

QualityTime-ESL

Podcasts

*Oral Grammar Exercises to Learn English
or Perfect Your Skills*

Pack 1-5.2 Scripts

Version for Mobile Devices (free)



Audio available on iTunes or on www.qualitytime-esl.com

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QualityTime-ESL Podcasts

An Introduction to Scripts for Mobile Devices Podcasts 1-5.2

Hi! I am Marianne Raynaud, and my goal is to help serious learners improve their level of spoken English. *QualityTime-ESL podcasts* are aimed at people who have the basic vocabulary but have difficulty expressing themselves orally. The key is to listen to language that you understand and repeat this language or to listen to a stimulus and then transform it according to a model. In each podcast we work on one or two of the basic structures you need to feel comfortable when speaking English. Both *QualityTime-ESL Podcasts* and our other series *Your English* start off with very easy exercises, but they soon become far more challenging—even for learners who have studied English for many years. Doing *oral* exercises is far more difficult than doing the same in writing. The advantage of these PDF files is that students can listen to a podcast and open a window on a mobile device to see the script at the same time. This can be reassuring for many learners whatever their level.

Podcasts can be downloaded free of charge on <http://www.qualitytime-esl.com>, or much faster directly on iTunes. Search for “Marianne Raynaud”. Thus, students can work at home or in class (with their smart phones or tablets) at no additional cost.

It is best to do the exercises WITHOUT looking at the scripts. However, some students may feel more comfortable having the scripts to refer to at least at the beginning of each podcast. Additional scripts for mobile devices can be purchased at our store.

Teachers may be interested in the ZIP FILES with all the *scripts*, *self-tests* and *worksheets*. By completing the worksheets, students will remember more easily the structures they have practiced. Worksheets are best corrected in *oral* pair work using one transcript for each pair as explained in “*QualityTime-ESL: The Digital Resource Book*”. Teachers can also have their students do lab work (with mobile devices) or oral pair work in pairs to see if they have practiced outside of class. Self-Tests after every five episodes enable learners to evaluate their speaking skills *on their own* as they progress. The zip file for teachers contains DOC files so notes or translations in the students’ native language can easily be added. Please have a look at *Your English (a variety of topics)* and *5-Minute TOPs (song lyrics.)* Both will help increase *active* vocabulary through repetition and memory exercises.

Good luck! Marianne Raynaud Webmaster at <http://www.qualitytime-esl.com>.

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 1

The Verb “To Be” (Basic Tenses)

Hi! I am Marianne Raynaud, and I am here to help you improve your level of spoken English. Today we will be working on the verb ” to be”, and we will be reviewing the different tenses.

Listen and repeat.

I am	He is	It is	They are
You are	She is	We are	

Now I will say the pronoun and you will say the present tense. Listen to the examples.

<i>I say: I</i>	<i>I say: You.</i>
<i>You say: I am.</i>	<i>You say: You are.</i>

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I	He	It	They
I am	He is	It is	They are
You	She	We	
You are	She is	We are	

The verb “to be”: The simple past tense Listen and repeat.

I was	He was	It was	They
You were	She was	We were	were

Now I will say the present tense and you will give me the simple past tense:

<i>I say: I am</i>	<i>I say: You are</i>
<i>You say: I was</i>	<i>You say: You were</i>

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I am	He is	It is	They are
I was	He was	It was	They
You are	She is	We are	were
You were	She was	We were	



QT-ESL Podcast No.1: The verb “to be” (Cont.)

Now listen and repeat:

Yesterday I was very happy.
Yesterday you were a kind friend.
Yesterday he was at the theater.
Yesterday she was with my daughter.

Yesterday it was very pleasant here.
Yesterday we were very late.
Yesterday they were on time.

Now listen to the following examples:

I say: I am very happy.
You say: Yesterday I was very happy.
I say: You are a very kind friend.
You say: Yesterday you were a very

kind friend.
I say: He is at the theater.
You say: Yesterday he was at the theater.

