#### **LESSON 1**

#### PART 1

"Language Form and Meaning Activity"

**Direction:** Complete the passage by choosing the letter of the correct answer from the option box.

**Question type: ANNOUNCEMENT** 

Questions 1-4 refer to the following announcement.

Members of the school photography club (1)

**a.** invite

**b.** invited

**c.** will invite

**d.** are invited

to participate in a

special program this Saturday.

Mr. Clayton, the director of the art department, will lead students on a photography trip through Elmridge Park. During the trip he will explain how to take close-up photographs of flowers, moss,

and (2)

- **a.** Other
- **b.** Others
- **c.** This
- **d.** Those

small plant life.

In addition, the group will hike a trail to the park's cliff area in order (3)

- **a.** Have enjoyed
- **b.** Will enjoy
- c. To enjoy
- **d.** Enjoying

the beautiful scenery and have lunch.

Mr. Clayton will then give (4)

- **a.** Instructions
- **b.** Instructing
- **c.** Instructors
- **d.** Instructs

on taking landscape photos.

#### LESSON 1

## PART 2

# "Language Form and Meaning Discussion"

**Direction:** Discuss and understand the language form and meaning of the answers from the activity on Part 1.

#### **ANNOUNCEMENT A**

## 1. D – are invited

#### **Subject-Verb-Agreement**

**Rule 9.** With **collective nouns** such as *group*, *jury*, *family*, *audience*, *population*, the verb might be singular or plural, depending on the writer's intent.

## Examples:

- All of my family has arrived OR have arrived.
- Most of the jury is here OR are here.

## 2. A – other

The term **"OTHER"** in the sentence is used as an *adjective* which means different or distinct from the one or ones already mentioned or implied.

#### Example:

- I'd like to live in some other city.
- The TV show follows the lives of people who aremarried, single, or other.

# 3. C – to enjoy

We use the "to + infinitive": to express purpose (to answer "Why...?"):

## Example:

- He bought some flowers to give to his wife.
- He locked the door to keep everyone out.

## We sometimes say in order to or in order not to:

## **Example:**

• We set off early **in order to** avoid the traffic.

#### ... or we can say so as to or so as not to:

## **Example:**

- We set off early so as to avoid the traffic.
- They spoke quietly so as not to wake the children.

## 4. A – instructions

## **Instruction (noun)**

- the act or practice of <u>instructing</u> or teaching; education.
- knowledge or information imparted.
- orders or directions

#### **Examples:**

- Please follow the instructions given.
- Directions are given by your proctors.

# LESSON 1

# PART 3

# "Sentence Construction"

**Direction:** Choose the correct words or phrase that fits the sentence.

1.	A third of the population	(was not/is not/do not) in favor of the bill.
2.	The driver's wife and	two (others/another/other) passengers were
	injured in the acciden	t.
3.	I went to the library	(to read/reads/to reading) books.
4.	They spoke quietly	(in order/because/order in) not to wake the children.
5.	Send her messages about the meeting (as top/so as/to as) to keep	
	her posted.	
6.	Do not let the	(teachinas/teach/instruct) of the old be forgotten.