

Write



Right!

ESL Writing Lessons

**Beginner/
High Beginner**



9 ESL Writing Lessons, including:

- ◆ **Sample Essays**
- ◆ **Grammar Worksheets**
- ◆ **Sentence Patterns**
- ◆ **Vocabulary**
- ◆ **Error Correction Worksheets**
- ◆ **Guided Essays**

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Write Right - Introduction

Write Right is a multi-skills writing book designed for high-beginner or young intermediate level ESL/EFL students. The book consists of nine chapters, each of which contains a sample essay, worksheets reviewing grammar points and sentence patterns, paragraphs with errors that need to be rewritten, and instructions to guide students to write a paragraph or short essay of their own.

Included in this book are worksheets focusing on the following points:

Sentence Patterns:

- start / stop verb+ing
- Although / Even though
- (not)...at all
- Ever since
- People-who / Thing-that
- more [noun] than I can [verb]
- Recently, [past tense]. Now, [present continuous tense]
- [Subject] lasts [amount of time]

Grammar Points

- past tense
- present perfect tense
- adjectives
- present continuous tense
- past vs. future tense

Writing Skills:

- Indentation
- Quotations
- Writing Letters
- Conjunctions
- Writing Lists
- Transitions (However, In addition, Therefore)

After completing this book, students should have a basic understanding of how to write proper paragraphs with minimal mistakes. There is also ample practice with tenses (especially past, future, present continuous, and present perfect), as non-native English speakers tend to have problems using these correctly.

Good luck, and happy writing!

Sample Essay - 'My Hobby'

My favorite hobby is playing drums. I spend a lot of my free time playing drums. I started learning to play drums when I was 9 years old. I played in my school's band. When I was 12, I got a private drum teacher and started to really enjoy playing.

My parents bought me a drum set and I started practicing every day after school. It was very loud, but my mother never complained. I improved a lot, and playing drums has been my favorite hobby ever since.



Now, I play drums in a band with my friend Dan, who plays guitar. We write songs, perform, and practice twice a week. It's still as fun as it was when I first started playing!

Review: There are many **past tense** verbs above. Underline all of the past tense verbs that you can find.

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

UNIT 1

Sentence Pattern

start/stop verb+ing

- When you put a verb after *start*, *begin*, *stop*, *finish*, or *quit*, you must add “-ing”

start (started) begin (began) stop (stopped) finish (finished) quit (quit)	verb+ing
---	-----------------

Examples:

I started studying English in 3rd grade.

I finished writing my homework at 11:00 last night.

My father quit smoking because it is unhealthy.

We began dating when we met last year.

Write your own sentences, using the sentence pattern above:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

UNIT 1

Grammar

Past Tense

- When you talk about something that happened **before now**, you change the verb to **past tense**.

Verb	Past Tense Verb
watch	watched
play	played
help	helped
start	started
finish	finished

Verb	Past Tense Verb
go	went
eat	ate
see	saw
have	had
sit	sat

Examples:

We **played** basketball for two hours **yesterday**.

(“Yesterday” is before now.)

Jane **had** a birthday party **last month**.

(“Last month” is before now.)

My mother **went** to Japan **three days ago**.

(“Three days ago” is before now.)

Write your own **past tense** sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

UNIT 1

Prepare to Write!

Write an essay about one of your hobbies.
Look at the sample essay “My Hobby – Playing Drums” if you need help.

Answer these questions in your essay:

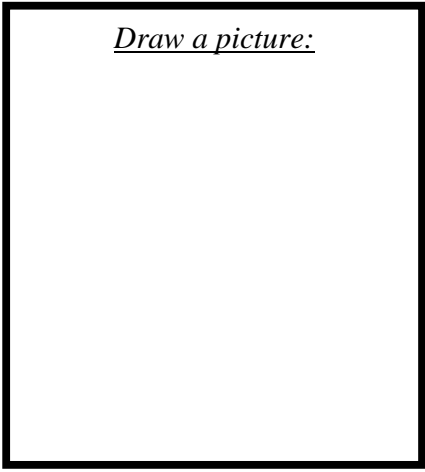
- ✓ What is your hobby?
- ✓ When did you **start doing** this hobby?
- ✓ Why do you like doing this hobby?
- ✓ How did you learn this hobby?
- ✓ When do you usually do this hobby?
- ✓ How often do you do this hobby?
(every day, one a week, twice a month, on weekends, etc.)