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I am very happy.
Yesterday I was very happy.
You are a very kind friend.
Yesterday you were a very kind friend.
He is at the theater.
Yesterday he was at the theater.
She is with my daughter.

Yesterday she was with my daughter.
It is very pleasant here.
Yesterday it was very pleasant here.
We are very late.
Yesterday we were very late.
They are on time.
Yesterday they were on time.

The verb “to be”: The future tense. Listen and repeat.

I will be
You will be

He will be
She will be

It will be
We will be

They will be

Now I will say the present tense and you will give me the future tense:

I say: I am
You say: I will be
I say: You are

You say: You will be
I say: He is
You say: He will be

I say: They are
You say: They will be

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I am
I will be
You are
You will be

He is
He will be
She is
She will be

It is
It will be
We are
We will be

They are
They will be

Now listen and repeat:

Tomorrow I will be very happy.
Tomorrow you will be at work.
Tomorrow he will be at the theater.
Tomorrow she will be with my daughter.

Tomorrow it will be very pleasant here.
Tomorrow we will be very late.
Tomorrow they will be on time.



QT-ESL Podcast No.1: The verb “to be” (Cont.)

Now listen to the following examples:

I say: I am very happy.

You say: Tomorrow I will be very happy.

I say: You are at work.

You say: Tomorrow you will be at work.

I say: He is at the theater.

You say: Tomorrow he will be at the theater.

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I am very happy.

Tomorrow I will be very happy.

You are at work.

Tomorrow you will be at work.

He is at the theater.

Tomorrow he will be at the theater.

She is with my daughter.

Tomorrow she will be with my daughter.

It is very pleasant here.

Tomorrow it will be very pleasant here.

We are very late.

Tomorrow we will be very late.

They are on time.

Tomorrow they will be on time

Now just listen and repeat:

Today we have been working on the verb “to be”. This may seem very easy, especially when you read the script. But when you speak, it is not always easy to avoid mistakes with this verb and its tenses. We want you to be able to use the verb “to be” correctly without any hesitation. Remember, “Practice makes perfect!” By practicing regularly you will learn verbs, tenses and structures perfectly. If you practice *QualityTime* exercises for just 10 minutes every day, you will definitely improve your speaking skills. Please do these exercises WITHOUT consulting the written materials. If you are really interested in speaking correct English, you will get used to practicing these structures and these verbs without making any mistakes.

That is the end of today’s podcast. We will soon be back with more exercises and short texts to repeat. Thank you all for listening and don't forget to keep smiling!

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 2

The Verb “To Have” - Basic Tenses

Hi! I’m Marianne Raynaud, and I’m here to help you improve your level of spoken English.

Today we will be working on the verb “to have”, and we will be reviewing the different tenses. This may seem very easy, especially when you read the script. But when you speak, it is not always easy to avoid mistakes with this verb and its tenses. We want you to be able to use the verb “to have” correctly without any hesitation.

The present tense. Listen and repeat:

I have	You have (<i>many</i>)	She has	We have
You have (<i>one</i>)	He has	It has	They have

Now I will say the pronoun and you will say the present tense. Listen to the examples.

<i>I say: I.</i>	<i>You say: I have.</i>	<i>I say: You.</i>	<i>You say: You have.</i>
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Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I ...	He ...	It ...	They ...
I have	He has	It has	They have
You ...	She ...	We ...	
You have	She has	We have	

The simple past tense. Listen and repeat.

I had	You had (<i>many</i>)	(<i>Also: She had</i>)	We had
You had (<i>one</i>)	He had	(<i>Also: It had</i>)	They had

Now I will say the present tense and you will give me the simple past tense:

<i>I say: I have</i>	<i>I say: You have</i>
<i>You say: I had</i>	<i>You say: You had</i>

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I have	You have	He has	She has
I had	You had	He had	She had



QT-ESL Podcast No. 2 The verb “To Have” – All Tenses (Cont.)

