

FUMCESL 10-20-2022 High Intermediate and Advanced Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Tell something you are happy about today.

Tongue Twisters:

A tongue twister is a poem or a phrase that is very difficult to say because it contains many words that sound alike. They are good pronunciation practice. Try these tongue twisters.

Start with some easy ones:

Sally saw six shy sheep	A big black bug bit a big black bear, made the big black bear bleed blood.
Sam's shop stocks short spotted socks.	Four fat frogs flew fast into the forest.
Greta grows Greek grapes.	If Stu chews shoes, should Stu choose the shoes he chews?
Give poor papa a cup of proper coffee in a copper coffee cup.	Susie is sitting in a shoeshine shop.
Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear. Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair. Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't fuzzy, was he?	Willie's really weary.
That's a stupid superstition.	Leather weathers wetter weather better.

Try these very old tongue twisters that have been around for ages.

How much wood would a wood chuck chuck, if a wood chuck could chuck wood?

A fly and a flea in a flue, were caught. So what did they do?

Said the fly, "Let us flee!"

Said the flea, "Let us fly!"

So they flew through a flaw in the flue.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

Did Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled peppers?

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

She sells sea shells by the sea shore.

The shells she sells are surely seashells.

So if she sells shells on the seashore,

I'm sure she sells seashore shells.

Now that you've warmed up your tongue, try these difficult tongue twisters. (you warm up by practicing something)

A tree toad loved a she-toad

Who lived up in a tree.

He was a two-toed tree toad

But a three-toed toad was she.

The two-toed tree toad tried to win
The three-toed she-toad's heart,
For the two-toed tree toad loved the ground
That the three-toed tree toad trod.
But the two-toed tree toad tried in vain.
He couldn't please her whim.
From her tree toad bower
With her three-toed power
The she-toad vetoed him.

You've no need to light a night-light
On a light night like tonight,
For a night-light's light's a slight light,
And tonight's a night that's light.
When a night's light, like tonight's light,
It is really not quite right
To light night-lights with their slight lights
On a light night like tonight.

Practice Speaking:

1-Are you afraid of the dark? Do you keep a night light on at night? Do you put night lights in your child's room?

2-If you veto something, you say, "NO". For example, when my son asked for a pet snake, I vetoed it. I am afraid of snakes and didn't want one living in my house. Tell something you have vetoed.

3-Are you good at selling things? Have you ever worked in sales? Would you enjoy it?

4- Do you love the beach or can you "take it or leave it".

5-The toad poem above talks about two toads who are very different. One lives on the ground and the other lives in a tree. One has two toes and the other has three. They didn't end up together because they were too different. What are the difficulties in marrying someone who is very different from you? Are there advantages to marrying someone who is different?

6-The two-toed toad tried to "win the heart" of the three-toed toad, but he failed. How can someone win your heart?

GRAMMAR:

Present Perfect Tense can be a bit confusing. It is difficult to know whether to use past tense or present perfect tense. Here are some helpful hints.

Remember that present perfect tense uses the past participle of the verb. TV sports announcers don't seem to know that. I constantly hear them saying, "He has went" or "He has came". Never ever use a past tense verb after have or has in present perfect tense.

Look at this past tense sentence. I didn't shave this morning.
Compare it to this present perfect sentence. I haven't shaved this morning.

The difference is in the way we think about time. If we are thinking of "this morning" as time that has already passed, we use past tense. But if we are thinking of "this morning" as still happening, we use present perfect.

We use present perfect when talking about a situation that happened in the past but is still continuing into the present. Look at these two sentences.

Present Perfect: We haven't met any neighbors since we moved into this neighborhood.

Past: We didn't meet any neighbors when we moved into this neighborhood.

In the first sentence, the action isn't final and complete. There is still hope that we will meet neighbors sometime in the future. In the second sentence, the time is finished. We didn't meet any neighbors. End of story.

After the phrase, "this was the first time", we usually follow up with a present perfect verb. Read these examples.

This is the first time I have taken English classes.

It won't be the first time she has acted rude to the teacher.

Make a sentence beginning, "This is the first time....."

When someone asks a question with present perfect, we can answer in present perfect or past.

EX: Where has Dana gone? She has gone to the post office. OR She went to the post office.

What have you done with my car keys? I have put your keys on a key holder in the hall. I put them on the key holder in the hall.

Choose the correct verb tense. Note: Some of these may take either tense.

1. After the president (has arrived / arrived) we will escort him to the palace.
2. We (have lived/ lived) here since 2020.
3. I (have known / knew) her for ten years.
4. Where is your brother? I haven't seen him. My brother (has gone / went) to Mexico.
5. Have you tried calling Pat? I (have tried / tried) to call him many times.
6. Last night I (have lost / lost) my keys.
7. I (have played / played) tennis since I was a child.
8. Victoria hospital (has closed / closed) for renovation.
9. I'm sorry, but I'm afraid your son (has broken / broke) his leg.
10. They (have written / wrote) three screen plays already.