Use this sentence pattern in your essay:**start/stop verb+ing**

- I started playing basketball when I was 5 years old.
- I started reading novels when I was very young.

*Remember to use the **past tense** when you talk about things that happened in the past!

Essay - My Hobby



A Funny Story

Last week something really funny happened. It was Saturday morning, and my sister and I were getting ready to go to the grocery store with my mother. When we were almost ready, my mother suddenly stopped.

"Oh no!" she said.

"What?" I asked her.

"I can't find my keys! Where are my keys?" she yelled.

My mother looked very worried. She thought she had lost her keys, and she was worried that my dad might get angry. She started running around the house, looking for her keys.

"Mom!" I said.

"Not now!" she said, running around the house. "I need to find the keys!"

"Uh, Mom!" I said again.

"What!?" she stopped and looked at me with an angry face.

"Your keys are in your hand!" I said.

My mother looked in her hand, and there they were. She was holding the keys the whole time. My mother looked very embarrassed, and my sister and I couldn't stop laughing!



Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Write Right!

Indentation

- When you start a new paragraph you need to **indent** – this means that you move about 5 spaces in.

Indent

→ Last week something really funny happened. It was Saturday morning, and my sister and I were getting ready to go to the grocery store with my mother. When we were almost ready, my mother suddenly stopped.

Indent

→ "Oh no!" she said.

Indent

→ "What?" I asked her.

Indent

→ "I can't find my keys! Where are my keys?" she yelled.

Quotations

- Quotations are the words that people say. When you write quotations, you need to:
 - a) put quotation marks ("___") around their words
 - b) put the punctuation (.,?!) **inside** the quotation marks
 - c) put a comma before the quotation if there is no other punctuation before it
 - d) start the quotation with a capital letter

Wrong: My mother said, "Let's go"!

Right: My mother said, "Let's go!"

Wrong: "Where is my cat? asked Meg."

Right: "Where is my cat?" asked Meg.

Wrong: The teacher yelled "Sit down!"

Right: The teacher yelled, "Sit down!"

Wrong: John asked, "can I go home?"

Right: John asked, "Can I go home?"

UNIT 2

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. Think of a funny story that happened to you. Write the first sentence of your story:

2. What are some past tense verbs you can use in this story? Write five past tense verbs that you can use below:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

On the next page, write about a funny story that happened to you.

In your essay, include the following:

- *Quotations (“___”)*
- *Indents*

UNIT 3

Sample Essay - 'My Favorite Place'

Usually when you ask people what their favorite place is, they will talk about a distant place - maybe a beach or a beautiful mountain. But my favorite place is not far away **at all**. My favorite place is the forest behind my house.

Although the forest behind my house is not very big, when I was little I thought it was huge! There are so many interesting places to play and hide. I can sit on the big rocks and have a picnic, I can climb the tall trees, or I can look for lizards and other little animals.

Even though I have played there many times, I can still spend all afternoon running, playing, and hiking in the forest behind my house.

The forest behind my house is a magical place. If I am in a bad mood, I will go there to be alone and think. When I was little, I liked to imagine that there were magical people who lived in the forest. When I grow up and have children, I hope that they can live near such a special place, too.



Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Sentence Pattern**Although/Even though****Examples:**

Even though I studied hard, I did not pass the test.
Although my phone was expensive, I think it was worth it.
Although she is overweight, she is not unhealthy.
Even though she eats healthy food, Jane often gets sick.
Even though my boyfriend makes me angry, I still love him.

***Rewrite these sentences, using “although” or “even though”
(the first one is done for you):***

1. I'm sick, but I will still go to work.

Even though I'm sick, I will still go to work.

