

FUMC ESL 4-3-2017 High Intermediate Lesson

Practice pronouncing these similar sounding words.

wait - wet	taste - test	age - edge	pain - pen
late- let	light - right	low - row	shot - shout
pond - pound	pot - pout	clothing - closing	said - sad
boat - vote	curb - curve	bat - vat	clock - cloak

Read and discuss in your group.

A. The verb “admit” has two meanings. You can admit something, meaning you confess it is true. EX: The criminal admitted he stole the money.

Or, you can “admit” someone, meaning let them enter. EX: The man admitted the couple to the private club. This ticket admits two people.

You can “admit your guilt”, “admit you were wrong”, or “admit to a crime”. Make a sentence with each of these phrases.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

B. If you can “afford” something, you can pay for it. EX: I can’t afford a new car right now. We will have to keep driving the old one.

It can also mean, be able to manage. EX: The lakes cannot afford another year with no rain. The country cannot afford another recession like the one in 2008.

Finish these sentences:

I can’t afford _____.

My country can’t afford _____.

C. “Aim” means to direct a weapon at something. EX: The soldier aimed at the tank. It can also mean to set a course. EX: I aim to pass the TOEFL test by the end of this year. I aim to get my citizenship by November. We aim to please the customer.

Name something you are “aiming for” or “aiming to accomplish”.

D. “Apply” means to put something on something else. EX: I applied makeup to her face. She applied glue to the cloth. We applied the paint to the walls.

“Apply” can also mean something that is for everyone. EX: The rules apply to everyone under 21. The laws apply to everyone whether they are citizens or not.

“Apply” can also mean to request help. EX: I applied for a scholarship to pay for my school. She applied for unemployment benefits.

You can *apply for* a visa, a scholarship, financial assistance, a loan, a passport, Medicare, a job, citizenship...

What is something you have applied for?

You can *apply to* a school, a club, a bank...
Name something you have applied to?

You can apply paint, ointment, lotion, pressure, a patch...
What have you applied?

E. You can “arrange” things, meaning put into order. EX: She arranged her shoes by color. He arranged the chairs in a straight row.

You can “arrange”, meaning to plan or prepare. EX: They arranged a picnic in the park for the students. The tour guide arranged a trip for my family. The family arranged his marriage without consulting him.

Are you a person who is good at arranging things (planning or putting them in order)? What kinds of things do you arrange?

Do you like to arrange flowers?

How is your furniture arranged in your living room?

“Arrangements” are the plans that have been made. EX: What are the arrangements for getting from the airport to the hotel? We should make arrangements for your mother to see a specialist while she is visiting.

Who makes the arrangements when you travel?

F. “Become” means to grow or come to be. EX: I became a doctor because I wanted to help people. I became a citizen last year.

Fill in the blanks: I became a _____ because I _____.

You can become knowledgeable when you get more knowledge. EX: I became knowledgeable about women’s medical issues when I worked in the clinic.

What is something you have become knowledgeable about?

There is an expression, “what became of”. It means what happened to. EX: What became of the scissors. I just put them down on this cabinet a minute ago. What became of Ted? He used to come over all the time. I haven’t seen him for ages. What has become of the old garden? Did you cover it up?

Finish this sentence: What became of _____