

## FUMC ESL 4-23-2015 ADVANCED LESSON

STUDYING VOCABULARY: Students read each of the numbered sentences and explain the meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

**PEOPLE:** singular form-person

### What kind of people?

1. There are too many needy people in this city. Someone should do something about it!
2. Innocent people so often bear the suffering of war.
3. Successful people don't waste time on minor details.

Peoples stands for a group of people.

1. Native peoples have demanded the return of their land.

### Used with verbs:

1. I meet many different people in my line of work.
2. The store attracts more people with big discounts.
3. The Olympic games unite people of all nations.
4. The athletes represent the people of the United States.

### Used as a verb:

1. The southern part of our state is peopled with immigrants from Central and South America.

### Idioms

1. She's exhausted trying to be a good wife, a good mother and a good teacher, but she can't be all things to all people.

### PERSONAL or PERSONALLY

1. Collect your personal effects and meet me downstairs.
2. Her personal hygiene leaves a lot to be desired.
3. You can't ask any personal questions in the job interview.
4. I'm working out with a personal trainer now.
5. It's a personal matter. It doesn't concern you.
6. Your feeling that no one likes you is a personal problem. It's not something I can solve for you.
7. She resigned for personal reasons.
8. Don't take it personally. I'm just telling you the rules.
9. Personally, I don't think he's the best man for the job.

### Idioms

1. When my swimming trunks slipped down, she got to know me a little more up close and personal that we were ready for at that moment.

### HISTORY-study of the past

#### What kind of history?

1. There have been few peaceful years in recent history.
2. The second world war is ancient history to these young kids.
3. Local history indicates that there were only four main families that settled the area.
4. We have a family history of cancer.
5. He seems like a nice guy, but he has a colorful history (or colorful past).
6. Thelma and I get along well because we have a shared history.
7. The Wyatt family had a long history of poverty.
8. His employment history indicates he has had four jobs in the last five years.

9. The nurse will take your medical history before the doctor examines you.
10. I would have to know your credit history before I could loan you the money for a car.

**Used with verbs:**

1. This day will go down in history.
2. He made history today.
3. The conflict has faded into history.
4. He traced his family's history back 200 years.
5. It's important to document history.
6. He recounted the history of the building. (told)
7. The group's history goes back to the Civil War.
8. History shows that education of women results in more peaceful societies.
9. History often repeats itself.
10. They have a history of bad behavior.

**HISTORICAL**-concerning history

1. There aren't many historical accounts of that massacre.
2. We examined the historical archives for proof that he fought in that battle.
3. The historical accuracy of eyewitness accounts is not always reliable.
4. George Washington was a famous historical figure.
5. I enjoy reading historical fiction.
6. I agree that the World War II hero shouldn't have been jailed just because he was gay, but you have to look at it in historical context. In those days people's understanding of homosexuality was not as enlightened as it is today.

**Idioms**

1. They arrested the officers of the company and set a trial date. The rest is history.
2. He'll go down in history as a good president, though he was terribly unpopular in his day.
3. That was my dad on the phone. He found out I flunked math. I'm history.

**DISCUSSION:**

1. What kind of history did you study in school? Do you enjoy reading history?
2. George Santayana wrote "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." [1] What do you think it means? Do you think it is true?
3. Most Americans can tell you what they were doing on 9/11. Can you remember any important dates you learned in history? What do they mark?
4. Winston Churchill said that history was written by the victors. Do you agree with that statement? If you do, then how reliable is the history that we study?
5. Which historical time and place would you most like to visit for a holiday?
6. Do you record events in your own or your family's history?
7. How far back can you trace your family history? Is knowing your family history important to you? Are your kids interested in their family history?