2. It's hot outside, but I still want to go jogging.

3. Learning English is hard, but I enjoy it.

4. Jack is a vegetarian, but he sometimes eats fish.

5. I like the weekends, but I like going to school too.

UNIT 3

Sentence Pattern

(not) ...at all

- “**at all**” means “not even a little”, and you usually put it at the end of a **negative sentence** (a sentence with “not”).

Examples:

Brian: Are you hungry:

Dave: I just ate dinner. I’m not hungry **at all**.

Amanda: Do you know any about Chinese history?

Sandra: No, I don’t know anything **at all** about Chinese history?

My friend said there was a big storm last night, but I didn’t hear anything **at all**.

Rewrite these sentences using “at all”

1. The doctor gave me some pain medicine, so I don’t feel any pain, not even a little.

2. I heard that this movie is a comedy, but I didn’t think it was even a little funny.

Answer these questions using “at all”

Amy: Do you have any homework today?

You: _____

Derek: Can you lend me 20 dollars?

You: _____

UNIT 3

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. What is your favorite place?

2. Why is this your favorite place?

3. How often do you go to this place? (Once a week? Twice a year?)

4. What can you do in this place? What can you see in this place?

On the next page, write an essay about your favorite place.

In your essay, include these sentence patterns:

- *Although/Even though*
- *(not) ...at all*

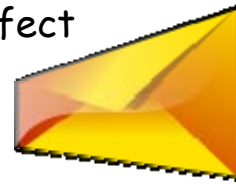
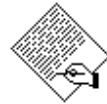
UNIT 4

Sample Essay - Letter to a Relative

Dear Aunt Mary,

How are you? I haven't seen you for a few months, so I thought I should write you a letter and say "Hi!"

I have been pretty good lately. I will finish elementary school soon, and I can't wait to go to junior high! Last week, I got a perfect score on my biology test, so my parents took my out to eat ice cream and watch a movie!



Summer will be here soon, and I am very excited for summer vacation. I hope to join a baseball team. I want to be a pitcher, but I know that I need to practice because right now I am not good enough. Maybe you can come watch me play sometime! That would be great!

Well, that's all for now. I hope to see you soon. I will have a birthday party in July. I hope you can come! And I hope you are well. If you have time, please write me back!

Love,

Your nephew,
Brian

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Write Right!

Writing Letters

Every letter has 3 important parts:

1. **The Greeting** – This is where you say hello.

Dear Grandma,

2. **The Body** – This is where you say everything that you want to say. In a letter to a relative, you will probably want to say what has happened recently, what you are doing now, and what you will do in the near future.

Last week I went to an amusement park with my friends. It was a lot of fun...

I am in eighth grade now. Some of my classes are a little hard, but I have a lot of nice friends...

Next month we will come visit you. I can't wait! We can watch movies, and I hope we can make chocolate chip cookies together!

3. **The Closing** – This is where you say goodbye. Some common closings are:

Sincerely,

Love,

Best Regards,

With love,

Your friend,

Yours,

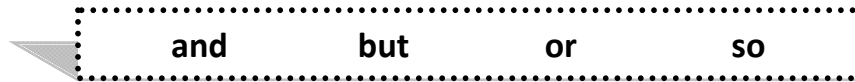
Hope to hear from you soon,

UNIT 4

Write Right!

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that **connect two sentences**. Some common conjunctions are:



When you connect two sentences, you must use a comma (,) and a conjunction.

Examples:

I have a cat. Jon has a cat, too.

→ I have a cat, **and** Jon has a cat, too.

You can go to the movie. You must be home before 10:00.

→ You can go to the movie, **but** you must be home before 10:00.

We can eat at home. / We can go out to a restaurant.

→ We can eat at home, **or** we can go out to a restaurant.

I worked all day. I am tired.

→ I worked all day, **so** I am tired.

Rewrite these sentences and combine them using a conjunction.

