



higher education  
& training

Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Tshwane South  
TVET College

*"achieve the future"*

**SUBJECT: Foundational English**

**LEVEL: PLP**

**MODULE : MODULE 3**

**UNIT : Unit 11-15**

**NOTES AND ACTIVITIES**

# TOPIC

After completing this topic, you will be able to:

- FREQUENCY ADVERBS
- OPPOSITE
- ADVERB WITH "TO BE "
- BRAINSTORMING
- CONTRACTION WITH "WOULD"

## UNIT 11: FREQUENCY ADVERBS

### 11.1 Outcomes

At the end of this unit, you will be able to:

1. Recall the new words in your vocabulary and describe the meaning of each
2. Describe and use frequency adverbs sentences

Vocabulary

Casualty	Stay up	Helicopter	Estimate	Vegetable
Together	Somewhere	Different	Concert	Frequency

### 11.2 Frequency Adverbs

Frequency adverbs show how often something happens. They usually come before the main verb in a sentence: "I sometimes cook food."

They are also found after 'be' verbs (Am, is, are): "She is always late for class."

Use this scale to get an idea of what the adverbs mean. Remember, this is just an estimate.

100% - Always

80% - Frequently

60% - Usually / Often

40% - Sometimes

20% - Occasionally


10% - Seldom / Rarely

0% - Never

Here are some common frequency adverbs:








Never, hardly ever, seldom (no)	No, I seldom walk.
Occasionally, sometimes, usually, generally (yes)	Yes, I generally walk.
Frequently, mostly, often, always (yes)	Yes, I always walk.
Probably, likely (yes)	Yes, I will probably walk.
Already (yes)	Yes, he has already arrived.




Finally (yes)	Yes, he finally arrived.
Just (yes)	Yes, he just arrived.

	In pairs take turns to ask the questions and provide the answers in full sentences. Check how you pronounce the words and make sure you know what they mean. Try not to look at the answers. Try to use as many of the adverbs as possible. (Yes and no)
Do you eat sandwiches for lunch?	Do you buy clothes?
Did you go to Tswane last year?	Do you read books?
Do you go to department stores?	Do you travel by bus?
Do you go to fashion shows?	Do you swim?
Do you hike?	Did you eat hamburgers last year?
Do you visit your relatives?	Do you ride a bicycle?

### 11.3 Conversations

Note: "to go out" means to go out of your house to another place. "Just" is used to say that something has happened or will happen in a few minutes.

	Listen to your lecturer read the dialogue. Then take turns to role-play it for the whole class. Answer the questions as a group.
	Jane: Dum!, how are you doing?
	Dum!: I am OK, but I'm very tired of working.
	Jane: We're always working, aren't we?
	Dum!: That's right. We hardly ever go out.
	Jane: I would like to just walk out of here right now.
	Dum!: Let's go!

	Jane: Let's go somewhere different.
	Dumi: Jabu and Mpho often go to restaurant where there is always some music.
	Jane: Music sounds good!


Who was very tired of working?
Do Dumi and Jane often do something different?
Do they go out often?
Does the restaurant always have some music?
Do Jabu and Mpho often go to the restaurant where there is music?

## UNIT 11: FREQUENCY ADVERBS

Use the spaces below to add any new words you have found today.


### Vocabulary


### Exercise 1

	<b>Classwork</b> Use the frequency adverbs and rewrite the sentences.
They go to the movies. ( <i>often</i> )	
She listens to music. ( <i>rarely</i> )	
He reads the newspaper. ( <i>sometimes</i> )	
Mpho smiles. ( <i>never</i> )	
I drink coffee. ( <i>sometimes</i> )	
Frank is ill. ( <i>often</i> )	
He feels cold. ( <i>usually</i> )	
I go jogging in the morning. ( <i>always</i> )	
I eat vegetables and fruits. ( <i>always</i> )	

Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Eleven with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer them.
What was Viki wearing?
Where does Viki's mother live?
What message is the most important for Viki?
What does Viki think they really need?
Why did Nelson's food suddenly go tasteless?
What happened after Nelson dropped Viki off?

