

FUMC ESL 10-3-2016 Level 4 Lesson

English Tips:

- What is the difference between “made of” and “made from”?

"Made of" or "made up of" refers to to what something comprises or consists of. It usually refers to individual parts that are still recognizable. It can also refer to the composition of something made from refined or man-made ingredients.

The USA is made up of 50 individual states.
A tossed salad is made of lettuce, tomatoes, and onion.
This desk is made of plastic.

"Made from" or "made out of" refers to the ingredients in something. These are usually raw materials or things that are no longer recognizable.

This cereal is made from oats.
Beer is made from yeast, water, hops and barley.
This sculpture was made out of paper clips.

Idioms with Make-Read the definitions below. Then match the idiom to the sentence.

- A. If you “make your bed”, you arrange the sheets and covers neatly on the bed.
- B. If you “make a beeline” for something, you head straight toward something.
- C. If you are “made for each other” you are well suited romantically.
- D. If something is “made to order”, it is put together on request.
- E. If you “make a comeback”, you return to a former successful career.
- F. If you “make a fool out of someone”, you make them look foolish.
- G. If you “make a fuss over someone” you are very solicitous and helpful to them.
- H. If you “make a killing”, you have great success, especially in making money.
- I. If you “make a living”, you make enough money to live on.
- J. If you “make a long story short”, you tell an abbreviated version or summary of a story.

1. The soprano has recovered from her throat problems and is preparing to _____ in the next opera season.
2. I can't _____ teaching school. It just doesn't pay enough to support me and my family.
3. Bill came into the kitchen and _____ for the cookies.
4. I drank too much and _____ at the office party.
5. After I get up in the morning, the first thing I do is _____.
6. Mr. and Mrs. Smith weren't exactly _____. She is quiet and shy and hates parties and social gatherings. He is outgoing and gregarious and is always the life of the party.
7. _____, the train caught on fire and in the hurry to get out, I left my luggage.
8. I bought some _____ cowboy boots. I picked out the kind and color of leather and chose red stitching for the front and sides.
9. Mother always _____ me when I come home from college.
10. Jeremy _____ in the stock market and has quit his regular job.

Work with a partner. Read this conversation. Switch roles and read it a second time. Then figure out the meaning of the underlined idioms from the context. After every one is finished, talk about the meaning of the idioms with the whole class.

Jim: What are you doing Ed?

Ed: I'm trying to put together this shelving unit for my wife, but the directions are very difficult to follow. I can't make heads or tails of them.

Jim: Would you like some help with that?

Ed: That would be great. If you help me put this together, I'll make it worth your while. I've got an extra ticket to the game on Saturday, and it's yours.

Jim: I'm happy to help, Ed. The two of us working together will make short work of this project.

Ed: I appreciate that, Jim. It really makes my blood boil when I pay good money for a piece of furniture and it arrives in pieces with crummy instructions. In the time it takes to put these shelves together, I could have made them from scratch.

Jim: It's certainly true that they don't make things like they used to. In the old days, furniture arrived already assembled and it was well-made. None of this cheap plastic junk you get nowadays.

Discussion: Students, choose one of the questions below. Answer it, then ask several other students to answer the same question.

1. When you "make amends" for something, you perform an act of restitution to make up for the injury. Talk about a time when you made an error, or injured someone by being careless. What did you do to make amends for your behavior? Have you ever gotten in an argument with someone, then felt bad later and called to make amends?

2. Someone who has "made a name for themselves" has become famous in their field. In what field would you like to make a name for yourself? Talk about someone famous that you admire.

3. What would you do if you were trying to make an impression on someone? Did your spouse do anything in particular to make an impression on you when you first started dating?

4. When you "make a point" of doing something, you make an effort to do it. For example, a good hostess makes a point of introducing her guests to others at the party. What do you "make a point" to do when you attend parties? This is different than "making a practice of something". If you make a practice of it, you try to do it habitually. For example, you might make a practice of exercising every day. Name something you make a practice of.

5. If you "make good on something" you fulfill your promise. For example: James made good on his promise to pay for his niece's college. Talk about a promise you have made to your parents, spouse or friends. Did you make good on your promise?