

FUMC ESL 10-13-2022 Hi Int and Adv Lesson-- Confusing Words

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Finish this sentence: Every now and then I like to... (In other words, something you don't do all the time but occasionally enjoy doing it.)

Using EACH or EVERY

EACH and EVERY can often be used interchangeably. For example: **Each** child will receive a laptop computer. OR **Every** child will receive a laptop computer. But, we never use EACH with these adverbs: almost, practically, nearly.

EX: Almost every plant was infected with the virus. NOT Almost each plant...

Practically every house has a two car garage. NOT Practically each house

Nearly every car on the road today has an automatic transmission. NOT Nearly each

We use EACH OF but not EVERY OF. We can say EVERY **ONE** OF. EX: Each of the children will receive a gift. Every **one** of the children will receive a gift.

Read the sentences and decide if you can replace EACH with EVERY.

1. Put **each** of your shoes into separate bags.
2. The twins lay separated in their incubators, **each** sleeping peacefully.
3. He estimates he will need one hundred dollars worth of fertilizer **each** month.
4. They love **each** other very much.
5. Line up in two lines and turn to face **each** other.
6. The bean bags are quite heavy, weighing one pound **each**.
7. We sprinkled fertilizer on **each** plant.
8. Take **each** day as it comes.
9. He entered the school with a rifle in **each** hand.
10. The children were paid \$5.00 **each** for their painted tiles.
11. Put a pat of butter on **each** slice of bread, then toast in the broiler.
12. **Each** of their children earned an Eagle Scout award.
13. **Each** girl in the class was taught to sew.
14. **Each** time the bell rings, the children rise and leave the room.
15. Clean your weapon after **each** use.

It is also possible to use EACH and EVERY in the same sentence. EX: The vandalism was disastrous. All the windows were broken, each and every one. EX: Not every person enjoys foreign travel. Each to his own. (The meaning of this idiom is that everyone has their own preferences, and that is OK.)

Give an example of something you do each and every day.

Give an example of a situation where you would say, "Each to his own."

Using ABOVE or OVER

Like EACH and EVERY, ABOVE and OVER can sometimes be used interchangeably. EX: When the waves came above her waist, she began to worry. When the waves came over her waist, she began to worry.

But there are times, when they are NOT interchangeable. Put ABOVE or OVER in the blank.

1. You can't buy beer unless you are _____ 18.
2. There is a small chalet just _____ the village.
3. The sun is _____ the horizon by 7 AM.
4. Mt. Fuji is 3,776 meters _____ sea level.
5. You mustn't drive _____ the speed limit unless you want a ticket.
6. We were flying _____ the clouds for most of the trip.
7. Do not write _____ this line.
8. I will not attend college for all the reasons listed _____.
9. His daughter is _____ twenty years old.
10. If the temperature rises _____ eighty degrees, the air conditioning comes on.
11. _____ five hundred people attended the protest.
12. He walked _____ the broken glass in his bare feet.
13. The helicopter flew _____ the school repeatedly.
14. They put a cover _____ the pool in the wintertime.
15. She always wears a jacket _____ her sleeveless blouse.
16. The rabbit hopped _____ the log.
17. The sun is directly _____ our head.
18. Her apartment is _____ a small bookshop.
19. I get _____ sixty emails a day.
20. The temperature was ten degrees _____ zero.

The word, "**challenge**", has different meanings. It can be used as either a noun or a verb. Read the examples.

a- If you invite someone to compete, you challenge them. EX: My brother **challenged** me to a chess match. He swears he can beat me two times out of three. I accepted the **challenge**.

Note: The first use of challenge in the example is a verb, the second use is a noun. But the meaning is very close.

b-If you demand someone prove the truth or legality of their statement or action. , you **challenge** them. EX: Some politicians tell lots of lies. The media frequently **challenges** them to prove their statements are true. EX: The policeman **challenged** the man to prove he wasn't drinking.

c-Challenge can also refer to obstacles. EX: Raised in extreme poverty, he has had many **challenges** in his life.

Practice Speaking

1. You are on a reality TV show, and you must complete one of the challenges below. Which would you choose and why?

- visiting every continent on Earth
- climbing Mt. Everest.
- swimming the English Channel
- raising a million dollars for charity

2. Sally had a challenging childhood. I think that's why she sometimes gets depressed. What do you think is meant by "challenging childhood"? Have you had a challenging life or has your life been pretty easy?

3. Does it make you a better person to have faced many challenges in your life? Do you ever worry that your life has been too easy?

4. If you had children, would you want them to face challenges or would you make their life as easy as possible?

5. Do you have any fears that you would like to overcome?

6. What challenges do you face when you move to a foreign country?