

Unit

1

Welcome to the U.S.



Lesson 1

Grammar

Subject Pronouns

Be—Affirmative Statements

Context

Help for New Immigrants

We Are Here to Help

Before
You Read

Circle *yes* or *no*.

1. Many things are new for me in this country. YES NO
2. People help me with new things. YES NO





Read the following conversation. Pay special attention to *is*, *am*, and *are*.

Did You Know?
Some supermarkets and laundromats are open 24 hours a day.

Dorota: Welcome! My name **is** Dorota. I **am** from Poland, but I **am** a citizen of the U.S. now. My first language **is** Polish. This **is** Simon. He **is** from Mexico. We **are** here to help you.

Simon: Hi. My name **is** Simon. I **am** from Mexico, but I **am** a citizen now. Spanish **is** my first language. We **are** both here to help you.

Dorota: You **are** new in this country. You **are** immigrants. Life is different here. Many things **are** different for you—the supermarket **is** different, the laundromat **is** different, the doctor’s office **is** different, and the bank **is** different. Everything **is** new for you. Maybe you **are** confused.

Simon: We **are** here to help you in new places. The laundromat and supermarket **are** the first places to go.

Vocabulary in Context

citizen	Dorota is a citizen of the United States.
help (v.) helpful (adj.)	Dorota and Simon help immigrants. They are helpful .
both	Dorota and Simon are both citizens.
immigrant	I am from Colombia. I am new to the U.S. I am an immigrant .
life	Life in the U.S. is new for me.
different	Simon and Dorota are from different countries.
supermarket	We buy food in a supermarket .
laundromat	The laundromat is a place to wash clothes.
bank	He needs money. He is at the bank .
everything	Everything is new—the bank, the supermarket, and the laundromat.
confused	I am new here. Everything is different. I am confused .

Listening Activity

CD 1, TR 02

Listen to the sentences about the conversation. Circle *true* or *false*.

EXAMPLE Dorota and Simon are in the supermarket now. TRUE **FALSE**

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. TRUE | FALSE | 4. TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. TRUE | FALSE | 5. TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. TRUE | FALSE | 6. TRUE | FALSE |

1.1 Subject Pronouns

The panels illustrate the following sentences:

- Panel 1:** A woman says "I am Dorota." and a man says "I am Simon."
- Panel 2:** A woman says "We are here to help."
- Panel 3:** A woman says "She is from Poland." pointing to a man.
- Panel 4:** A woman says "He is from Mexico." pointing to a man.
- Panel 5:** A woman points to a building labeled "Family Foods Supermarket" and says "It is a supermarket."
- Panel 6:** A woman points to a map showing "Poland" and "Mexico" and says "They are countries."
- Panel 7:** A woman says "You are new here." pointing to a man.
- Panel 8:** A woman points to a man and a woman and says "They are new here."

EXERCISE 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct subject pronoun.

EXAMPLE We are immigrants.

1. Dorota is from Poland. _____ is here to help.
2. _____ am new to this country.
3. Simon is from Mexico. _____ is from Mexico City.
4. You and I are new here. _____ are confused.
5. The bank is near my house. _____ is big.
6. Simon and Dorota are citizens now. _____ are helpful.
7. **Halina:** Thank you for your help.
Simon: _____ are welcome.

1.2 Be—Affirmative Statements

SUBJECT	FORM OF BE	COMPLEMENT
I	am	a citizen.
Dorota She Simon He	is	from Poland. helpful. from Mexico. in the U.S.
The supermarket It	is	different. big.
We You Dorota and Simon They	are	here to help. new here. American citizens. helpful.
Language Note: We use a form of <i>be</i> to: 1. describe the subject (<i>helpful, big</i>) 2. tell where the subject is from (<i>from Mexico, from Poland</i>) 3. classify the subject (<i>a citizen</i>) 4. show location (<i>here, in the U.S.</i>)		

EXERCISE 2 Fill in the missing words: *am, is, or are*.

EXAMPLE The laundromat is different.



1. I _____ new here.
2. You _____ a citizen.
3. We _____ here to help you.
4. Some things _____ different in the U.S.
5. He _____ confused.
6. Simon and Dorota _____ helpful.
7. Dorota _____ from Poland.

EXERCISE 3 Dorota is talking to Halina, a new immigrant. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *be*.


CD 1, TR 03

Halina: Hi, Dorota. I am Halina.
(example)

Dorota: You _____ new.
(1)

Halina: Yes. I _____ from Poland.
(2)

Dorota: I _____ from Poland too. Many people here _____
(3) *(4)*
from Poland. I _____ here to help you. Simon _____
(5) *(6)*
here to help you too. He _____ from Mexico.
(7)

Halina: Many things _____ new for me.
(8)

Dorota: Yes. Life _____ different here. But Simon and
(9)
I _____ both here to help you.
(10)

Halina: Thank you.



EXERCISE 4 **ABOUT YOU** Check (✓) the items that are true for you.

EXAMPLES ✓ I am new to the U.S.
_____ I am a citizen of the U.S.

1. _____ I am new to the U.S.
2. _____ I am new at this school.
3. _____ Life is different in a new country.
4. _____ I am confused about life in the U.S.
5. _____ I am a citizen of the U.S.
6. _____ I am an immigrant.
7. _____ Americans are helpful.
8. _____ I am from Mexico.
9. _____ Spanish is my native language.
10. _____ My family is in the U.S.

EXERCISE 5 **ABOUT YOU** Fill in the blanks.

EXAMPLE I am a citizen of Peru.

1. My name is _____.
2. I am from _____.
3. _____ is my native language.
4. I am confused about _____.
5. _____ is a helpful person for me.
6. _____ is different for me now.

