Sec ☐ ID 4 ตัวท้ายมี – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

SPEAKING

A Listen to the conversations. Which one is more informal? In each conversation, who is meeting for the first time? 5

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.

SPEAKING STRATEGY 6

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

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 always **take** a shower in the morning. She**'s taking** a shower right now. 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 **live** in Tokyo. At the moment, I**'m living** in Tokyo.	The present continuous can show that a situation is more temporary.
Do you **study** English? What **are** you **studying** this term?	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** ฯลฯ = *present simple* (ปัจจุบันกาลธรรมดา) เช่น

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

ข้อควรจำ

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

- **I work** in a shop. **My brother works** in a bank. (*ไม่ใช่* '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.

การสะกดคำ (⇒ ภาคผนวก 5) เช่น

-es หลัง **-s** / **-sh** / **-ch**: pass → passes finish → finishes watch → watches

-y → **-ies**: study → studies try → tries

และ do → does go → goes

B เราใช้ present simple กับสิ่งที่เป็นความจริงโดยทั่วไป หรือกับสิ่งที่เกิดขึ้นเป็นครั้งคราวหรือตลอดเวลา เช่น

- I **like** big cities. ฉัน**ชอบ**เมืองใหญ่
- The shops **open** at 9 o'clock and **close** at 5.30. ร้าน**เปิด**เวลา 9 โมง และ**ปิด**เวลา 5 โมงครึ่ง
- Tim **works** very hard. He **starts** at 7.30 and **finishes** at 8 o'clock in the evening.
- The Earth **goes** round the sun. โลก**หมุน**รอบดวงอาทิตย์
- 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. (*ไม่ใช่* 'Sue arrives always')
- I **usually go** to work by car but sometimes I **walk**. (*ไม่ใช่* 'I go usually')
- Julia **never eats** breakfast.
- Tom lives near us. We **often see** him.

always = เสมอ never = ไม่เคย...เลย often = บ่อยๆ sometimes = บางครั้ง usually = ตามปกติ

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I am doing (present continuous)

A



She's **eating**.
She **isn't reading**.



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



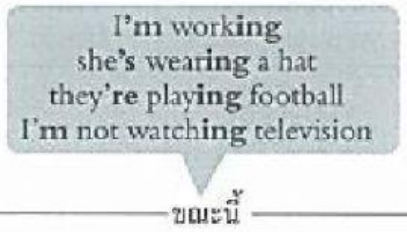
They're **running**.
They **aren't walking**.

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

I	**am**	(not)	**-ing**	I'm working.
he / she / it	**is**	(not)	**-ing**	Chai **is** writing a letter. She **isn't** eating. (*หรือ* She's **not** eating.) The phone **is** ringing.
we / you / they	**are**	(not)	**-ing**	We're having dinner. You're **not** listening to me. (*หรือ* You **aren't** ...) The children **are** doing their homework.

B

am/is/are + **-ing** = กำลังเกิดอะไรบางอย่างขึ้นอยู่ในขณะนี้



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

การสะกดคำ (⇒ ภาคผนวก 5) เช่น

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS