

FUMCESL 3-8-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Online Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What promises have you made lately?

REVIEW: Finish these if and when clauses. Use the chat box to type in your answer. Teachers will make corrections in the chat box.

1. When _____, I will go to the store.
2. Ask her to get some milk when _____.
3. I'll phone you when _____.
4. If _____, ask the teacher.
5. We will play golf tomorrow if _____.

PRONUNCIATION: Many Spanish speakers mispronounce English words beginning with S. For example, they might say, "es-spanish, es-skates, es-special." This is an incorrect pronunciation in English.

For example the sentence, "I speak Spanish." Should be pronounced, "Ice peaks panish." NOT I espeak ESpanish.

If a word begins with ES, then it is pronounced differently than if the word begins with S. We have the word special and especially. These are pronounced differently. We say, "He is a special boy." NOT "He is a es-special boy."

Remember that C can have the S sound. EX: cell, recent, acid, face, cycle, city, pencil, ice

In PS words, the P is silent. EX: psychology, psycho, psychic, psychiatrist,

When words end in ES, we usually pronounce the S like a Z. EX: teaches, sneezes, rises, witches, ages, judges, freezes.

When the last letter of a word is a voiced consonant (B, D, G, L, M, N, R, V) we pronounce the last letter with the Z sound. EX: bugs, crabs, dreams, pins, wears, drives, plays, ends

Practice these sentences:

1. I saw Suzy sitting in a shoeshine shop.
2. Six socks sit in a sink.
3. Silly Sally shoed seven silly sheep into the shed.
4. Six sausages slowly sizzled on the sidewalk in the sun.
5. Stacy stays in the States with her stepsister.
6. Scott skates at a special skating rink.
7. Steve spends his cents on stamps.

VOCABULARY: In English, there are many words that mean ALMOST the same thing, but are used differently. Practice the conversations and do the exercises.

assure - promise

Melba: The guide **assured** us there would be a market in the next town.

Dina: She was wrong. I don't see any stores at all.

Susan: The vet **promised** she would examine my dog today, but she didn't do it.

Brian: Did she forget? Or did she run out of time?

Susan: She ran out of time. She said they had many dogs brought into the clinic. She **assured** me she would examine him first thing tomorrow.

Lin: I am worried my daughter will not be admitted to your school. My daughter loves this school. I **promised** her she could attend here.

Principal: I **assure** you that your daughter will be admitted if she passes the English exam.

Dana: Mom, Lisa is having a sleepover. All my friends are going. May I please go?

Mom: Your room **needs** a good cleaning, Dana. I asked you to clean it yesterday. You **assured** me you would, but it is still dirty.

Dana: Mom, I **promise** if you let me go to the sleepover tonight, I'll clean up my room when I get home.

Mom: How can I trust you.? You didn't **keep your promise** yesterday. Why should I believe you will keep it today?

1. What did the guide assure Melba of?
2. What did the vet promise?
3. What will the vet do first thing tomorrow?
4. What is Lin worried about?
5. What promise did Lin give her daughter?
6. What assurance does the principal give Lin?
7. Where does Dana want to go?
8. What did Dana assure her mom she would do yesterday?
9. Why doesn't Mom trust Dana?

require - need

We use need in casual conversation. We say, "I need a pen." NOT "I require a pen."

Angela: Dad, I **need** money.

Dad: What do you **need** money for?

Angela: I **need** it for my school trip. Everyone has to bring \$20 to pay for our lunch and the bus fare.

Dad: Fine. Get a twenty dollar bill out of my wallet.

Mary: I see you have a job opening for a store manager. I would like to apply.

Secretary: The manager job **requires** a college degree. Do you have a college degree?

Mary: I don't have a degree, but I have a lot of experience. I managed a Target store for two years.

Secretary: I am sorry. A degree is one of the **requirements** for the job. I can't give you an application.

Mary: But I **need** this job. I got laid off due to Covid. Can't you let me apply. I have experience and good resumes.

Secretary: I'm sorry, but you don't meet the **requirements** for the job.

Bev: I have never **felt the need** to diet. I have always been skinny.

Andie: You are so lucky. My doctor **requires** me to stay on a low fat diet. I hate it.

Maggie: I'm so sorry I kept you waiting, Ann. I missed the first bus and had to wait for ten minutes for the next one.

Sara: There is **no need** to apologize. I have been sitting on this bench enjoying the beautiful spring weather.

Mother: I don't like your rule that parents can't come into the school to pick up the children. It is very inconvenient for me to wait in the car.

Principal: I'm sorry that our rule is not convenient for you. But, **the needs** of our students come first. We don't want to expose our students to more people than is **necessary**.

Volunteer: We are collecting money and food donations for families **in need**. Would you like to donate?

Lydia: Yes, definitely. There are so many families suffering. Lots of people have lost their jobs during the pandemic. They **need** our help.

Penny: This dog got so muddy on our hike.

Hal: Yes, he's **in need of** a good bath.

Put need or require or required in the blank.

1. My professor _____ all the students to take notes while he lectures.
2. My mother always makes me look at her when she talks. She won't let me look at my cell phone. She says, "I _____ your full attention."
3. The school _____ all foreign students to pass an English test.
4. The baby _____ new shoes. Her feet are growing so fast.
5. Teachers are _____ to report child abuse.

Lucky Donuts: Chapter 4 and 5

Soriya finishes talking with her mother. She looks around the shop. She thinks, "This place needs a makeover. We need a real coffee bar, not just a coffee pot. Donuts are boring. We should serve something more upscale, like French pastries. We can give the shop a whole new image."

1. What does Soriya mean when she decides to make the business more "upscale".

Soriya opens her computer and begins to write a business plan. At that moment, there is a knock on the glass front door. Soriya recognizes Mrs. Ramos, their oldest customer. "When are you going to open up?" asks Mrs. Ramos. "I miss this place. I miss my donuts and coffee." "Not yet," says Soriya. "I am making some changes." "Don't change too many things," says Mrs. Ramos. "This place is charming the way it is."

1. How does Mrs. Ramos feel about changes to the donut shop?

During the next few weeks, there are many workers inside Lucky Donuts. A beautiful hardwood floor replaces the old, dingy tiles. Painters cover the bright orange wall with a calmer light gray. There are new cafe tables and chairs. Soriya hangs up black and white photographs of Paris.

1. What changes does Soriya make?
2. What are dingy tiles? Can clothing be dingy?

Soriya installs a large coffee bar and hires a coffee barista named Max. He will make cappuccinos, lattes, espressos and a variety of other hot and cold drinks. She installs large commercial ovens. She hires Lucie, an excellent French pastry chef. Lucie will prepare eclairs, croissants, fruit tarts and other delicious treats.

1. What is a coffee barista?
2. Who are Max and Lucie?
3. What are their jobs?

The changes are expensive. but Soriya doesn't spend any more of her parents' money. She invests her own. She knows it's risky to make changes, but she wants to bring Lucky Donuts into the future.

There are no more donuts, so Soriya replaces the old sign with a new one. It says, "Le Petit Cafe". Tomorrow her parents will return. Soriya can't wait to surprise them with all the changes.

1. What is risky?
2. Does the Donut Shop still sell donutes?
3. What do you think Nary and Heng will think about the changes to their shop?