1. Jane went to the doctor. Then she went home and slept.

2. I want to go swimming. My mom won't let me go.

3. You can join the basketball team. / You can join the soccer team.
(You can't join both.)

4. Brett was chewing gum in class. He has to stay after school.

Prepare to Write!

1. The Greeting (Who are you going to write to?)

Dear _____,

2. The Body (Answer these questions to prepare to write the body.)

What have you been doing lately?

What is something interesting or funny that has happened to you?

What is something interesting that you will do soon?

3. The Closing

Choose a polite closing to end your letter. (Look at the “Writing Letters” page if you need help choosing a closing.)

Your Name

On the next page, write a letter to a relative.

In your letter, include at least 3 of the following conjunctions:

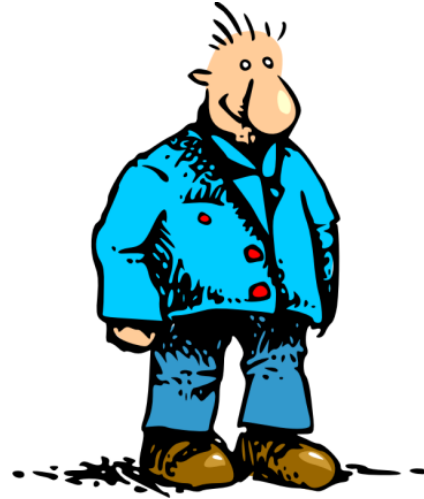
and but or so

UNIT 5

Sample Essay - 'My Hero'

Everyone has important people in their lives, and I am no different. My Uncle Marvin has always been very important to me, and that's why I call him my hero.

Ever since I was young, I enjoyed seeing my Uncle Marvin. He always had a smile on his face, and people around him were always laughing. When my family went to visit him, we always had a great time. He often played basketball with me, and he ordered pizza for everyone to eat!



Anytime I have a problem, I know I can talk to my Uncle Marvin. He is very kind and patient, and he gives me good advice. When I'm in a bad mood, he knows how to cheer me up and make me forget about my problems.

Two years ago, I went on a skiing vacation with my parents and Uncle Marvin. It was the best vacation ever! We made hot chocolate and watched scary movies at night. I call Uncle Marvin my hero because he makes everyone happy and always has time to help others. I hope to be just like him when I grow up.

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Grammar

Present Perfect Tense

- When you talk about something that started in the past and is still happening, you use the **present perfect tense**.

The present perfect tense is:

have/has + Past Participle

What is the “past participle”?

Every verb has 3 forms:

simple form – past tense – past participle

Here is a list of some common verbs and their different forms:

Simple Form	Past Tense	Past Participle
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
write	wrote	written
is	was	been
are	were	been
know	knew	known
have	had	had
play	played	played*

*If the past tense ends in “-ed”, the past participle is the same.

We often use the present perfect tense with “for” or “since”, to show how long something **has happened**.

Examples:

I **have played** basketball for 10 years.

She **has lived** in this city since 2006.

We **have been** married for 2 years.

Mark **has had** a cold since Monday.

UNIT 5

Read these present perfect tense sentences.

If the sentence has "for", rewrite it with "since".

If the sentence has "since", rewrite it with "for".

1. John has been a student since 2008.

2. I have seen the doctor every year since 2005.

3. Cindy has played the piano for 2 years.

We also use the present perfect tense to say how many times we have done something.

Examples:

I **have seen** this movie **three times**.

David **has played** this video game **one hundred times!**

The teacher **has yelled** at me **twice*** today.

*twice = two times

*once = one time

Answer these questions, using the present perfect tense.

How many times have you gone swimming?

How many times have you been sick?

How many times have you written your name today?

UNIT 5

Sentence Pattern

Ever since

- “Ever since” is like “since” – you can use it to talk about when something started in the past.

**With “ever since”, we usually use the present perfect tense (has/have + verb)

Examples:

Ever since I entered high school, I **have been** very busy.

I **haven't had** any free time **ever since** my son was born.

Ever since I was a little girl, I **have wanted** to be a famous singer.