**Exercise 2**

	<p><b>Homework</b> Choose the right adverb for each sentence. You can use the same adverb more than once.</p>
<p>sadly   gladly   badly   very   extremely   hungrily   slowly   beautifully   thinly quickly</p>	
<p>They cut the bread_____.</p>	
<p>She had her hair cut_____short.</p>	

They hadn't eaten since breakfast so they ate _____.
The girl was _____ tired so she walked _____.
He didn't have a good day because things were going _____.
He was kind to her so she helped him _____.
The children looked beautiful, they ran _____.
Read Chapter Twelve "Where's your father" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 8 things that happen in the chapter.



## UNIT 12: THE ADVERB "EVER"

### 12.1 Outcomes

At the end of this unit, you will be able to:

1. Recall the new words in your vocabulary and describe the meaning of each
2. Describe and use the adverb "ever" in sentences

#### Vocabulary

Dance	Agree	Sleep in	Dragon	Favourite
Thick	Cost	Cook	Ghost	

### 12.2 Using "Ever"

"Ever" is only used in a negative statement and in a question because it means: "did something happen even once". For example:


Did you ever go to New York?                      I didn't ever go to New York.

"Ever" is not used in a positive statement. For example:

Did you ever go to New York?                      Yes, I went to New York.

The only time this changes is when a supporting verb goes before it. For example:

Do you ever travel by taxi?              Yes, I always travel by taxi.              No, I never travel by taxi. – No, I hardly ever travel by taxi.


	<b>In pairs take turns to ask the questions and provide the answers in full sentences. Check how you pronounce the words and make sure you know what they mean.</b>
Did you ever go to Botswana? (No)	
Do you ever go swimming? (Yes)	
Do you ever buy food from the store? (Yes)	
Do clothes ever cost too much? (Yes)	
Do you ever stay up late? (No)	
Do you ever agree with him? (No)	
Did you ever sleep in? (No)	

## UNIT 12: OPPOSITES

Use the spaces below to add any new words you have found today.

### Vocabulary


### Exercise 1

	<b>Classwork</b> <b>Opposites</b>
Alive	
Beautiful	
Big	
Bitter	
Cheap	
Clean	
Curly	
Difficult	
Good	
Early	
Fat	
Full	
Hot	
Happy	
Hardworking	
Modem	


New	
Intelligent	
Interesting	
Light	
Polite	
Poor	
Quiet	
Right	
Safe	
Short	
Small	
Soft	
Single	
True	
Well	
White	

Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Twelve with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer them.

Who came in and sat down opposite Nelson?

When would Nelson be able to speak to his lawyer?
Who did Nelson leave the newspaper for when he left?
What would the drop-in centre for Sector D have?
What did the old garage look like?
What did Daniel sing to Nelson?

**Exercise 2**

	<p><b>Homework</b></p> <p>Complete each sentence by filling in one of the following. You may use some words more than once and some words not at all.</p> <p>Ever   so far   recently   since   for   ago, last   never   just   already   yet.</p>
Nobody will _____ dare tell her the truth.	
This village has _____ been flooded.	
Have you _____ heard such a funny story?	
She had _____ imagined she would be able to study.	
Do you _____ have lunch in town?	
No one will _____ know our secret.	

I can _____ remember his name.
I haven't done my homework _____.
They have _____ been to Johannesburg before.
Daniel has read the whole book _____.
We haven't watched a good movie _____.
I haven't received your letter _____.
Have you _____ seen an elephant.
I found my wallet two minutes _____.

<b>Read Chapter Thirteen "Business Plan" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 5 things that happen in the chapter.</b>

## UNIT 13: ADVERBS WITH "TO BE"

### 13.1 Outcomes

At the end of this unit, you will be able to:

1. Recall the new words in your vocabulary and describe the meaning of each
2. Describe and use the adverbs with 'to be' in sentences

#### Vocabulary

Handicap	Cause	Alcohol	Unfortunate	Drug
Die				

### 13.2 To be with adverb

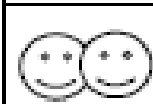
A frequency adverb comes after the verb 'to be'. (am / is / was /were)

Ann (is) (always) on time.

