

FUMC ESL 10-4-2010

Listening Quiz:

What did Amy ask Mrs. Jones?
Why was Amy afraid to go home?
Did Mrs. Jones sympathize with Amy?

What did Amy hear?
What did Mrs. Jones think happened?
Was anyone hurt?

What classes does Amy hate?
Why does she have a bad attitude about her classes?
What did Mrs. Jones tell Amy?

What did Amy notice about Mrs. Jones?
Where is Mrs. Jones from?
What word does Mrs. Jones pronounce in a funny way?
Do you think Amy was rude in this conversation?

Phrasal Verbs

On Monday we talked about the phrasal verbs **go up** and **come up**. Today we'll look at some slightly different phrasal verbs. The verbs are the same, but the adverb is changed.

Instead of **go up** the phrasal verb is **go on**. **Go on** has many meanings.

Meanings:

go: Go on home now.

continue: He went on and on about his children. She goes on and on about her boyfriend every time we are together. The speeches went on and on.

happening: What's going on downtown? All the streets are closed. What's going on in Austin this weekend? There is always something going on at Zilker Park.

start taking something: Brad went on daily antibiotics when he got the infection. (A related phrasal verb is "put on". In this example you would say, "The doctor **put Brad on** daily antibiotics to fight the infection." Your doctor might say, "Brad, I'm going to **put you on** daily antibiotics for a month.")

be guided: The police have no clues to go on.

Question: Do you have friends who go on and on about their kids? How do you find out what is going on in Austin on the weekends? Has a doctor ever put you on an antibiotic?

Instead of **come up**, we learn **comes from**.

comes from: When you come from a place, you were born there or lived there previously. When you come from a certain family or situation, your past experience helps to explain your present attitudes.

Attitude means your feeling about things. Example: I have a bad attitude about school because I don't have good teachers. Jane has the attitude that work is fun.

Mike comes from Alaska, so he's used to cold weather.
Rob comes from a poor family, so he saves all the money he earns.
I come from a large family, so I want to have many children myself.

Sentence Pattern: I come from _____, so I _____.
(Teachers: Have everyone in the group try this sentence. Encourage different answers.)

Sentence Pattern: Where I come from everyone _____.

Sentence Pattern: I have a bad attitude about _____.

On Monday, we learned **turn up** can mean appear. For example: Guess who turned up at the party?

But there are two other meanings for **turn up**.

When you **turn up** something, you increase the level. Ex: Turn up the air conditioner. It's hot in here. I turned up the volume because I could not hear it. (Turn down has the same meaning in the opposite direction.)

Question: Name some things you can turn up or down. Do you ever argue about the volume of the TV?

Turn up can also mean something has been found or discovered. Ex: The police turned up evidence to convict him of murder. The police searched the area, but no weapon has turned up.

Question: Have you ever looked for something that never turned up? What does it mean when I say, "Turn up your collar."?

Listening Exercise:

Conversation 1

Amy: Mrs. Jones, may I please spend the night at your house.
Mrs. Jones: No, you go on home now. Your mother is expecting you.
Amy: She is so angry with me for lying.
Mrs. Jones: I don't blame your mother for being angry about lying. You go on now. The longer you wait, the worse it will be.

Conversation 2

Amy: Listen to those sirens. What do you think is going on?
Mrs. Jones: I heard there was a traffic accident on Lavaca.
Amy: I hope no one was hurt.
Mrs. Jones: I think one of the cars caught fire, but everyone got out safely.

Conversation 3

Amy: I hate my classes this semester.
Mrs. Jones: Why do you have such a bad attitude about your classes?
Amy: I have to take two math courses and an English composition class. I'm really bad at math and I don't like writing.
Mrs. Jones: Maybe next semester you can choose some electives that you are interested in.

Conversation 4

Amy: Your accent is different. Do you come from here?
Mrs. Jones: No, I was raised in Chicago. I didn't move to Texas until after I was married.
Amy: You pronounce "Chicago" in a funny way.
Mrs. Jones: Where I come from everyone pronounces it that way.