

UNIT 1: GETTING STARTED

Objective: Learn basic greetings, introduce yourself, and ask/give personal information.
Grammar: Verb *to be*, articles, subject pronouns,
Functions: Greet, introduce yourself, say your name.

Lesson 1: Greetings and Introductions

Vocabulary Chart	
Word/Phrase	Meaning
Hello / Hi	A greeting
Goodbye / Bye	A farewell
Please	Polite request word
Thank you / Thanks	Expressing gratitude
Nice to meet you	Greeting when first meeting someone
What's your name?	Asking for someone's name
How are you?	Asking about someone's well-being
I'm fine, thanks	Responding positively to "How are you?"

1. Match the greetings with the correct response:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Hello! | a) See you! |
| 2. Goodbye! | b) Hi! |
| 3. How are you? | c) I'm fine, thanks! |
| 4. Nice to meet you | d) Nice to meet you, too. |
| 5. See you later | e) Bye! |

2. Choose the correct greeting:

1. What do you say in the morning?
 - a) Good night
 - b) Good morning
 - c) Good evening



2. What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?
 - a) Goodbye
 - b) Nice to meet you
 - c) See you later

3. True or False:

1. "Goodbye" is a greeting- _____.
2. "Nice to meet you" is used when meeting someone. - _____.
3. You can say "Hi" in an informal conversation. - _____.
4. "I are a student" is correct. - _____.
5. "Bye" is a farewell- _____.

Grammar Chart- Subject Pronouns		
Subject pronouns are used to replace the subject in a sentence. They tell us who is doing the action.		
Subject Pronoun	Used for	Example
I	the speaker	I am a student.
You	the listener	You are happy.
He	a man	He is my brother.
She	a woman	She is a teacher.
It	an object/animal/idea	It is a pencil.
We	the speaker + others	We are friends.
They	other people or things	They are classmates.

1. Identify the mistake in the sentence and correct it:

1. I am student. - _____.
2. You is my teacher. - _____.
3. He are from Italy. - _____.
4. They is angry. _____.
5. The dog are hungry. _____.



2. Fill in with *he, she, it, or they.*













3. Replace the noun, for a pronoun. Example: Martha- She

1. Luis- _____.
2. Watch- _____.
3. Pineapple- _____.
4. Students- _____.
5. Lydia- _____.

Grammar Chart- Articles

Articles are used before nouns to show whether we are referring to something specific or not.

Article	Use	Example
a	before singular, countable nouns starting with a consonant sound	a book, a teacher
an	before singular, countable nouns starting with a vowel sound	an apple, an umbrella
the	before specific or previously mentioned nouns	the sun, the car we saw
— (zero article)	before plural or uncountable nouns when speaking generally	I like music. Cats are cute.



1. Fill in the blanks with a, an, the, or - (no article):

1. I have ___ orange and ___ apple.
2. She is ___ doctor.
3. We visited ___ Eiffel Tower.
4. I like ___ music.
5. He bought ___ new book.

2. Circle the correct article:

1. I saw (a / an / the) elephant at the zoo.
2. Do you have (a / an / -) umbrella?
3. He is (a / an / the) honest man.
4. We went to (a / an / the) beach yesterday.
5. Lilian is (a / an / the) best teacher.

3. True or False:

1. "An" is used before a word that starts with a consonant. - _____.
2. "The" is used to talk about specific things. - _____.
3. "A" is used for plural nouns. - _____.

Grammar Chart- Verb "To Be" in Present Simple

The verb "to be" is used to describe identity, characteristics, origin, and states. It changes depending on the subject.

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Short Answers
I	I am	I am not	Am I...?	Yes, I am / No, I'm not
You	You are	You are not	Are you...?	Yes, you are / No, you aren't
He	He is	He is not	Is he...?	Yes, he is / No, he isn't
She	She is	She is not	Is she...?	Yes, she is / No, she isn't
It	It is	It is not	Is it...?	Yes, it is / No, it isn't
We	We are	We are not	Are we...?	Yes, we are / No, we aren't
They	They are	They are not	Are they...?	Yes, they are / No, they aren't



1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "to be":

1. I ___ Ana.
2. You ___ my friend.
3. He ___ from Brazil.
4. She ___ a teacher.
5. We ___ happy.

2. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Ana: Hello! I'm Ana. What's your name?

Tom: Hi, Ana. I'm Tom. Nice to meet you!

Ana: Nice to meet you too! Where are you from?

Tom: I'm from Canada. And you?

Ana: I'm from Mexico.

1. Where is Ana from?
 - a) Canada
 - b) Mexico
 - c) The USA
2. Who is from Canada?
 - a) Ana
 - b) Tom
 - c) Both
3. What does Tom say to Ana?
 - a) Goodbye
 - b) Hello
 - c) Where are you from?

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "to be":

1. Is Martha a doctor? -No, she _____. She _____ a nurse.
2. _____ you Spanish? -Yes, I _____. I was born in Madrid.
3. What _____ your favorite color? - _____ is red.
4. How old _____ Karla? - _____ is 29 years old.
5. _____ they happy? -Yes, _____ are.



Self-Study

1. Choose the correct article for each sentence:

1. I saw ___ cat in ___ garden.
2. She is ___ engineer.
3. ___ Earth goes around ___ sun.
4. He plays ___ guitar well.
5. James is ___ professional football player.

2. Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the nouns with pronouns.

1. Karla is 16 years old- _____.
2. Malcolm works very hard. - _____.
3. The coworkers are tired. - _____.
4. The pen is red. - _____.
5. My friends and I are happy. - _____.

3. Complete the dialogue using the expressions in the box:

[Hello / What's your name? / Nice to meet you / I'm from Peru / Goodbye]

Person A: _____!
 Person B: Hi! _____?
 Person A: My name is Carla.
 Person B: _____ Carla! I'm Pablo.
 Person A: Where are you from?
 Person B: _____.
 Person A: Ok, see you later!
 Person B: _____!

4. Write your own mini dialogue: Use at least 4 expressions from the vocabulary chart.

5. Writing practice: Complete the sentences about yourself:

1. My name is _____.
2. I am _____ years old.
3. I am from _____.

6. Complete the paragraph with *a*, *an*, *the* or *no article (-)*:

I have ___ cat and ___ dog. ___ cat is white and ___ dog is brown. They live in ___ house with me. Every morning, I give them ___ food. ___ cat likes milk and ___ dog likes bones.



7. Write the short form of the verb to be in each sentence.

1. I am 22 years old. - _____.
2. He is not from England. - _____.
3. Yan is a waiter. - _____.
4. They are not students. - _____.
5. We are coworkers. - _____.

8. Use the prompts to form questions, then write short answers.

Example: Luis/ a lawyer? – No/a doctor.

Is Luis a lawyer? No, he is a doctor.

1. you/from Argentina? -no /from Chile.

2. _____
she/55? - no/60

3. _____
Ben/a singer? No/ an actor

9. Fill in the blanks with a, an, or - (no article):

1. _____ armchair.
2. _____ house.
3. _____ elephant.
4. _____ tree.
5. _____ envelope.

10. Put the words into the correct order to form complete sentences.

1. Paris/France/in/is- _____.
2. Is/Antuan/not/Irish- _____.
3. From/she/where/is/? - _____.
4. Is/your/what/subject/favorite/? _____.
5. Hugo/not/angry/is- _____.