It has	We have	They have
It had	We had	They had

Now listen and repeat:

A very pleasant surprise	She has a call from her daughter.
I have a very pleasant surprise.	Great importance
A visit from a friend	It has great importance.
You have a visit from a friend.	A good time
Dinner in a restaurant	We had a good time.
He has dinner in a restaurant.	A test at school
A call from her daughter	They have a test at school.

Now continue repeating. This time we will use the past tense.

Yesterday I had a very pleasant surprise.	Yesterday it had great importance.
Yesterday you had a visit from a friend.	Yesterday we had a good time.
Yesterday he had dinner in a restaurant.	Yesterday they had a test at school.
Yesterday she had a call from her daughter.	

Now answer “Yes” to the following questions. Here are some examples:

I say: Did you really have a very pleasant surprise?

You say: Yes, I really had a very pleasant surprise.

I say: Did you really have a visit from a friend?

You say: Yes, I really had a visit from a friend.

I say: Did he really have dinner in a restaurant?

You say: Yes, he really had dinner in a restaurant.

Now you go on and answer “yes” to the following questions. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

Did you really have a very pleasant surprise?	Yes, she really had a call from her daughter.
Yes, I really had a very pleasant surprise.	Did it really have great importance?
Did you really have a visit from a friend?	Yes, it really had great importance.
Yes, I really had a visit from a friend.	Did you really have a good time?
Did he really have dinner in a restaurant?	Yes, we really had a good time.
Yes, he really had dinner in a restaurant.	Did they really have a test at school?
Did she really have a call from her daughter?	Yes, they really had a test at school.

The future tense. Listen and repeat.

I will have	She will have	They will have
You will have	We will have	

Now I will say the present tense and you will give me the future tense. Here is an example.

I say: I have

I say: You have

You say: I will have

You say: You will have



QT-ESL Podcast No. 2 The verb “To Have” – All Tenses (Cont.)

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I have	He will have	We have
I will have	She has	We will have
You have	She will have	They have
You will have	It has	They will have
He has	It will have	

Now listen and repeat:

Tomorrow I will have a very pleasant surprise.	Tomorrow it will have great importance.
Tomorrow you will have a visit from a friend.	Tomorrow we will have a good time.
Tomorrow he will have dinner in a restaurant.	Tomorrow they will have a test at school.
Tomorrow she will have a call from her daughter.	

Now listen to the following examples:

*I say: Yesterday I had a very pleasant surprise.
You say: Tomorrow I will have a very pleasant surprise.
I say: Yesterday you had a visit from a friend.
You say: Tomorrow you will have a visit from a friend.
I say: Yesterday he had dinner in a restaurant.
You say: Tomorrow he will have dinner in a restaurant.*

Now you go on giving the future tense. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer

Yesterday I had a very pleasant surprise.	Yesterday she had a call from her daughter.
Tomorrow I will have a very pleasant surprise.	Tomorrow she will have a call from her daughter.
Yesterday you had a visit from a friend.	Yesterday it had great importance.
Tomorrow you will have a visit from a friend.	Tomorrow it will have great importance.
Yesterday he had dinner in a restaurant.	Yesterday we had a good time.
Tomorrow he will have dinner in a restaurant.	Tomorrow we will have a good time.
	Yesterday they had a test at school.
	Tomorrow they will have a test at school.

Now just listen and repeat.

That was easy, but it is still difficult to speak English correctly. My aim is to understand others and to be clearly understood whenever I speak. I will have a 10-minute workout of “Linguistic Gymnastics” every day and soon I will be good at spoken English. In the past I had difficulties, but in the future I will not have any problems. I will be able to improve my level of English. I have exercises to do very often. This is hard work, but I will soon be ready to speak English easily. That will be very pleasant. I will have a very good time!

That is the end of today’s podcast. We will soon be back with more exercises and even short texts to repeat. Thank you all for listening and don’t forget to keep smiling!

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 3

“The Simple Present and Simple Past”

Hi! I’m Marianne Raynaud, and I’m here to help you improve your level of spoken English.

