FUMC ESL 3-30-2017 Advanced Lesson

Pick a topic from the list below and talk to the group for a few minutes. (Teachers- Don't interrupt, but make notes about errors the students make and talk to them afterwards about them.)

1.What are some "touchy topics" (things you don't talk about because they make people angry) in your family?
2.What are touchy topics in your country?
3.Is there ever a time when you should argue with your elders?
4.Is it OK to try to convert someone to your religion?
5.What is one belief you have that you are most passionate about?
6.Show some hand gestures you would use if you were arguing with someone.
7.Are you usually the first or the last to apologize after an argument?
8.Is being good at arguing a positive trait or a negative trait? What are the advantages of being a good arguer?

Read these sentences. They are examples of very poor writing. They all have the same error. See if you can identify the type of error.

1.The men returned back to where they started and reported their findings.
2.We continue to progress forward in our attempts to solve unsolved crimes.
3.There were forests of trees burned in the fire.
4.We should seek other alternatives besides raising taxes.
5.Just continue on through the light and turn left at the next street.
6.The children were evacuated out of the school when the first alarm sounded.
7.We find that children regress back when they have three months off school.
8.The winds from the tornado were so strong that many logs penetrated through the roofs of the buildings.
9.She was arrested for speeding too fast through the school zone.
10.Many have refinanced again.
11.He exhibited cruelty beyond what you would expect from a normal human person.
12.The remains of the furniture were charred black.
13.I'd like to reiterate again that I will not raise taxes.
14.The baby nursery was designed for a girl with pink walls and flowered print curtains.
15.If you fast forward ahead to the last questions, you will see that the question difficulty increases.
16.The senators were socializing together over drinks.
17.When the two twin towers fell, many were killed.
18.The small streams coalesce together into a major river.

If you said they all contain <u>redundancies</u>, you would be right. Redundant means not needed, superfluous. Many people in the media use redundant phrases in which the second word of the phrase means the same as the first. For example, *return back* is a redundant phrase. Both words mean the same. You should say return OR back. Go back to the sentences above and underline the redundant phrases.

Read the sentences. Use the context of the sentence to define the underlined words. Then look the words up in your dictionary to check yourself.

1.The sound of voices mingled with the scraping of chairs.
2.Intermarriage had fused the various families into a tight clan.
3.The principal arrived and defused the situation quickly by dispersing the crowd that had gathered hoping for a fight.
4.The boys vented their wrath on the punching bags supplied by the coaches.
5.He was not found guilty of murder even though he did abet others in their attempts.