'is' = verb 'to be'

Always = adverb


### 13.3 Comprehension



Listen to your lecturer read the paragraphs. Then take turns to read the text to each other. Make sure you understand what it means and that you pronounce the words correctly.

Sometimes people have bad times. They face bad times when a mother or father dies and there isn't any money. Sometimes people are handicapped. They can't get a job. These people feel very alone. This is often the start of a bigger problem with alcohol or drugs. They think these things will help them, but their problems just get worse. Then they must live on the street because they have no job, no money, no family and no friends.

Johannesburg is the richest city in South Africa. It is known as the 'City of Gold'. Everywhere there are trees and gardens, but if you look carefully in some of the dark corners of the city, you will find these unfortunate people. The beauty doesn't help them. The world walks by, and few people even see them.


	<p>In pairs take turns to ask the questions and provide the answers in full sentences using any of the mid sentence adverbs from the list below.</p> <p>sometimes, often, never, seldom, frequently, usually, likely, hardly, ever, very, always</p>	
Are you alone?	Is alcohol the cause of many problems?	
Are you asleep at night?	Are drugs from the streets helpful?	
Are the streets a comfortable place to sleep?	Are street people rich?	
Were the street people in Johannesburg feeling alone?	Have you ever met one of the street people?	
Now make questions for these answers. Ask your lecturer to help you.		
This is a street person.	Is.....?	
He is sleeping on a cold bench.	Is.....?	
He is always alone?	Is.....?	
There aren't any friendly people nearby.	Are .....?	
He will get very wet when it rains.	Will.....?	

## UNIT 13: ADVERBS WITH "TO BE"

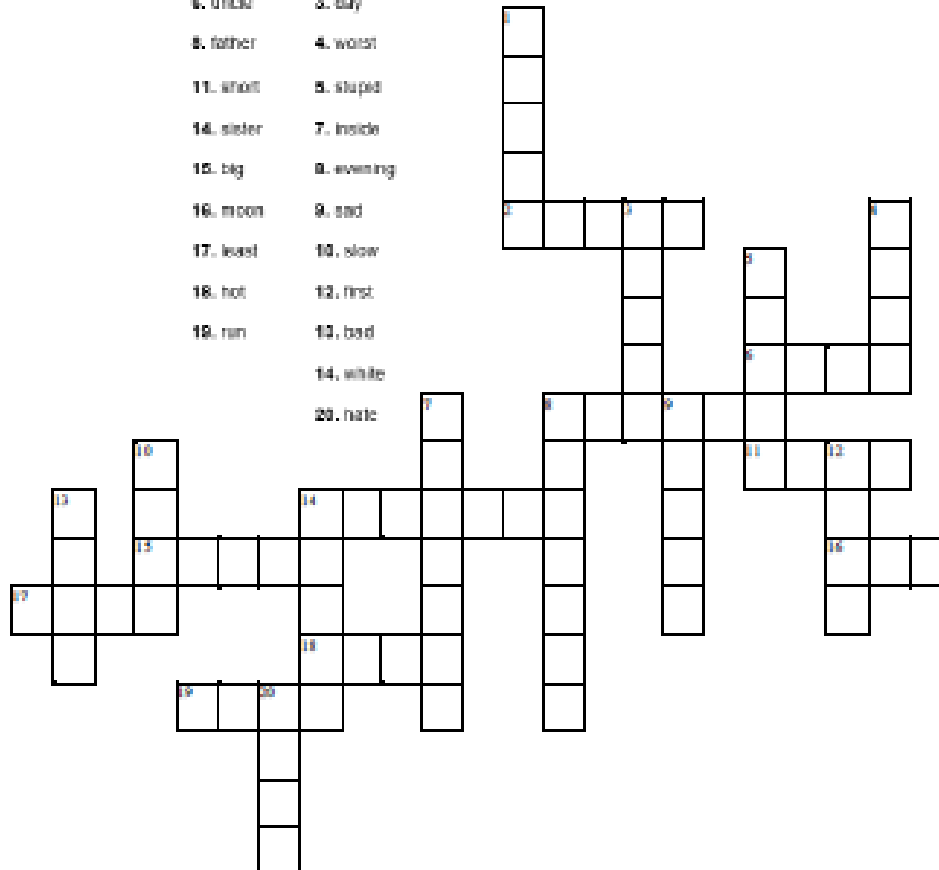
Use the spaces below to add any new words you have found today.

