

3 *I'm from Bangkok*

In this unit, you will ...

- learn some vocabulary to talk about your country and city
- learn subject/verb agreement with the *be* verb
- learn three sentence patterns with the *be* verb
- learn how to add details to a sentence with adverbs of time

I Work with a partner. Look at the map of Thailand. Label the map with the words below.

capital	mountains	northwest	river	southwest
coast	northeast	southeast	south	west



- 2 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures of Bangkok. Write a or b next to the words that describe the picture.

<input type="checkbox"/> boring	<input type="checkbox"/> busy	<input type="checkbox"/> small
<input type="checkbox"/> modern	<input type="checkbox"/> international	<input type="checkbox"/> crowded
<input type="checkbox"/> exciting	<input type="checkbox"/> rural	<input type="checkbox"/> quiet
<input type="checkbox"/> traditional	<input type="checkbox"/> peaceful	<input type="checkbox"/> colorful



- 3 Work with a partner. Read the sentences about Thailand and Bangkok. Circle T if the sentence is true. Circle F if the sentence is false.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Thailand is in Asia. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| b. Bangkok is quiet. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| c. Chiang Mai is a river. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| d. Thailand is next to Cambodia. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| e. Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| f. Bangkok is both modern and traditional. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| g. Pattaya is a city. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| h. Chiang Mai is in the mountains. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| i. The west coast is long. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| j. Laos is northeast of Thailand. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |

The be verb

Look at the chart below.

subject (noun / pronoun)	verb	noun, adjective, or adverb phrase
I	am am not	Thai. Chinese.
You	are are not	at home. at work.
Mr. Martin } He	is is not	a teacher. a doctor.
Ms. Tagawa } She	is is not	in Chiang Mai. in the south.
My friends and I } We	are are not	at the beach. in the mountains.
The streets } They	are are not	noisy. quiet.

Note: In English, *you* can be used for one person or a group of people:
You are my teacher. (*you* = one person)
You are great students! (*you* = many people)

4 Fill in the blanks below with *am*, *is*, or *are*.

- I from Chiang Mai.
- Chiang Mai a city in the north of Thailand.
- It not the capital, but it a large city.
- It a modern city, and it popular with international tourists.
- The weather nice, the people friendly, and the mountains beautiful.
- I proud of my hometown, Chiang Mai.



Sentence patterns with the be verb

Most sentences with a *be* verb include something else after the verb.

- Some have a **noun** or **noun phrase**. These give another word that means the same thing as the subject. They answer the question *Who or what is (the subject)?*

*Sunee is **my friend**.* (Who is Sunee?)

*The Mekong is **a river**.* (What is the Mekong?)

- Some have an **adjective** or **adjective phrase**. These tell what the person or thing is like. They answer the question *What was (the subject) like?*

*The mountains are **high**.* (What are the mountains like?)

*Chiang Mai is **busy and exciting**.*

- Some have a **prepositional phrase** that gives a **location** (place). These answer the question *Where (is the subject)?* Sentences can have more than one prepositional phrase. These are adverb phrases.

*Phuket is **on the coast**.* (Where is Phuket?)

*Phuket is **on the coast of Thailand in Southeast Asia**.*

1

2

3

- 5** Look back at exercise 3 on page 22. Copy the true sentences with the *be* verb into the right places here:

Followed by a noun:

a.

b.

Followed by an adjective:

c.

d.

Followed by a prepositional phrase (location):

e.

f.

- 6** Look at the false sentences on page 22. Change them to true sentences. Then compare your sentences with a partner.

a. *Bangkok is not quiet.* Or, *Bangkok is noisy.*

b.

c.



- 7** Complete the sentences about your country. Then read your sentences to a partner or small group.

a. I am from (country)

b. is the capital city.

c. My city is and

d. My city is not

e. The people are

Adding more information

Look at these sentences:

- The weather is beautiful.*
*The weather is beautiful **every day**.*
*The weather is beautiful **in the spring**.*
- The streets are quiet.*
*The streets are quiet **now**.*
*The streets are quiet **in the evening**.*

The second and third sentences in each group give more information by adding an adverb or adverb phrase of time.

