

FUMC ESL 9-23-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

**Introduce yourself.** Tell where you are from and where you live now. Have you ever been to a circus? What was your favorite part?

**Pronouncing the vowel O:** There are several ways to pronounce the vowel O. Ex: **hot, love, home, now, tool.** Each of these words uses a slightly different pronunciation. Say them and listen to how the O sound changes. The tables below have some examples of O words.

Let's look at how O can be pronounced.

Pronounced with short O like HOT:

fox	rob	lot	got	pocket	nod	frog
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Pronounced with long O like HOME

coat	toad	rose	joke	those	note	comb
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Pronounced with UH sound like LOVE:

cover	nothing	does	honey	done	come	brother
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OO is usually pronounced with a long OOOH sound:

food	school	moon	spoon	zoo	roof	pool
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**However,** there are many exceptions. Sometimes OO is pronounced like long O, as in in **door** and **floor**. Sometimes OO is pronounced like a short U as in **blood** and **food**. Sometimes OO is pronounced with an OOOOH sound, but slightly different from the OO words above. Look at these examples: **book, cook, foot, took, crooked, wood.** You may not be able to hear the small difference between these words. Listen: took - tool, pool - wool. Don't worry if you can't hear the difference.

**Pronouncing OW:** The letters OW have two different pronunciations. Listen: snow - plow. You use a snowplow to remove snow from your yard. In the same word, we have two different pronunciations. Listen: owl - bowl. Do you hear the two different pronunciations?

Pronounce these words, listening to the difference in the OW sound.

how	owl	bowl	row	arrow	towel	down
window	cow	clown	know	flow	flower	chow

Sometimes we have a word with two meanings and two pronunciations. EX: You can **row** a boat or have a **row** (means fight) with someone. You can tie a **bow** or **bow** to your elders.

**EXERCISE:** Read the word pairs and tell if the O is pronounced the same in both words. Answer SAME or DIFFERENT. Ignore any other vowels. We are only studying O today.

door - pour	dozen - doze	oven - loaf	oats - nope	glow - glove	jogging - joke
broke - body	dog - doe	dough - doe	hop - hope	elbow - toe	note - not
hotel - toast	apron - done	old - son	woman - work	work - woke	wrote - rock
tool - told	how - row	of - other	do - so	shot - shoot	tow - vow
proof - prove	soon - son	tooth - tough	won - one	bowl - howl	know - knowledge
own - owl	boot - boat	two - tow	wolf - women	some - women	phone - one

**USING THE VERB HAVE.** Have often means to own something or possess it. EX: I have a house in Florida. I have tickets to the ball game. But HAVE is used in many other ways.

**Read these conversations and explain them.**

**Carol:** Do you want to **have lunch** today?

**Sara:** I can't today. I **have a noon meeting**.

**Sophie:** Why are you running?

**Bev:** I **have a class** in five minutes. I don't want to be late.

**Guest:** Waiter, I'll **have a cup of coffee** and a sweet roll, please.

**Waiter:** I'll bring that right out.

**Tanya:** I am wearing a mask because I **have a cold**.

**Dot:** My daughter **has a cold** too.

**Leslie:** What does Logan look like?

**Lucy:** He is tall and **has black hair** and brown eyes.

**Owen:** I **have tickets** to the game this afternoon. Do you want to go?

**Kate:** I can't. I'm sorry. I **have a lot of work**. I will work all weekend.

**Olivia:** Why are you riding the bus? Don't you **have a car**?

**Orlando:** Yes, but I **had car trouble** yesterday. I left my car with a mechanic.

**Ozzy:** I need help. Are you busy?

**Flora:** No, I **have time** to help you now

**Dora:** We leave for Disney World tomorrow. The kids are excited.

**Collin:** That will be a great vacation. **Have a good time**.

**Nurse:** **Have a look** at these test results. I think our patient is a very sick man.

**Doc:** I think you are right. The tests don't look good. I'll **have a talk** with him.

**Rhonda:** I just ran three miles. Now I **will have a shower**.

**Olga:** **Have a glass of water** first.

(Note: "have a look" is more common in British English. Most Americans would say, "take a look". The same is true for "have a shower". Most Americans say, "take a shower.")

We commonly use **HAVE TO** to talk about things we must do. EX: I **have to** call Mother today. I **don't have to** work on weekends. I **have to** study hard to make good grades. Make a sentence with "have to".

"Have" and "Has" are the helping verb used in present perfect tense. EX: I **have eaten**. They **have gone**. When the main verb is also HAVE, it creates sentences like these: I **have had** this car for fifteen years. She **has had** a lot of problems with her car. We **have had** nice weather this year.

### **Practice Speaking:**

Almost everyone has been hurt at one time or another. Maybe you fell off your bike. Or you might have walked into a wall. Maybe you were in a car accident. Look at this list of injuries and tell if any of these things have happened to you. Talk about ways you have been injured or hurt.

*Talk about a time when you:*

1. *were bitten by an insect or an animal*
2. *were stung by a bee or a wasp*
3. *fell on the stairs*
4. *were in a car accident*
5. *burned yourself on the stove*
6. *had food poisoning*
7. *got lost in nature*
8. *slammed your finger in a door*
9. *got shocked*
10. *locked yourself out*
11. *got a splinter*
12. *knocked a tooth out*
13. *fell out of a tree*
14. *cut yourself while preparing foods*
15. *slipped down on an icy surface*