Who are you? When you meet people for the first time, what do you say about yourself?

In this chapter, you will:

- read about three students: Benito, Ana, and Frank.
- write sentences about yourself and others.
- learn about subjects and verbs.
- learn about the process of writing.
**Sentence Basics**

What do sentences in English look like? A simple sentence has four important parts:

1. a capital letter at the beginning.
2. a period (.), question mark (?), or an exclamation point (!) at the end.
3. a subject that tells who or what the sentence is about.
4. a verb that tells about the action of the sentence.

A simple sentence has just one **subject** and one **verb**.

**Examples:**

\[ S = \text{Subject} \quad V = \text{Verb} \]

\[ S \quad + \quad V \]

- Benito works hard.
- The apartment is small.

---

**Activity 1. Discovering Sentence Basics**

Some simple sentences follow. Examine each closely for these four parts:

- a capital letter
- a period, question mark, or exclamation point
- a subject
- a verb

**With a partner, try to find the main parts of the sentence.**

- Put a number 1 above the capital letters at the beginning of each sentence.
- Put a number 2 above the period, question mark, or exclamation point.
- Circle the subject of each sentence.
- Underline the verb of each sentence.

The first is done for you.

**Example:**

\[ \begin{align*}
1 & \quad \text{am} \\
2 & \quad \text{from Nicaragua.}
\end{align*} \]
1. I am a student.
2. My name is Ana.
3. Does she study hard?
4. Don't touch that!
5. Where do the students live?
6. Frank walks to class every day.
7. They eat together every night.
8. You look so pretty!
9. Is her son 16 years old already?
10. Her husband works at the university too.

Reading and Vocabulary Activities

Building Vocabulary

To speak and write in English, you need words. Learning new words in English (or any language) is building vocabulary. Don’t worry. You know a lot of English words already.

These exercises will help you remember more words. You will also share your words with a partner and a group so that you can learn new ones.

Activity 2. Thinking about Vocabulary

Working with a partner, think and talk about the answers to the questions. Write your answers in the blanks.

1. What do you say when you meet someone for the first time? Think of at least one or two questions.

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________
2. Now think of one or two more questions. What topics do you discuss with someone you do not know well?

As a class, put some of these sentences on the board. Your teacher will help you with the correct grammar. When you are sure the grammar is correct, copy the sentences on the blanks:

Activity 3. Read and Respond

Read the short dialogues, silently at first, and then practice speaking the sentences aloud. Compare these sentences with those you wrote in Activity 2.

Dialogue 1
Question: What is your name?
Answer: My name is Benito.
Question: What do you do?
Answer: I am a student in business administration.

Dialogue 2
Question: Hi. What is your name?
Answer: My name is Ana.
Question: Where do you come from?
Answer: I am from a small town in Romania.

Dialogue 3
Question: Hello. What is your name?
Answer: My name is Frank.
Question: Where are you from?
Answer: I am from Germany.
Question: Do you like living here?
Answer: Yes, I like it very much.
Questions

In Activities 2 and 3 you were asked to read and write questions that people ask when they are meeting someone for the first time. As we have seen, questions are one type of sentence. Questions have a different word order.

Activity 4. Word Order

Look closely at the three types of sentences that follow. What differences do you see? (Hint—look at subjects and verbs!)

Examples: I am from Romania.
           Do you like living in this country?
           I like it very much!

What differences did you notice? Write them on the blanks.

Statement Word Order

Statements and most exclamations use this word order:

S + V

Examples:
S    V
I study hard.
S    V
Frank loves Latin American music!

Question Word Order

Questions use a different word order from statements. In questions, the subject and verb change places. Where is the verb in these examples?

Is your name Benito?
Are you from Romania?
What is your name?
Where are you from?
Some questions use a do verb. Do is a helping verb and comes before the subject. Look at these examples:

Does she study hard?
Do you go to school?
What do you study?
Where do you go to school?

Activity 5. Fill-in-the-Blank

Fill in the blanks with the words given in parentheses. Pay attention to the proper word order for questions and statements. The words given in the parentheses may be mixed up! The first one is done for you.

1. (is, name)
   What ___is____ your ___name___?

2. (is, name)
   My _______ _______ Benito.

3. (do, you)
   What _______ _______ do?

4. (are, you)
   _______ _______ a student?

5. (am, I)
   Yes, _______ _______ a student in business administration.

6. (she, does)
   Where _______ _______ come from?

7. (she, is)
   _______ _______ from a small town in Romania.

8. (they, do)
   _______ _______ like living here?

9. (like, they)
   Yes, _______ _______ it very much.

10. (they, do)
    Why _______ _______ like it so much?
Activity 6. Read

Read the paragraph two or three times. Read once for a basic understanding. Then underline any words you do not understand. Use a dictionary to look up any words you don’t understand. Read again for a full understanding.

Benito is a student at City University. He is from Venezuela. He studies business administration. He lives on campus in an apartment. He thinks the apartment is small. However, he likes being near his classes. Benito also likes his classes. He likes the professors at the university. They are very helpful to their students.

Activity 7. Respond

Answer the questions about the reading. Use complete sentences. Use S + V word order. The first one is done for you.

1. What does Benito do? Benito is a student at City University.

2. Where is he from? He is from Venezuela.

3. What does he study? He studies business administration.

4. Where does he live? He lives on campus in an apartment.

5. What does he think about his apartment? He thinks the apartment is small.

6. What does he like about his apartment? He likes being near his classes.

7. What does he like about the university? He likes the professors at the university.

8. Why does he like about his professors? They are very helpful to their students.