### Vocabulary


### Exercise 1

	<p><b>Classwork</b></p> <p>Complete the following cross word puzzle by filling in the opposites.</p>
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Across	Down	
2. old	1. light	
6. uncle	3. day	
8. father	4. worst	
11. short	5. stupid	
14. sister	7. inside	
15. big	8. evening	
16. moon	9. sad	
17. least	10. slow	
18. hot	12. first	
19. run	13. bad	
	14. white	
	20. hate	


The crossword puzzle grid consists of white squares for letters and empty spaces. The starting points for the clues are numbered as follows:

- 1: Down, top row, 4th column.
- 2: Across, 2nd row, 2nd column.
- 3: Down, 2nd row, 5th column.
- 4: Down, 3rd row, 4th column.
- 5: Down, 4th row, 5th column.
- 6: Down, 5th row, 2nd column.
- 7: Down, 6th row, 4th column.
- 8: Down, 7th row, 5th column.
- 9: Down, 8th row, 5th column.
- 10: Down, 9th row, 5th column.
- 11: Across, 10th row, 2nd column.
- 12: Down, 11th row, 5th column.
- 13: Across, 12th row, 2nd column.
- 14: Across, 13th row, 4th column.
- 15: Across, 14th row, 2nd column.
- 16: Down, 15th row, 6th column.
- 17: Across, 16th row, 1st column.
- 18: Across, 17th row, 3rd column.
- 19: Across, 18th row, 3rd column.
- 20: Down, 19th row, 3rd column.



Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Thirteen with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer the questions.
What is a business plan?
Why does Sister Michael believe Nelson is a gift from God?
Was Sister Michael able to recommend a good doctor?
Why does Nelson think they accused his father of stealing?
Why did Nelson find it difficult to relax?

**Exercise 2**

	<p><b>Homework</b></p> <p>Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the list below. The same adverb can be used more than once.</p>
Occasionally   Sometimes   Usually   Rarely   Once   Very   Never   Mostly   Often   Always	
I _____ go to bed at 10 o'clock.	
I have _____ been to the USA.	
I have been to Limpopo just _____.	
I _____ take a shower before I go to bed.	
My grandparents live in Durban. I visit them _____.	
I _____ go for a walk in the park.	

I watch English films \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ missed the taxi for college.

She \_\_\_\_\_ stays at home over weekends.

I \_\_\_\_\_ eat red meat.

**Read Chapter Fourteen "Good News" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 10 things that happen in the chapter.**

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## UNIT 14: BRAINSTORMING

### 14.1 Outcomes

At the end of this unit, you will be able to:

1. Recall the new words in your vocabulary and describe the meaning of each
2. Describe the term "brainstorm" and apply it by developing ideas

#### Vocabulary

Soup kitchen	Brainstorm	Maybe	Else	Volunteer
Comforts	Plight	Disadvantaged	Homemade	Folk


### 14.2 Comprehension

Winter in Johannesburg can be sunny and beautiful one day and bitterly cold the next. Most of us can stay warm but many don't have these comforts.

Fortunately, there are those who do more than just think about the plight of the disadvantaged. Theo is one of those people. I recently heard him say "South Africa has a lot of hungry people. I felt I needed to make a difference."

Now that's just what he is doing. Every Saturday morning, Theo, along with his friend, Bryan, give out homemade soup (three big pots which he personally makes on Friday) and fresh bread (30 loaves) plus an orange or an apple to about 40 to 50 homeless people on a busy street corner in Johannesburg. The folk have come to view Theo as their "father", someone who genuinely cares about them and wants to help in some small way.

Volunteers who know about him come to help free of charge. Sometimes people come and drop off blankets, old clothes and medicine.xvi


	<b>In pairs take turns to ask the questions and provide the answers in full sentences. Check how you pronounce the words and make sure you know what they mean. Ask your lecturer for help if you need it.</b>	
Where is the soup kitchen in Johannesburg?	Who do they give food to?	
Who is Theo's friend?	Do volunteers get paid?	
What else happens sometimes?	How many people get food each Saturday?	
How do the folk view Theo?	What else does Theo give them?	

