

Hello. It's April 28, 2010.

Can everyone hear me?

Okay.

I'm going to open the webinar up to questions tonight. If you have a microphone, you can ask me a question and talk to me one person at a time.

We can talk about English or if there is another subject that you'd like to talk about I'm open to suggestions for conversation.

We've tried this in the past, but there were problems. Sometimes you can't see my screen when someone else is talking.

If you take the microphone and become a presenter, everyone will be able to see

your desktop. Or everyone will be able to see what's on your screen, but they won't be able to see you--unless you have a camera on your computer.

I have a mic.

Can everyone hear Mehmet?

Usually when another person is the presenter, everyone can see his or her screen.

Did everyone see my screen when Mehmet was talking?

We're all getting experience using webinar technology.

How can I memorize phrasal verbs?

Write down the words that you hear.

Many phrasal verbs are idioms or popular expressions. Some phrasal verbs have three or four words in them.

American Slang books should help.

put on the spot = put someone into an awkward situation. He or she has to think of answers quickly.

give up = stop doing something

see (someone) through xxxxxx = help someone

The man saw his wife through a difficult delivery.

He saw his friends through a difficult time.

I didn't mean to put you on the spot.

Svet is the next presenter.

Her supervisor made her work on Sunday.

- compelled her to work

- Her supervisor worked on Sunday instead of her.

Can everyone hear me and see me now?

One small problem we have in doing the webinar is switching control of the microphone and the screens.

I'll take questions that are typed now.

We begin the Purple Level in May.

The original idea behind the purple level was to feature 20 verbs that most people use in speaking English. It was my idea that if you learn only these 20 verbs, you could improve your English quickly.

be, take, play, have, do,

There is a new section for the website. These are classroom verbs. This is intended for new students and intermediate level students who are concerned about pronunciation and meaning of verbs commonly used in the classroom.

subject + verb + thing + past participle.

I got my car fixed.

I had my car fixed.

subject + verb + person + simple form or

the infinitive + thing

I **got** my mechanic **to fix** my car.

I **had** my mechanic **fix** my car.

I **made** my mechanic **fix** my car.

I got my children to cut the grass.

I had my children cut the grass.

I made my children cut the grass. When you use make, you are in a position of authority.

They are excited. (adjective)

They are excited by the news. (passive voice, present tense)

**get** / got / gotten / getting

get = simple form

got = past tense

gotten = past participle

getting = present participle

Do you **get** the newspaper every day?

Did you get the newspaper today?

Sometimes the simple form is referred to as the infinitive or the base form.

I think most teachers say "simple form."

take / took / taken

Do you take an English class?

Did you take an English class?

Past participles are used for the passive voice, perfect tenses, and as adjectives.

The test was taken. (passive voice)

He has taken the test.

Is this seat taken?

Yes, this seat is taken.

This seat is not available.

Are you taking an English class?

Do you take an English class?

Are you take an English class? (mistake!!)

Do you taking an English class? (mistake!)

Indefinite pronouns:

someone, everyone, no one

These should be regarded as singular grammatically, but they sound like they're plural.

Is everyone here?

No one wants to get into the car.

do / did / done

I'm done. I am done.

I'm finished.

It's a big family.

A family lives across the street.

It's important to be a part of a family.

My window is broken.

break / broke / broken

The car is polished.

His speech is polished.

He has a polished speech.

His manner is polished.

polish / polished / polished

polish = shiny; refined; to have a high

quality

It's described in the guide book.

The author describes it.

My friend looked after my flowers while I was gone.

I was gone.

Look at the verb "be" for the verb tense.

Dinner is made.

Dinner is made by her every day.

had broken = past perfect tense

Were looking at examples of sentences in the active voice and in the passive voice.

Take a look at Lesson Nineteen in the Green level for more help.

There's a new video on YouTube for the causative form of "make."

I'm trying to play golf again. So I might go golfing this Sunday.