Today we will be working on “the simple present and simple past”. If you don’t know the meaning of the verbs we are using, stop and look them up in your dictionary before you begin.

The first group of verbs we will be using today are:

Stay	Believe
Clean	Try
Move	Prepare

Let us work on the present tense in the third person singular: “He”. Remember to pronounce the last “s” correctly. I mean <s> as in <stays>. Repeat <stays>.

Listen to the examples:

<i>I say: I stay</i>	<i>You say: He cleans</i>
<i>You say: He stays</i>	<i>I say: I move</i>
<i>I say: I clean</i>	<i>You say: He moves</i>

Now you go on in the same way. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I stay	I believe
He stays	He believes
I clean	I try
He cleans	He tries
I move	I prepare
He moves	He prepares

The simple past forms of these verbs are regular. You add “ed”, which you pronounce <d>. Repeat <d>.

Listen and repeat:

Stay, stayed	Believe, believed
Clean, cleaned	Try, tried
Move, moved	Prepare, prepared



QT-ESL Podcast No. 3 The verb “Simple present and Simple Past” (Cont.)

Now listen to the examples. Remember the simple past and the present perfect forms of these verbs are regular. You just add “ed”, which you pronounce <d>.

<i>I say: I stay</i>	<i>You say: I cleaned, I have cleaned</i>
<i>You say: I stayed, I have stayed</i>	<i>I say: I move</i>
<i>I say: I clean</i>	<i>You say: I moved, I have moved</i>

Now you do it. Remember to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I stay	I believe
I stayed, I have stayed	I believed, I have believed
I clean	I try
I cleaned, I have cleaned	I tried, I have tried
I move	I prepare,
I moved, I have moved	I prepared, I have prepared

Now let us try the same thing with a different group of verbs. Listen and repeat.

Paint	Contribute	Carry
Hate	Taste	Sort

Let us first work on the present tense in the third person singular with “she”. Now listen to the examples.

<i>I say: I paint</i>	<i>I say: I hate</i>	<i>I say: I contribute</i>
<i>You say: She paints</i>	<i>You say: She hates</i>	<i>You say: She contributes</i>

Now you do the same thing. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I paint	I contribute	I carry
She paints	She contributes	She carries
I hate	I taste	I sort
She hates	She tastes	She sorts

The simple past forms of these verbs are regular. You just add “ed” or “d”, but you pronounce the ending <id>. Repeat <id>. This is the case of verbs ending in “t”, “d” “te” or “de”. Listen and repeat.

Paint, painted	Contribute, contributed	Carry, carried
Hate, hated	Taste, tasted	Sort, sorted

Remember the simple past and the present perfect forms of these verbs are regular. You just add “ed” or “d”, but you pronounce the ending <id>. Repeat <id>. Listen to the examples.

<i>I say: I paint</i>	<i>I say: I contribute</i>
<i>You say: I painted, I have painted</i>	<i>You say: I contributed, I have contributed</i>



QT-ESL Podcast No. 3 The verb “Simple present and Simple Past” (Cont.)

Now you go on in the same way.

I paint	I taste
I painted, I have painted	I tasted, I have tasted
I contribute	I carry,
I contributed, I have contributed	I carried, I have carried
I hate	I sort,
I hated, I have hated	I sorted, I have sorted

Now let us give the simple past of the verbs from both these groups. Here is the example.

<i>I say: stay</i>	<i>You say: I painted, I have painted</i>
<i>You say: I stayed, I have stayed</i>	<i>I say: hate</i>
<i>I say: I paint</i>	<i>You say: I hated, I have hated</i>

Now you do same thing. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I stay	I taste
I stayed, I have stayed	I tasted, I have tasted
I paint	I believe
I painted, I have painted	I believed, I have believed
I hate	I carry
I hated, I have hated	I carried, I have carried
I clean	I try
I cleaned, I have cleaned	I tried, I have tried
I move	I prepare
I moved, I have moved	I prepared, I have prepared
I contribute	I sort,
I contributed, I have contributed	I sorted, I have sorted

Very good! Now just listen and repeat.

