

FUMC ESL 2-24-2014 High Intermediate Lesson

Talk:

Talk to the class for one or two minutes about one of these subjects.

- What my house looks like
- Where I would like to live
- Why I enjoy watching television

CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions join two parts of a sentence .

conjunction	function	example
and	tells you more	We got home and went to bed.
but	shows a contrast	The concert was good, but it was expensive.
because	answers the question why	We went home because we were tired.
so	tells you the result	We went home early, so we missed the end of the concert.
when	answers the question when	We went home when it started to rain.
before	answers the question what happened first?	We went home before the rain started.
after	answers the question what happened next?	We went home after the rain started.
although	tells you something is surprising	Although it rained, we decided to stay for the concert.
if	something needs to happen for something else to happen	If it rains, we'll go home.
only	says something is smaller or less than usual	The concert only lasted two hours.
even	says something is surprising or unusual	The band all showed up on time, even the drummer.
like	makes a comparison	The band sounds like a professional group.
than	used after a comparative adjective or adverb	The concert was better than I expected.
too/also/as well	says something in addition	The band played oldies as well as new songs.

Choose the correct connector for these sentences.

1. Sam liked school _____ he had many friends there.
2. Sam graduated from school _____ got a job in a new city.
3. He made new friends, _____ he missed his friends from high school.
4. _____ Sam moved back to be near his old friends.
5. He was happy _____ he had no job.
6. Pedro loves swimming, _____ his brother likes cycling.
7. Pedro loves swimming and his brother loves swimming _____.
8. Pedro swims faster _____ anyone.
9. He learned to swim _____ he was five years old.
10. Everyone in his family swims every day, _____ his grandmother.

Complete these sentences about yourself.

I am learning English because ...

1. I'll learn more English if ...
2. I am learning English, and ...
3. I am learning English, but ...
4. I started learning English when ...
5. I can speak some English, so ...
6. I began English classes before ...
7. My English will be better after ...

Room Idioms:

powder room: This is a polite way to talk about the bathroom when you are visiting in someone's home. You might ask, "Where is the powder room." It is called the powder room because ladies used to go there to powder their nose. They would check on their hair and makeup. This is an expression used mainly by women. Most men do not ask to go to the powder room. They say bathroom or restroom.

elbow room: extra space to move around in. Example: This table is too crowded. I need some elbow room. Give me a little elbow room, will you!

make room: provide space for everyone. Example: Look there is Sam, Let's make room for him at our table. Mac, scooch down a bit so Sam can sit here.

room together: to share a room as in a college dormitory. Example: James and Jerry are rooming together. I roomed with Sara my freshman year.

take up room: to occupy a large space. Example: That television takes up too much room in the kitchen. Let's move it into the bedroom.

room and board: food to eat and a place to live. Example: In college, I paid \$5,000 for room and board each semester.

locker room: a place in a gym where there are lockers to store your possessions. Example: I have a locker in the locker room. I keep my wallet and keys in there while I work out.