I **have felt** sick **ever since** it started raining.

Write your own sentences with “ever since”, using the words below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

UNIT 5

Grammar

Adjectives

- Adjectives are words that describe nouns. You can use adjectives to make your writing more interesting.

Examples:

I have a car. → I have a **new, fast** car.

The cat is laying on the bed. → The **fat** cat is laying on the **soft** bed.

I like Bob. → I like Bob because he is **kind** and **patient**.

Fill in the blanks with adjectives.

1. This math test is very _____.
2. My mother is _____ and _____.
3. The music is too _____!
4. The summers are _____, but the winters are _____.
5. This movie is very _____, but it is too _____.

Rewrite these sentences, using adjectives to make the sentences more interesting.

1. That bicycle is mine.

2. I took a test today.

3. There is a mosquito in the classroom.

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. Who is your hero?

2. Write four adjectives to describe this person:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3. Have you met this person? If not, what would you say if you met this person?

On the next page, write a short essay about your hero.

In your essay, include the following:

- ***Ever since***
- ***Present Perfect Tense***
- ***Four adjectives to describe your hero***

UNIT 6

Sample Essay - 'My Favorite Holiday'

My favorite holiday is Halloween, because I always have a great time on this day. In school, we get to wear costumes and have a party. Everyone looks very silly, and we all have a lot of fun. The students exchange candy, and we have a haunted house in the gym.

After school is when the fun really begins. At night, I go "trick or treating" with my friends! We wear our costumes and our parents take us to all of the houses in our neighborhood. We ring the doorbell, and when the door opens, we yell, "Trick or treat!" The people **who live there** usually give us candy or fun treats. By the end of the night, **we have more candy than we can eat** by ourselves!



Last year I dressed up like a vampire. I think I scared my little sister, because she started crying. This year I plan to go as the video game character "Pac-man." I'm sure it will be tons of fun!

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Sentence Pattern

People-who / Thing-that

- Use “who” (for people) or “that” (for things) when you need to give extra information about them.

Examples:

The man is wearing a hat. He is my father.

→ The man **who is wearing a hat** is my father.

You’re using a phone. That phone is mine.

→ The phone **that you’re using** is mine.

Combine these sentences using “who” or “that”:

1. I read a novel. It was very good.

2. I ate some food. It made me sick.

3. I saw a girl. She was beautiful.

4. I bought a car. It was expensive.

5. Jane married a man. The man is very nice.

Sentence Pattern**...more [noun] than I can [verb]****Examples:**

I have too much candy. I cannot eat all of it.

→ *I have more candy than I can eat.*

Jane has too much homework. She cannot finish it all.

→ *Jane has more homework than she can finish.*

Combine these sentences using “more...than...”

1. You gave the cat too much food. It cannot eat it all.

2. I have too many bags. I cannot carry them all.

3. I have so many hairs on my head! I cannot count them all!

4. Chris has too much work. He cannot finish it all today.

5. I have had so many teachers. I can't remember all of them!

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. What is your favorite holiday?

2. When is this holiday?

3. Why do you like this holiday?

4. How do you celebrate this holiday?

On the next page, write an essay about your favorite place.

In your essay, include these sentence patterns:

- *People-who / Thing-that*
- *more [noun] than I can [verb]*

Sample Essay - Trip to the Zoo

Going to the zoo is a fun and interesting way to spend a day. The last time I went to the zoo was two months ago, during summer vacation. I went with my mother, father, and sister, and it was a trip that I will never forget.

We saw all kinds of animals at the zoo. We saw monkeys, snakes, and even a lion! **In addition**, there were birds, lizards, and several different kinds of fish. We got to see an eel, and octopus, and a small shark. My favorite animal was the elephant. It was so huge! We fed the elephants peanuts, and it sprayed us with water!

Although the zoo is very exciting, sometimes it makes me sad to see all the animals in cages. They cannot walk, run, or fly freely. **However**, it is good that people can go to the zoo and learn about these animals. **Therefore**, I'm glad we have such a nice zoo in my city!

