

Due Date  
Saturday, October 8, 2022 11:59 PM

**Level Intro - Writing Assignment, we ONLY use Reading and Writing Book**

**Unit 1**

In this assignment, you are going to write about your personality, appearance and interests.

**Describe your personality (The type of person you are eg. friendly).**

**Describe your appearance (What you look like eg. short, tall, hair color).**

**Describe your interests (What do you like to do for fun eg. play football, cook food).**

**NOTES: Please use 5 VOCABULARY words and 3 GRAMMAR. Underline or Highlight your vocabulary & grammar. Give 10 sentences.**

**DO NOT WRITE IN COMMENTS SECTION AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE VIDEO TO SUBMIT YOUR WRITING ASSIGNMENT.**

**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9PsulXe8aYY&feature=youtu.be>**

**REMEMBER THESE POINTS:**

- 1. Read, understand and write according to the given rubric (see below).**
- 2. You MUST use FIVE words from the unit's vocabulary list (see below).**
- 3. You MUST USE THREE grammar skills taught in the unit (see below).**
- 4. Follow the model essay.**
- 5. Read your essay at least TWO TIMES BEFORE submitting it to avoid errors.**
- 6. DO NOT COPY from the Internet. Write the essay in your own words.**
- 7. You need at least 10 sentences to write a good essay.**

## Required Vocabulary List

### UNIT 1

- clothes (n.) 🗣️ A1  
 describe (v.) 🗣️ OPAL A1  
 friendly (adj.) 🗣️ A1  
 funny (adj.) 🗣️ A1  
 meet (v.) 🗣️ A1  
 overweight (adj.) B2  
 thin (adj.) 🗣️ A2  
 wear (v.) 🗣️ A1

## Grammar

### GRAMMAR Part 1 Present of *be*

#### TIP FOR SUCCESS

Statements with *be* can be followed by nouns (*a student*), adjectives (*tall*), or prepositional phrases (*from Portugal*). In questions, *be* comes before the subject.

Use the **present form of the verb *be*** to identify and describe people and things.

#### Affirmative and negative statements

| subject         | <i>be</i>  | ( <i>not</i> ) |                |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| I               | <b>am</b>  |                | a student.     |
| You / We / They | <b>are</b> | <b>(not)</b>   | tall.          |
| He / She / It   | <b>is</b>  |                | from Portugal. |

- A contraction makes two words into one word. It has an apostrophe (').

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| I am = I'm         | He is = He's   |
| You are = You're   | She is = She's |
| They are = They're | It is = It's   |

- There are two negative contractions for *are not*.

|                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 're not                   | aren't                  |
| They're <b>not</b> short. | You <b>aren't</b> tall. |

- There are two negative contractions for *is not*.

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 's not                     | isn't                         |
| She's <b>not</b> American. | He <b>isn't</b> from England. |

To ask information questions, begin with a *wh-* word + *be*.

#### Asking information questions

| <i>wh-</i> word | <i>be</i> | subject         |       |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|
| Who             | is        | Fahad's friend? |       |
| What            | are       | his interests?  |       |
| Where           | are       | you             | from? |

#### Answers

|   |
|---|
| Sam is Fahad's friend.                      |
| His interests <b>are</b> soccer and travel. |
| I <b>am</b> from Saudi Arabia.              |

## GRAMMAR Part 2 Simple present affirmative statements

The **simple present** describes habits, facts, or feelings.

- Rasha **eats** breakfast every morning. Sarah **feels** happy today.
- Matt **goes** to Brown University. Rob **likes** to cook.

### Affirmative statements

| subject             | verb         |                 |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| I / You / We / They | <b>come</b>  | from Australia. |
| He / She / It       | <b>comes</b> |                 |

Use the base verb + *-s* or *-es* after *he, she, and it*.

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Add <i>-s</i> after most verbs.  | gets, likes, listens, plays  |
| Add <i>-es</i> after <i>-ch, -sh, or -o</i> .  | does, goes, washes, watches  |
| If the verb ends in a consonant + <i>-y</i> , change the <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>-es</i> . | cries, flies, studies, tries |
| Some verbs have an irregular third-person form.  | have → has                   |

## Writing Skill:

### WRITING SKILL Writing simple sentences

A **simple sentence** in English needs a **subject** and a **verb**. The subject performs the action. Usually the subject comes at the beginning of the sentence. The subject is a noun or a pronoun.

- Tom** goes to school.
- Dana** likes basketball.
- She** is good at math.

A sentence can have more than one subject. Use the word *and* with two subjects.

- Ahmed **and** Salim are from Oman. John **and** Mary enjoy sports.

The verb is a word that says what someone does or what happens.

- Asako **eats** lunch every day.
- Cristiano Ronaldo **plays** soccer.
- The students **relax** on their vacation.