

FUMC ESL 9-2-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What is one thing you would like us to know about your hometown.

Pronouncing AUGH: Pronouncing words that have "augh" is difficult for English students. The problem is that not all of those letters are pronounced. Some are silent. For example, in "caught" the G and H are silent. "Caught" sounds like "cot". "Taught" is pronounced like "tot". "Daughter" is pronounced like "dotter"

An unusual AUGH is "laugh" and "laughter". The AU doesn't sound like AW as in "daughter" but like a short A, as in "path". The GH sounds like F. So these words are pronounced, "laf" and "lafter".

Pronouncing OUGH: This is a combination of letters even trickier than AUGH. There are many pronunciations of this combinations of OUGH words.

Like "laughter", "cough" and "rough" are pronounced as if there is an F at the end. So "cough" is pronounced "cof". Rough should be pronounced almost the same because the only difference in the two words is the first letter. But the O in "rough" sounds like a short U. Thus it is pronounced "ruf". "Enough" is pronounced the same way, enuf. If you have enough, you have plenty.

In the word "thorough", the first O is pronounced like a short U (uh) and the second syllable is pronounced like RO. So the word is pronounced THU RO. If you are thorough, you do the work completely. Ex: The doctor gave the dog a thorough exam. She checked all parts of the dog.

The word "dough" is pronounced with a long O sound. Say DOH. Dough is made of flour and water. You make bread dough or cookie dough or pie dough.

"Thought" is pronounced with an AWT sound. "Fought", "bought" and "brought" are also pronounced with an AWT sound.

Finally, we have the word, "through" which is pronounced with a long U sound. EX: He went out through the window.

Practice saying these words:

cough	rough	enough	tough	taught	caught	laugh
laughter	bought	brought	thorough	through	dough	thought

Practice Speaking:

Read these statements. Tell if you agree or disagree and explain why.

1-I can't begin my day without a cup of hot coffee.

2-I prefer hot beverages with my meals.

3-I usually skip breakfast.

4-I always peel my apple before eating it.

5-I have always loved to eat vegetables.

6-I usually eat alone.

7-I eat most meals with rice.

8-I prefer to cook at home rather than going out.

9-I love hot, spicy dishes.

10-I know fast food is bad for me, but I still like to eat it.

11-In my country, people eat their biggest meal at lunch.

Read these conversations and answer the questions:

Maggie: How are you, Tom?

Tom: I am well, Maggie. And you?

Maggie: I am great, Tom. How is your wife?

Tom: She is feeling better. Thanks for asking.

Question: What can you guess about Tom's wife? Answer: She has been sick.

Stella: Excuse me. Can you tell me where the English class meets?

Judy: It meets here in this classroom.

Stella: What time does it start?

Judy: It will start in five minutes.

Stella: Do you know how I register for the class?

Judy: You don't have to register. The class is free. You can just come in and sit down.

Do you think Stella has attended the class before? Explain how you know.

Beth: Hey. What's up?

Genna: Nothing much. I'm just doing my English homework.

Beth: How's it going?

Genna: It's OK, but most of the students in the class speak better English than I do. And the teacher talks very fast. I don't always understand what she is saying.

Beth: Well, keep at it. I'm sure it will get easier for you.

Genna: I'm not so sure. Maybe I'm not cut out for learning new languages.

Beth: You have to stick with it. Don't give up. Can I help you with your homework?

Genna: That would be great. I don't know which verb to use in this sentence.

Beth: I can explain that to you.

1. Do you think Genna speaks better English than Beth? How do you know?
2. What two problems does Genna have with her English class?
3. Does Beth think Genna should quit the English class?
4. What does Genna mean when she says she's "not cut out for learning new languages?"

Jamie: Matt, hold on! Can I talk to you for a minute?

Matt: I'm kind of in a hurry. What do you need?

Jamie: I just want to apologize to you for always borrowing paper and pens in class. I know I am a nuisance. I keep forgetting to bring my supplies. Thank you for being so kind. You always lend me the things I need.

Matt: I didn't mind the first couple of days that you borrowed them. But you have been borrowing things every day for several weeks. It is getting annoying. I think you should take responsibility for getting to class with your own paper and pen.

Jamie: You are right. I am so sorry. I come to class straight from work. My boss doesn't let me go until exactly 5 PM. I have to run to make it to class by 5:15. And I forget to grab a pen and paper out of my desk. But I promise I won't ask to borrow anything again.

Matt: You should put your pens and paper in your backpack the night before. Then when you leave work, you will already have the supplies you need. You won't have to remember to get them out of your desk.

Jamie: Good idea, Matt. I'll do that.

1. What is Jamie apologizing for?
2. Why is Matt getting annoyed?
3. What excuse does Jamie give Matt for forgetting his supplies?
4. Who is more organized, Matt or Jamie?
5. What suggestion does Matt give Jamie?
6. Would you be annoyed if someone always borrowed supplies from you?

Jamie: Hi, Matt. Guess what! I brought my supplies today. I tried your idea. I packed my supplies the night before. I'm proud of myself. I won't have to borrow anything from you.

Matt: That's good, Jamie. I'm glad you brought your supplies.

Jamie: Yes, here is my pen and here is my paper.

Matt: Did you bring your English book? The teacher told us to bring our English book today.

Jamie: Oh. I forgot my book. Can I borrow yours, Matt?

Matt: No, Jamie. I need my book.

Jamie: OK. I understand. I'll ask the teacher. Maybe she has a book I can use.

What do you think about Jamie and Matt? Who would you prefer to have as a friend?

Conversation from Monday:

Doctor: I told Mr. Jones he must not chop wood and milk cows. Do you think he will listen to my advice?

Mrs. Jones: I don't know, Doctor Martin. He is **hard headed**. He always says a little **hard work** isn't going to kill anyone.

Doctor: But in this case, hard work might kill him. I tried to explain that to him.

Mrs. Jones: Don't **be too hard on him**, doctor. He had **a hard life**. His parents died when he was young. He had to quit school and go to work at 14. He has worked hard his whole life. Telling him he can't work on the farm is going to **hit him hard**. Running his farm is all he knows. Being told he can't work any more will be **a hard pill to swallow for him**. **No hard feelings**, Dr. Martin, but my husband will probably ignore your advice.

Doctor: Can't your son help out on the farm?

Mrs. Jones: Our son wants nothing to do with farming. My husband was **hard on our son**. He made him get up with the sun every morning and do chores before he went to school. My son was **a hard man, but a fair one**. He wanted to teach our boy to work hard. But as soon as our son finished school, he left for the city. He works in an office now. He only visits twice a year.

1. Does hard headed mean the same as stubborn?
2. What does Mrs. Jones mean when she says, "Don't be too hard on him?"

3. Explain Mr. Jones hard life.
4. Do you think Mr. Jones will follow the doctor's advice?
5. How does their son feel about farming?
6. What does "get up with the sun" mean?
7. Do you think Mr. Jones was mean to his son?
8. Were your parents "hard on you" when you were growing up?