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Write Right!

Lists

When you write a list of more than two things, you connect them with commas (,) and the word “and” before the last item in the list.

*I have **A, B, and C.***

*We saw **A, B, C, D, and E.***

Examples:

Mickey has a cat, dog, and bird in his house.

I will see my mother, father, uncle, and aunt tomorrow.

I like to swim, run, and ride my bicycle.

Can you lend me a pencil, eraser, and piece of paper, please?

Combine these sentences into one sentence.

1. Ryan bought apples. He also bought bananas and a soda.

2. This afternoon I read a comic book. I also played guitar and watched TV.

3. I have a red hat. I have a green hat. I have a blue hat.

4. The store sells computers. It also sells cell phones and mp3 players.

5. My phone comes in black. It also comes in white, and it comes in pink.

Write Right!

Transitions

Transitions can help you connect your ideas when you write. Transitions make your writing sound more formal. Here are some common transitions:

However, (=but)

In addition, (=and)

Therefore, (=so)

You shouldn't start a sentence with the words **but**, **and**, or **so**.

You **can** start a sentence with **However** (which means "but"), **In addition** (which means "and"), and **Therefore** (which means "so").

*****Don't forget: You need to put a comma (,) after these transitions when they are at the beginning of a sentence!**

Examples:

I have to work tomorrow, so I can't go to the movie with you.

→ *I have to work tomorrow. Therefore, I can't go to the movie with you.*

I found \$100, but I lost it the next day!

→ *I found \$100. However, I lost it the next day!*

I travelled to Germany last year, and I travelled to Japan, too.

→ *I travelled to Germany last year. In addition, I travelled to Japan.*

Rewrite these sentences using the transition words above.

1. We sell cars, and we also sell motorcycles and scooters.

2. I can go out to dinner with you, but I will have to go home a little early.

3. I have to wake up early tomorrow, so I should go to bed early.

4. My father travelled to Canada, and he also drove through the USA.

Prepare to Write!

1. Write about a trip to an interesting place in your city.

Place: _____

2. When is the last time you went there? (last month / 2 months ago / 3 years ago, etc.)

3. Who did you go with?

4. What did you do there?

5. What can you learn there? What can you see there?

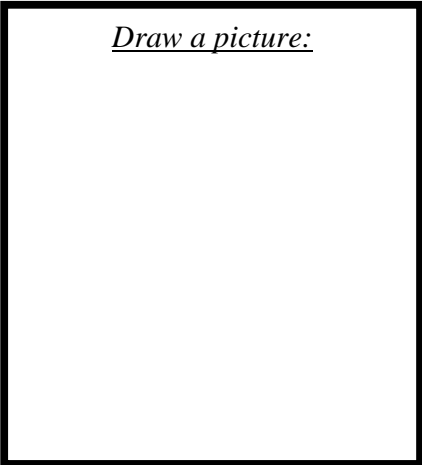
On the next page, write an essay about a trip to a special place.

In your letter, include at least 2 of the following transitions:

However, In addition, Therefore,

*And include a list of items, using:
"A,B, and C"*

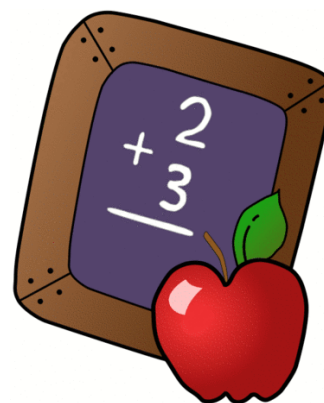
A Special Trip



Sample Essay - 'My Favorite Subject'

Many people think math is difficult, but I enjoy the challenge. I want to be a scientist when I grow up, and math is my favorite subject because it is an important part of science.

I learned to add and subtract when I was younger. **Recently**, we learned to multiply and divide. **Now** we are learning fractions. Math is a very difficult subject, but I enjoy learning all of the different ways to solve problems.



