

Introduce yourself and tell where you are from and where you live now. What are you most interested in learning about right now?

The words **LOSE** and **LOOSE** are spelled similarly but are pronounced differently and mean different things. Notice the O and the OO are pronounced the same, but in LOSE, the S sounds like a Z. In LOOSE, the S sounds like an S. Practice saying LOSE and LOOSE.

LOSE is a verb. If you lose something, you can't find it. EX: Mother always loses her reading glasses. Past tense of lose is LOST. EX: Mother lost her glasses again.

LOOSE is an adjective and has many definitions: 1) not attached: The buttons on my blouse are **loose**. I need to sew them on more tightly. My shoelaces came untied. They are **loose**. Don't let your dog **loose**. He might attack my cat. The horses got **loose**. We will have to round them up. 2) not tight: This blouse is too **loose**. It's almost baggy.

Idioms:

1. If you **lose interest** in something, you no longer find it interesting. Name something you've lost interest in.
2. If you **lose your temper**, you get very mad. When you lose your temper, do you shout or pout?
3. If you **lose your balance**, you fall down. Do you have good balance? Can you walk across a narrow board without falling?
4. If you **lose your mind**, you go a little crazy. You don't act normally. EX: Trying to memorize all this English vocabulary makes me lose my mind! I don't know why I yelled at the children. I must have lost my mind. What are you doing on the roof! Have you lost your mind?
5. If you have **nothing to lose** the situation cannot get worse so you might as well take the risk. Have you ever been in a situation where you had nothing to lose?
6. If you **lose touch** with someone, you no longer see or talk to them. If you don't keep up with a situation you are **out of touch**. EX: I don't read the newspapers anymore so I'm **out of touch** with what is happening in the country. How do you keep in touch with your friends back home while you are living here?
7. If you **lose out**, you don't get something important like a job. EX: Did you get accepted to the university? No, I lost out to some students who had better test scores on the TOEFL. Have you ever lost out on something you badly wanted?
8. If a prisoner escapes from prison he is **on the loose**.

9. **Loose ends** are parts of something that have not been completed. EX: I need to tie up some loose ends at work, then I'll be home. I'm at **loose ends** right now because I'm out of the blue thread I need to finish the needlework. Do you feel at loose ends right now?
10. **Loose-leaf** notebook paper is pages of paper with holes punched in the sides. It is made to fit into a notebook or binder.

Explain these conversations. Tell the meaning of the idiom in bold print.

Sylvia: I'm so sorry your team lost the game last night.

Gayle: Oh well, **you win a few, you lose a few**. I'm not going to **lose any sleep over it**.

Susan: You're not eating very much. Don't you like the food here?

Eva: The food is OK. I've just **lost my appetite**. It's hard for me to think about food when I am so worried about my husband's health.

Stella: Did you tell your boss you think you deserve a raise?

Ellie: No. I planned to, but then I **lost my nerve**.

Kip: I know I shouldn't have yelled at the kids, but I really **lose my patience** with them when they don't do what I ask them to.

Margo: I understand. Teenagers can be difficult.

Tina: When it comes to your brain neurons, it's **use it or lose it**. In other words, if you don't keep your mind active, you lose neurons.

Shep: I heard people who keep their mind active have less chance of getting dementia.

Britta: What was I saying? I **lost my train of thought**.

Bev: That happens to me sometimes. I totally forget what I was trying to say.

Dad: Hurry up, kids! There's **no time to lose** if we want to get to the park before the crowds. I've **lost sight** of the park entrance. Does anyone see it?

Mom: That's it **up ahead!**

Pronunciation: Pronouncing the letter U

There are 3 ways to pronounce the vowel U.

1-pronounce U as if you are saying the letter U Examples: united, cute, huge, menu, fuel, human, argue.

2-pronounce U like OO sound: Examples: flute, blue, June, spruce, tune, rule, tube, duty, include

3-pronounce U like UH. Examples: under, up, just, but, much, run

Exceptions: In the word SUITE, the U is pronounced like a W. So SUITE sounds like SWEET. In BUSY and BUSINESS the U sounds like a short I. There are some words where U sounds like short OO. Ex: sugar, push, pull, full, bull, cushion.

This is very confusing because if words are spelled the same, you expect them to sound the same or rhyme. But as this chart shows, that just isn't true much of the time. There are also words that are spelled very differently, but sound the same. Say the word pairs in the chart below and tell if they sound the same or rhyme. If you can't decide, listen to the teacher repeat these word pairs (Teachers, repeat them numerous times.) Practice saying these word pairs.

gull - bull	rut - put	rush - push	pollute - acute	fuel - fool	could - stood
wool - bull	push - cushion	fool - full	Luke - look	pool - pull	rule - school
duty - beauty	you'll - dual	mule - dual	flute - fruit	full - gull	buy - by

Read this short paragraph. Discuss the meaning, then answer the questions.

I really do like my new job. Unfortunately I'm away from home four to five days of every week, but that's the price I have to pay for an important job with a high salary. My wife is not too happy about me being gone, but on the other hand, she's never pressed for cash these days. She can buy what she wants. I'm happy I can provide for my family these days. I pull down a six figure salary and I'm poised to move up the chain of command in the company.

- Are you willing to pay the price of being away from your family frequently in order to make a big salary?
- How important is the salary when you are deciding whether to take a job?