In the first two podcasts I worked on two essential verbs: the verb “to be” and the verb “to have”. Today I have worked on the simple past and the present perfect of some regular verbs. I know in some cases you add the sound <d> as in <moved>. In other cases you add the sound <id> as in <tasted>. Next time I will study some of the most usual irregular verbs. By practicing seriously I will learn to use these verbs perfectly. If I practice QualityTime-ESL exercises for just 10 minutes every day, I will definitely improve my speaking skills. Learning to speak a foreign language is difficult but not impossible. I am certain I will improve my level of spoken English in the very near future.

That is the end of today’s podcast. We will soon be back with more exercises and even short texts to repeat. Thank you all for listening. Bye for now and don’t forget to keep smiling!

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QT-ESL Podcast No. 4

“The Simple Past of Irregular Verbs” Part 1

Hi! I’m Marianne Raynaud, and I’m here to help you improve your level of spoken English.

Today we will be working on the simple past of irregular verbs. If you don’t know the meaning of these verbs, stop and look them up in your dictionary.

The first group of verbs we will be using today are:

Read	See	Say
Write	Tell	Think

Now I will give the infinitive and the simple past. Just listen and repeat:

Read	Write	Tell	Think
Read (<i>pronounce like the color <red></i>)	Wrote	Told	Thought
	See	Say	
	Saw	Said	

Now I will say the verbs in the infinitive and you will say the simple past. Examples:

<i>I say: read.</i>	<i>You say: wrote</i>
<i>You say: read.</i>	<i>I say: see</i>
<i>I say: write</i>	<i>You say: saw</i>

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

Read	Write	See	Tell	Say	Think
Read	Wrote	Saw	Told	Said	Thought

Now listen and repeat.

an article on the Internet	a wonderful movie	something I regret
an email to a friend	a funny story	the cost of the project

Go on repeating after me.

I read an article on the Internet.	I told a funny story.
I wrote an email to a friend.	I said something I regret.
I saw a wonderful movie.	I thought about the cost of the project.



QT-ESL Podcast No. 4 The verb “Simple Past (Part 1)” (Cont.)

Now repeat some more but start each sentence with “yesterday”.

Yesterday I read an article on the Internet.
Yesterday I wrote an email to a friend.
Yesterday I saw a wonderful movie.

Yesterday I told a funny story.
Yesterday I said something I regret.
Yesterday I thought about the cost of the project.

Now listen to the following examples.

*I say: read an article on the Internet.
You say: Yesterday I read an article on the Internet.
I say: write an email to a friend.
You say: Yesterday I wrote an email to a friend.
I say: see a wonderful movie.
You say: Yesterday I saw a wonderful movie.*

Read an article on the Internet.
Yesterday I read an article on the Internet.
Write an email to a friend.
Yesterday I wrote an email to a friend.
See a wonderful movie.
Yesterday I saw a wonderful movie.

Tell a funny story.
Yesterday I told a funny story.
Say something I regret.
Yesterday I said something I regret.
Think about the cost of the project.
Yesterday I thought about the cost of the project.

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

Please notice that the simple past tense is easy, because it is the same for all persons, singular or plural. Listen to the following examples with the verb “to hear”:

*I say: I
You say: I heard something interesting last night.
I say: You
You say: You heard something interesting last night.
I say: He
You say: He heard something interesting last night.*

Now you go on in the same way. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

I
I heard something interesting last night.
You
You heard something interesting last night.
He
He heard something interesting last night.

She
She heard something interesting last night.
We
We heard something interesting last night.
They
They heard something interesting last night.

Now let’s try the same thing with another group of verbs.

Feel Catch Take Sing Eat Drink



QT-ESL Podcast No. 4 The verb "Simple Past (Part 1)" Cont.

