- John **has** a shower every day.

ກາຮະກົດຄ່າ (⇒ ການພາກ 5) ເຊັ່ນ

- es ນັດ -s / -sh / -ch: pass → passes finish → finishes watch → watches
- y → -ies: study → studies try → tries
- ແລະ do → does go → goes

**B** ເກີ່ມ *present simple* ດັບລື່ມທີ່ເປັນຄວາມຈິງໂດຍກ່າວໄປ ນໍ້າກັບລື່ມທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນເປັນຄົງຄວາມຮົວຍົວດອດເກາ ເຊັ່ນ

- I **like** big cities. ຈັ້ນຂອນເນື້ອໃຫຍງ
- The shops **open** at 9 o'clock and **close** at 5.30. ອ້ານເປີດເກາ 9 ໂມງ ແລະ ປິດເກາ 5 ໂມງຄື່ງ
- Tim **works** very hard. He **starts** at 7.30 and **finishes** at 8 o'clock in the evening.
- The Earth **goes** round the sun. ໄກສະນະຮອບດວງອາທິໂນ
- We **do** a lot of different things in our free time.
- It **costs** a lot of money to stay at luxury hotels.

**C** **always/never/often/sometimes/usually** + *present simple*

- Sue **always arrives** at work early. (ໃນໄສ 'Sue arrives always')
- I **usually go** to work by car but sometimes I **walk**. (ໃນໄສ 'I go usually')
- Julia **never eats** breakfast.
- Tom **lives** near us. We **often see** him.

always = ເສັນອ ນັ້ນເຄີຍ...ແລະ often = ບໍ່ອໍາຍ່າ ສອນທີ່ ສອນທີ່ sometimes = ນາງດັງ ແລະ usually = ຕາມປົກຕິ

## I am **doing** (present continuous)



She's eating.  
She isn't reading.



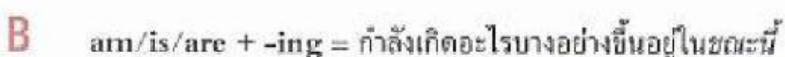
It's raining.  
The sun isn't shining.



They're running.  
They aren't walking.

Present continuous (ปัจจุบันกำลังทำนี่อ่ะ) มีรูปดังนี้  
am/is/are + doing/eating/running/writing ฯลฯ

I	am	(not)	-ing	I'm working.
he				Chai is writing a letter.
she	is	(not)	-ing	She <b>isn't</b> eating. ( هي <b>ليست</b> تأكل.)
it				The phone <b>is</b> ringing.
we				We're having dinner.
you	are	(not)	-ing	You're <b>not</b> listening to me. ( هي <b>ليست</b> ت LISTEN to me.)
they				The children <b>are</b> doing their homework.



I'm working  
she's wearing a hat  
they're playing football  
I'm not watching television

ฉบับ \_\_\_\_\_ วันที่ \_\_\_\_\_ ปี พ.ศ. \_\_\_\_\_

- Please be quiet. I'm working. ...**ฉันกำลังทำงาน** (= ฉันกำลังทำงานอยู่ในขณะนี้)
- Look at Sue! She's wearing her new hat. (= เธอสวมหมวกอยู่ในขณะนี้)
- The weather is nice at the moment. It's **not** raining.
- 'Where are the children?' 'They're playing in the park.'
- **(ทุกไปรษัพท์)** We're having dinner now. Can you phone again later?
- You can turn off the television. I'm not watching it.

015850000 (⇒ រាជអាណាព 5) ម៉ោង

come → coming write → writing dance → dancing  
run → running sit → sitting swim → swimming  
lie → lying

### S+V.1(s,es)

**B** Read the sentences below. Circle the simple present verbs and underline the present continuous verbs. Then match each sentence to its use on the right.

**S+is,am,are+V.ing**

_____ 1. Sophia is my classmate.	a. describing a routine
_____ 2. She's living at home at the moment.	b. stating a truth or fact
_____ 3. She always arrives at school at 8:00.	c. happening right now
_____ 4. She's taking a science class this term.	d. happening in the extended present
_____ 5. We're studying for a test now.	e. suggesting a temporary situation

do eat have study take talk

**C** Complete the questions in the simple present or the present continuous. Use the verbs in the box.

1. **A:** Why are you studying English now?  
**B:** I need it for work.
2. **A:**                            two classes this term?  
**B:** Yes, I am. Two business classes.
3. **A:** When                            breakfast?  
**B:** Around 7:00, usually.
4. **A:** How many brothers and sisters  
  ?  
**B:** Four brothers and one sister.
5. **A:** What                            on the weekends?  
**B:** I relax and hang out with friends.
6. **A:** Who                            to right now?  
**B:** Alex.