

FUMC ESL 3-25-2021 High Intermediate and Advanced Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now.

Right now, I'm **on the lookout** for some pretty blooming plants for my yard. What are you **on the lookout** for? In other words, what is something you are trying to find?

Pronunciation: The letter S can be pronounced with an sssss sound like in hiss. It can also be pronounced with a Z sound like in his. Say **hiss** and **his**. Do you hear the ZZZ?

Say these words and write S or Z according to the sound you hear.

___ us	___ is	___ bus	___ this	___ as	___ yes
___ has	___ gas	___ was	___ discuss	___ miss	___ visit
___ use	___ across	___ bees	___ mens	___ pots	___ pans

RULE: When the S ending is added to words ending with the sounds (P, K, T, or F) the final sound is S. For all other letters, it is Z. Practice these examples. Do they follow the rule?

helps	jobs	farms	stops	beds	pages
looks	dogs	faces	meets	loves	trees
cuffs	calls	laws	laughs	hears	knows

Reviewing Prepositions--Using AT, IN or ON:

1. My plane stopped ___ Dubai and Hanoi and arrived ___ the airport ___ Bangkok two hours late.
2. Do you work ___ an office?
3. Where do you usually shop? I shop ___ the mall.
4. I just learned my boss lives ___ my neighborhood.
5. She looked me ___ the eye and told me she didn't do it. I believe her.
6. Jane went home ___ lunchtime.
7. In England, it often snows ___ December.
8. Do you think we will travel to Jupiter ___ the future?
9. ___ the future, everyone will have self-driving cars.
10. ___ some future date, I'd like to discuss your work experience.
11. We finished the test ___ the same time.
12. ___ the amount of time it takes you to go to the store, I could have the cookies made.
13. Sylvia doesn't have a job ___ the moment.
14. Both cars stopped ___ the same time.
15. Meet me ___ the bus station.
16. There are no prices ___ this menu.

17. Where will you be ____ New Year's Day?
18. He's _____ the phone right now.
19. This car has great brakes. It can stop _____ a dime.
20. The dentist will see you _____ 12:30.
21. ____ second thought, I'll go with you.
22. Could you pick up some bread _____ your way home?
23. There weren't many cars _____ the road today.
24. There weren't many people _____ the fair.
25. Is Susan _____ work today? Yes, she's _____ her office now.

Here are a few unusual ways we use these prepositions

1-We use IN to talk about what's popular. EX: Baggy clothing is not in right now. Everyone wears tight-fitting pants. Jeans are always in style.

Talk about some style differences in this country versus your country. For example, men in Europe often wear pants just below the knee. In America, men prefer shorts worn above the knee.

2-If someone is IN ON something, they know about it and participate in it. EX: My friends planned a surprise birthday party for me. My boyfriend was **in on it**, so he pretended to be taking me out on a date. Then when we arrived at the restaurant, all my friends were there.

Has everyone ever given you a surprise party? Do you like surprise parties?

3-IN THE KNOW means you know and understand something that other people may not. EX: People in the know go to The Cotton Club for after dinner drinks.

What is something you are "in the know" about?

4-AT THE LEAST means a minimum requirement. EX: He should apologize to you **at the very least**. **At the least** she could have called you to say she would be late.

Slightly different in meaning is AT LEAST. . EX: There were **at least** twenty people at the party. It's really cold, but **at least** it isn't windy. They have four daughters, **at least** I think they are all girls. We don't have to finish this tonight, but **at least** let's make a start.

5-We use AT FIRST or AT LAST to talk about the timing of events. EX: **At first** he is really shy, but once he gets to know you, he talks a lot. **At first** I got lost all the time, but now I know my way around. He finished the story **at last**. Finally, **at long last**, the moment we had been waiting for arrived.

Finish this sentence: At first, when I came to the U.S., I _____

6-IN NO TIME means quickly. EX: Keep practicing your English, and **in no time** you'll be speaking like a native.

- How long have you been studying English?
- Is English taught in schools in your country?
- Were you taught British English or American English?
- Can you tell someone is British when you hear them speak?

Conversations: Read and tell the meaning of the phrases in bold text.

Policeman: Who's **in charge** here?

Paula: This is my apartment.

Policeman: Are all these people your guests?

Paula: Yes, I'm having a party.

Policeman: Are you aware it is 2 AM? Your neighbors are trying to sleep.

Paula: No one has complained about the noise.

Policeman: **In fact**, we've had calls from three of your neighbors. It's time to shut this party down.

Paula: I don't know how to make them leave.

Policeman: You need to **take charge**. It's your apartment. Just tell them the party is over.

1. Why did the policeman come to Paula's apartment?
2. Who is responsible for making everyone leave?
3. Would you be afraid if a policeman came to your door?

Barbra: Celeste is really **in demand** as a speaker. She speaks at a lot of conventions.

Dave: That's amazing. Celeste used to be quite shy.

Barbra: She's not shy now. She's hilariously funny. I watched her entertain a crowd at the Boat Show last year. She had the audience **in stitches**.

Dave: **In retrospect**, Celeste was always funny in a quiet way. She used to crack me up in English class making fun of our teacher, Mrs. Marble.

1. Why is Dave amazed that Celeste is in demand as a public speaker?
2. What does Dave realize about Celeste when he thinks about the past?
3. Do you enjoy watching a stand up comic?
4. Name a comedian that keeps you in stitches.