Most of all, I like math because it helps us understand and change the world around us. Computers, cell phones, and video games were made possible by math. In the future, I want to study biology and be a scientist. This means I will study math for a long time, because it is very important for scientists to be good at math. I am looking forward to this. Maybe I will be a famous mathematician in the future!

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Grammar

Present Continuous Tense (BE + verb-ing)

- When you talk about something that is happening right now, you use the **present continuous tense**.

Subject	BE Verb	Verb + ing
<i>I</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>going...</i>
<i>You</i>		<i>eating...</i>
<i>We</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>writing...</i>
<i>They</i>		<i>playing...</i>
<i>He</i>		<i>watching...</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>thinking...</i>
<i>It</i>		<i>studying...</i>

Examples:

I am playing video games right now.

We are learning math in school right now.

She is crying right now. Why is she sad?

Answer these questions, using the present continuous tense.

1. What are you doing right now?

2. What are you thinking about right now?

3. What subject are you learning right now?

Where are you sitting right now?

Sentence Pattern**Recently, [past tense]****Now, [present continuous tense]****Examples:****Recently**, I finished high school. **Now**, I am studying in college.**Recently**, I left my hometown. **Now**, I am living in New York.**Recently**, we got married. **Now**, we are planning to have children.**Recently**, I changed jobs. **Now**, I am making more money than I was before.

Write your own sentences with “Recently” and “Now” (the first one is done for you).

1. Recently, I started playing basketball. Now, I am playing almost every day!

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

UNIT 8

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. What is your favorite subject?

2. Why is this your favorite subject?

3. What can you do if you learn this subject?

4. Do you think this subject is easy or hard? Why?

On the next page, write an essay about your favorite subject.

In your essay, include this sentence pattern:

- *Recently,... Now,...*

Sample Essay - 'My Best Friend'

A best friend is a person you can count on, someone who will always be there to put a smile on your face when you need it. This is why I call Nathan my best friend.

I first met Nathan in second grade. His family just moved here from another town and he didn't have any friends. We started talking, and one day I went to his house to play video games. Soon, we were hanging out every day, and we stayed at each other's houses on the weekends.

Nathan and I have a lot in common. We both like jokes, and we both love to play soccer. In summer, we go to the swimming pool and eat ice cream cones. Next year, we are going to learn to play tennis together.



Best of all, I can tell Nathan my secrets, and I know he won't tell anyone. I call him my best friend because I trust him, because he is a lot of fun, and because we like the same things. I hope our friendship **lasts** forever!

Circle any words that you don't know, and look them up in a dictionary

Sentence Pattern

[Subject] lasts [amount of time]

- Use this to describe how long something is (how long it “lasts”)

Examples:

That is a long movie. It **lasts** almost 3 hours.

Summer vacation **lasts** about 2 months.

The cell phone battery **lasts** about 1 year. After 1 year, you will need to buy a new one.

When my girlfriend broke up with me, she said, “Nothing **lasts** forever.”

Complete these sentences with “lasts [amount of time]”

1. You should think twice before you get a tattoo, because it will

_____.

2. The company hired a new boss in 2008 and fired him in 2009. He only

_____.

3. Humans can _____ without food or water.

4. A new lightbulb should _____.

5. If you leave the milk out of the refrigerator, it will only _____

_____.

6. A new car will _____ than a used car.

Grammar

Past Tense vs. Future Tense

- Use the past tense for things that happened **before now**
- Use the future tense for things that **will** happen **after now**

Examples:

I **went** to school **yesterday**.

I **will go** to school **tomorrow**.

Jane **ate** dinner at a restaurant **last night**.

Jane **will eat** dinner at home **tonight**.

Write one past tense sentence and one future tense sentence with each verb below.

1. see (saw / will see)

2. make (made / will make)

3. play

4. buy (bought / will buy)

Grammar**Tense Review**

Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

1. Yesterday I ride my bicycle to school.

2. My brother will went to school with me tomorrow.

3. We are talk on the phone right now.

4. Jessica get back from Japan two days ago.

5. We will going to the beach next Saturday.

6. My grandfather give me a card for my birthday last year.

7. Please be quiet! We watching a movie!

8. I watch a movie with my boyfriend last night.

Prepare to Write!

