

FUMC ESL 11-8-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

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

Practice pronouncing these word pairs that sound similar.

lesson - listen	wear - where	coffee - copy	calm - comb
oaks - ox	take - tack	eighteen - eighty	fourteen - forty
pain - pen	age - edge	pond - pound	guess - gas
said - sad	clothing - closing	wash - watch	witch - wish
worst - washed	box - boss	seen - sing	very - wary

Job Vocabulary: Choose the correct answer.

1-The person who works on my car is a _____.
doctor neighbor mechanic nurse

2-The person I go to when I'm sick is a _____.
journalist doctor dentist salesman

3-The person at the pharmacy that fills my prescriptions is a _____.
nurse dentist neighbor pharmacist

4-If I have a toothache, I see a _____.
dentist carpenter police officer mechanic

5-If I need some cabinets built in my house, I hire a _____.
doctor police officer mechanic carpenter

6-If my house catches fire, I need a _____.
fireman dentist janitor doctor

7-When I prepare my taxes, I get the help of an _____.
actor teacher customer accountant

8-When I see a doctor, I am the _____.
neighbor patient teacher customer

9-The person I work for is my _____.
employee artist employer teacher

10-The person who flies the airplane is the _____.
mechanic pilot firefighter patient

Practice with Do and Make

1-Use DO to talk about work, jobs, chores that don't produce a physical object. You do a job. You do your homework. You do the dishes.

2-Use DO to talk about things in general using words like thing, something, everything, anything. EX: Hurry up! I've got things to do. Is there anything I can do to help? I'm bored. Let's do something.

3-We sometimes use DO to replace another verb. EX: I need to do my hair. You mean you need to wash, dry, curl your hair. EX: I must do the dishes now. You mean you need to wash and dry the dishes. EX: I'll do the kitchen and you do the lawn. You mean that you will clean the kitchen while someone else mows the lawn.

4-Use DO as a helping verb when making questions. EX: Do you go to school on Saturdays? Do you like this class? Does she want to come?

1-Use MAKE when producing, constructing or creating something. EX: Mother makes cookies. He makes wooden toys. The Ford Motor Company makes cars and trucks.

2-Use MAKE to talk about the materials something is made from. EX: Our factory makes tires. Wine is made from grapes. Many clocks are made in Switzerland. The Swiss make good clocks and watches. My ring is made of gold.

3-Use MAKE to talk about a reaction. EX: Cutting onions makes my eyes water. She makes me happy. Raw fish might make you sick.

4-Use MAKE to talk about plans and decisions. EX: We made plans to go to the beach. He hasn't made a decision yet.

5-Use MAKE to talk about speech or sounds. EX: Please don't make any noise. The teacher made a comment about my dress. She made a promise to come home early today.

6- Use MAKE with food, drink and meals. EX: My husband made dinner tonight. She made a cup of tea. I make the children's sandwiches. I always make breakfast for the family.

7-Use make to force someone to do something. EX: I made the children go to bed early. They made us wait for an hour.

Write do or make in the blank.

1. A waitress doesn't _____ much money.
2. All our clothes are dirty. I have to _____ the laundry today.
3. Alison can't come tonight. She's already _____ plans.
4. I have so much paperwork to _____. I'll be here all night!
5. I offered to _____ the dishes, but she said she'd rather _____ them herself.
6. I _____ a decision to get the vaccine.
7. It's snowing outside. Let's _____ a fire in the fireplace.
8. Can you _____ me a favor and set the table, please.
9. Jim _____ a lot of money selling used cars.
10. Eating lots of junk food _____ me gain weight.
11. Several people will _____ short speeches.
12. I work hard. I _____ all the ironing and _____ all the meals for the family.
13. I decided I needed to _____ more research on this project.
14. I _____ my hair every morning. It takes about an hour.
15. One piece of chocolate won't _____ you any harm.

16. This factory _____ shoes.
17. Mother always _____ time to play with the children.
18. Always _____ your bed in the morning.
19. My daughter missed five days of school. She will have to _____ up the work she missed.
20. The teacher said there were mistakes on my paper. I should _____ it over.
21. I will _____ many new friends here.
22. _____ a list of groceries we need.
23. For Thanksgiving, you must _____ a reservation at a restaurant if you want to eat out.
24. There is a test tomorrow. Study hard and _____ your best.
25. The baby _____ her mother smile.
26. What flavor ice cream do you want? Hurry and _____ up your mind.
27. I _____ the exercises in my grammar book every day.
28. The teacher _____ a good suggestion.

Note: When people ask, "What do you do?" OR "What do you do for a living?"--- they are asking, "What is your job?"

Jo: Hi, Sara. It's nice to meet you. What do you do for a living?

Sara: I'm a teacher. What do you do, Jo?

Jo: I'm a nurse. I work at the hospital downtown.

Read the story and answer the questions.

TIME FOR A PAY RAISE

Greta is a janitor. Five nights a week, Greta and several other workers clean a large office building. It's hard work, but Greta does her job very well. Last year, she received an excellent performance rating. She was given a large pay raise.

Recently the company Greta works for hired a new worker. His name is Ray. The supervisor asked Greta to train Ray. "Greta, you're a wonderful worker," said the supervisor. "Can you please show Ray what to do?" Now, Greta and Ray are working together. Unfortunately, Ray isn't a very good worker. He is often late. He takes too many breaks. And he doesn't clean carefully.

Right now, Greta and Ray are in an office on the 21st floor. Greta is vacuuming the carpet. Ray is sitting down in an office chair. He looks out the window and admires the city lights outside." Ray says, "I've worked here for three weeks now. Do you think it's time to ask for a pay raise?"

Greta turns off her vacuum. Then she gives Ray a long look. "You need to work for at least three months before you're eligible for a pay raise. And I have to be honest with you, Ray. At this point, you really don't deserve one."

"Maybe you're right," says Ray. "I'm not too good at this job. I don't really like cleaning. I think I should be a supervisor. Can you recommend me for that position?"

1. What kind of work does Greta do?
2. How much does she work?
3. Describe Greta's performance of her job.
4. Why did the supervisor ask Greta to train Ray?
5. What does Ray do while Greta vacuums the carpet?
6. Ray has worked there three weeks and he thinks it's time for a _____.
7. What does Greta tell Ray he needs to do?
8. Does Greta think Ray deserves a raise?
9. Does Ray agree he is not a good janitor?
10. What does Ray want to be?
11. What does Ray ask Greta to do for him?
12. What kind of person is Ray?

Perform is a verb. If you do something well, you perform well. Sometimes we use perform to mean entertain, like in a ballet or a play or a concert. EX: Kay performed with the orchestra.

Have you ever performed in front of an audience?

Performance and **performer** are nouns. EX: I am on the dance team. We have a performance next week. We have ten performers in our group.

In high school, students can choose elective classes, like physical education, art or technology. Many students choose a **performing arts** elective. Performing arts electives include music (band or orchestra), art or drama. Did you take any performing arts classes when you were in high school?

Would you prefer to take drama classes, art classes or music classes?