Unit 1
Learning to Learn

1.1 **Introduction:-** How to Remember Something

A Student can use different ways or methods to remember new words or expressions. The following strategies, one or the other, can help a student remember the new concept or word**.**

- Writing the word he/she wants to remember on scraps of paper and sticking them in the exercise book or notebook.
- Keeping a notebook and writing the words in an alphabetical order with their meanings.
- Making notes on separate cards and filing them together under headings.
- Underlining the new words in a passage and looking them up in a dictionary.
- Using the words on one's own sentences can also greatly help to remember the words.

Example:

- Look at the following new words in the given sentence and try to find their meanings. Then, try to remember them for future questions from your teacher.

1. He is a mean person.
2. They were overwhelmed with guilt.
3. We were engulfed by the crowd.

1.5 Language Focus: Asking Questions

In order to initiate conversation, to get clarification of some ideas or for different purpose asking questions is a normal communication activity. Thus, one may ask directly using the Yes/No question or the wh/how questions.

A. Yes/No Question.

Questions asked for Yes, or No, answers are termed as Yes/No Questions. Scuh questions are made simply by changing statements (declarative) sentences) into question.

Example: They are friends. (Statement)

Are they friends. (Question)

These kinds of questions mainly use helping verbs, 'be' 'do' 'have' or can/may, etc.

1. Using the verb to 'be' (am, is, are, was, were)
   Example: Am I not your father?
   Are your friends Ethiopians?
   Was she busy then? etc
2. Using the verb to 'do' (do, does, did)
   Example: Does she usually help her mother?
   Do they work together?
   Did you see the guests?
3. Using the verb to 'have' (have, has, had)
   Example: Have you sent the letters?
   Has she left the country?
   Had you asked them to leave?
4. Using may, can, shall etc…
   Example: Shall we leave the room now?
   Can I take your pen?
   May I ask you some questions?

B. Wh/how

Such questions are made using the seven (7) major question words as follow.

1. What – about things or situation
   Example: What do you do?
   What is that on you face?
2. Who/whom- about people
   Example : Who wanted to talk to you?
   Whom do you want to talk to?
3. Which – about choice/ alternative
   Example: Which woman is your aunt?
   Which way shall I go?
4. Where- about place.
   Example: Where do your parents live?
   Where have you put the book?
5. Why- about reason /purpose
   Example: Why should I teach?
   Why is the woman angry?
6. When – about time
   Example: When will they give us the test?
   When do you usually go to bed?
7. How – about manner or way of acting
   Example: How can I go there?
   How do you work with him?