### 14.3 How to Brainstorm

Brainstorming is a good way to find new ideas on a given topic. It makes you think...and it is fun. It is also the first step to writing an essay or a piece of work for studying.

1. There are no wrong answers
2. Try to get as many ideas as possible
3. Write down all ideas

Once all the ideas are written down you can start taking ideas out or putting ideas together to come up with the final idea.


	<b>Let's Practice!</b> Read each of the questions aloud and brainstorm as many ideas as possible for each question. Write all the ideas on the board.
What are some of the ways that people could help street people?	
What could the volunteers do to help even more?	
How can you get involved in your community?	

## UNIT 14: BRAINSTORMING

Use the spaces below to add any new words you have found today.

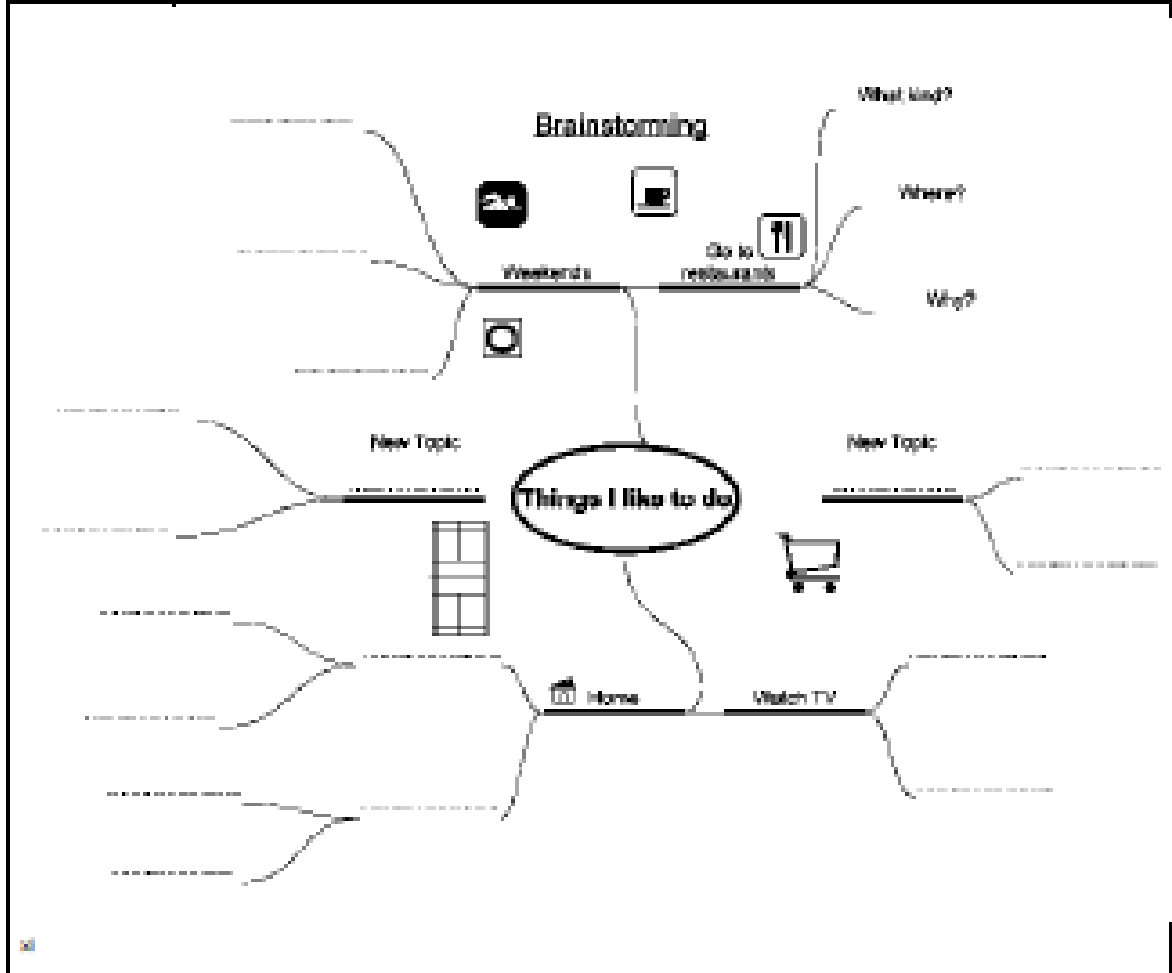
### Vocabulary


### Exercise 1




**Classwork**

Complete the following mindmap. Then split into pairs and tell your partner about the things that you like to do.



Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Fourteen with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer the questions.
What does it mean when "a stone settles in your stomach"?
Why did the Mbizi's change their phones?
How was Mr Chivasa going to help to clean up the garage for the centre?
Who called out to Daniel? What was he wearing?
What did Daniel hear his mother saying at the cemetery?

**Exercise 2**

	<p><b>Homework</b></p> <p>Read Chapter Fifteen "A Day for Sadness" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 6 things that happen in the chapter.</p>



Read Chapter Sixteen "Goodbye Blessing" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 6 things that happen in the chapter.


## UNIT 15: CONTRACTIONS WITH “WOULD”

Use the spaces below to add any new words you have found today.

### Vocabulary


### Exercise 1

	<p><b>Classwork</b></p> <p>Read the menu and answer the questions in full sentences.</p>
	
<p><b>Breakfast</b> (Build your own)</p> <p>1 egg, any style 3.00</p> <p>Bacon per rasher 5.00</p> <p>Tomato per slice 2.00</p> <p>Baked beans 3.00</p> <p>Boenewors 10.00</p> <p>Mushrooms 3.00</p> <p>(All the above served with toast)</p> <p><b>Anytime meals</b></p> <p><b>Spaghetti with mince meat sauce</b> 25.00 (Served with a bread roll and salad)</p> <p><b>300g T-Bone Steak</b> 40.00 (Served with chips and salad)</p> <p><b>1/2 Chicken</b> 35.00 (Served with mash and vegetables)</p>	<p><b>Sandwiches &amp; Burgers</b> (Eat in or take away)</p> <p><b>Nandi's Special Burger</b> 20.00 (100g meat patty with Nandi's sauce)</p> <p><b>The Mokuju Burger</b> 30.00 (Two 100g patties with a chili sauce)</p> <p><b>Toasted Cheese &amp; Tomato Sandwich</b> 15.00</p> <p><b>Toasted Ham &amp; Cheese Sandwich</b> 18.00</p> <p><b>Toasted Chicken Mayonnaise</b> 20.00</p> <p><b>Tuna Roll</b> 20.00</p> <p>(All the above served with chips or salad)</p> <p><b>To Drink</b></p> <p><b>Milkshake</b> 15.00 (Chocolate, Vanilla or Strawberry)</p> <p><b>Coffee or tea</b> 10.00</p> <p><b>Fruit juice</b> 12.00</p>
<p>If you order 1 egg and 2 slices of bacon, how much will it cost?</p>	


What is served with the spaghetti?
Do you have to "eat in" when you order a burger or a sandwich?
When can you order a meal from Nandi's Cafe?



What do you get with the Makulu Burger?
How much more does the Makulu Burger cost than Nandi's Special Burger?
Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Fifteen with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer the questions.
What did the newly painted garage look like when Nelson got there?
What did Eddy tell Nelson about Kundal and Daniel?
Why was Daniel not sure whether he could still sing at the show?
Why did Viki say "babies dying are better television"?
What does Eddy do when he thinks about his mom?

Go to your reader called "Nelson's Dream". Your lecturer will read Chapter Sixteen with you. Discuss the following questions and then answer the questions.
Why did Sister Michael say to Daniel he "could cry tomorrow"?
Why is Daniel so angry with Viki? Explain in your own words.

What does Daniel mean with "We're all born the same. We just become different and forget about the sameness"?
Why do you think Daniel told Viki she is lying about taking the pills?

	<p><b>Homework</b></p> <p>Read Chapter Seventeen "Meeting at the Garage" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 6 things that happen in the chapter.</p>

Read Chapter Eighteen "The Show" of your reader (Nelson). Write down 6 things that happen in the chapter.
