



มหาวิทยาลัยสยาม  
Siam University

A man in a white shirt and dark trousers is leaning over a desk, looking at a woman in a blue shirt who is sitting at a computer workstation. The woman is looking up at the man. The background shows office shelves and a computer monitor.

Week13  
Preview, Lesson 1 and Lesson 2  
**Technology and you**

(114-101 English I)

Version :1:2554

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# Outline

- **Vocabulary**
- Electronic products
- Household appliances and machines
- **Grammar**
- The present continuous

# Vocabulary

1. flash drive =
2. camcorder =
3. speaker =
4. broken =
5. obsolete =
6. defective =

# Vocabulary

7. (n.) a piece of electric equipment used to prepare food by cutting and mixing it



f \_ \_ \_ p \_ \_ c \_ \_ \_ o \_

8. (n) machine that washes dishes



d \_ \_ \_ w \_ \_ \_ \_ r

# Vocabulary

9. (n.) an electric machine used to mix liquids and soft foods together



b \_ \_ \_ d \_ \_

10 (n.) a kitchen tool used for getting juice out of fruit



j \_ \_ c \_ \_

# Vocabulary

11.(adj.) old and valuable



a \_ \_ \_ q \_ \_

12. (n) a machine that cleans floors by sucking up dirt



v \_ \_ u \_ m c \_ \_ \_ n \_ \_

# Grammar

## 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 }  
You } are shopping. He } is shopping.  
We } aren't shopping. She } isn't shopping.  
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.)

### GRAMMAR BOOSTER • p. 130

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



# Grammar

**Understand the grammar** Write now next to the statements or questions where the present continuous describes an action in progress. Write future next to those that describe a future plan.

- future* 1 What are you doing this weekend? ..... 4 Josh isn't home. He's shopping for a laptop.  
..... 2 I'm busy this morning. I'm answering e-mails. .... 5 They're eating with us on Friday.  
..... 3 He's leaving in ten minutes. Hurry! ..... 6 The printer's not working again.



# Exercise

A. Change each statement from the simple present tense to present continuous. Use contractions.

1. I eat breakfast **every morning**. I 'm eating breakfast now.

2. My mother buys a newspaper every day.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. They walk to school every day. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It rains all the time in the summer. \_\_\_\_\_.

5. We close the store at 5.P.M. \_\_\_\_\_.



# Exercise

**B. Unscramble the words to write questions. Use present continuous.**

1. go /to the store/who     Who is going to the store?

2. they/play soccer/where

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sam/eat/what

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. my computer/why/use/your

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. when/Linda/come home

\_\_\_\_\_.

# Grammar

## 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 |
|-----------|---|------------|-----|----------|---|----------|

\* 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

# Grammar

**A** Write the present participle for each of the following base forms. Follow the rules.

- |               |              |                 |                 |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 turn _____  | 7 stop _____ | 13 sew _____    | 19 change _____ |
| 2 rain _____  | 8 exit _____ | 14 listen _____ | 20 be _____     |
| 3 run _____   | 9 sit _____  | 15 do _____     | 21 have _____   |
| 4 help _____  | 10 eat _____ | 16 write _____  | 22 put _____    |
| 5 open _____  | 11 buy _____ | 17 begin _____  | 23 go _____     |
| 6 close _____ | 12 mix _____ | 18 use _____    | 24 pay _____    |

# Grammar

## *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.

# Grammar

**B** On a separate sheet of paper, change each affirmative statement to a negative statement. Use contractions.

1 She's going to the supermarket.

2 He's calling his wife this afternoon.

3 I'm cooking dinner tonight.

4 The Roberts are feeding their kids early.

5 Joel's taking the bus to the movies.

6 We're getting a new printer.

# Grammar

**C** Write answers to the following questions in complete affirmative or negative statements.  
Use the present continuous and contractions.

- 1 Are you studying English this weekend? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When are you taking a vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is it raining now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where are you eating dinner tonight? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are you listening to music now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who's making breakfast tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar

## 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.)

**D Write a question in the present continuous to complete each conversation.**

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No. Luke's not watching TV right now.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, She's working this morning.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm calling Janet Hammond.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: She's coming home later tonight.





# Exercise

A. 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

## B. 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

4. talk

5. buy

tickets from the local airlines.

# Vocabulary

## VOCABULARY

### More electronics



A Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



a smart phone



a cell phone /  
a mobile phone



a scanner



a photocopier



a fax machine

# Vocabulary

**B Integrated practice** Complete each conversation with an electronic product from pages 50–53 and the present continuous.

1 A: ..... to Electronica tomorrow?  
Marian / go

B: Yes. .... for a new .....  
she / shop  
The old one is broken, and she listens to music while she's exercising.

2 A: Why ..... a .....?  
Ann / get

B: She sends a lot of e-mails to her friends, and  
.....  
her old one / not work

3 A: Can I use your .....?

B: Sure. But just a minute. Right now .....  
I / use  
it to move a file from my laptop to my desktop.

4 A: ..... a new presentation, and she wants to use these pictures.  
Sue / prepare

B: She's welcome to use my .....  
It's really great.

5 A: Is it possible to use your ..... for my son's birthday party?

B: Sure. What day? ..... it tomorrow at the school play. After that, you can have it.  
I / use

6 A: What .....?  
your parents / watch

B: A music video. Now that they have a  
....., they watch all day!

# Vocabulary


|   |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <br>1 a food processor     | <br>2 a hair dryer      | <br>4 a dishwasher   | <br>5 a coffee maker             | <br>7 a fan |
| <br>8 a stove              | <br>3 a pressure cooker | <br>6 a rice cooker | <br>16 an air-conditioner        |  |
| <br>9 an oven              | <br>10 a juicer         | <br>14 a freezer     | <br>15 a refrigerator / a fridge |  |
| <br>11 a washing machine | <br>12 a dryer        | <br>13 a blender    | <br>17 a vacuum cleaner         |  |

# Vocabulary

**B** Classify the Vocabulary by purpose. Write examples of appliances in each category.

| For cleaning or washing | For food preparation | For cooking | For storage |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                         |                      |             |             |

# Vocabulary

**C**  **Listen to predict** Listen and write the name of the appliance. Then listen again and predict what the other person will say. Check the box.

**1** appliance: .....

- Is it fixable?
- Sure. No problem.

**2** appliance: .....

- It's an air-conditioner.
- It's a Cool Wave.

**3** appliance: .....

- It's not working? That's a shame.
- About thirty, I think.

**4** appliance: .....

- Oops! Sorry about that.
- Sounds great!

**5** appliance: .....

- Just use a little more water.
- I think the machine is defective.

**6** appliance: .....

- Yeah. I'm so glad I bought it!
- I think it's time for an upgrade.

**7** appliance: .....

- It's a lemon.
- Wow. That sounds great.

**8** appliance: .....

- I'm sorry to hear that.
- Sure. Just a second.





# TOEFL Vocabulary

1. minuscule( adj.) = very small  
เล็กมาก
2. Jettison (verb) = to throw away, to cast off  
คัดแยกทิ้ง
3. feign(verb) = to pretend  
เสแสร้ง
4. cognizant( adj.) = aware  
รับรู้
5. benign (adj.) = harmless, mild, gentle  
ไม่เป็นอันตราย





# 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

# Quiz

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. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?

B: I am flying to Canada.

1. are/doing

2. are/do

3. do/ do

4. does/do

# Quiz

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: He's looking for new headphone,

1. What's he do?

2. What's he doing?

3. What does he do?

4. What will he do?

# Reference

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

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