Lesson 2

Grammar

Contractions (Short Forms)

Singular and Plural

This/That/These/Those

Context

Using a Laundromat

Help at the Laundromat

Before

You Read

Circle *yes* or *no*.

1. I use the laundromat. YES NO
2. I wash some things by hand. YES NO



Read the following conversation. Pay special attention to contractions with *be*.

Did You Know?
Clothes have washing or cleaning instructions in the label.

Dorota and a new immigrant, Shafia, are at the laundromat.

Dorota: We're at the laundromat.

Shafia: The laundromat's new for me. I'm confused.

Dorota: Don't worry. We're together. I'm here to help you.

Shafia: Thanks. My clothes are dirty.

Dorota: These are the washing machines. The small machines are for small items—clothes, towels, and sheets. Those big machines are for big items, like blankets. Coins are necessary for the machines.

Shafia: Those machines are different.

Dorota: Yes. They're dryers.

Shafia: It's hot inside the laundromat.

Dorota: You're right.

Shafia: It's easy to wash clothes in a laundromat.

Dorota: Yes, it is.

Shafia: These two washers¹ are empty. I'm ready to wash my clothes.



Vocabulary in Context

don't worry	Don't worry. I'm here to help you.
together	Dorota is with Shafia. They're together .
right	A: It's hot here. B: Yes, you're right .
item	These machines are for small items .
clothes	These are my clothes .
necessary	It's necessary to wash clothes.
empty	The dryer is empty .
dirty/clean	Your clothes are dirty . My clothes are clean .

¹Washer is another word for "washing machine."

Listening

Activity



CD 1, TR 05

Listen to the sentences about the conversation.
Circle *true* or *false*.

EXAMPLE The laundromat is new for Shafia. TRUE FALSE

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. TRUE | FALSE | 4. TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. TRUE | FALSE | 5. TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. TRUE | FALSE | | |

1.3 Contractions (Short Forms)

LONG FORM		CONTRACTION (SHORT FORM)	EXAMPLES
I am	→	I'm	I'm here to help.
She is	→	She's	She's from Poland.
He is	→	He's	He's from Mexico.
It is	→	It's	It's hot in here.
Life is	→	Life's	Life's different.
Everything is	→	Everything's	Everything's new.
Dorota is	→	Dorota's	Dorota's from Poland.
The laundromat is	→	The laundromat's	The laundromat's hot.
You are	→	You're	You're very helpful.
We are	→	We're	We're together.
They are	→	They're	They're at the laundromat.

Language Notes:

- To make a contraction (short form), we put an apostrophe (') in place of the missing letter.
- We can make a contraction with a subject pronoun + *am*, *is*, and *are*.
- We can make a contraction with a singular subject + *is*.
- Do not make a contraction with a plural noun + *are*.

The dryers are empty.

EXERCISE 1 Write the contraction for the words in parentheses ().

EXAMPLE (I am) I'm new here.

1. (Simon is) _____ from Mexico.
2. (He is) _____ a citizen of the U.S. now.
3. (Dorota is) _____ from Poland.
4. (She is) _____ a citizen too.
5. (They are) _____ both very helpful.
6. (The laundromat is) _____ big.
7. (It is) _____ hot in the laundromat.
8. (You are) _____ confused.
9. (I am) _____ confused too.
10. (We are) _____ both confused.

EXERCISE 2 Shafia and Halina are new immigrants. This is their conversation. Fill in the blanks with *am*, *is*, or *are*. Make a contraction, where possible.


CD 1, TR 06



Shafia: I 'm _____ from India. You 're _____ from Russia, right?
(example) (example)

Halina: No. I _____ from Warsaw. It _____ in Poland.
(1) (2)

Shafia: I _____ new here. I _____ confused.
(3) (4)

Halina: We _____ both confused. Life _____ different here.
(5) (6)

Shafia: Yes. Many things _____ new here. The bank _____
new for me. The school _____ new for me.
(7) (8) (9)

Halina: Simon and Dorota are citizens now. Simon _____ from
Mexico. He _____ helpful. Dorota _____ from Poland.
She _____ helpful too.
(10) (11) (12) (13)

Shafia: They _____ both very helpful to new immigrants.
(14)

Halina: You _____ right.
(15)

1.4 Singular and Plural

Singular means one. *Plural* means more than one. A plural noun usually ends in *-s*.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
one machine	five machines
one coin	six coins
one towel	three towels
one blanket	two blankets

EXERCISE 3 Write the plural form of the words.

EXAMPLE sheet sheets



1. quarter _____

2. dime _____

3. dryer _____

4. nickel _____

5. machine _____

6. towel _____

7. item _____

8. blanket _____

9. coin _____





10. dollar _____



dollar

1.5 This, That, These, Those

This and *that* are singular. *These* and *those* are plural.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Near →	This is a laundromat. 	These are quarters. 
Not near Far →	That is a big machine. 	Those are the dryers. 

Language Note: Only *that is* has a contraction—***that's***.

That's a big machine.

Pronunciation Note: It's hard for many students to hear the difference between *this* and *these*. Listen to your teacher pronounce the sentences above.

EXERCISE 4 Fill in the blanks with *this is*, *that's*, *these are*, or *those are*.

EXAMPLE



That's the change² machine.

1.



_____ a dollar.

2.



_____ coins.

3.



_____ quarters.

4.



_____ the big washing machines.

5.



_____ an empty machine.

6.



_____ dryers.

EXERCISE 5 Circle the correct word.

EXAMPLE The (sheet / sheets) are white.

1. The blankets (is / are) big.
2. (These / This) are the dryers.
3. (They're / They) hot.
4. (Quarter / Quarters) are necessary for the machine.
5. (That / Those) machines are empty.

²Four quarters is change for one dollar.