Write complete sentences to answer these questions:

1. Who is your best friend?

2. Where did you meet your best friend?

3. How long have you known your best friend?

4. What do you like to do with your friend?

5. Tell an interesting story about you and your friend.

On the next page, write an essay about your favorite subject.

In your essay, include at least two past tense sentences and two future tense sentences.

ANSWER KEY

Answer Key

page 4:

My hobby is collecting stamps. I started **collecting** stamps when I was five years old. My grandfather sent me a letter from Canada, and I really liked the stamp. I began **collecting** more and more stamps, and soon I **had** more than 100! Last week, I read a book about collecting stamps, and I **saw** a picture of a beautiful stamp that was worth over \$100! This hobby is very interesting, so I don't think I will ever quit **collecting** stamps.

page 10:

Yesterday I was late to class. The teacher asked me why I was late.

"Brian, why are you late to **class?**"

(indent): "I'm sorry, Miss Johnson," I said. "I woke up late."

"Well don't let it happen again!" she yelled.

The next day, Miss Johnson was five minutes late to class.

I asked her, "**Why** are you late, Miss Johnson?"

(indent): She said, "I had a flat tire."

"Well don't let it happen again!" I yelled.

(indent): She didn't think that was funny. I had to stay after school every day for the next month.

page 16:

My favorite place is my grandmother's house. I started **visiting** my grandmother on the weekends when I was younger. Last weekend, we **played** games and **went** hiking! Although my grandmother is 82 years old, **but** she is very fun and active. My grandmother **at all** does not act like an old woman **at all**. I always have fun when I visit her house, and that is why my grandmother's house is my favorite place.

page 22:

Dear Cousin Angela,

Long time no see! I wanted to write you last week, **but** I forgot because I have been very busy. How have you been?

I'm in high school now, **so** I'm pretty busy. I like my classes, **but** I wish I had more free time. Even though I'm busy, **but** I have made many friends. Next month we are planning to come visit you and Aunt Anna. I can't wait!

If you have time, please write me back! If you don't have time, it's **at all** no problem **at all**. I'll see you soon!

Love,

Jake

ANSWER KEY

page 29:

My math teacher Mr. Smith is my hero. I have **known** him since 2006. Although his class was very hard, I think it was fun. Ever since I met him, I have **liked** his class, even **though** my grades are not always good. I have had Mr. Smith as my teacher **for** two years, and I still enjoy his class a lot! I hope that I can be a good teacher like him when I grow up.

page 36:

Ever since I was little, I have **liked** Valentine's Day. On Valentine's Day, we exchange cards and candy at school. Last year, I got **more** candy than I could eat! I usually make the cards **that** I give to my friends, and I write sweet notes in these cards. I have **had** a lot of fun on Valentine's Day, and that's why this is my favorite holiday.

page 42:

The art museum in our town is a great place to spend an afternoon. I went there last year with my friends, and we saw many **paintings, drawings, and** sculptures. We saw **modern art, folk art, and** ancient art. **In addition**, there was a lot of information about the artists. Ever since I went to the art museum, I have **been** very interested in art. **Therefore**, I hope to take more art classes in school, and maybe I can be an artist too someday!

page 48:

My favorite subject is English. I am **studying** English right now, and I have **learned** a lot. Even though my classmates think it is hard, I **at all** don't think it's too hard **at all**. I enjoy learning new words and sentences. Recently, we **learned** about the past tense. Now, we are **learning** about present continuous tense. In the future, I hope I can speak English very well and become an English teacher!

page 55:

My best friend is Craig. I **met** him when I was 5 years old. We were in the same class, and we **sat** next to each other. We **started** playing basketball after school, and we have played basketball every year since then. We hang out almost every weekend. Next year, we will **go** to the same junior high school. I hope our friendship **lasts** forever!