

## **Lesson 9 - Where are you from? Where are you going?**

### **Key Vocabulary**

To be born	to fly	country
To live	to prefer	city
To travel	to visit	town
To drive	home (hometown)	vacation



### **Review**

Homework: Review adjectives  
Review auxiliary verb "can"  
Review past tense

Pronunciation: Victor, Shirley, Charlie and that hat

### **Read:**

I am from the United States. I was born in a small town in Massachusetts, but I have lived in ten different states. The United States is a very large country and it takes a long time to drive across it. I prefer to travel by airplane. It is faster to fly from city to city. When I go back to the U.S. on vacation, I like to visit my hometown and see my family and friends.

Where am I from?

Where was I born?

Why is it faster to fly from city to city?

What do I like to do when I visit my hometown?

Where are you from?

Do you like to travel?

Where do you travel?

How do you prefer to travel?

What is your favorite place for vacation?

Have you visited another country?

What countries do you want to visit?

### **Transportation**

Car  
Bus  
Taxi  
Motorcycle  
Bicycle  
Train  
Subway  
Boat  
Submarine  
Airplane (jet, plane)  
On foot

## **Adverbs**

Adverbs are words that describe verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.

*Examples:*

The cat runs **slowly**.            The cat runs **very** slowly.            That woman is **incredibly** beautiful.

Many adverbs can be formed by adding **-ly** (mente in Spanish, e.g. lentamente) to the end of the adjective form such as **slowly** (slow) and **incredibly** (incredible).

Some exceptions are:

Much	more	most
Little	less	least
Well	better	best
Badly	worse	worst

Make the following adjectives into adverbs. Words that end in "y"...change the "y" to "i" and add "ly".

Quick  
Sad  
Happy  
Good  
Soft  
Rough  
Bad  
Rapid  
Careful  
Great

**Words that express time and place may also be adverbs.**

Example: Soon, never            today, yesterday            here, there

Can you think of more examples?

**Words that express a degree of quality may also be adverbs** such as very, much, more

Fill in the blanks below with appropriate adverbs that you formed above.

1. The river runs \_\_\_\_\_ under the bridge.
2. His help was \_\_\_\_\_ appreciated.
3. She sang \_\_\_\_\_ to her baby.
4. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ over the dangerous road.
5. He is coming to the English class \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Don't put it \_\_\_\_\_, put it \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus to Guayaquil; I always take the car.
8. He was \_\_\_\_\_ happy to win the lottery.

Unlike Spanish, the names of both countries and nationalities are always capitalized in English.

The **Argentinian** came from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Here is a list of some of the most common countries and nationalities of the world. Note that some nationality-adjectives are not the word to describe a person from that country.

For example: A **Englishman** comes from **England** and has an **English** accent.

Or A **Dane** comes from **Denmark** and has **Danish** customs.

Using the list to the right, make sentences about the different people from around the world similar to the example above.

**Trivia:** Do you know the capital cities of these countries?

<u>Country</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	
Argentina	Argentinian	
Australia	Australian	
Austria	Austrian	
Belgium	Belgian	
Bolivia	Bolivian	
Brazil	Brazilian	
Canada	Canadian	
Chile	Chilean	
China	Chinese	
Colombia	Colombian	
Cuba	Cuban	
Denmark	Danish	Dane
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	
England	English/British	Englishman/Brit
Finland	Finnish	Finn
France	French	Frenchman
Germany	German	
Greece	Greek	
Holland	Dutch	Dutchman
Ireland	Irish	Irishman
Italy	Italian	
Japan	Japanese	
Mexico	Mexican	
New Zealand	New Zealand	New Zealander
Panama	Panamanian	
Peru	Peruvian	
Portugal	Portugese	
Scotland	Scottish	Scotsman
Spain	Spanish	Spaniard
Sweden	Swedish	Swede
Switzerland	Swiss	
United States	American	
Venezuela	Venezuelan	