Listen and repeat:

Feel	Caught	Sing	Ate
Felt	Take	Sang	Drink
Catch	Took	Eat	Drank

Now I will say the verbs in the infinitive and you will say the simple past. Listen to the examples.

I say: feel.

I say: catch.

You say: felt.

You say: caught.

Now you do the same. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

Feel	Catch	Take	Sing	Eat	Drink
Felt	Caught	Took	Sang	Ate	Drank

Now I will give you the present continuous tense, and you will give me the simple past. Listen to the examples:

I say: He is feeling ill.

You say: She caught a bus yesterday, too.

You say: He felt ill yesterday, too.

I say: I am taking a bath.

I say: She's catching a bus.

You say: I took a bath yesterday, too.

Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer:

He is feeling ill.

You are singing a song.

He felt ill yesterday, too.

You sang a song yesterday, too.

She's catching a bus.

We are eating a big lunch.

She caught a bus yesterday, too.

We ate a big lunch yesterday, too.

I am taking a bath.

They are drinking a glass of beer.

I took a bath yesterday, too.

They drank a glass of beer yesterday, too.

Now just listen and repeat.

Today I have been working on the simple past of some irregular verbs. The simple past is used much more often than any other past tense. Moreover, the irregular verbs are the ones that are used the most of all in English. I know you have to learn them by heart. I also know that by practicing regularly I will learn them perfectly. If I practice *QualityTime-ESL* exercises for just 10 minutes every day, I will definitely improve my speaking skills. I must try to do these exercises **WITHOUT** consulting the written script. If I am really interested in speaking correct English, I will need to learn how to use these verbs and their tenses perfectly.

That is the end of today's podcast. We will soon be back with more exercises and short texts to repeat. Thank you all for listening and don't forget to keep smiling!

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5

“The Simple Past of Irregular Verbs” Part 2

Hi! I’m Marianne Raynaud, and I’m here to help you improve your level of spoken English.

Today we will continue working on the simple past of irregular verbs. If you don’t know the meaning of these verbs, stop and look them up in your dictionary.

Today we will be working with the following verbs:

Become	Choose	Hit	Split
Begin	Cost	Hurt	Spread
Break	Cut	Put	
Buy	Forget	Shut	

Some irregular verbs are easy because they have the same form in the simple past as in the infinitive. Three of these verbs end in the letters “ut”, but be careful because the pronunciation is not always the same.

Listen and repeat.

Cut
Yesterday I cut a piece of bread.
Hurt
Yesterday he hurt his back.
Put

Yesterday we put on our coats.
Shut
Yesterday they shut the door when they went out.

*Other irregular verbs also have the same form in the simple past as in the infinitive.
Listen and repeat.*

Hit
Yesterday he hit the ball very far.
Spread
Yesterday they spread the news.

Split
Yesterday we split the work.
Cost
Yesterday this book cost \$10.

Be careful with these verbs. The simple present, which indicates what we do every day is the same as the simple past except the 3rd person singular, which takes an “s”. To avoid any confusion you should indicate the time by using an adverb such as yesterday, two hours ago, last week, last Thursday for the simple past and every day, usually, regularly, very often etc.



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5: “The Simple Past of Irregular Verbs” Part 2 (Cont.)

Listen to the following examples.

*I say: I cut a piece of bread every day.
You say: I cut a piece of bread yesterday, too.*

*I say: He hurts his back very often.
You say: He hurt his back yesterday, too.*

Now you go on in the same way. Speak before I give the right answer.

I cut a piece of bread every day.
I cut a piece of bread yesterday, too.
He hurts his back very often.
He hurt his back yesterday, too.
We put on our coats every morning.
We put on our coats yesterday, too.
They shut the door when they go out.
They shut the door yesterday, too.

He hits the ball very far every day.
He hit the ball very far yesterday, too.
They spread the news very often.
They spread the news yesterday, too.
We split the work regularly.
We split the work yesterday, too.
This book usually costs \$10.
This book cost \$10 yesterday, too.