8 Unscramble the sentences. Add the correct form of the *be* verb. Put the adverbs and adverb phrases of time in the correct places.

- a. The streets of Bangkok / in the morning / very busy

The streets of Bangkok are very busy in the morning......

- b. The city / cold / in the winter

.....

- c. after school / The children / noisy

.....

- d. The restaurants / late at night / open

.....

- e. excited / before the holidays / Many people

.....

- f. in June and July / very rainy / Chiang Mai

.....

9 Look back at the last three sentences of exercise 7. Write the sentences again. Add some adverbs and adverb phrases of time. Then share your new sentences with a partner or small group.






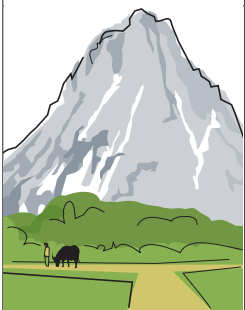
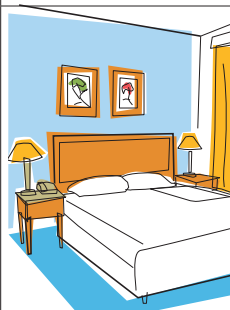
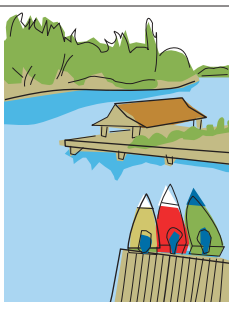


a.

b.

c.

Spelling review

10 Write the words that describe the pictures. Then find them in the word search below.

 a. <u>capital</u>	 b. <u>c</u>	 c. <u>c</u>	 d. <u>f</u>	 e. <u>i</u>
 f. <u>m</u>	 g. <u>q</u>	 h. <u>r</u>	 i. <u>r</u>	 j. <u>s</u>

a	h	y	i	v	c	r	o	w	d	e	d	t
m	o	u	n	t	a	i	n	b	b	k	a	e
b	u	k	a	k	e	q	w	n	g	h	k	r
x	d	s	f	b	m	m	c	v	q	t	e	u
t	c	o	a	s	t	s	f	h	v	w	h	r
j	j	u	e	z	x	c	j	h	t	k	x	a
i	n	t	e	r	n	a	t	i	o	n	a	l
q	e	h	t	u	u	p	o	t	d	f	j	v
d	r	w	t	q	u	i	e	t	x	z	q	m
g	k	e	s	t	a	t	g	b	z	x	n	v
q	x	s	v	a	n	a	j	r	i	v	e	r
l	p	t	h	e	o	l	x	r	e	c	t	m
f	r	i	e	n	d	l	y	d	l	u	o	m

Put it together: *I am from* poem

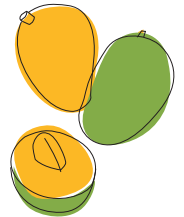
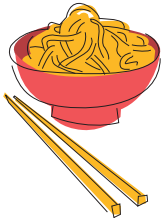
Where are you from? Of course, you are from a city and a country. But you are also “from” your family, your childhood, your activities, your memories, and your values—the ideas that are important to you.

a Complete this chart. Write two or three nouns in each space.

hobbies or interests:	things in your house:	things or places in your neighborhood:
names of friends and relatives:	food or dishes you ate when you were a child:	family vacations, trips, or holidays:
sports, activities, or games you play:	favorite school subjects or clubs:	favorite TV shows, movies, books, or music:
your hometown or places you have lived:	special family customs:	family values (example: <i>love, truth, home</i>):

b Read this poem by a Thai student.

I am from volleyball, bicycling, and tennis,
 And I am from mango and sticky rice, and my mother's green curry.
 I am from temples, markets, and the river,
 And I am from shopping with my friends and eating noodles late at night.
 I am from my king, my parents, and my teachers,
 And I am from water festivals, flowers, and smiles.
 I am from pop music CDs and traditional dance lessons,
 And I am from beach vacations and working in the city.
 I am from Bangkok, and I am from Thailand,
 But most of all, I am from love.



c Now use the ideas in the chart to write your poem. Begin every line with *I am from*. Use a separate sheet of paper.

d Share your poem with a small group or the whole class.