FUMCESL 1-10-2022 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Tell something you have learned since moving to the U.S.

Conjunctions are words that connect two parts of a sentence. For example: Jo loves to eat hamburgers **and** hot dogs. She likes hamburgers, **but** not hot dogs.

Today, we will study 5 common conjunctions: AND, BUT, OR, SO, BECAUSE

- 1-We use AND to combine two pieces of information. EX: Jo is tall **and** thin. Barb got up **and** got dressed. My name is Linda **and** I am an English teacher.
- 2-We use BUT to connect two opposite pieces of information. EX: Flying is fast, **but** scary. I don't like chocolate, **but** Carol loves it. We also use BUT when we talk about something that has changed. EX: I used to live in Austin, **but** now I live in Chicago.

Note: Notice that in the sentence, "I don't like chocolate, but Carol loves it," we don't repeat "likes chocolate". We substitute the pronoun, "it", for "likes chocolate." Frequently, we will just include the subject and verb. EX: I am afraid of heights, but my husband isn't. We don't say, "I am afraid of heights, but my husband isn't afraid of heights."

- 3-We use OR to talk about choices. EX: You may have coffee **or** tea. We can go to the store **or** stay at home.
- 4-We use SO to say the second information is the result of the first information. EX: I am really tired, **so** I will stay at home. The dog is friendly, **so** we can pet him.

NOTE: SO is a conjunction. But SO can also be used as an adverb instead of a conjunction. EX: I was so tired when I got home. The movie was so long. The band played so loudly last night.

Used as an adverb, SO emphasizes the adjective or adverb that follows it. SO tired, SO long, SO loudly.

5-We use BECAUSE to tell a reason. We will stay at home **because** the weather is cold. I study English **because** I want to get a job here.

Put AND, BUT, OR, SO or BECAUSE in the blank.

1.	I saw the boys break the windows, I called the police.
2.	We bought apples and bananas, not pears.
3.	You can spend your money buying new clothes, you can save it for the future.
4.	My father came home late he had an important meeting.
5.	Jim left early he could get to school on time.
6.	Mother won't let me walk home from school she's afraid I'll get lost.
7.	We turned out the lights went to bed.
8.	My phone didn't work well I bought a new one.
9.	You can do your homework by yourself, work on it with someone.
10.	I want to stay healthy, I eat lots of fruits and vegetables.
11.	The baby can crawl, he can't walk.

12. I tried to feed the baby, he wouldr	n'	n'i	t di	יחוזג	nĸ	()	. tr	ror	m	а	pott	ле.
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Practice English conversations:

Eve and Kim are riding on a bus in Tokyo, Japan. They do not know each other.

Eve: Excuse me, do you mind if I sit here?

Kim: No, of course not. Have a seat.

Eve: I'm sorry to bother you, but I overheard your phone conversation. You were speaking

English. Are you an American?

Kim: Yes. I'm from Austin, Texas. Where are you from?

Eve: I'm from California. Are you living here or just visiting?

Kim: We live here. My husband has a job here in Tokyo.

Eve: My husband also works in Tokyo. We have only been here a few weeks, but I am lonely. I don't know anyone here. My husband goes off to work every morning, and he sometimes doesn't get home until late. I miss my friends.

Kim: I was lonely when I first moved here, too. But I have several good friends here now.

Eve: How long have you lived here?

Kim: We have lived here for two years.

Eve: How did you meet people?

Kim: I take Japanese language classes. I met many people there. Some are Americans, but I also have friends from Korea, France and Spain. And the teacher has introduced us to other Japanese people. They visit our class and talk about Japanese culture. It's a great way to meet people and learn the language at the same time. You should come to our class.

Eve: I would love to come. But I don't speak Japanese.

Kim: It's OK. We are all just learning. Some speak better than others. We help each other.

- 1. Where are Kim and Eva from?
- 2. What are their husbands doing in Tokyo?
- 3. Why is Eve lonely?
- 4. How long has Kim lived in Tokyo?
- 5. How did Kim meet new friends?
- 6. What is a good way to meet people in a foreign country?

Ms. Jones: Hi Lin. Welcome to our class. How are you this morning?

Lin: I am fine, thank you. How about you?

Ms. Jones: I am very well. I love this sunny weather, don't you?

Lin: Yes, I'm glad the rain stopped. Ms. Jones, I brought a friend to class. Her name is Min. She wants to join the class. Is that OK?

Ms. Jones: Sure. We are happy to have new students. Where is your friend?

Lin: I told her to wait outside. I wanted to ask your permission first.

Ms. Jones: It's fine for her to join us. Please ask her to come in.

Lin: Min, this is my teacher, Ms. Jones. Ms. Jones, this is my friend, Min. Min is from China, too.

Min: Nice to meet you, Ms. Jones. Is it OK if I join the class?

Ms. Jones: Sure. New students are welcome.

Min: I have only been here one month. I need to improve my English.

Ms. Jones: I'm glad you are here, Min. Did you study English in China?

Min: I studied a little bit. But I do not speak English well. My accent is very bad.

Lin: You can sit beside me, Min. I will help you with the lesson.

Ms. Jones: That's a good idea. Lin is a very good student. She has been coming to this class for over a year. She will be able to help you, Min.

	1.	What	does	Ms.	Jones	say	she	loves
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- 2. Lin is glad that _____
- 3. Who is Min?
- 4. Why did Lin bring Min?
- 5. Why didn't Lin bring Min inside?
- 6. How long has Min been here?
- 7. Did Min study English in China?
- 8. Min said, "My _____ is very bad."
- 9. Why does Lin ask Min to sit beside her? Does Ms. Jones think that's a good idea?

These sentences were written by ESL students. Help them correct their sentences.

Wrong Word Order

- 1. Very bad is my English.
- 2. Is very interesting this class.
- 3. I for many hours studied the lesson.
- 4. I don't know what is an adjective.
- 5. I want to improve more my pronunciation.

Wrong Verb Tense

- 1. I have did this homework
- 2. It don't help me.
- 3. My English has improve a lot.
- 4. I have took several English classes in the past.
- 5. I am study the lessons.
- 6. These lessons be hard.
- 7. Since I move here, I have learned a lot of English.
- 8. The teachers have help me a lot.
- 9. She is joining the class yesterday.
- 10. Many students have register for the class.
- 11. This class is provide a good chance to study English.

Wrong Gerund or Infinitive

- 1. I want improving my English.
- 2. I plan studying every night.
- 3. My friend wants joining the class too.
- 4. I recommend to study English at this church.
- 5. I enjoy to do my English homework.
- 6. I miss to go to class in person.
- 7. I think to learn in English is fun.
- 8. Please stop to make that loud noise.
- 9. It is starting raining.
- 10. I wanted buying a new coat.

Discuss:

What is something you want to improve? Who do you miss the most? What noises bother you? Where did you study English?