Let us work on one more group of irregular verbs. Listen and repeat.

Become	Break	Choose	Think
Begin	Buy	Forget	Thought

Listen and repeat the following infinitives and simple past tenses:

Become	Begin	Break	Buy
Became	Began	Broke	Bought

Choose
Chose (Pronounce <chOse> like the letter “O”) Repeat “chose”

Forget	Forgot	Think	Thought
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Now I will say the verbs in the infinitive and you will say the simple past.

<i>Examples:</i>	<i>I say: begin</i>
<i>I say: become</i>	<i>You say: began</i>
<i>You say: became</i>	

Now you go on. Be sure to speak BEFORE I give the right answer.

Become	Begin	Break	Buy
Became	Began	Broke	Bought

Choose
Chose (Pronounce <chOse> like the letter “O”)

Forget	Think
Forgot	Thought



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5: “The Simple Past of Irregular Verbs” Part 2 (Cont.)

Now listen and repeat.

Become a member of your club
Begin a new job
Break my glasses

Buy a new telephone
Choose the right answer
Forget to take my medicine

Now go on repeating.

Yesterday I became a member of your club.
Yesterday I began a new job.
Yesterday I broke my glasses.

Yesterday I bought a new telephone.
Yesterday I chose the right answer.
Yesterday I forgot to take my medicine.

Please notice that the simple past is easy, because it is the same for all persons, singular or plural. Listen and repeat.

Yesterday I began a new job.
He ...
Yesterday he began a new job.
They ...
Yesterday they began a new job.

We ...
Yesterday we began a new job.
You ...
Yesterday you began a new job.

Now let's do a transformation exercise. Listen to the following examples:

*I say: become a member of your club.
You say: Yesterday I became a member of your club.
I say: begin a new job.*

*You say: Yesterday I began a new job.
I say: break my glasses.
You say: Yesterday I broke my glasses.*

Now you go on. Be sure to speak before I give the right answer.

... become a member of your club
Yesterday I became a member of your club.
... begin a new job
Yesterday I began a new job.
... break my glasses
Yesterday I broke my glasses.

... buy a new telephone
Yesterday I bought a new telephone.
... choose the right answer.
Yesterday I chose the right answer.
... forget to take my medicine.
Yesterday I forgot to take my medicine.

Now just listen and repeat.

That was perhaps easier than last time, but it is still difficult to speak correctly particularly with all these irregular verbs. My aim is to understand others and to be clearly understood whenever I speak. I promise myself to do 10 minutes a day of “Linguistic Gymnastics” to improve my level of English. I began only a short time ago. I became a QualityTime-ESL student. I chose to work on my English by doing these exercises regularly. This is hard work, but I will soon be able to speak English without difficulty. When I have time, I will look at the list of irregular verbs and learn all of their past tenses.

This is the end of today's podcast. We will soon be back with more exercises and short texts to repeat. Thank you all for listening. Bye for now and don't forget to keep smiling!

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5.1

Self-Test for Podcasts 1-5 Part 1

Hi! I am Marianne Raynaud from QualityTime-ESL. You are going to test yourself on the first five podcasts. You will do your own evaluation of your speaking skills. It is easy. You just need a piece of paper. If your answer is correct, you will give yourself one point. If your answer is not correct, you will mark nothing on your paper. The best way and the right way to do this self-test is not to stop the podcast. If you are not satisfied at the end, you can go back and do the self-test again.

There are two parts to the test. You will listen to examples. Each example will only be given once. You will answer BEFORE I give the right answer and mark a point if your answer is correct.

PART 1 (*The total number of point is 20.*)

Example No. 1 (Points: 3)

I say: I am

You say: I was

Now you go on

I am

You are

He is

I was

You were

He was

Example No. 2 (Points: 3)

I say: I am very happy.

You say: Yesterday I was very happy.

Now you go on ...

She is with my daughter.

Yesterday it was very pleasant here.

Yesterday she was with my daughter.

We are very late.

It is very pleasant here.

