



Unit 5: Preview, Lesson 1 and 2

Technology and you

Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Part of speech	Definition (English)	Definition (Thai)
1. blender	n.		
2. fan	n.		
3. refrigerator /fridge	n.		
4. flash drive	n.		
5. camcorder	n.		
6. speaker	n.		

Definition (English)	Vocabulary	Definition (Thai)
7. (n.) a piece of electrical equipment used to prepare food by cutting and mixing it.	f _ _ _ p _ _ c _ _ _ o _	
8. (n.) machine that washes dishes	d _ _ _ w _ _ _ _ r	
9. (n.) a kitchen tool used for getting juice out of fruit	j _ _ c _ _	
10. (adj.) old and valuable	a _ _ _ q _ _	



**GRAMMAR** The present continuous: Review

Use the present continuous for actions in progress now and for future plans.

**Actions in progress**

A: What **are** you **doing** right now?  
B: I'm **looking** for a laptop.

**Future plans**

A: What **are** you **doing** tomorrow?  
B: I'm **buying** a digital camera.

I	}	are shopping.	He	}	is shopping.
You		aren't shopping.	She		isn't shopping.
We					
They					

**Questions**

**Are** you **looking** for a cell phone? (Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.)  
**Are** they **buying** a GPS? (Yes, they are. / No, they're not.)  
**Is** he **using** the computer? (Yes, he is. / No, he's not.)  
Where **are** you **going**? (To Technoland.)  
Who's **buying** the new cell phone? (My wife.)

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The present continuous:  
• Spelling rules  
• Form and usage rules

**UNIT 5 Lesson 1**

Go to Unit

**The present continuous: spelling rules for the present participle**

The present continuous consists of two parts: a form of **be** and a present participle of a verb.  
To form a present participle, add **-ing** to the base form of a verb.

base form		present participle
talk	→	talking

If the base form ends in a silent (unvoiced) **-e**, drop the **-e** and add **-ing**.

leave → leaving

In verbs of one syllable, if the last three letters are a consonant-vowel-consonant\* sequence, double the last consonant and then add **-ing** to the base form.

<b>C V C</b>	
s i t	→ sitting

**BUT:** If the base form of the verb ends in **-w**, **-x**, or **-y**, don't double the final consonant.

blow	→	blowing
fix	→	fixing
say	→	saying

If a base form has more than one syllable and ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant sequence, double the last consonant only if the spoken stress is on the last syllable.

per - mit	→	permitting	BUT	or - der	→	ordering
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\* **Vowels** = a, e, i, o, u  
\* **Consonants** = b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z



**The present continuous: rules for forming statements**

Remember to form the present continuous with **be** and a present participle of a verb.

**affirmative statements**

I'm **studying** English.  
You're **studying** French.  
He's **reading** a book.  
She's **reading** a newspaper.  
We're **watching** TV.  
They're **watching** a video.

**negative statements**

I'm not **studying** French.  
You're not **studying** English.  
He's not **reading** a newspaper.  
She's not **reading** a book.  
We're not **watching** a DVD.  
They're not **watching** TV.

**The present continuous: rules for forming questions**

**Yes / no questions:** Place a form of **be** before the subject of the sentence. (Invert the subject and verb **be**.)

**Is she** watching TV?  
**Are you** driving there?  
**Is Stu** shopping?  
**Are we** meeting this afternoon?  
**Are they** talking on the phone?  
**Are Nan and Bert** studying?

**Information questions:** Use question words to ask information questions. (Invert the subject and verb **be**.)

**When** are you going?  
**What** are you doing right now?  
**Who** is he watching on TV?  
**How much** are you paying for that computer?  
**Why** are you buying that laptop?

**Be careful with Who** when asking a question about the subject:

**Who's** talking on the phone? (John is.)

Exercise 1

**Complete the responses. Use words from the box.**

hair dryer	blender	freezer
washing machine	fan	microwave

1. A: The juicer isn't working.  
B: Try the \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: The air conditioner is on the blink again.  
B: Do we have a \_\_\_\_\_?

2. A: The chicken is still not done.  
This oven is so slow!  
B: Let's put it in the \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A: You look different.  
B: I look horrible!  
My \_\_\_\_\_ is broken!  
I'm going shopping for a new one  
at lunch.

3. A: Are you ready to go to  
the Laundromat?  
B: Again? Too much trouble.  
I hear Appliance World  
is having a sale on \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A: Are we having these steaks tonight?  
B: No, they're for next week. Please  
put them in the \_\_\_\_\_.



Exercise 2

**Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Are you going to work now?          | a. A new rice cooker.         |
| ___ 2. Is he studying for an English test? | b. No. he's not.              |
| ___ 3. What is Tina shopping for?          | c. Yes, I am.                 |
| ___ 4. Are they listening to jazz?         | d. In an hour.                |
| ___ 5. When is he leaving work?            | e. Yuko and Miyumi.           |
| ___ 6. Who's watching TV?                  | f. No, they aren't. It's rap. |

Exercise 3

**Complete the paragraph. Use present continuous.**

It's a busy Monday morning at the office of Tepcho Inc. The company president, Ms. Cline, *is answering* her e-mail. She \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (2. leave)

She \_\_\_\_\_ to Brazil for a sales meeting. Her assistant, Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ (3. go)

\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone right now. He \_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Cline's airplane tickets from the local airlines. (4. talk) (5. buy)

**TOEFL VOCABULARY**

quantity	(n.)	magnitude	(ปริมาณ, จำนวน)
misplace	(v.)	to put into a wrong place	(นำไปวางไว้ผิดที่, เผลอวางไว้)
landlord	(n.)	a man who owns and lets a tenement	(เจ้าของบ้านเช่า)
apparent	(adj.)	easily understood	(ที่เห็นได้ชัดเจน)
expect	(v.)	to look forward to ascertain	(คาดหวัง)



### Quiz

**Directions: Choose the best answer.**

**1. A: Are we having steaks tonight?**

**B: No, they're for next week. Please put them in the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. oven      | 2. freezer |
| 3. microwave | 4. blender |

**2. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner tonight.**

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. cook   | 2. cooks          |
| 3. cooked | 4. 's not cooking |

**3. Mary always goes to university by bus. She \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi because it is raining now.**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. takes     | 2. will take  |
| 3. is taking | 4. are taking |

**4. Which appliance is used for food storage?**

- |               |          |           |                 |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Hair dryer | 2. Stove | 3. Juicer | 4. Refrigerator |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|

**5. What does "blender" mean?**

1. A machine that cleans floors by sucking up dirt
2. A kitchen tool used for getting juice out of fruit
3. An electric machine used to mix liquids and soft foods together
4. A piece of electrical equipment used to prepare food by cutting and mixing it.

### Reference

- ❖ Saslow, J & Ascher, A (2011). *Top Notch: English for Today's World 1*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. USA: Pearson Education.
- ❖ Saslow, J & Ascher, A (2011). *Top Notch: English for Today's World 1 (Workbook)*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. USA: Pearson Education.