Yesterday we were very late

Example No. 3 (Points: 2)

I say: He is at the theater.

You say: Tomorrow he will be at the theater.



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5.1 Self-Test for Podcasts 1-5 Part 1 (Cont.)

Now you go on ...

I am very happy.

Tomorrow I will be very happy.

They are on time.

Tomorrow they will be on time.

Example No. 4 (Points: 3)

I say: I have

You say: I had

Now you go on

He has

He had

It has

It had

They have

They had

Example No. 5 (Points: 3)

I say: Did you really have a very pleasant surprise?

You say: Yes, I really had a very pleasant surprise.

Now you go on

Did he really have dinner in a restaurant?

Yes, he really had dinner in a restaurant.

Did you really have a good time?

Yes, we really had a good time.

Did they really have a test at school?

Yes, they really had a test at school.

Example No. 6 (Points: 3)

I say: Yesterday you had a visit from a friend.

You say: Tomorrow you will have a visit from a friend.

Now you go on

Yesterday we had a good time.

Tomorrow we will have a good time.

Yesterday it had great importance.

Tomorrow it will have great importance.

Yesterday she had a call from her daughter.

Tomorrow she will have a call from her daughter.

Example No. 7 (Points: 3)

I say: I stay

You say: I stayed, I have stayed

Now you go on

I move

I moved, I have moved

I paint

I painted, I have painted

I contribute

I contributed, I have contributed

That is the end of part 1 of self-test 1. Now count the number of points you got. There is a maximum of 20 points. If you think you did well, write down your score. If you are not satisfied you can do this part of the test again. When you have finished part 1, go on to part 2.

“QualityTime-ESL” presents...



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5.2

Self Test for Podcasts 1-5 Part 2

Hi! I'm Marianne Raynaud from QualityTime-ESL. You are going to do part 2 of Self-Test 1. Don't forget the best way and right way to do this self-test is not to stop the podcast. If you are not satisfied at the end, you can go back and do the self-test again. Remember to answer before I give the right answer and mark a point if your answer is correct. Good luck!

PART 2 (*Total Points: 20*)

Example No. 8 (Points: 4)

I say: read.

You say: read.

I say: write

You say: wrote

Now you go on.

Read

Read

See

Saw

Tell

Told

Think

Thought

Example No. 9 (Points: 4)

I say: read an article on the Internet.

You say: Yesterday I read an article on the Internet.

Now you go on.

Write an email to a friend.

Yesterday I wrote an email to a friend.

Tell my daughter a story.

Yesterday I told my daughter a story.

Say something I regret.

Yesterday I said something I regret.

Think about a project.

Yesterday I thought about a project.



QT-ESL Podcast No. 5.2 Self Test for Podcasts 1-5 Part 2 (Cont.)

Example No. 10: (Points: 4)

I say: He is feeling ill.

You say: He felt ill yesterday, too.

Now you go on.

She's catching a bus.
She caught a bus yesterday, too.
You are singing a song.
You sang a song yesterday, too.

I cut a piece of bread every day.
I cut a piece of bread yesterday, too.
He hurts his back very often.
He hurt his back yesterday, too.

Example No. 11 (Points: 4)

I say: become

You say: became

Now you go on

Begin
Began
Break
Broke

Buy
Bought
Choose
Chose

Example No. 12 (Points: 4)

I say: begin a new job.

You say: Yesterday I began a new job.

Now you go on.

Become a member of your club
Yesterday I became a member of your club.
Break my glasses
Yesterday I broke my glasses.
Buy a new telephone

Yesterday I bought a new telephone.
Choose the right answer.
Yesterday I chose the right answer.
Forget to take my medicine.
Yesterday I forgot to take my medicine.

That is the end of part 2 of self-test 1. Now count the number of points you got for the two parts. There is a maximum of 40 points. If you think you did well, write down your score. If you are not satisfied you can do the test again.

I hope to see you soon for the continuation of our podcasts. Bye for now and don't forget to keep smiling!